

An Insightful Discussion  
On



# MODI @ 20: Dreams Meet Delivery

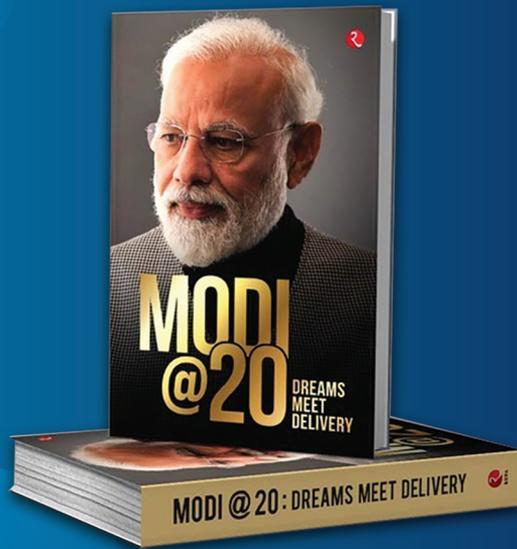
at

Central University of Andhra Pradesh

Ananthapuramu – 515 001

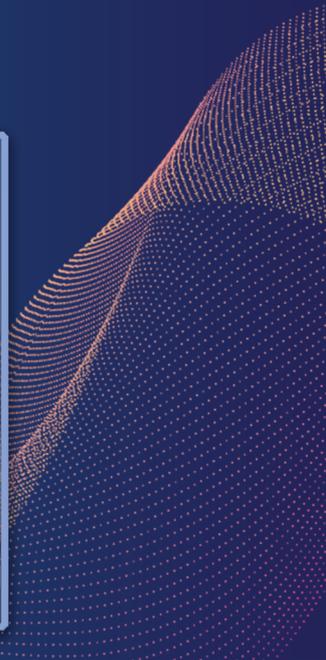
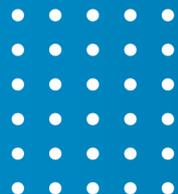
4 August 2022

