

Women Lead India's Historic Sporting Glory



Inaugural Women's T20 Cricket World Cup for the Blind, 2025



ICC Women's Cricket World Cup, 2025



Women's Kabaddi World Cup, 2025

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's
Address to the Nation



Prime Minister's Address



CONTENTS

FEATURED STORIES



26

Sweet Revolution : India Setting up a Record in Honey Production



46

INS Mahe : India's Self-Reliance Sets Sail



54

The Promise of Winter : Tourism and Adventure in India



58

'Vocal for Local' : India's Arts going Global

IN BRIEF



30

From Hills, Forests and Cliffs : The Incredible Honey Heritage of India



40

Jam Saheb Maharaja Digvijaysinhji : India's Beacon of Compassion During World War II



66

The Rise of Endurance Sports in India :
Ironman Culture and Youth
Participation



22

India's Leap in Global Aviation :
The Rise of World's Largest MRO Facility
- JS Gavankar



32

International Gita Mahotsav : The
Global Journey of the Gita - Nayab
Singh Saini



36

The Epic Reawakened : How India's
Mahabharata Anubhav Kendra is
forging the Future of Heritage -Parth
Gupta



42

**Kashi Tamil Sangamam and Tamil
Karkalam** - Chamu Krishna Shastry



50

Exploring India's Maritime Strength :
A Journey through Naval Museums -
Admiral Dinesh K Tripathi



62

A Golden Month for Indian Sports :
Triumphs that Inspired the Nation -
Mithali Raj

69

MEDIA SCAN

My dear Countrymen Namaskar

Welcome once again to 'Mann ki Baat'. The month of November brought along many inspirations. Just a few days ago, on the 26th of November, a special program was

organised in the Central Hall on 'Constitution Day.' The 150th anniversary of Vande Mataram marked a grand beginning to nationwide programs. On the 25th of November, the Dharmadhwaja was hoisted at the Ram Mandir in Ayodhya. On the same day, the Panchajanya Memorial was inaugurated at Jyotisar in Kurukshetra.

Friends, just a few days ago, I inaugurated the world's largest Leap Engine MRO Facility





in Hyderabad. India has taken this major step in the aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul sector. Last week, during a ceremony in Mumbai, INS 'Mahe' was inducted into the Indian Navy. Just last week, Skyroot's Infinity Campus gave a new boost to India's space ecosystem. This is a reflection of India's new thinking, innovation, and youth power.

Friends, the country has also achieved a major milestone in the agricultural sector. India has set a historic record with food grain production of 357 million

tonnes. Three hundred and fifty-seven million tonnes! Compared to 10 years ago, India's food grain production has increased by a 100 million tonnes. India has also accomplished glory in the world of sports. Just a few days ago, India was declared as the host of the Commonwealth Games. These achievements belong to the country; to her citizens. And 'Mann ki Baat' is an excellent platform to celebrate such achievements of the people of the country; to bring to the fore the collective efforts of the people to the public.



Friends, if there is dedication in the mind, faith in collective power and working as a team, and the courage to rise again after falling, success is assured in even the most difficult of tasks. Imagine the era when there were no satellites, no GPS system, no navigation facilities. Even then, our sailors used to sail in large ships and reach their destinations. Now, moving beyond the ocean, countries across the world are scaling the infinite heights of Space. The challenge is the same there too; there is no GPS system, no communication systems... so how will we move forward?

Friends, a few days ago, a video on social media caught my attention. This video was that

of a unique drone competition organised by ISRO. In this video, the youth of our country, especially our Gen-Z, were trying to fly drones in conditions similar to Mars. The drones would fly, remain balanced for a few moments, and then suddenly fall to the ground. Do you know why? Because the drones flying there had no GPS support at all. GPS is not possible on Mars, so the drones cannot receive any external signals or guidance. The drones had to fly with the help of their cameras and inbuilt software. That small drone had to recognize ground patterns, measure altitude, understand obstacles, and find a safe landing path. Therefore, the drones were falling down one after the other.



Friends, in this competition, a team of young people from Pune achieved some success. Their drone also fell and crashed several times, but they did not give up. After several attempts, this team's drone managed to fly for some time in the Martian environment.

Friends, while watching this video, another scene came to my mind: the day Chandrayaan-2 went out of contact. That day, the entire country, and especially the scientists, were momentarily disappointed.

But friends, failure did not stop them. That very day they began scripting the story of Chandrayaan-3's success. That is why, when Chandrayaan-3 successfully landed, it was not just the success of a mission. It was the success of the new confidence built after coming out of failure. I saw that same spark in the eyes of the young people seen in this video. Every time I see the dedication of our youth and the spirit of commitment of our

scientists, my heart fills up with enthusiasm. This very dedication of the youth is one of the greatest strengths of Viksit Bharat.

My dear countrymen, all of you are familiar with the sweetness of honey, but we often don't realize how much hard work, traditions and such beautiful harmony with nature go into it.

Friends, in the hilly areas of Jammu and Kashmir, honeybees produce a unique honey from wild basil, also known as Sulai. This honey, white in colour, is called Ramban Sulai honey. A few years ago, Ramban Sulai honey received the GI tag. After that, this honey has been gaining recognition across the country.

Friends, in Puttur, Dakshina Kannada district, the vegetation there, is considered excellent for honey production. Here, a farmers' organization named 'Gramjanya' is lending a new direction to this gift of nature. 'Gramjanya' has setup a modern

processing unit... a lab, bottling, storage, and digital tracking facilities like these have been added. Now, this very honey as a branded product is reaching cities from the countryside. More than two and a half thousand farmers have benefited from this endeavour.

Friends, an effort of an organization called 'Shivganga Kalanjiya' in Tumkuru district of Karnataka is also commendable. Each member is initially provided with two bee-boxes. By doing so, this organization has connected many farmers to its campaign. Now, the farmers associated with this organization jointly extract honey, package it well and deliver it to the local market. This is also earning them lakhs. A similar example is that of cliff-honey hunting in Nagaland. The Khamni-Yangan tribe in

Choklangan village of Nagaland has been engaged in honey extraction for centuries. There, bees build their dwellings not on trees but on high cliffs. Therefore, the task of honey extraction is also very risky. That's why, the people there first speak to the bees politely, seek their permission. They tell them that they have come to collect honey, after which they extract the honey.

Friends, today, India is setting new records in honey production. 11 years ago, honey production in the country was 76 thousand metric tons. It has now increased to more than 1.5 lakh metric tons. Honey exports have also risen more than three-fold during the last few years. **Under the Honey Mission program, Khadi Gramodyog has also distributed more than 2.25 lakh bee-boxes amongst the people.** This has provided new employment opportunities to thousands of people...that is, the sweetness of the honey is increasing in myriad corners of the country. And this sweetness is also increasing the income of the farmers.

My dear countrymen, all of us know that the battle of Mahabharata took place in Kurukshetra, Haryana. But now you can experience this battle literally, at the Mahabharata Experience Centre. The Mahabharata saga is being presented in 3D,



using light and sound displays and digital techniques. When I visited Kurukshetra on the 25th of November, the experience at this Anubhav Kendra filled me up with joy.

Friends, attending the International Gita Mahotsav held at Brahma Sarovar in Kurukshetra was also very special for me. I was deeply impressed to see how people from all over the world are being inspired by the divine scripture, the Gita.

People from many countries around the world, including Europe and Central Asia, have participated in this festival. Earlier this month, it was the first time the Gita was performed on a public platform in Saudi Arabia. A memorable Gita Mahotsav was also held in Latvia, Europe. Artists from Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, and Algeria

participated enthusiastically in this festival.

Friends, the spirit of peace and compassion has been paramount in India's great culture. Imagine the Second World War, when a horrific atmosphere of destruction prevailed everywhere. During such difficult times, the great work done by Jam Saheb Maharaja Digvijay Singh ji of Nawanagar, Gujarat, continues to inspire us even today. At that time, Jam Sahib wasn't thinking about any strategic alliance or war strategy. Rather, his concern was how Polish Jewish children were protected during the World War. He sheltered thousands of children in Gujarat and gave them a new life, which remains an example even today. A few days ago, a statue of Jam Sahib was unveiled in Moshav Nevatim in southern Israel.



This was a very special honour. Last year, I had the privilege of paying my respects at Jam Sahib's memorial in Warsaw, Poland. That moment will remain unforgettable for me.

My dear countrymen, a few days ago, I visited Coimbatore to participate in a mega conference on Natural Farming. I was deeply impressed by the efforts being made in South India towards natural farming. So many young, highly qualified professionals are now adopting the field of natural farming. I

spoke to farmers there and learnt about their experiences. Natural farming has been a part of India's ancient traditions, and it is our duty to continuously promote it to protect Mother Earth.

Friends, the confluence of the world's oldest language and one of the world's oldest cities is always a wonderful experience. I'm talking about the 'Kashi Tamil Sangamam'. The fourth Kashi-Tamil Sangamam is commencing on the 2nd of December at Namo

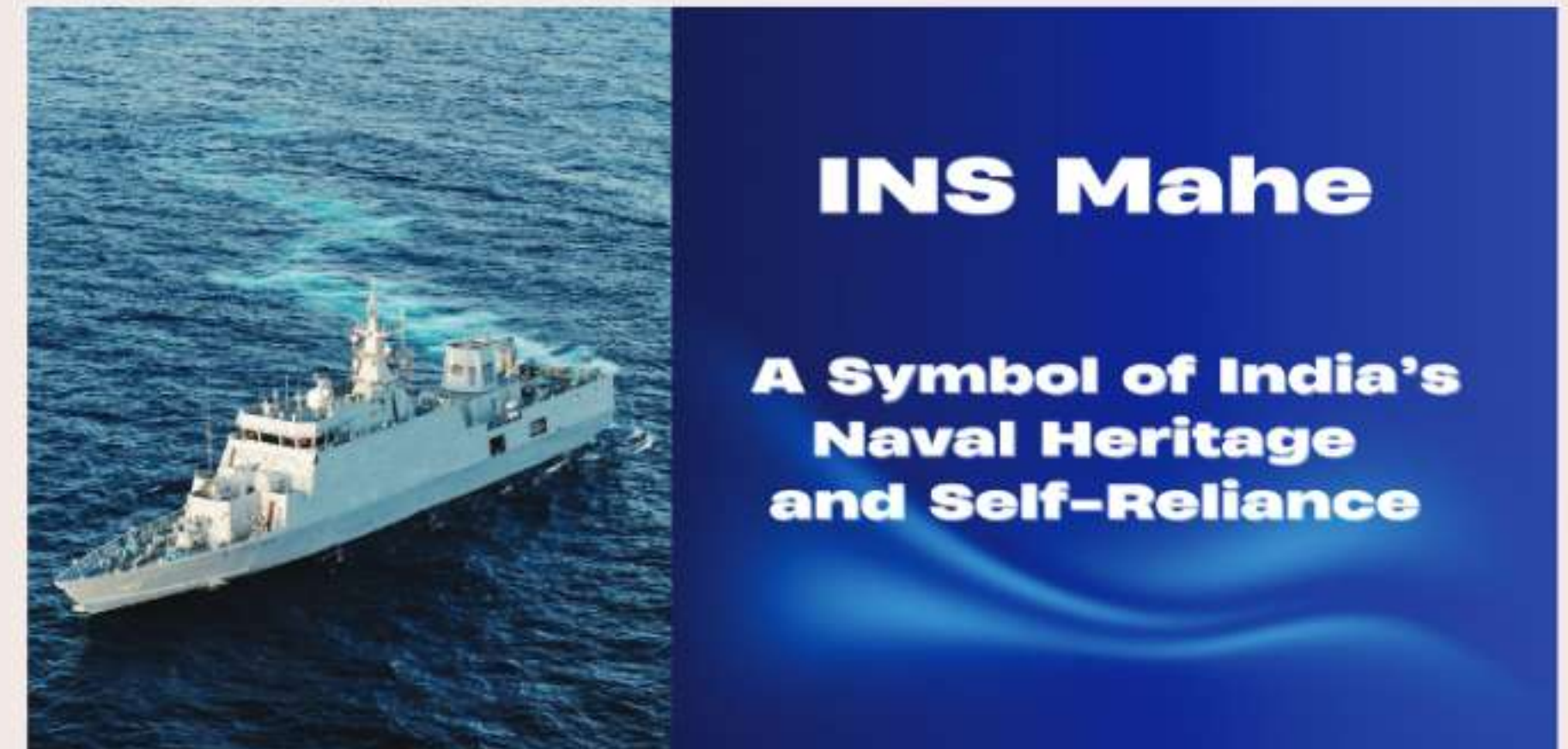
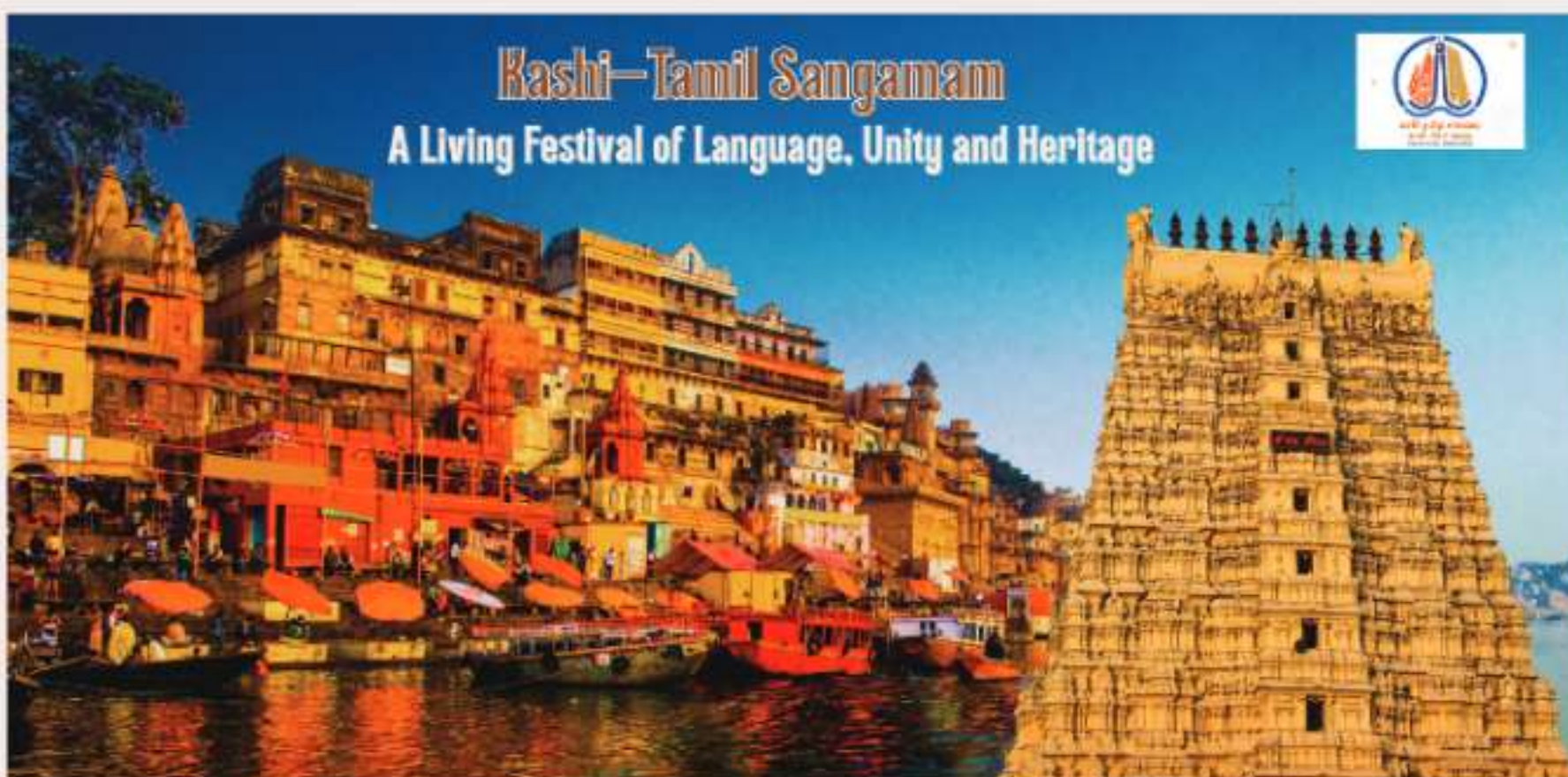