A Report



Proposed CUAP Administrative Block

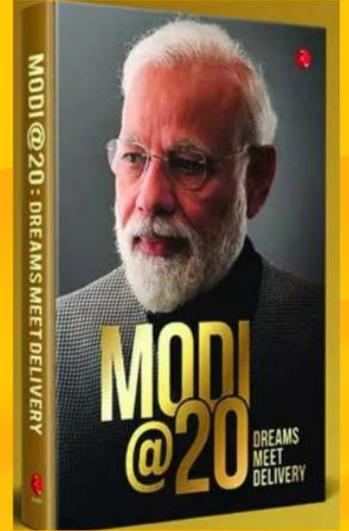
**Prof. S.A. Kori**  
Vice Chancellor





**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
ANANTHAPURAMU**

**Cordially invites you for an Insightful  
discussion on the book**



**"MODI @ 20: DREAMS MEET DELIVERY"**



**Guest of Honour**  
**Shri. A S Kiran Kumar**  
Padma Shri Awardee,  
Former Chairman, ISRO



**Chief Guest**  
**Smt. Annpurna Devi**  
Hon'ble Union Minister of State,  
Ministry of Education, GoI



**Guest of Honour**  
**Smt. Shobana Kamineni**  
Vice-Chairperson  
Apollo Hospitals, Hyderabad

**Date: Thursday, 4th August 2022**

**Time: 10:30 AM**

**Venue: Central University of Andhra Pradesh, JNTU Incubation Centre,  
Ananthapuramu**

**All are cordially invited**



**Prof. S A Kori**  
Vice Chancellor

**YouTube Streaming Link: <https://youtu.be/UE8vf9y2Shw>**

*Insightful discussion on the book*

## **“MODI @ 20: Dreams Meet Delivery”**

*Organised by*

**Central University of Andhra Pradesh (CUAP)  
Anathapuramu**

**Minute-to-Minute Programme Schedule on Thursday,  
4<sup>th</sup> August 2022 at 10.30 am**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PROGRAMME DETAILS</b>
10.30 – 10.50 am	Welcome and about the program by Prof. S A Kori, Vice Chancellor, CUAP
10.50 – 11.10 am	Speech by Guest of Honour, Smt. Shobana Kamineni, Vice-Chairperson, Apollo Hospitals, Hyderabad
11.10 – 11.30 am	Speech by Guest of Honour, Dr. A S Kiran Kumar, Padma Shri awardee & Former Chairman of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)
11.30 – 12.00 noon	Address by Chief Guest, Smt. Annpurna Devi, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Education, GoI
12.00 – 12.10 pm	Interactive session
12.10 – 12.15 pm	Vote of Thanks by Prof. G Ram Reddy, Dean, CUAP



**Shri Narendra Modi swearing in as Chief Minister of Gujarat 2001**



**The Chief Minister with victims of Bhuj earthquake**



Swearing-in as Prime Minister in 2019



PM Modi Speaking on the National Education Policy 2020

**Inside the Book ...**  
***Modi @ 20: Dreams Meet Delivery***  
**Narendra Modi, the Karma Yogi**

On 17 September 1950, Vadnagar, a small town in north-eastern Gujarat, witnessed the birth of one of the greatest sons of India, Narendra Damodardas Modi, who would successfully change the destiny of the largest democracy in the world and lead its people to its pristine glory.

The year 2001 saw the beginning of a new era with the rise of a great hero in the political arena of the country when Shri Modi ji became Chief Minister of Gujarat. People of India, especially people of Gujarat, soon realized that he was not just another chief minister, but THE chief minister, who strongly believed in walking the talk. And India's destiny changed when, in 2014, a bright star – the first post-Independence national leader – rose on its political horizon.

The year 2021 marked the completion of two decades of successful nation building. Every Indian considers the last twenty years the most fruitful in the history of the nation. And, on the happy occasion, Bluecraft Digital Foundation brought out a book very appropriately entitled “Modi @ 20: Dreams Meet Delivery.” This anthology of essays reminds us of the original meaning of the word anthology, “a collection of blossoms.” And it offers a panoramic view of the various innovative programmes initiated by Shri Modi ji.

Who could have been a better choice than the Nightingale of India, Lata Mangeshkar, who considered herself “blessed to be born in a nation that is as timeless and glorious as ours,” to write the Foreword? Affectionately calling him “Narendra bhai,” Lata ji says, he “stands out because people trust him. People know that however hard the challenge is, he will work with the best intent and resolve it.”

The book seems to be an attempt to find out the reasons for the sustained mass popularity of Shri Modi ji that cuts across class, gender, regions, demography, and age. It comprises twenty-one articles organized into five sections: “People First,” “Politics of Unity and Development,” “Jan Dhan: An Economy for Everyone,” “A New Paradigm in Governance,” and “Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam: India and the world.”

Considering Shri Modi ji an undisputed youth icon, PV Sindhu refers to his “impossible achievements,” the result of moving from “chalta hai” to “badal sakta hai” to “hoga kaise nahin?” Sindhu also refers to the futuristic and universally acclaimed NEP2020, which “amalgamates our traditional strengths and cultural moorings with modern impulses.” In her article “New Grammar of Women Empowerment,” ShobanaKamineni refers to the “Beti Bachao Beti Padhao” movement and describes the various reformative measures taken by Shri Modi ji, “a champion of gender equality.” The third article in the first section is “Success of People-Centric Approach,” in which Surjit Bhalla writes about the people- friendly steps taken and how Shri Modi ji reacted to the recent Pandemic with the policy of “Never Waste a Crisis.” In his “Modi, the Bhagirath Prayaasi,” Amish Thripathi mentions his meeting the

Hon'ble Prime Minister when the latter quoted a couplet from the Vishnu Purana which gives us an idea of what India is and who Indians are according to Shri Modi ji:

*Uttaram yat samudrasya, Himaadreshchaiv dakshinam,  
Varsham tad Bharatam nama, Bharatee yatra santatihi  
North of the Ocean, and south of the Himalaya  
Is the country of Bharat, and there-in live the Bharatee*

In his article “Democracy, Delivery and the Politics of Hope,” Shri Amit Shah ji, Hon'ble Minister for Home Affairs, and Cooperation, Government of India, gives a comprehensive account of Shri Modi ji's vision, his ideals and how the great leader puts them into practice. Affectionately calling him “Narendra bhai,” Shri Shah observes, “‘Modi pe bharosa’ (faith and trust in Modi) is an abiding principle – whether during an economic churning, a natural disaster, a pandemic, a terrorist attack or a threat at the border.” Pradeep Gupta, in his “Changing Elections and Electioneering Forever,” refers to aspects such as humane politics as Modi's mantra, political journey through yatras, and the Modi edge.

Anantha Nageswaran's article is a detailed description of how Shri Modi ji's “vision and mission were not confined to economics but also to social and human resource development.... His vision straddled the entire spectrum from the ‘Statue of Unity’ to toilets. His vision for a ‘Sreshtha Bharath’ ... encompassed thinking big and executing in scale across social and human resource dimensions as well as in economic aspects.” Arvind Panagaria discusses how Shri Modi ji is leading us towards a prosperous India through a number of policy reforms that will positively impact our lives to a great extent. Dr Shamika Ravi makes an in-depth study of the micro-revolutions that improved the lives of people. The major phenomena which transformed the lives of ordinary citizens across the country include: the major strengthening of India's welfare architecture, near-universal outreach of toilet facilities, emergency and agile response to the global pandemic, empowerment of women leaders, and the experience of Gujarat that combined economic with social development. Uday Kotak's article “Private Enterprise and Nation-Building” focuses on the government's unstinting support to the private sector.

Ajay Mathur in his “Environmental Sustainability and Economic Development: Convergence in Practice and Action” observes, “We have, as an academic principle, always been taught that self-interest is the best way of enabling change. Modi has provided us with real life examples of approaches to convert this theory into practice and the large number of practical initiatives that he has launched have brought the theory to life.” According to Anupam Kher, Modi is the man India trusts in a crisis: “Modi has been at the helm of affairs during countless crisis situations. Through exemplary conduct in situations like natural disasters, infectious disease outbreaks and humanitarian crises, he has demonstrated his deep commitment towards the nation. For Modi, India is always first” [emphasis added].

In Ashok Gulati's view, the performance of Indian agriculture is good and with the several new initiatives undertaken, better results are possible in due course. Undoubtedly, the greatest war India fought in recent times is the one against the COVID-19. Dr Devi Shetty, “a COVID-19 warrior,” in his article “Fighting the Pandemic: Leading from the Front,” writes, “Over the last two years, Prime Minister Modi has worked tirelessly to overcome the unprecedented challenge. India has revamped a health system neglected for more than seven

decades, provided an economic package incomparable to any stimulus given in the past, and launched the world's largest vaccination drive.”

In his “Imagining Technology as a Governance Tool,” Nandan Nilekani comments, “From his earliest days as a social worker, to multiple tenures as the Chief Minister of Gujarat, to his journey to the pinnacle of India’s polity, Modi has come to realize that it is only technology that can propel the nation forward and turbo-charge the efforts of the governmental apparatus.” He adds, “Modi understands technology intuitively and sees its usage as horizontal -- accessible across everything he does -- as opposed to it being limited to a force multiplier for vertical efforts.”

In his article “No Shadow between Idea and Reality,” Nripendra Mishra says, “It is evident to any impartial observer of India that in the past seven years the country has made great strides in all fields.... Prime Minister Modi has demonstrated that people of India are always willing to support leaders committed to national interest.”

In this context, one is reminded of a verse in the Bhagavat Gita:

*yad yad acarati sresthas  
tat tad evetaro janah  
sa yat pramanam kurute  
lokas tad anuvartate*

Whatever action is performed by a great man,  
common men follow in his footsteps.  
And whatever standards he sets by exemplary acts,  
all the world pursues.