Ghat in Kashi. This year's Kashi-Tamil Sangamam has a very interesting theme: **Learn Tamil - Tamil Karkalam**. The Kashi-Tamil Sangamam has become an important platform for all of those who are attached to the Tamil language. **Whenever one speaks to the people of Kashi... they always say that they enjoy being a part of the Kashi-Tamil Sangamam. Here, they get the**

opportunity to learn something new and meet new people. This time too, the people of Kashi are very eager to welcome their brothers and sisters from Tamil Nadu with full enthusiasm. **I urge all of you to be a part of the Kashi-Tamil Sangamam.**

Along with this, do consider other platforms as well, that strengthen the spirit of 'Ek Bharat-Shrestha Bharat'.



Here I would like to reiterate:
Tamil Kalachaaram
Uyarvanad

Tamil Moli Uyarvanad
Tamil Indiavin Perumidam
(English Translation)
Tamil culture is great.
Tamil language is great.
Tamil is the pride of India

My dear countrymen, every Indian feels proud when India's security eco-system is strengthened. Last week, INS 'Mahe' was inducted into the Indian Navy in Mumbai. Its indigenous design was widely discussed among some. At the same time, people in Puducherry and the Malabar Coast were delighted by its name itself. In fact, it is named 'Mahe' after the place Mahe, which has a rich historical heritage. Many in Kerala and Tamil Nadu noted that the warship's crest resembles the traditional flexible sword of Urumi and Kalaripayattu. **It is a matter of pride for all of us that our Navy is rapidly moving towards self-reliance. We will also be**

celebrating Navy Day on the 4th of December. This occasion is a special day to honor the indomitable courage and valour of our soldiers.

Friends, for those interested in Navy-related tourism, there are many places in our country where they can learn a lot. Diu, a district near Somnath in Gujarat, is located on the western coast of the country. Diu houses the '**Khukhri Memorial and Museum**' dedicated to 'INS Khukri'. Whereas Goa houses the '**Naval Aviation Museum**,' a unique museum of its kind in Asia. INS Dronacharya in Fort Kochi houses the '**Indian Naval Maritime Museum**.' Here, one can observe the maritime history of our country and the evolution of the Indian Navy.

The 'Samudrika - Naval Marine Museum' in Srivijayapuram, formerly known as Port Blair, is known for showcasing the rich history of the region. **The Warship Museum** on Rabindranath Tagore Beach



in Karwar, houses replicas of missiles and weapons. Also, Visakhapatnam has a submarine, helicopter, and aircraft museum associated with Indian Navy. I urge all of you, especially those interested in military history, to make it a point to visit these museums.

My dear countrymen, winter has arrived, and so has the season for winter tourism. Many countries have made winter tourism a major pillar of their economy. Many countries have the world's most successful winter festivals and winter sports models.

These countries have made experiences like skiing, snowboarding, snow trekking, ice climbing and family snow parks, part of their identity. They have also transformed their winter festivals into global attractions.

Friends, our country also possesses every potential for winter tourism. We have

mountains, culture, and endless possibilities for adventure. I am delighted. These days, winter tourism in Uttarakhand is attracting a lot of people. Destinations like Auli, Munsyari, Chopta, and Deyara are gaining popularity during the winter season. Just a few weeks ago, the state's first High Altitude Ultra Run Marathon was held at Adi Kailash, at an altitude of over 14,500 feet in Pithoragarh district. More than 750 athletes from 18 states across the country participated in it. The 60-kilometer-long "Adi Kailash Parikrama Run" began at 5 a.m. in the biting cold. Despite such cold, the enthusiasm of the people was palpable. While fewer than 2,000 tourists visited Adi Kailash until three years ago, this number has now increased to over 30,000.

Friends, the Winter Games are also scheduled to be held in Uttarakhand in a few weeks.

Athletes, adventure lovers, and sports enthusiasts from across the country are excited about this event.

Be it skiing or snowboarding, preparations for various snow-based sports have already begun. Uttarakhand has also focused on connectivity and infrastructure to promote winter tourism. A new policy has also been made regarding homestays.

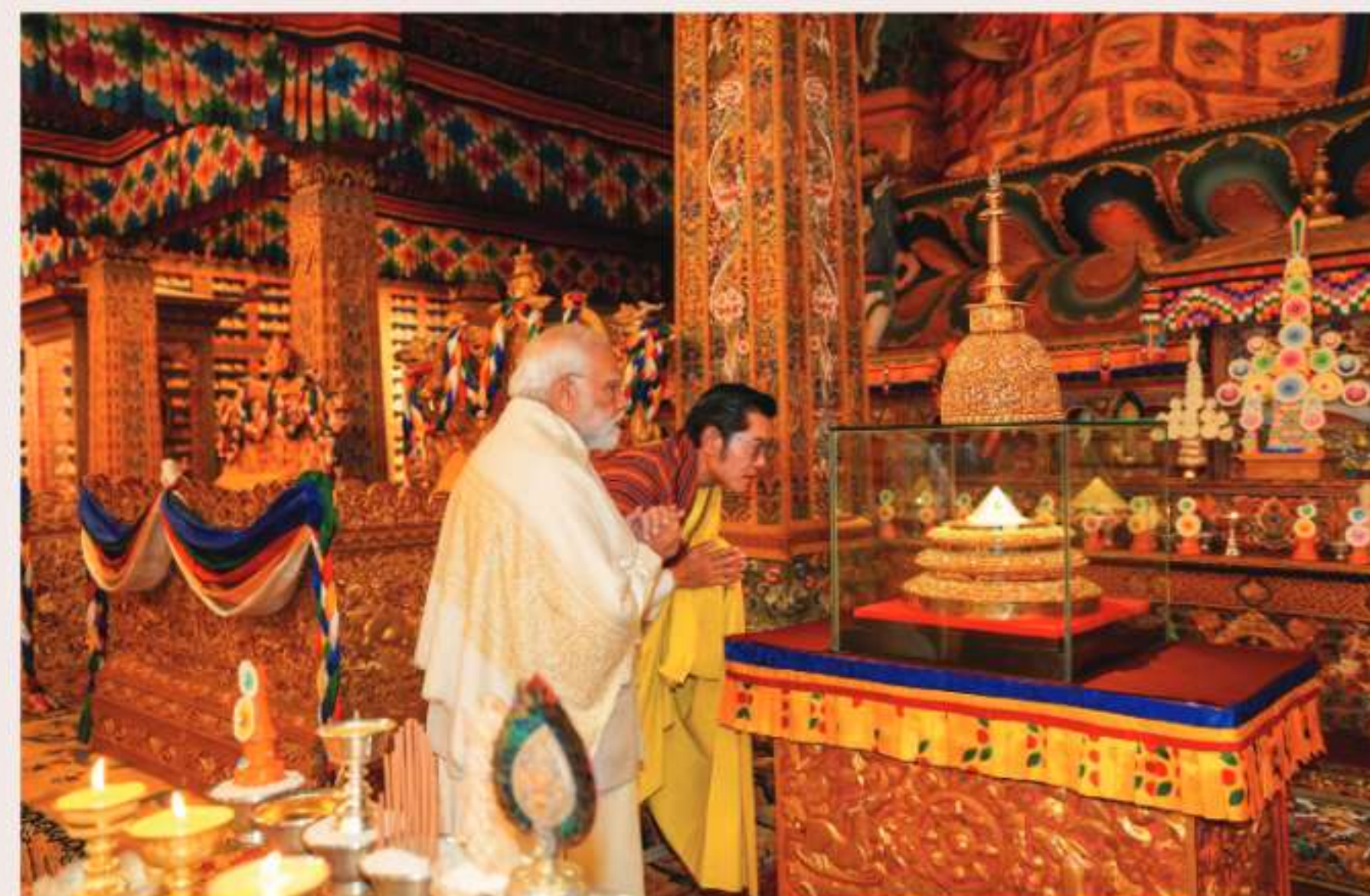
Friends, the 'Wed in India' campaign in Winters has its own pomp and craze. Whether it's the golden winter sun or the blanket of fog descending from the mountains; the hills are also becoming very popular for destination weddings. Many weddings are now being held, especially on the banks of Ganga Ji.

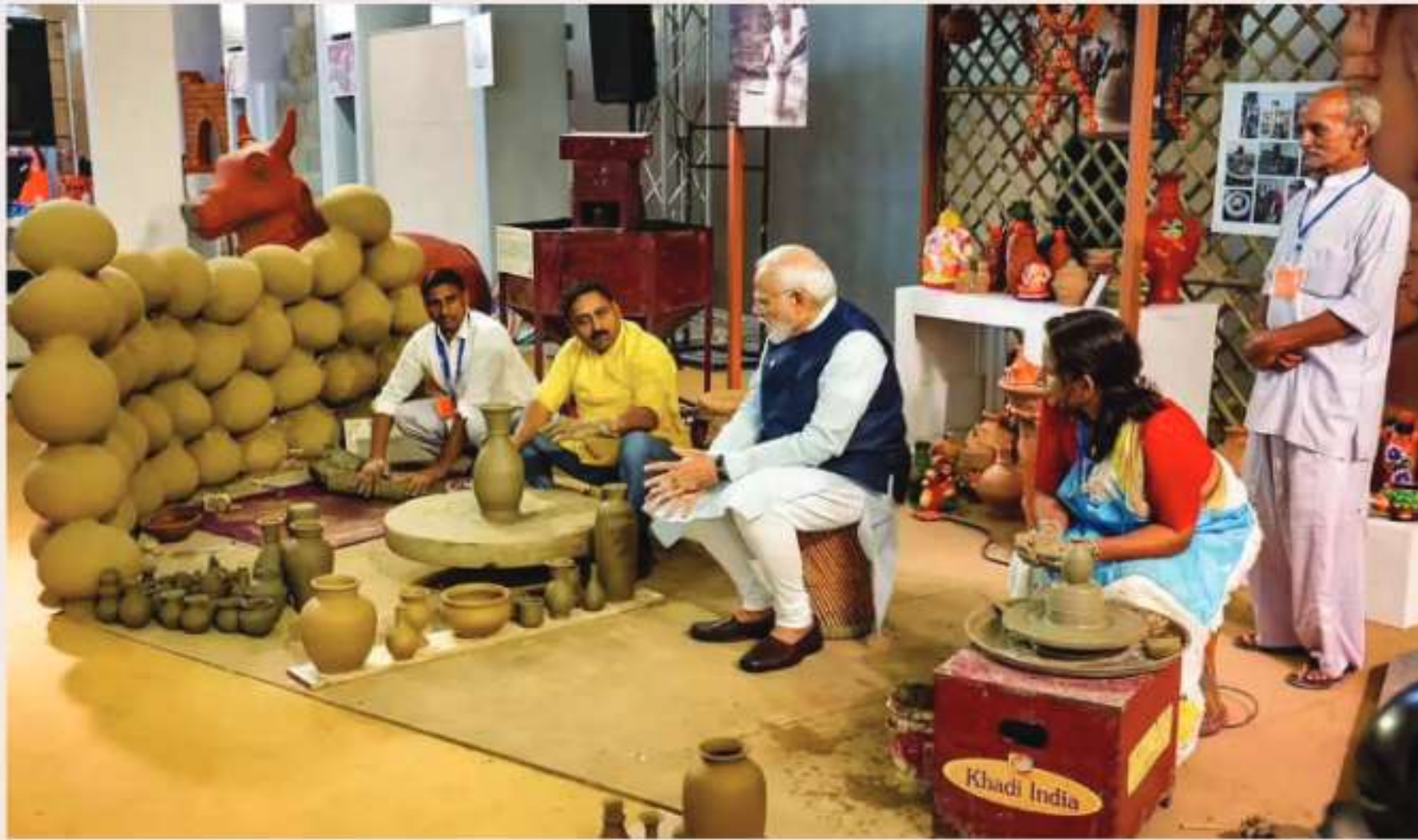
Friends, during these winter

days, the Himalayan valleys become a part of an experience that lasts a lifetime. If you're planning a trip this winter, be sure to keep the Himalayan valleys in mind.

Friends, a few weeks ago, I visited Bhutan. Such trips provide opportunities for different types of interactions and discussions. During this trip, I met the King of Bhutan, the current King's father, who has also been a King himself, the Prime Minister and others. In the course of the tour, I heard everyone mention one thing; everyone was expressing gratitude to Indians for sending Buddhist relics there... the sacred relics of Bhagwan Buddha. Whenever I heard that, my heart swelled with pride.

Friends, similar enthusiasm for the sacred relics of Bhagwan Buddha has been observed in





many other countries. Just last month, these sacred relics were taken from the National Museum to Kalmykia, Russia. Buddhism holds special significance there. I was told that a large number of people, even from remote parts of Russia, came over to see them. **The relics have also been taken to Mongolia, Vietnam, and Thailand. Huge enthusiasm has been witnessed everywhere.** Even the King of Thailand visited to have Darshan. It is heartwarming to see such a deep connection to the sacred relics of Bhagwan Buddha across the world. It gives one joy to hear how such initiatives become a medium to connect people across the world.

My dear countrymen, I always urge you all to carry forward the mantra of 'Vocal for Local'. Just a few days ago, during the G-20 Summit, when it came to presenting

gifts to several world leaders, I reiterated this sentiment 'Vocal for Local'. In the gifts I presented to world leaders on behalf of my countrymen, this sentiment was carefully kept in mind. During the G-20, I presented a bronze statue of Nataraja to the President of South Africa. This is a wonderful example of Chola-era craftsmanship, rooted in the cultural heritage of Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu.

The Prime Minister of Canada was presented with a silver horse replica. It showcases the exquisite craftsmanship of Udaipur, Rajasthan. The Prime Minister of Japan was presented with a silver Buddha replica. It showcases the intricacies of the renowned silver crafts of Telangana and Karimnagar. The Prime Minister of Italy was gifted a silver mirror with floral motifs. This also showcases the traditional metal craftsmanship

of Karimnagar. I presented the Prime Minister of Australia with a brass urli, an exquisite craft from Mannar, Kerala. My aim was to make the world aware of Indian crafts, art, and traditions, and to provide a global platform to the talent of our artisans.

Friends, I am happy that millions of people in the country have made the spirit of 'Vocal for Local' a part of their lives. This year, when you went to the market for festive shopping, you must have noticed one thing. People's preferences, and the goods brought into their homes, clearly indicated that the country was returning to Swadeshi. People were willingly choosing Indian products. Even the minor most shopkeeper felt this change. This time, the youth

also gave a boost to the 'Vocal for Local' campaign. **A new round of shopping is about to begin in the coming days for Christmas and New Year.**

I will remind you again, remember the mantra of 'vocal for local', buy only what is made in the country, sell only what bears the hard work by a citizen of the country.

My dear countrymen, this month has been a super hit in terms of sports in India. **This month began with the Indian women's team winning the ICC Women's World Cup.** But even after that, more action has been seen on the field. **Just a few days ago, the Deaf Olympics were held in Tokyo, where India won 20 medals, giving its best performance till date. Our**





women players also created history by winning the Kabaddi World Cup. Their excellent performance throughout the tournament won the hearts of every Indian. Our players also performed brilliantly in the World Boxing Cup Finals, where they won 20 medals. Friends, what's being discussed even more is our women's team winning the Blind Cricket World Cup. The remarkable thing is that our team won this tournament without losing a single match. The countrymen are very proud of every player of this team. Just two days ago, I met this team at the Prime Minister's residence.

Truly, this team's courage and passion teaches us a lot. This victory is one of the greatest victories in our sports history, which will continue to inspire every Indian.

Friends, nowadays a new sporting culture of Endurance Sports is also rapidly emerging in our country. By Endurance Sports, I mean sports activities that test your limits. Until a few years ago, special events like Marathon and Bikethon were limited to a select few. But now, a lot has changed. I've been told that more than 1,500 endurance sports events are held across the country every month. Athletes



travel far and wide to participate in these events.

Friends, an example of endurance sports itself is the Ironman Triathlon. Imagine this! If you were told you had less than a day and you had to complete these three tasks: swim 4 kilometers in the ocean, cycle 180 kilometers, and run a marathon of approximately 42 kilometers, you might wonder how this would be possible. But people with a steely resolve successfully pull this off too. That's why it's called the Ironman Triathlon.

A similar event was recently held in Goa. Nowadays, people are actively participating in such events. There are many other competitions that are becoming very popular among our young friends. Many people are coming together to participate in programs like Fit

India Sundays on Cycle. These are all ways to promote fitness.

Friends, meeting you every month is always a new experience for me. Your stories, your efforts, inspire me anew. The suggestions and experiences you share in your messages inspire us to incorporate India's diversity into this program. When we meet next month, 2025 would be coming to an end. The cold will now intensify in most parts of the country. Please take special care of yourself and your family during the winter. Next month, we will definitely discuss some new topics and new personalities. Thank you very much. Namaskar.

Scan the QR code to listen to 'Mann ki Baat'.



MANNNKI BAAAT

Special Mentions by Prime Minister





JS Gavankar
CEO & Country Head
Safran India

INDIA'S LEAP IN GLOBAL AVIATION

The Rise of World's Largest MRO Facility

On November 26, 2025, Honourable Prime Minister Narendra Modi virtually inaugurated Safran Aircraft Engine's, a dedicated Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) centre for CFM LEAP engine, located in the GMR Aerospace & Industrial Park, where Safran already operates two production facilities manufacturing engine rotating parts and engine and aircraft electrical wiring. The facility is Safran's largest LEAP engine MRO shop globally and marks the first occasion of global engine OEM or a Private sector company setting up deep-level engine servicing operations in India. It is spread over 44000 sq metres, with an investment of ~2000 crore INR.

This matters a great deal for Indian civil aviation ecosystem because India is one of the fastest-growing aviation markets in the world, with expanding airport network supported by a large and expanding fleet of narrow-body engines (A320neo and 737 MAX family) airliners powered by LEAP. India is CFM's third-largest market, with five Indian carriers operating more than 400 LEAP-powered aircraft and 2,000 engines on order. Establishing a local, full-service LEAP MRO radically reduces dependence on overseas shops for deep-level engine work shortening turnaround times, reducing foreign exchange outflows, and improving fleet availability for Indian carriers. This highlights how the Safran Aircraft Engine's facility advances the government of India's push for 'Atmanirbharta' (self-reliance) in the aviation ecosystem.

What also makes Hyderabad LEAP MRO facility unique is that it is the largest LEAP MRO facility by Safran. Hyderabad MRO complex can handle up to 300 LEAP engines per year and this will be all under 'one roof' capacity that places it at the top globally for a single LEAP-focussed site. The facility combines high-bay engine shops, State-of-the Art machines, next generation engine test cell, global standard inspection lines along with safe and

modern working environment, with adjacent specialised units to support the MRO operations. This facility has also enabled Safran for inclusion of a new M88 military-engine shop to be set up over next 2 years, giving it unique Civil-and-Military depth on 'one MRO campus'. This scale and integration, backed by Safran's quality and technical standards, makes it not only the largest of its kind, but also technologically one of the most advanced MRO facilities.

Employment, skills, and supply-chain ripple effects are expected to create much more high-value jobs and training pathways. The eventual direct workforce envisaged is more than 1,100 skilled technicians and engineers, with the first phases already hiring specialised staff and trainers. Beyond direct employment, the MRO plant will stimulate demand adjacencies across Telangana and India's wider aerospace supply chain, generating about 6000

indirect jobs. Thus, accelerating opportunities for MSMEs and suppliers that build rotating parts, test stands, and repair fixtures. Partnerships already announced with local firms like the TASL-Safran component facility in Hyderabad demonstrate the immediate supply-chain uplift and potential for hundreds of upstream jobs.

Pushing advanced manufacturing and technology transfers, LEAP engines use advanced materials (composite fan blades, single-crystal turbine blades, thermal barrier coatings) and require precision machining and additive/repair processes. Hosting the MRO plus adjacent component factories creates an ecosystem for transferring these advanced manufacturing techniques to Indian workshops raising technical standards across the sector. The co-location of civil and military engine activity also encourages cross-fertilisation of skills and manufacturing,





which will accelerate India's ability to design, test and certify higher-technology aerospace components.

A real step toward Atmanirbharta, the Safran model embeds technology transfer, local manufacturing linkages, and workforce training as three concrete pillars of self-reliance. By performing high-value repairs and overhauls inside India, and by fostering local component production for LEAP modules, the project reduces external dependencies.

Safran Aircraft Engines have signed an MoU alongside this inauguration, to help Gati Shakti University prepare an industry ready curriculum and train students on LEAP MRO technologies. They also have

partnership with Telangana State Aviation Academy and other Indian aviation training institutions, to recruit personnel and enhance local employment opportunities.

Its own on-site training centre will train more than 100 Indian technicians and engineers each year, building skills and driving operational excellence. Post that, the employees will be sent to various MRO facilities of Safran Aircraft Engines across the globe for further training and competencies development.

This facility would catalyse India to become a global MRO hub, by providing the required confidence to other engine OEMs to setup similar MRO hubs in India. The combination of a world-class OEM facility, an

existing and growing domestic fleet, competitive labour, and an expanding supplier base gives India a credible path to becoming a global MRO destination in near future. The Safran MRO site, strategically placed in an aerospace park, with multiple OEMs and MSMEs, is a flagship unit that signals to airlines and lessors that high-quality, cost-competitive engine work can be done in India. With the Government's policy support, skilled workforce expansion, and certification facilitation by DGCA, Safran's MRO plant can be the catalyst that shifts a meaningful share of regional and global LEAP work to India.

To support Safran Group's commitment to reducing its production emissions by 50 per cent by 2030, the MRO centre will operate entirely on green electricity, with a portion generated onsite through a dedicated solar farm. Additionally, we aim to use Sustainable Aviation Fuel in our engine test cell.

In conclusion it can be said that Safran's LEAP MRO in Hyderabad is more than just a new facility or FDI investment. It's a systems-level investment which might end up defining the India's high-technology MRO future. By marrying global OEM standards with local manufacturing, training and supply-chain ecosystem development, the project advances operational resilience for Indian carriers, creates high-quality jobs, and strengthens India's claim to be an emerging global hub for aerospace MRO and advanced manufacturing.

We wish to be called in future as the MRO pioneers in Indian Aviation history.



Sweet Revolution

India Setting up a Record in Honey Production



When we add a few drops of honey to our morning cup of tea or take the same with a medicine, we just feel its sweetness. But these golden drops have the labour of thousands of our farmers behind, centuries old traditions and strange emotional bond between the man and the nature. Honey is no more an edible substance in India now, but has become a strong catalyst to provide a new life to our rural economy. This 'Sweet Revolution', as we term it, is in fact the story of evolving new image of our villages and their prosperity.

New Heights of Production and Global Identity

India is making a history in honey production today. If we look at the figures, the nation has taken a huge leap forward in the last decade. Our honey production stood at about 76,000 metric tonnes eleven years ago and now, with the tireless efforts of our farmers, it has crossed the figure of 1.5 lakh tonnes.

This increase is not just limited to domestic consumption. Demand for Indian honey is fast growing in global markets too. As a result of this,

exports of honey have increased more than three-folds in the last few years. 'Honey Mission' of Khadi Gramodyog has played a very vital role in this direction. More than 2 lakh bee boxes were distributed under this mission, which helped in providing employment to thousands of people and also in increasing their incomes considerably.

From Kashmir to Kanyakumari: Echoes of 'Vocal for Local'

The most important point about this sweet production is that, it contains the special scent and identity of each region.

A special vegetation is found in hilly areas of Jammu & Kashmir. It is called 'Van Tulsi'





or 'Sulai' in local language. Bees here collect the nectar from 'Sulai' flowers which forms a rare white coloured honey and they call it 'Ranban Sulai Honey'. It has been given a GI tag for its speciality and rare quality. After getting a GI-tag, this local product has now obtained a national and an international identity too. Also, the local producers are now getting a good return for their labour.

Cooperation of Tehcnique: South Indian Model

If we move southwards from

the north, we find that Puttoor region in South Kannada district of Karnataka has established another splendid example. Vegetation of this region are considered ideal for honey production. An association of farmers named 'Gramjanya' has proved that we can get magical results by aligning modern techniques with natural resources.

'Gramjanya' not only collected honey, but established a modern processing unit as well which included advanced



facilities of lab testing, bottling, storage and digital trekking. As a result of this, honey from this village has emerged as a 'branded product' and is reaching the super markets in big cities. This effort has transformed the fate of the two-and-a-half thousand of this area.

Also, 'Shivganga Kaalangia' association has set up a special model of self-dependence. The association initially gives two bee-boxes to its members. Farmers collectively produce honey from these boxes, give it a decent packaging and sell it out in the local markets. This small effort has helped farmers to earn lakhs of rupees presently.

Respect of Tradition & Nature: A Unique Style of Nagaland

Honey production is a medium of communication with the nature besides being a source of earning money. We find an inspiring example in Nagaland in the North-East India. Khiyanani-Yaangan tribal of Choklaangan village here are in honey production field for centuries. Bees in the village form honey combs on steep, rocky cliffs instead of making combs on trees. As such, the job of collecting honey becomes extremely risky. The tradition of these people is so rich that



they communicate with the bees before extracting honey. In a very serene way, they seek permission and tell the bees that they have come to gather honey. Then only they take out honey from combs. This depicts that it is not necessary that there must be conflict between development and nature; both can go side by side if they respect each-other.

This 'Sweet Revolution' of India is not a gimmick of data. This actually is success story of lakhs of farmers from hills of Kashmir to rocks of Nagaland and on to the villages of Karnataka who made Beekeeping as the basis of their prosperity. This sweetness of honey, in fact, is a symbol of India's growing power of Self-Dependence.

FROM HILLS, FORESTS AND CLIFFS

The Incredible Honey Heritage of India

From the hills of the Western Ghats to the dense forests and mountain cliffs, India's honey story is deeply rooted in nature and tradition. Each region produces honey shaped by its unique flora, climate, and age-old practices. Today, this heritage is being strengthened through scientific beekeeping, GI recognition and community-led efforts, turning local honey into a source of livelihood, identity, and global pride. These voices from the ground offer a closer look at how tradition, science and livelihood are coming together.

“ Our location at the foothills of the Western Ghats gives us an extraordinary diversity of flora, forest species, plantation crops and even medicinal plants. This makes our honey richer in taste, aroma, and nutritional compounds. The future is extremely promising with GI tagged variety gaining attention. India's National Honey Mission is promoting scientific beekeeping and as a result exports are rising sharply. Dakshina Kannada is perfectly positioned to become the major honey cluster. Gramajanya aims to lead this movement by integrating traceability, laboratory testing and value-added products, so our region's honey reaches not only Indian markets, but global shelves. ”



Ramapratheek Kariyal, Gramajanya, Dakshin Kannada, Karnataka



30

“ This is a matter of great happiness for us. First, we were included in the ODOP (One District One Product) initiative. After that, receiving the GI tag was a huge honour for us. But even more than that, our greatest joy is that the Prime Minister mentioned 'Sulai.' 'Sulai Honey' is the identity of the Ramban district. It is not just honey; it is a medicine. It has unique qualities. There are 500 members associated with us in this beekeeping journey. This is the only source of livelihood in our region. Therefore, I request that this be promoted as much as possible. ”



Farique Ahmad Wani, President, Beekeeping Association, Ramban, Jammu & Kashmir

“ The project is mainly to create alternative livelihoods for rural and tribal women to increase their income. We have identified 1500 women farmers for cultivating honeybee in the FPO. We started supplying 226 honeybee boxes to ST and SC women farmers under the SCSP and TSP project at free of cost. The activity is giving alternative livelihoods for low-income women farmers. We are monitoring these honeybee boxes every week. We gave training to the women farmers about how to manage the honeybee boxes and how to look after the honeybee boxes for better honey production from the boxes. Our honey is available at reasonable prices compared to the outside market. ”



Ramachandra BM, CEO, Shivaganga Kalanjia Jeevidam, Tumakuru, Karnataka



31



Nayab Singh Saini

Chief Minister
Haryana

The Bhagavad Gita, the timeless message Lord Krishna gave Arjuna more than five centuries ago, has spread all over, and has become one of the most universally admired spiritual texts in the world. And, the International Gita Mahotsav, celebrated every year at the sacred Brahma Sarovar in Kurukshetra, has evolved from a regional event to an international cultural and spiritual movement, symbolising Gita's growing influence across continents.

The Government of Haryana, through the Kurukshetra Development Board, started celebrating the spiritually enlightening Gita Mahotsav in 1989. It was in 2014, that the Honourable Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, desired that the event should be elevated to the status of International Gita Mahotsav to take the message of the Gita to the entire world.

In deference to the wishes of the Honourable Prime Minister, the Haryana Government organised the first International Gita Mahotsav in 2016 with the avowed objective of taking the Gita's eternal message of peace, harmony, and universal brotherhood to the entire humanity.

That the message has found resonance across the globe can hardly be overstated. The International Gita Mahotsav has since been organised in more than 30 countries of the world, including the UK, Mauritius, Canada, Sri Lanka, Australia and Indonesia. The Mahotsav is steadily and increasingly becoming a global platform, involving countries from Europe, Central Asia, North America, Africa, and the Middle East. One of the most significant milestones in the Gita's global journey has been the Mahotsav held in Saudi Arabia.

Interestingly, as a part of the Mahotsav, Gita was placed in prominent government establishments like the Canadian parliament in Ottawa; House of Commons in London; and similar places in other countries. So much so, both Brampton (Canada) and Leicester (UK)

have named one of their city parks as Shrimad Bhagavad Gita Park, and Gita chairs have been established in some globally acclaimed universities.

In 2025, the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) came in as a key partner, extending immense support to the Mahotsav. Through collaboration with Indian missions worldwide, the MEA amplified the festival's global resonance, facilitated international participation, and enhanced India's cultural diplomacy by projecting the Gita as a universal scripture of peace and harmony.

In fact, the message of the Gita had been notably captured and lauded by many foreign scholars and philosophers long before the Mahotsav went global. Max Muller, a German philosopher, who translated Vedas and Upanishads into Latin, saw great value in the 'highest wisdom' found in the Gita.

Arthur Schopenhauer, another German philosopher, deeply admired Gita, and found in its teachings, the path to liberation through detachment. Hailing it as the 'deepest and loftiest thing the world has to show', he found resonance in its description of the material world as temporary and illusory (Maya). He was so impressed by what he described, as a sublime philosophical song, a profound spiritual guide, and a testament to ancient wisdom, that he ran in the streets of Berlin holding the Gita over his head.

In November 2025, edition of his much-acclaimed and much-awaited 'Man ki Baat', the Prime Minister highlighted the global resonance of the Bhagavad Gita, noting how the International Gita Mahotsav at Kurukshetra draws participants from across the world. He appreciated the growing worldwide appreciation of the Gita with recent





celebrations in Saudi Arabia, Latvia and other countries.

"Attending the International Gita Mahotsav held at Brahma Sarovar in Kurukshetra was also very special to me. I was deeply impressed to see how people from all over the world are being inspired by the divine scripture", the Prime Minister said in 'Man ki Baat'.

The defining features of the Mahotsav which draws people

in hordes from within the country and abroad, include Aarti and Deepotsav; Gita Yajna and Gita Path; Global Gita chanting (21,000 students and over 1,00,000 participants did so online in 2025); Gita Sadhbhavna Yatra; book, craft and food fairs; Run for Gita and Gita Quiz.

Besides, Sarv Dharam Sant Sammelan is organised where scholars belonging to different religions and different parts of

the globe, eulogise the Gita, and the way its teachings are coming, to the aid of humanity in the present-day, trouble-torn world. This underscores the fact that, Gita belongs to humanity, not to one religion, and how this divine scripture can play the role of a unifier. The MEA played a pivotal role in elevating the Mahotsav this year to an unprecedented international scale, facilitating participation by 25 eminent foreign scholars in the Gita Conference.

A universal scripture

What makes Bhagavad Gita a universal scripture is the universal sweep and spread of its message. It does not belong to any religion. The Gita teaches the art of living to humans, and its teachings like karma yoga (the path of selfless action), bhakti (devotion), and sankhya (knowledge) appeal to seekers everywhere. It gives the great message of doing deeds selflessly without going into



considerations of loss-benefit and defeat-victory etc. In Gita, the word 'dharma' does not signify any sect or religion. It stands for duties, moral and ethical values and social system and serves humanity as a beacon.

Conscious and concrete measures have been taken to hold the International Gita Mahotsav in many more countries. The Haryana Government stands committed to translating the vision of the Prime Minister to take the message of the Gita to the entire world.





Parth Gupta, IAS
Director
Tourism Department
Haryana

THE EPIC REAWAKENED

How India's
Mahabharata Anubhav
Kendra is forging the
Future of Heritage

In the hallowed land of **Kurukshetra**, the battlefield where Lord Krishna delivered the Bhagavad Gita, a new monument has risen: the **Mahabharata Anubhav Kendra** (Experience Centre). With an investment of approximately ₹250 crore, this Mahabharata-themed complex is far more than a museum. It represents a bold, transformative declaration by India that its most profound cultural heritage, must be preserved not just in archival stone, but through dynamic, accessible, and cutting-edge technology.

This approach signals a powerful shift. The creation of the **Mahabharata Anubhav Kendra** moves India away from the traditional, static preservation model toward one of **experiential interpretation**—a philosophy that blends ;HeriTech; (Heritage and Technology) to make ancient texts relevant to a global, digital-first audience.

The Dynamic Museum: Where History Breathes

The centre is engineered as a **dynamic museum**, a narrative machine that actively immerses the visitor:

- **3D Projection Mapping and Simulation:** In the core galleries, technologies like **3D laser projection** and **water screens** are used to recreate the celestial moment of the Gita's sermon. A dramatic water-and-laser show transforms the tranquil pond at Jyotisar into a canvas, bringing the battlefield and Krishna's teachings to life.
- **Augmented Reality (AR) and Holograms:** Cutting-edge AR and holographic projections allow visitors to interact with the epic's characters and events.
- **Kinetic Installations:** Exhibits like the representation of Bheeshma Pitamaha on his bed of arrows use light and movement to convey emotion and historical weight.

- **Hyper-Realistic Sculptures:** Installations like the scene of Draupadi's Swayamvara, where a life-like statue of Arjuna aims at the revolving fish's eye, or the moment Draupadi emerges from the sacrificial fire, create a palpable sense of reality that static paintings cannot achieve.

In the **'Gita Unveiled'** zone, visitors can engage in an interactive session, asking questions and receiving personalised guidance in the form of relevant Bhagavad Gita shlokas (verses). This level of direct, customised engagement makes the Experience Centre an unparalleled destination.

Decoding Dharma for the Digital Age

The most profound mission



of this digital interpretation is to simplify the complex socio-philosophical and ethical teachings of the Mahabharata and the Gita.

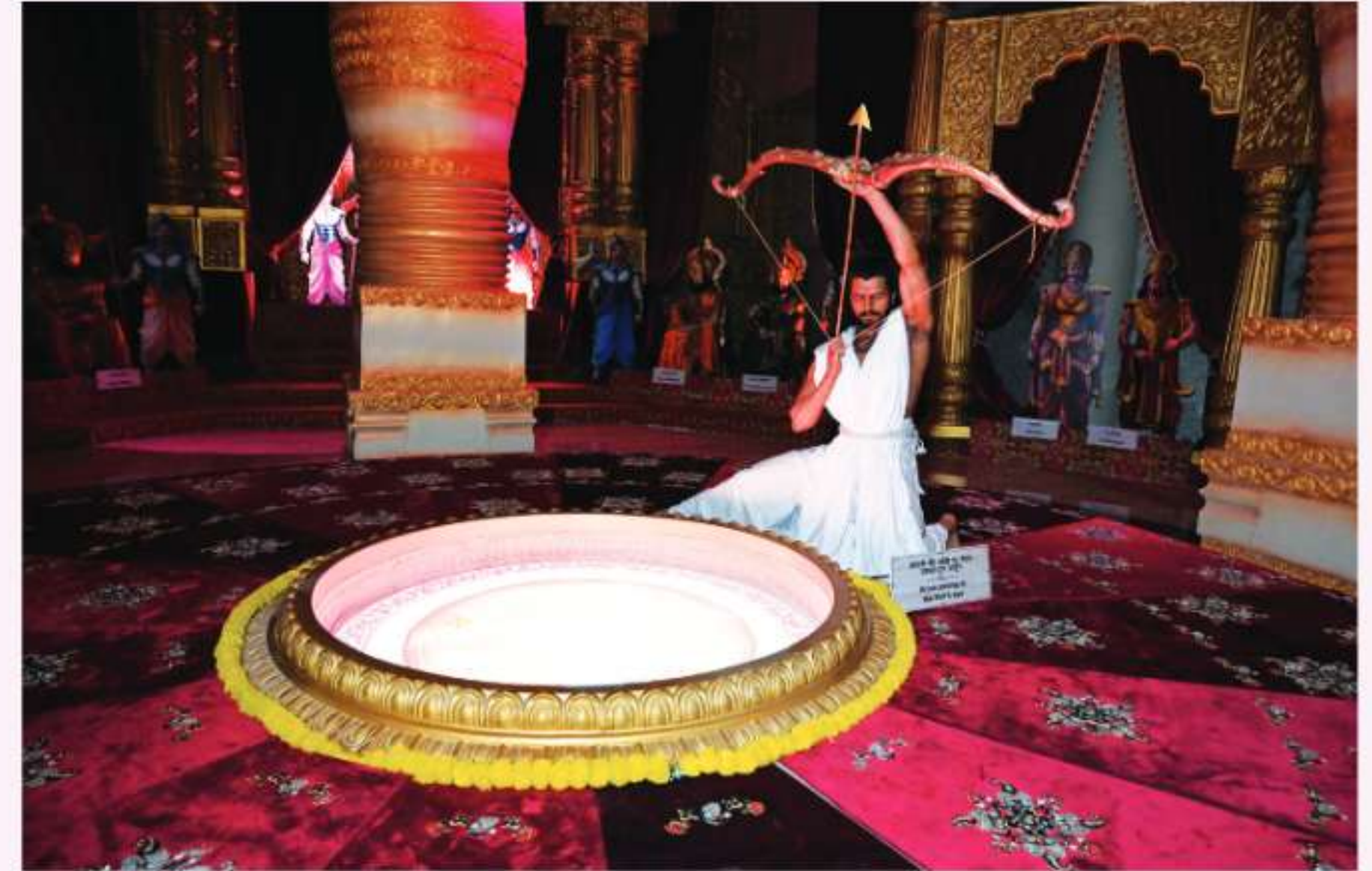
By placing visitors directly within the narrative—from





witnessing **Chausar – The Dice of Conspiracy** to sitting with Arjuna on his chariot—the centre helps them internalise concepts like **Dharma** (righteous duty), **Karma** (selfless action), and the eternal nature of the soul. The multi-sensory experiences, effectively translate abstract philosophical principles into emotional, relatable lessons, reinforcing the epic's moral framework.

This innovative format also serves to **revive public interest** in ancient Indian knowledge systems. For a generation raised on mobile screens and interactive content, the Mahabharata Anubhav Kendra makes the study of history thrilling. It turns ancient wisdom on yoga, medicine, and mathematics—showcased in dedicated exhibition areas—from textbook references into accessible, engaging discoveries.



A New Face for Global Appeal

On a macro level, the Mahabharata Anubhav Kendra is a critical component in strengthening **India's soft power** and global appeal.

By successfully integrating world-class technology with its ancient narrative, India showcases itself as a modern nation that respects and re-packages its civilisation for a global audience. This world-class project attracts international tourists, scholars, and spiritual seekers, positioning Kurukshetra as a key global destination for cultural diplomacy and spiritual tourism. It sends a clear message that India's past is not just preserved, but also actively celebrated through innovation.

Crucially, the Mahabharata Anubhav Kendra serves as a

viable and powerful blueprint for **replication across India**. The model of using AR, VR, and immersive installations can be applied to other epics, historical events, and cultural traditions:

- **Digital Ramayana Museum:** Offering a similar immersive journey through the life of Lord Rama.
- **Digital Mahakumbh:** Providing a virtual reality experience of the world's largest peaceful gathering.
- Centres dedicated to historical figures or regional epics across the country.

The Mahabharata Anubhav Kendra is more than a successful project; it is the genesis of a new era of cultural presentation, a vital step in ensuring the profound lessons of the past continue to enlighten the world of the future.

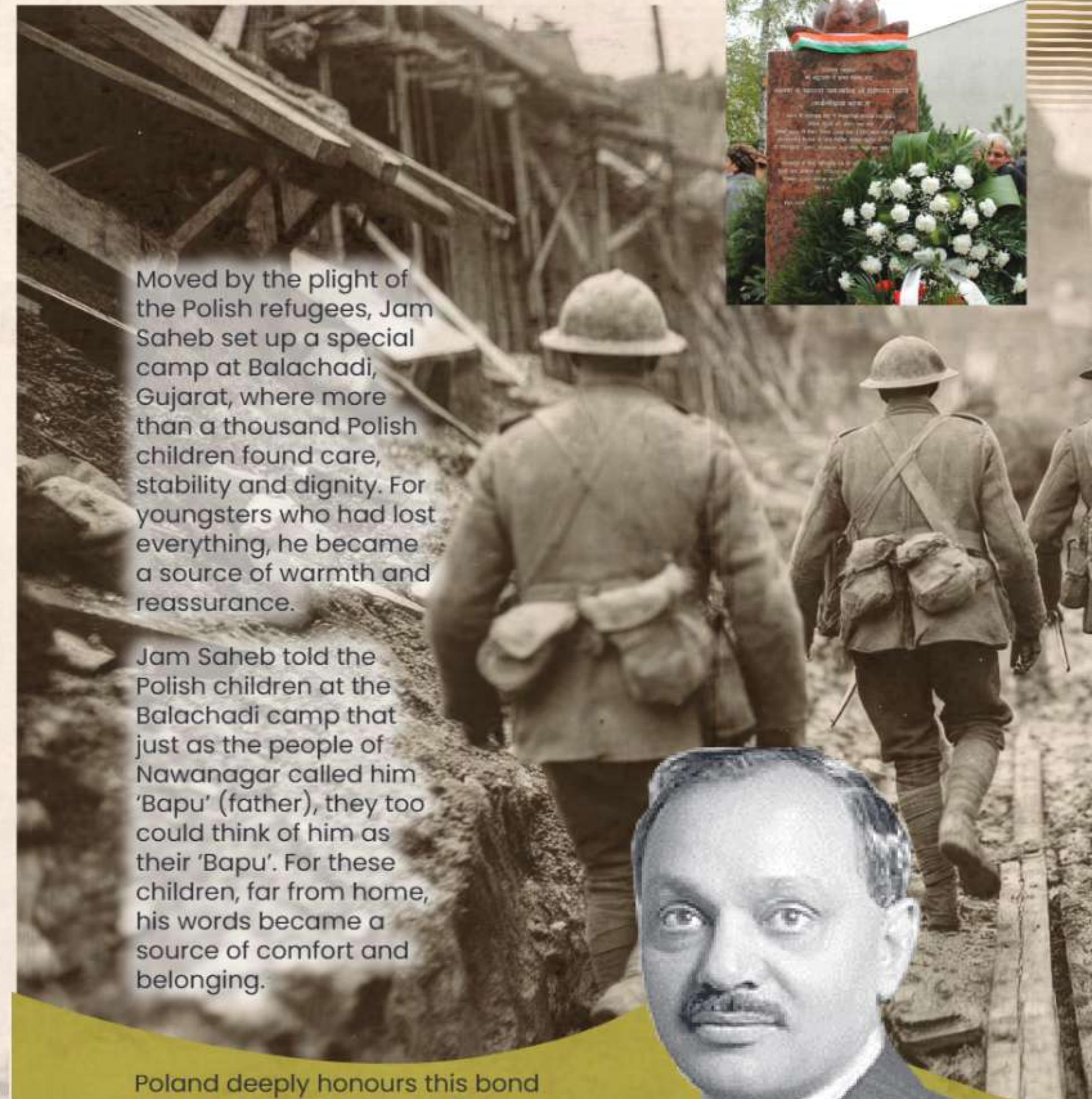
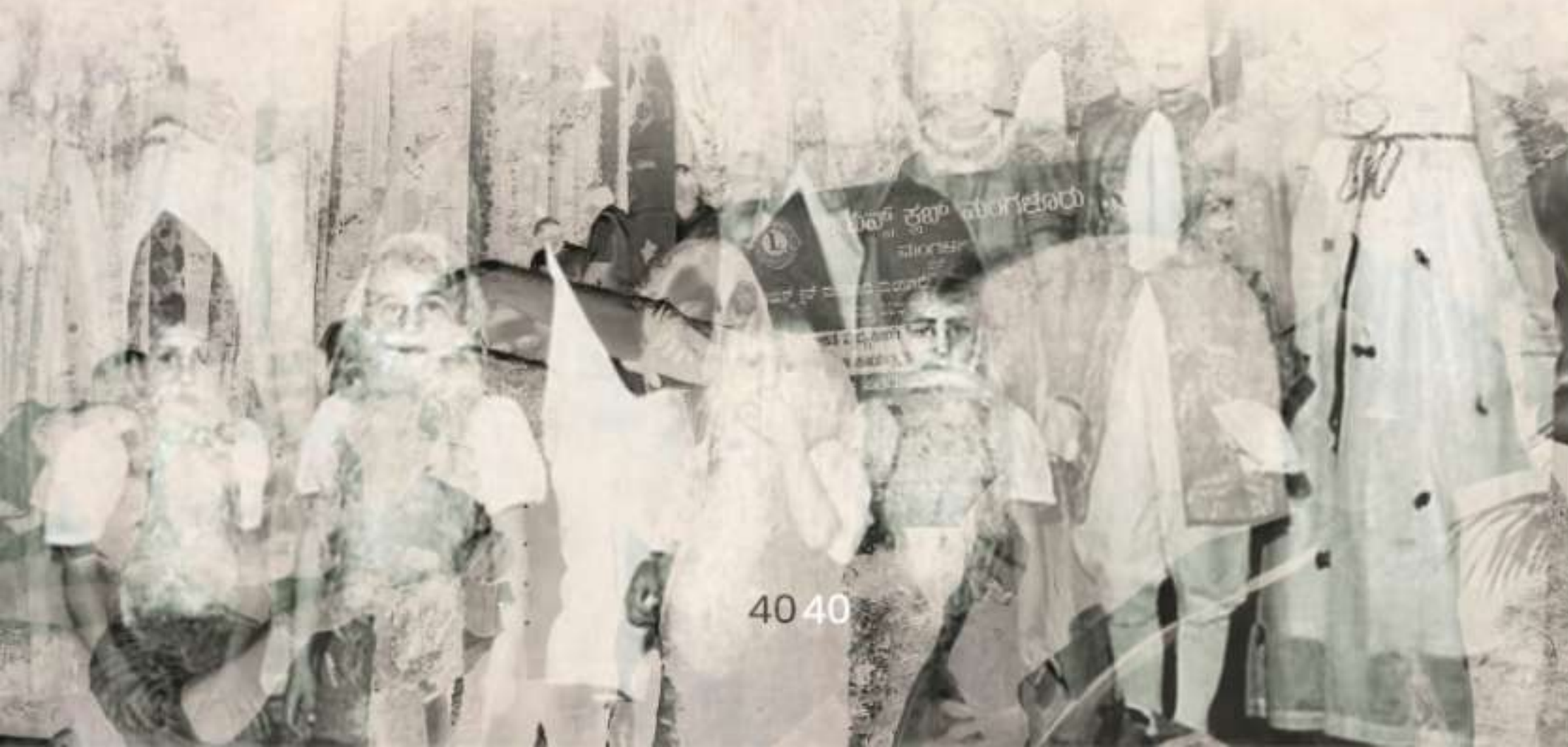
JAM SAHEB MAHARAJA DIGVIJAYSINHJI



India's Beacon of Compassion During World War II



During the turmoil of the Second World War, when destruction swept across Europe and thousands of Polish women and children wandered in search of safety, the compassion shown by Jam Saheb Maharaja Digvijaysinhji Ranjitsinhji Jadeja of Nawanagar emerged as a rare light in an age of suffering. His response to their hardship remains one of the most humane acts of the wartime era.



Moved by the plight of the Polish refugees, Jam Saheb set up a special camp at Balachadi, Gujarat, where more than a thousand Polish children found care, stability and dignity. For youngsters who had lost everything, he became a source of warmth and reassurance.

Jam Saheb told the Polish children at the Balachadi camp that just as the people of Nawanagar called him 'Bapu' (father), they too could think of him as their 'Bapu'. For these children, far from home, his words became a source of comfort and belonging.

Poland deeply honours this bond today. At Good Maharaja Square in Warsaw, a memorial stands in gratitude to the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, reminding the world of the love and protection he offered to displaced Polish children. The Polish people continue to cherish his memory, calling him 'Dobry Maharaja', the Good Maharaja.





**Chamu Krishna
Shastry**

Chairman
Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti
Ministry of Education

KASHI TAMIL SANGAMAM AND TAMIL KARKALAM

Kashi Tamil Sangamam, a brainchild of Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, is an inspirational initiative to celebrate the timeless bonds between Tamil Nadu and Kashi, strengthening the civilisational links. It aims at bridging the tradition with contemporary discourse. *The Hon'ble Prime Minister said that "Kashi Tamil Sangamam furthers the spirit of 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat.'" ... "This flow of spirit of 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat' is infusing the soul of our nation today".*

The Ministry of Education, in line with the recommendations of NEP 2020 for promoting the spirit of **Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat**, has been organising Yuva Sangam through its HEIs, under which youth travel to their paired states for an immersive experience as part of an empathy building exercise. **Kashi Tamil Sangamam** is organised with the same spirit in mind to involve the community at large to learn and cherish the oneness in the culture of Bharat by removing unfounded myths in their minds.

Kashi Tamil Sangamam has now become a very popular annual event of the Ministry of Education in association with several other Ministries of GoI, jointly organised by IIT Madras, BHU Varanasi and UP administration. Kashi Tamil Sangamam connects the people speaking different languages, links the ancient civilisational traditions, bridges the gaps between the people's understandings regarding the culture, reinvigorates the emotional bonds of the people of different regions, enables people to experience the innate oneness among the living beings, brings the minds of the two regions together and the hearts closer and most importantly, develops an interest in knowing or learning different languages of Bharat.

The event was held during the Karthigai month which is significant for Karthikeya puja in Tamil Nadu. From December 3rd to 5th, the Karthigai Deepam festival was celebrated in Tamil Nadu and December 4th, was being

observed as Annapurna Mata Jayanthi, Margasira Purnima Day. Thursday December 11th, was Mahakavi Subramanya Bharati Jayanthi, also observed as 'Bharatiya Bhasha Diwas' by the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India. Thus, the organising of the 4th edition of KTS event from December 2nd to 15th, is significant in both Tamil Nadu and Varanasi.

The Special theme of KTS 4.0 was 'Let us Learn Tamil - Karpom Tamil'. It is a unifying feature of the event, spreading the message that all Indian languages are our languages and belong to one Bharatiya Bhasha family. Besides, it is an initiative of taking Tamil to other parts of the country signifying the cultural oneness and expanding the horizon of ancient knowledge in classical Tamil texts and its dissemination in other Indian languages.

The first part of the Tamil Karkalam programme of KTS 4.0 involved 50 Tamil teachers from Tamil Nadu who go to Varanasi and teach introductory conversational Tamil to the students of 50 schools in and around Varanasi. The second part involved participation of selected 10 batches of college students, each batch with 30 students from Varanasi, going to Tamil Nadu for learning Tamil and understanding the rich Tamil heritage for 15 days.

This School Outreach Programme to teach Tamil was conducted across 50 schools in Varanasi under the thematic initiative Tamil Karkalam activity of the Kashi Tamil Sangamam with a remarkable success. This programme aimed to inspire students, support teachers, and strengthen the bridge between culture and unity through education. Each school



welcomed the Tamil teachers from 'Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha', Chennai with an overwhelming and heartfelt reception, making the entire experience deeply encouraging for everyone involved in this activity. Students and Teachers in Varanasi Schools have expressed that learning one more Indian language is easy, as there are more common words in daily use.

Across the 50 schools, teacher-volunteers interacted with approximately 1,500 students per session, completing 2 major sessions and thereby reaching more than 3,000 students in total. Students enthusiastically participated in the activities and discussions, showing a strong desire to learn Tamil. The learning materials prepared and published by Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai under MoE, such as five books (Tamil Karkalam Vol. 1-5) and 11 different charts, added great value to their Tamil learning. The CICT also provided the teaching aids to the teachers to assist



in their teaching process. This was meticulously coordinated by the Department of Tamil in BHU, Varanasi and the School Administration of Uttar Pradesh Government.

A significant observation was that even primary school students showed immense interest. Their eagerness indicates the need for specially structured primary-level classes for learning one more Indian Language, as also requested by schools for such future programmes. Importantly, teachers and students of Varanasi understood the primary message that learning an Indian language through another Indian language is easier than learning through English due to linguistic similarities.

The involvement of Varanasi School teachers was equally inspiring. Principals and teachers expressed a keen interest in learning, appreciating the relevance of the sessions. Many

teachers requested exclusive training sessions for their professional development, highlighting a strong demand for capacity-building programmes.

An important and meaningful aspect of the outreach was the inclusion of visually challenged and other differently abled children. Their active presence enriched the programme's spirit of inclusivity. CICT ensured that the materials and interactions were supportive and accessible to them.

Overall, the Tamil Karkalam programme of KTS 4.0 successfully strengthened student motivation, teacher engagement, and inclusive education across the region under 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat' initiative. Expanding this initiative for promotion of Indian languages with the support of voluntary teachers of institutions like 'Dakshin Hindi Prachar Sabha' through special customised capacity building courses would benefit students and communities across the Nation in future and would also promote affinity among Indian citizens.

Kashi Tamil Sangamam is a great festival to celebrate the unique diversities of Bharat, to experience the harmonious and emotional unity of people, to enjoy the ease and thrill of learning a new Bharatiya language, to discard all types of divisive thought processes and to strengthen the national unity.



INS Mahe

India's Self-Reliance Sets Sail



The commissioning of the 'INS (Indian Naval Ship) Mahe' on November 24, 2025, marked a pivotal moment in the Indian Navy's journey towards complete indigenisation and achieving the government's vision of Aatmanirbhar Bharat (self-reliant India) in defense manufacturing. This vessel is the first of the Mahe-class Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Craft (ASW-SWC), an entirely home-grown solution designed specifically to address the unique challenges of coastal maritime security. Built by Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), the ship is a 'Silent Hunter' dedicated to safeguarding India's extensive maritime frontiers.

The Drive for Indigenisation

The development and induction of the Mahe-class align with the Indian Navy's 'Vision 2047', a strategic roadmap aimed at transforming the force into a fully indigenous and technologically advanced entity. The 'INS Mahe' stands as a testament to India's burgeoning capabilities in naval design, construction, and systems integration,

boasting an impressive over 80 per cent indigenous content.

This high degree of self-reliance has fostered a wide-ranging defense industrial ecosystem, involving major Indian public sector undertakings, NPOL (Naval Physical and Oceanographic Laboratory) and over 20 Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). Key industry partners include Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL), Larsen & Toubro (L&T) Defence, and Mahindra Defence Systems, showcasing successful collaborative defence manufacturing efforts. The project not only fulfills critical operational requirements, but also generates employment and enhances the capability of domestic manufacturing units.



In strengthening this journey towards self-reliance, the Indian Navy's transformation is guided by the 'Indian Naval Indigenisation Plan (INIP) 2015-2030', a long-term roadmap to accelerate domestic development of naval equipment and





systems in alignment with the Government's 'Make in India' and 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' initiatives. The INIP systematically identifies capability gaps across hull, propulsion, combat systems and sensors, and provides industry with a clear forecast of future requirements, encouraging partnerships with DRDO, DPSUs, private firms and MSMEs to develop advanced technologies at home.



Design, Capabilities, and Operational Role

The 'INS Mahe' is a compact, yet potent, warship engineered for speed, stealth, and precision in operations close to the coastline. With a displacement of around 1,100 tonnes and a length of approximately 78 metres, the vessel features water-jet propulsion, allowing for a maximum speed of 25 knots and high agility in shallow waters. The primary role of the Mahe-class is to conduct anti-submarine operations in India's coastal waters, where operational complexities due to limited depth and underwater clutter can be significant. The ship is equipped with state-of-the-art indigenous sensors, weapons, and communication systems that enable it to detect, track, and neutralise sub-surface threats with precision. Its capabilities also extend



to Low-Intensity Maritime Operations (LIMO), underwater surveillance, search and rescue, and advanced mine-laying operations.

The Fleet and the Future

The contract for building eight ASW-SWC ships was signed between the Ministry of Defence and CSL on April 30, 2019. The delivery of all eight ships is expected to be completed by 2028. The simultaneous development and launch of these indigenous platforms underscore the Nation's rapid strides in achieving a fully indigenous naval fleet.

Named after the historic coastal town of Mahe on the Malabar Coast, the ship carries significant cultural and strategic

symbolism. Its crest features the 'Urumi', the flexible sword of the Kalaripayattu martial art, symbolising agility, precision, and lethal grace in operations. The ship's motto, 'Silent Hunters', embodies the essential qualities of stealth, vigilance, and unwavering readiness required for anti-submarine warfare.

INS Mahe's commissioning is not merely the addition of a new ship to the Navy's fleet, it is a significant step forward in India's maritime story. It signifies a confident nation building its own defences, shaping its own strategic destiny, and charting a future where the Indian Navy sails forward with platforms that are unmistakably Indian in design, spirit, and capability.



**Admiral Dinesh
K Tripathi**

PVSM, AVSM, NM
Chief of the Naval Staff

EXPLORING INDIA'S MARITIME STRENGTH

A Journey through Naval Museums

India's maritime heritage is deeply rooted in its civilisational identity, stretching back nearly 5,000 years. The Rig Veda contains references to sea voyages, while the dockyard at Lothal stands as compelling evidence of advanced shipbuilding, navigation, and overseas trade during the Harappan period. Ancient Indian mariners mastered astronomy and monsoon wind patterns to sail confidently to Africa, West Asia, and Southeast Asia, creating one of the world's earliest and most lucrative maritime trade networks.

From Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's timeless tenet of 'Jalameva Yasya Balameva Tasya', which means, 'He who controls the sea is omnipotent'; to the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's articulation of India's Maritime Vision of Mutual And Holistic Advancement for Security And Growth Across Regions (MAHASAGAR), Bharat's approach reflects an enduring focus on 'maritime matters', with affirmative acknowledgment that growth, prosperity, and security is inextricably linked to the seas.

Naval museums across the country stand as powerful expressions of India's rich maritime legacy and national pride. They serve as vital bridges between generations, showcasing and safeguarding, both, tangible artefacts, and intangible traditions, that chronicle the nation's seafaring past. Together, these museums also present a compelling narrative arc – one that seamlessly connects ancient maritime practices, with the sophistication and strength of contemporary naval capability – offering visitors a holistic view of India's remarkable maritime journey.

Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh hosts the Kursura Submarine Museum, offering a rare walk-through of a submarine; and

the TU-142 Aircraft Museum, celebrating decades of maritime air surveillance and anti-submarine operations. In Kochi (Kerala), the Naval Maritime Museum at Naval Base, INS Dronacharya narrates the evolution of naval warfare, and maritime trade along India's Western seaboard. The INS Khukri Memorial at the Union Territory of Diu stands as a solemn tribute to the frigate lost in the 1971 war, honouring the bravery of its crew. The Indian Navy has helped promote maritime heritage beyond the coastline whilst working with the Government of UP, for developing the Nausena Shaurya Vatika at Lucknow, allowing inland visitors to experience replicas of warships,

aircraft, and missile systems.

The upcoming National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) at Lothal, in Gujarat, will be one of the world's largest maritime heritage projects, which will highlight Harappan maritime culture, ancient navigation, early shipbuilding, and India's maritime linkages across the world. The Indian Navy has played a significant role in supporting the NMHC at Lothal, and along with the upgraded National Maritime Museum at Srivijayapuram (Andaman and Nicobar Islands), demonstrates the Navy's commitment to preserving and promoting India's maritime heritage at a national scale.

These naval museums inspire young Indians by giving



Indian Naval Maritime Museum, Kochi



Naval Aviation Museum, Goa



TU-142 Aircraft Museum at Visakhapatnam

them direct exposure to the platforms, technologies, and traditions of sea power. Ships, submarines, aircraft, and their systems displayed at these premises, along with depicted operational stories, spark curiosity, not only about the Navy, but also about the wider maritime sector, including oceanography, marine engineering, and robotics. Towards shaping a more holistic

and informed worldview for the youth, greater emphasis has been laid on hands-on exhibits, demonstrations, and veteran-led interactions at these museums, so as to help young visitors grasp the Navy's role and intrinsically connect with India's maritime identity.

Naval museums, therefore, do more than just preserve history; they build national character. Together with

initiatives like 'Dekho Apna Desh', and the redevelopment of coastal heritage sites, they signal a deliberate national shift towards embracing India's maritime destiny. As India emerges as a major maritime power, these institutions help cultivate informed and inspired citizens, who appreciate the service and sacrifice of naval personnel and India's maritime achievements, as also reaffirm the power of the oceans in shaping India's destiny. With a continued focus on enhancing visitor accessibility and experience through innovation, digitisation, and modern technologies, the Indian Navy remains firmly committed to fostering maritime consciousness and strengthening India's enduring connection with the seas.



Naval Aviation Museum, Goa



Indian Naval Maritime Museum, Kochi



INS Khukri Memorial at Diu



Indian Navy Submarine Museum, Kursura at Visakhapatnam

The Promise of Winter

Tourism and Adventure in India



Winter in India, particularly in its majestic Himalayan regions, is not merely a season; it is a landscape of immense opportunity and beauty. This period holds the potential to transform local economies and provide unforgettable experiences. The natural progression of this lies in the harmonious blend of traditional winter tourism with the exciting world of winter sports and adventure programmes. This combination is proving to be a very positive development for our country.

The inherent appeal of India's winter destinations is undeniable. The growing popularity of spots like Auli, Munsyari, Chopta, and Dayara during the colder months shows the public eager to embrace the snow-covered peaks and serene vistas. This foundational tourism is wonderfully complemented by the rise of structured adventure

activities. A prime example is the recent success of the first High Altitude Ultra Run Marathon at Adi Kailash in Pithoragarh (November 2nd, 2025). With over 750 athletes participating in the biting cold at an altitude exceeding 14,500 feet, the event demonstrated a powerful enthusiasm for winter challenges. The 60-km 'Adi Kailash Parikrama Run' was flagged off at 5 am in freezing temperatures, drawing participants from 22 states. Notably, the area witnessed a dramatic increase in visitors, from under 2,000 to over 30,000 in three years, a surge closely



linked to the visibility of such adventures.

The recent successes of the Khelo India Winter Games 2025 in Leh, Ladakh, the snow games hosted in Jammu and Kashmir in February, 2025, have all proven to be a significant milestone in this journey. Such events bring a focussed energy, attracting athletes, enthusiasts, and attention to the possibilities of winter sports in India. They create a platform for sports like ice hockey, skiing and snowboarding, moving them from niche activities to mainstream attractions. The infrastructure and momentum generated by these Games, alongside improvements in

connectivity, naturally ignite a better environment for all winter visitors.

Looking beyond India, the global model is instructive. Nations from Switzerland to Japan have long woven winter sports into the fabric of their tourism identity. The Winter Olympics themselves stand as the ultimate testament, transforming host cities like Innsbruck, Salt Lake City, and PyeongChang into permanent fixtures on the winter sports map. Closer to home, events like the Gulmarg Winter Festival in Kashmir or the Himalayan High Altitude Marathon in Ladakh show the domestic blueprint for success. These are not



just competitions; they are celebrations of winter culture that draw participants and spectators alike.

The benefits of this synergy are clear. It extends the tourism season, creates diverse employment as guides, instructors, and hospitality staff, and builds a vibrant atmosphere in mountain communities. It also aligns perfectly with other growing trends, such as winter destination weddings. The scenic charm of hills and riversides during winter, as seen with weddings on the banks of the Ganga, can be enriched with optional adventure experiences for guests, making visits more dynamic.

Ultimately, the Himalayan valleys in winter offer an experience that lasts a lifetime. The integration of sports and adventure into this landscape is a natural and welcome evolution. It channels the palpable enthusiasm of athletes and travellers into a sustainable force for regional development. By celebrating and expanding upon existing examples like the Adi Kailash run and the Uttarakhand Winter Games, India is poised to unlock a brighter, more active winter for its tourism landscape, inviting the world to discover the thrill and tranquillity of its snowy peaks.

'Vocal for Local'

India's Arts going Global



The G-20 Summit, a confluence of global leadership, often transcends geopolitics to become a stage for cultural dialogue. During the 2025 G20 Summit in Johannesburg, South Africa, India's gift-giving strategy eloquently embodied the national mantra of 'Vocal for Local', transforming diplomatic gestures into a powerful tribute to its artisan communities.

The Government of India's 'Vocal for Local' initiative, encourages citizens to support this indigenous ecosystem. By choosing local, we do more than just shop; we preserve centuries-old art forms like handloom textiles, terracotta, and handicrafts. This direct support provides sustainable livelihoods for artisan communities, helping to reverse the migration of skilled workers from rural areas. Each gift to be presented to the world leaders was meticulously chosen, representing a story of heritage, skill, and regional identity to the world. This curated

selection served a dual purpose: honouring the leaders, and providing a global platform for India's diverse craft traditions, thereby reinforcing the profound connection between local craftsmanship and national pride.

A bronze statue of Nataraja, the Lord of Dance, was gifted to the President of South Africa. The Nataraja form is a profound symbol in Hindu philosophy, depicting the cosmic cycles of creation and destruction. This artefact is a magnificent representation of the Chola-era craftsmanship originating from Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu. The Chola bronzes, renowned for their flawless 'lost-wax' casting, represent a pinnacle of Indian metallurgical and artistic achievement.

During the Chola period, the art of metalworking also reached great heights. The Chola craftsmen were masters at making bronze sculptures. Sculptures

are usually made with the lost wax technique. In this process, a wax model of the sculpture or any item is created. This model is then covered with clay and holes are made into the clay. Finally molten metal is poured through the hole at the top, causing the wax to melt. The cavity created within is automatically replaced by the hot metal. The metal is allowed to cool and the final product is freed from clay and polished.

To the Prime Minister of Japan, India presented a silver Buddha replica. This gift





highlighted the exquisite silver filigree work of Karimnagar in Telangana. This craft involves delicately twisting fine strands of pure silver into intricate lace-like designs. The creation of a serene Buddha statue using this technique demonstrates the adaptability of this ancient craft to create forms of global spiritual significance.

In Karimnagar, Telangana, a tradition of crafting filigrees dates back to ancient times. Karimnagar's silver filigrees are the signature craft in the region, and thus named aptly. These intricately woven pieces are indeed spectacular. This craft has evolved over the centuries and continues to survive the test of time. The silver filigree craft of Karimnagar was awarded the

Geographical Indication (GI) tag in 2007. Historians believe that this craft garnered popularity during the 19th and 20th centuries.

Similarly, the traditional metal craftsmanship of Karimnagar was further showcased through a silver mirror with ornate floral motifs gifted to the Prime Minister of Italy. The filigree work on the mirror transforms a functional object into a piece of art, where light, reflection, and intricate craftsmanship interplay.

For the Prime Minister of Canada, India chose a silver horse replica from Udaipur, Rajasthan. Rajasthan's silversmithing tradition is legendary, often characterised by repoussé and chasing techniques that create detailed, spirited forms. The horse, a symbol of power, grace,

and mobility, crafted in gleaming silver, reflects the regal artistry of Rajasthan. It represents not just a craft, but the spirit of a region whose identity is interwoven with opulent artistry and heroic symbolism.

Collectively, this ensemble of gifts forms a map of India's artistic diversity carved into a brilliant example of cultural diplomacy. Unlike generic souvenirs, artefacts deeply rooted in specific geographical and cultural soils, acknowledged the artisan as a crucial custodian of national heritage and a vital



contributor to the economy.

Ultimately, this act of gifting was a direct enactment of 'Vocal for Local'. It amplified the artisan's voice on the world's most prominent stage, telling global leaders that India's strength lies in its breathtaking diversity of handmade traditions. It affirmed that in the hands of its artisans, local craftsmanship became a universal language of beauty, heritage, and human ingenuity, worthy of global appreciation and preservation.



Mithali Raj
Cricketer

A GOLDEN MONTH FOR INDIAN SPORTS

Triumphs that Inspired the Nation

The past month has witnessed something extraordinary, a convergence of courage, skill, and unwavering determination that has redefined India's sporting identity. When Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji addressed the nation about these remarkable achievements, his words carried a profound message that India's sporting excellence is no longer a distant dream but a vibrant, living reality. And at the heart of this resurgence! Our women athletes and champions with disabilities, proving that true strength knows no boundaries.

A New Dawn for Indian Sports

The Hon'ble Prime Minister's deliberate emphasis on women-led victories signals a seismic shift in how India perceives, celebrates, and invests in sports. For decades, Indian sporting narratives centred predominantly on men's achievements. Today, we are witnessing women not just participating, but dominating on the global stage, claiming World Cups, setting records, and inspiring millions.

This changing landscape reflects a nation acknowledging that talent transcends gender. When the Prime Minister dedicates significant portions of his national address to celebrating the ICC Women's Cricket World Cup, the Kabaddi World Cup victory, and the historic Blind Cricket World Cup triumph, he is sending an unmistakable message to every young girl in India that 'Your dreams are valid, your potential is limitless, and your nation stands proudly behind you'.

Historic Milestones that define Excellence

The achievements this month aren't just victories, they are watershed moments in Indian sporting history. Our women's Kabaddi team's World Cup triumph represents years of dedication finally receiving its due recognition. Kabaddi, a sport deeply rooted in Indian culture, saw our women warriors display tactical

brilliance, physical prowess, and mental fortitude throughout the tournament, winning hearts and matches in equal measure.

At the World Boxing Cup Finals, Indian athletes claimed an impressive 20 medals, with women boxers contributing significantly to this tally. Each punch thrown, each round fought, represented not just individual excellence, but collective progress, a generation of athletes refusing to be constrained by outdated notions of what women can or cannot achieve.

The Deaflympics in Tokyo, witnessed India's best-ever performance with 20 medals, a testament to the exceptional talent within our differently-abled sporting community. These athletes compete at the highest international level, overcoming challenges most of us cannot fathom, yet they stand on podiums draped in the tricolour, embodying the true

Olympic spirit.

The Undefeated Champions: A Story for the Ages

But perhaps the most inspiring story comes from our Women's Blind Cricket Team, whose undefeated World Cup victory represents something far greater than sporting excellence. Imagine the dedication required, athletes who cannot see yet possess vision clearer than most. They have mastered a game requiring split-second timing, spatial awareness, and coordination, all without sight. Their unbeaten run challenges every preconceived notion about disability, demonstrating that limitations exist only in minds, not in spirits. When Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji met this team at his residence, he was not simply congratulating champions, he was honouring heroes who have expanded the boundaries of human possibility.



Fueling National Pride and Youth Aspiration

These victories ripple far beyond the sporting arena. They become a part of our national consciousness, stories told in schools, discussed in homes, celebrated in neighbourhoods. When a young girl in a remote village sees women lifting World Cup trophies, when a child with a disability watches blind cricketers conquer the world, something fundamental shifts in their understanding of what is possible.

National pride isn't built on economic indicators alone, it is constructed through shared triumphs that unite us across divisions. These sporting achievements create collective joy, moments where 1.4 billion

Indians celebrate as one. For youth particularly, these victories serve as powerful motivation. They demonstrate that excellence requires dedication, that barriers can be broken, that India can compete and win on any global stage.

Infrastructure, Investment, and Inclusive Vision

Such consistent success does not happen accidentally. It reflects strategic investment in sports infrastructure, comprehensive training programmes, and, crucially, an inclusive approach that recognises talent wherever it exists. The Government's initiatives, from enhanced sports academies to dedicated programmes for women and differently-abled athletes, are



yielding visible results.

The 20-medal haul at both the Deaflympics and World Boxing Cup Finals indicates systematic development rather than isolated achievements. It suggests India has moved beyond merely hoping for sporting success to actively cultivating it through proper facilities, qualified coaches, sports science integration, and financial support structures that allow athletes to focus entirely on excellence.

Leveraging Success for Transformative Change

These victories present an unprecedented opportunity. Schools, colleges, and communities should showcase these champions, organise interactions, and create pathways for aspiring athletes.

For women, seeing fellow Indians dominate on global stages dismantles psychological barriers that discouraged participation for generations. For persons with disabilities, these achievements prove that adaptive sport is not merely recreational, it is an avenue for excellence, recognition, and national contribution.

The Path Forward

As we celebrate this super-hit sporting month, we must recognise it as a beginning, not a culmination. These champions have illuminated the path; our responsibility is ensuring countless others can follow. The world is watching. India is rising. And our champions, women, men, differently-abled, across every sport, are rewriting what is possible.

The Rise of Endurance Sports in India

Ironman Culture and Youth Participation

India is experiencing a new wave in its fitness journey, and at the heart of this change is the growing craze for endurance sports. Activities once seen as niche – marathons, long-distance cycling, open-water swimming and triathlons, are now drawing thousands of young Indians who are eager to test their limits. What makes this rise remarkable is that it spans across diverse backgrounds: students, working professionals, homemakers and first-generation athletes are all stepping onto the endurance track with equal enthusiasm.



This trend was clearly visible at the Ironman 70.3 Goa, held in November this year. The event turned Goa's scenic coastline into a vibrant celebration of stamina and self-belief. Participants took endurance not just as a sport, but as a lifestyle that teaches consistency, patience and resilience, qualities that resonate strongly with today's India.

The rise of such events also reflects the wider influence of the 'Fit India Movement', which has encouraged people to make fitness a regular part of their lives. Morning running groups, weekend cycling communities and school-level endurance camps show how fitness is increasingly becoming a collective habit.

Recognising this trend, Prime Minister Narendra Modi also appreciated the growing youth participation in endurance events, calling it a sign of India's rising fitness consciousness and the spirit of Fit India.





Media Scan

MAANN KI BAAAT

CALL FOR ACTION!

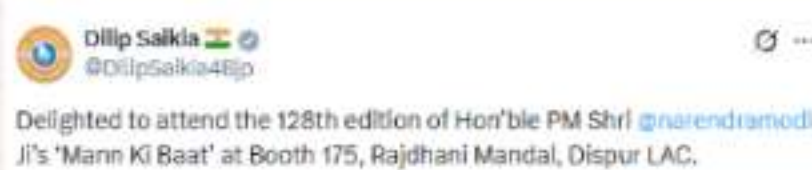
128th Edition

I urge all of you to be
a part of the Kashi-
Tamil Sangamam

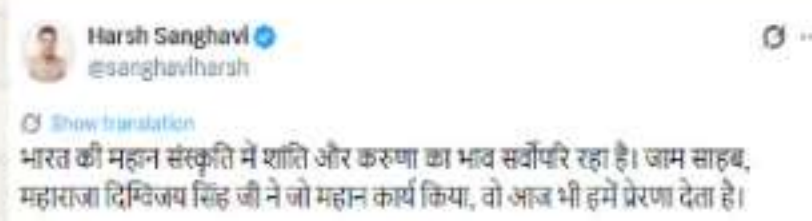
I urge all of you,
especially those
interested in military
history, to make it a
point to visit these
museums.

I always urge you all
to carry forward the
mantra of 'vocal for
local'.

I will remind you
again, remember
the mantra of
'vocal for local', buy
only what is made
in the country, sell
only what bears
the hard work by
a citizen of the
country.



His inspiring words on "Vocal for Local" and India's achievements in sports, science & technology motivate us.



India is creating new milestones in honey production — rising from 76,000 MT to an impressive 1,50,000 MT and our honey exports have also grown threefold.



Suvendu Adhikari @SuvenduWB
Tuned in to Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri @narendramodi Ji's Mann Ki Baat along with @BJP4Bengal Karyakartas & Supporters at Nandigram.

Hon'ble PM described November as a month brimming with inspiration and innovation across aviation, defence, space, tourism, and culture. He highlighted India's leap in aviation self-reliance with the new Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul (MRO) facilities, like the world-class one in Hyderabad, reducing dependency on foreign maintenance.

PM Modi celebrated the Indian Navy's induction of INS Mahe an indigenously built anti-submarine warfare corvette, honoring the historic Mahe region and boosting our maritime strength. In space, he praised Skyroot Aerospace's Infinity Campus as a game-changer for private sector innovation, and lauded Gen-Z's enthusiasm in ISRO's drone competition, showcasing youth power driving India's cosmic ambitions.

Turning to agriculture, the PM announced a historic milestone: India's food grain production hitting a record 357 million tonnes this year, a 100 million tonne surge over the last decade, while urging the embrace of natural farming traditions.

#BJP4India #BJP4Bengal



Taranga Gogoi
@tarangagogoi

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri @narendramodi dangoriya, in today's "Mann Ki Baat" program, shared inspiring and positive messages from various organizations and individuals across the country who are contributing to nation-building.

Heartfelt gratitude to the Hon'ble Prime Minister for motivating and encouraging those dedicated to building a healthy and positive society.



128th #MannKebade saw PMModiji reflect on Constitution Day, 150 Years of Vande Mataram & Hoisting of Dharmadhwaja in Ayodhya while praising the Agriculture Sector on record production of 357 tonnes foodgrains and Honey Production crossing 1.5 Lakh Metric tonnes while expressing Joy in Bharat being selected to host the next Commonwealth Games, PMModiji enthused Youth to strive for Excellence and lead the country towards Vaisidharat-2047 and recalled the Greatness of Maharaja Jam Sahab who gave asylum to Jews escaping Nazi atrocities. PMModiji praised the growing interest of Youth in Natural Farming in Southern States and welcomed the induction of INS Mahe Anti Submarine Watercraft into Bharatiya NauSena while recalling the Bhutan & G20 visits and eulogising promotion of Winter Tourism activities by Uttarakhand and called to adopt Vocal for Local to promote our handicrafts the world over. PMModiji made a special mention of Ironman 70.3 Event held in Goa and called upon everyone to adopt Endurance Sports towards #FitIndia.

Tejasvi Surya
@Tejasvi_Surya

Listen to this segment of PM Shri @narendramodi Ji's Mann Ki Baat, where he stresses the importance of fitness and active living and cites events like Ironman 70.3 Goa as examples of how sports are inspiring young Indians to make health a priority.

Having had the opportunity to participate in the Ironman Triathlon in the past, I've personally seen how physical fitness builds discipline, resilience and confidence. I hope more young people are encouraged to take up regular exercise - not for competition, but for their own well-being.

PM Narendra Modi Ji's push for a Fit India is really creating momentum for events like this. His support for endurance sports has encouraged many athletes and inspired many more to take part.

This is how a strong sporting culture can truly grow in a country.

Kudos to PM Narendra Modi Ji for driving this change.

@IRONMANtr



Vandana Gupta  
@lm_vandy

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji expressed his deep affection for Uttarakhand in today's 'Mann Ki Baat' program. He highlighted the state's unique identity, focusing on winter tourism, adventure sports, wedding destinations, and growing tourism potential.

The Prime Minister noted Uttarakhand's popularity is increasing, with events like the Adi Kailash Ultra Marathon and upcoming Winter Games boosting sports and putting the state on the global tourism map. He mentioned that Adi Kailash saw a rise in visitors from 2,000 to 30,000 in three years, showcasing Uttarakhand's growing appeal.

He also emphasized Uttarakhand's emergence as a wedding destination, citing its natural beauty, tranquility, and cultural richness, which will boost local employment and the economy.

The people of Uttarakhand express gratitude to the Prime Minister for highlighting the state's tourism growth and potential. His guidance will pave the way for Uttarakhand's development in tourism and more.

#uttarakhandat25withpmmodi @PMOIndia



चर्चा • रेडिया कार्यक्रम 'मन की बात' में बोले प्रधानमंत्री युवाओं की लगन ही विकसित भारत की सबसे बड़ी ताकत: पीएम मोदी

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने रणवीर को मौलिक शिक्षा केन्द्र 'बाल गुरु दाल' को जीवित किया। रणवीर ने देश के युवाओं की ललन और समर्थन को निरंतरता प्रदान की। प्रथम श्रेणी तकल प्राप्त। कार्यक्रम के 128वें

[illegible]

अयोध्या में एक दिन 'उत्तर' परिवारवाले 'महाराज' राजा रामलाल के पास गये। रामलाल ने कहा कि 'महाराज' के पास गये। रामलाल ने कहा कि 'महाराज' के पास गये। रामलाल ने कहा कि 'महाराज' के पास गये।

ମୁଦବର୍ଗଙ୍କ ତ୍ୟାଗ ବିକଶିତ
ଭାରତର ସବୁଠୁ ବଡ଼ ଶକ୍ତି

ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଗୃହ ଭାବେ



ସ୍ଥଳପଥ ଦେଇ ଯିବାକୁ ସୁବିଧା ନାହିଁ। ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି ଯେଉଁଠି ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ଉପସ୍ଥାନ ଥାଏ ସେହିଠାରେ ଯିବାକୁ ସୁବିଧା ହେଉ। ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି ଯେଉଁଠି ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ଉପସ୍ଥାନ ଥାଏ ସେହିଠାରେ ଯିବାକୁ ସୁବିଧା ହେଉ।

‘मन की बात’: प्रधानमंत्री ने सर्दियों में हिमालय की वादियों का अनुभव लेने का आग्रह किया

देहावनू : प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने विचार को अपने 'बच की बात' (डिजी कॉपीरॉयम में उत्तराखण्ड के शीतकालीन पर्यटन का डिजिटल किया और देशवासियों से सड़ियों में हिमालय की बादियों का अनुभव लेने का आग्रह किया। उपप्रधानमंत्री ने अपने कार्यक्रम में कबीर सॉई विनट का समय उत्तराखण्ड को सर्पित करने हुए राज्य में शीतकालीन पर्यटन, सामाजिक खेलों (एडवेंचर स्पोर्ट्स) और विचार गंतव्य के रूप में प्रदर्शित की संभावनाओं का उद्घोष किया। उन्होंने कहा, इन डिजी उत्तराखण्ड का शीतकालीन पर्यटन लोगों को बहुत आकर्षित कर रहा है। सड़ियों के बीच में औली,

का भी जिक्र किया और कहा कि मुग़ल पंथ वाले क़ाज़िग़द्दी बंड के क़ानून-ए-शरक के 18 पावों में से 750 से अधिक क़ानून-ए-शरक के 60 मिलियन लोगों को पेश करने में ज़रूफ़ाद से भाल लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि तीन सप्ताह पहले से वह आदि केलाश की यात्रा पर ज़रियत का दो हजार लोग ही आते थे लेकिन अब वह संख्या 30 हजार से अधिक हो गयी है। प्रधानमंत्री ने उत्तराखंड में बहती पर्वत आसपास भूकंपों का ज़रूरत करते हुए कहा कि उत्तराखंड में ज़ेड-कॉन्क्रीट पर्वत को क़ड़ावा देने के लिए क़ॉन्क्रीट और अन्य बुनियादी ढांचे पर विशेष रूप से ध्यान देना होगा। मोदी ने कहा कि सदियों

‘भारत के युवाओं की लगन ‘विकसित भारत’ की सबसे बड़ी शक्ति है: मोदी

बनौी दिहूी : प्रधनमंत्री मोरुदू मोदी ने रविवार को अंतर्राष्ट्रि मिर्षन में लेखन कृति कल मिमिष श्रेणी में हल की उल्लेखमिष को उल्लेख करते हुए कहा कि भारत के युवाओं की लगन ‘विकसित भारत’ की सबसे बड़ी शक्ति है। प्रधनमंत्री मोदी ने अपने वार्षिक ‘मेन की बात’ रविवारी संशोधन में संस्करण माह की प्रेरणादायक बदतरणी में ‘जिंदे प्रधनमंत्री’ के 150 वर्ष पूरे होने, पैंडेंट हॉल में संविधान दिवस समारोह और अयोध्या में राम मंदिर के शुरुआत के आरोहण को सुखीबद्ध किया।

मे मुन्बरी बीच और वहाड़ी में उठते कोहरी की रूप उलगावर्द्ध विवाह गलतय के रूप में भी लोकप्रिय हो रहा है और छाताकर गंग के विजयो देव विवाह हो रहे हैं। प्रथमपत्नी में सुलपासिनी में जहाँ, सद्दियों के दिनों में विवालय की कतिपय ऐसे अनुभव का विस्मा बन जाती है जो जीवन भर साथ रहता है। अगर आप इन सद्दियों में कहीं जाने का विचार कर रहे हैं तो विवालय की कतिपय का विनम्र्य जरूर रहिये।

मन की बात में बोले प्रधानमंत्री मोदी
युवाओं की लगन 'विकसित
भारत' की बड़ी शक्ति

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर (एजेंसिया)। प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने रविवार को युवाओं की लगन को विकसित भारत की बाड़ी

ट्रेड के बैजनिजों
के पंढजन-3 की
सफलता की
छावणी बिध्वी
पर निश्वास हो, शिक्कर फिर से
उठ खड़े होने का साहस हो, तो
कठिन-से-कठिन काम में भी
सफलता जरूर मिलती है।

श्री मोदी ने अपने मासिक रेडियो कार्यक्रम मन की बात में एक वीडियो का विज्ञापन किया जिसमें विभिन्न टीमें भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन



एक समय का जब किंग सेटेल्इट और जीवित सिलेन के गतिम समूह को लहलहा का समान करते हुए वह स्थान पर पहुंच जाते थे। अब समूह में अपने बलवत् दुनिया के दो अग्रिम की जल्दी अग्रिम को आप लेते हैं। गैरद मोर्दा

(इसरो) द्वारा आयोजित हो
प्रतिपक्षिता में मंगल जैसे
परिस्थितियों में होने उड़ानें व
प्रयास कर रही थी।
उन्होंने कहा कि एक समय

जब ज्वना स्ट्रेलाइट और जोपीएस मिस्टम के नाविक समुंदर की लहरों का सामना करते हुए तब स्थान पर पहुंच जाते थे। अब समुंदर से आगे बढ़कर दुनिया के देश अंतरिक्ष की अनंत ऊंचाई को नाप रहे हैं।

उत्तरी कहा कि प्रीतिपतिगता में
जब नवी पीढ़ी के पुरुषों को तीर्थ
होना उड़ना पड़ी हो हो होना उड़ने थे,
कुछ पलक मंजुवन में रहते थे, फिर
अचानक नवभवन पर फिर पड़ते थे।
होना को अपने कैमरे और अपने
हो और के साँपदेवस के कपड़े
उड़ना था। उसे जमीन के पैरों
जलाने थे, ऊँचाई मापनी थी,
बाषाई समझनी थी, और खुद ही
सूरीक्षित उत्तरी का राजसा
होना था।

[illegible][illegible]

**കാർഷികമേഖലയിൽ ചരിത്രനേട്ടം;
ദക്ഷിണാമ്പാല ഉത്പാദനം 357 ദശലക്ഷം ടൺ**

 BIOGRAPHIC

7

PM Modi discusses 'Fit India Sunday on Cycle' in Mann Ki Baat episode



मन की बात कार्यक्रम में बोले PM मोदी, उत्तराखंड विंटर ट्रिज्म का बेस्ट डेस्टिनेशन, होमस्टे, डेस्टिनेशन वेडिंग को भी सराहा



پی ایم مودی نے من کی بات میں رامبن ضلع کے سولائی بنی اور بہدرواہ کے راجما کو جی آئی ٹیگ ملنے کو بڑی کامیابی قرار دے دیا

PM Modi Hails Uttarakhand As India's Best Wedding Destination For Winter: Here's What Makes It So Special

Mann Ki Baat: PM shares his 'Mahabharata Anubhav Kendra' experience with the nation

मन की बात में पीएम ने जनभागीदारी और राष्ट्रनिर्माण पर दिया संदेश

Fit India programme creating greater fitness awareness: PM Modi

Dedication of India's youth greatest strength of 'Viksit Bharat': PM Modi



'Belong to nation and countrymen': PM Modi highlights India's key Nov achievements in 'Mann Ki Baat'



मन की बात कार्यक्रम में बोले PM मोदी, उत्तराखंड विंटर ट्रिज्म का बेस्ट डेस्टिनेशन, होमस्टे, डेस्टिनेशन वेडिंग को भी सराहा

Ahead of Kashi-Tamil Sangamam, PM Modi hails cultural unity on Mann ki Baat

PM Modi shares experience of Kurukshetra's Mahabharata kendra



Mann Ki Baat: PM Modi says November brought many inspirations; mentions Hyderabad's MRO facility



To read all the editions of
Mann ki Baat
Scan the QR Code



Your feedback and suggestions matter! Write to us at : mkb-mib@gov.in



“

This month began with the Indian women's team winning the ICC Women's World Cup. But even after that, more action has been seen on the field. Just a few days ago, the Deaf Olympics were held in Tokyo, where India won 20 medals, giving its best performance till date. Our women players also created history by winning the Kabaddi World Cup.

– Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi

”



Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Government of India