(Chapter 3, Shlok 21)

Quoting lines from T.S. Eliot’s “The Hollow Men,” Mishra observes, “We are lucky that, as far as Prime Minister Modi is concerned, no shadow falls between the idea and the reality.” Sadguru’s “Demonstrating Democracy” is about the power of the masses and mass movements. He states, “With all that is valuable in this world, you must give before you can receive. It is true of love, compassion, trust respect and it is true of trust. The reason Narendra bhai has been so successful in gaining the trust of the people is because he has always placed trust in them as individuals and as a collective.” Sudha Murty’s article is very appropriately entitled “Then Came the Winds of Change.” In her inimitable style, she describes the changes that have taken place in India and adds, “This is possible only when there is a true leader -- like Modi -- who is deeply rooted as a banyan tree. Referring to leaders entrenched in ground reality with an aim to transform the destiny of the country and her people, Sudha Murty quotes the following lines:

*Chhayaam anyasya kurvanthi thishtanthi svayam aathape  
Phalanthi cha paratheshu na swartheshu mahadhrumah  
Trees stand in the scorching sun, yet provide shade for others,  
They bear fruits, not for themselves but for others.*

The fifth section starts with an article by the National Security Adviser of India, Ajit Doval: “Tracking Adversaries through Strong and Effective National Security Policies.”

He describes Shri Modi ji as follows: “Prime Minister Modi has a penchant for fresh thinking and coming out with new and ingenious solutions to vexed problems.... The Prime Minister’s other striking characteristic has been his ability to approach national security matters from a long-term strategic perspective. He has an uncanny futuristic sense, and observes risks and opportunities that are often missed even by experts.”

According to Manoj Ladwa and Bharat Barai, “Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s position as a global phenomenon of our age is undoubted.” The last article, “Foreign Policy: Vision and Achievements,” is by Dr S. Jaishankar, Hon’ble Minister for External Affairs, Government of India. He writes, “In pursuit of his goal to make India a leading power one day, Prime Minister Modi has been as demanding of the Indian system as he has been unsparing of himself. His visits abroad are legendary for their punishing schedule .... In his era, Indian diplomacy has learnt to be more responsive, effective, practical and ambitious.”

To conclude, the following statement of Ivan Misner’s aptly sums up the most important leadership quality one can notice in Shri Narendra Modi ji:

“A great leader does not tell you what to do, they show you how it’s done.”



## The Event



**Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Prof. S. A. Kori welcoming the distinguished guests and the participants**

### Welcome Address

A very good morning! On behalf of the Central University of Andhra Pradesh, I extend a hearty welcome to you all to an insightful discussion on *Modi @ 20: Dreams Meet Delivery*.

I deem it a privilege to welcome the Chief Guest at this session, Smt. Annpurna Devi, Hon'ble Union Minister of State, Ministry of Education, Government of India. We are grateful to you, Madam, for accepting our invitation. Once again, I cordially welcome you, Madam.

I welcome Shri A. S. Kiran Kumar is Vikram Sarabhai Professor at ISRO, Bangalore, and Member of the Space Commission, Government of India.

I am very happy to welcome Smt. Shobana Kamineni, Vice Chairperson, Apollo Hospitals, Hyderabad. In her article, "New Grammar of Women Empowerment," in *Modi@20* she describes Shri Narendra Modi ji as "a champion of gender equality." We welcome you, Madam.

I extend a cordial welcome to my Vice-Chancellor colleagues.

I am happy to welcome the teaching and non-teaching staff and students to this happy occasion.

I consider it a privilege to be the first Vice Chancellor of the Central University of Andhra Pradesh. On the eve of bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh, Government of India paved the way to the birth of a new, much-needed, temple of higher learning in the most backward district in the State, Ananthapuramu. Thus, the Central University of Andhra Pradesh has a special place in Indian university system as it is ushering in excellent educational opportunities fulfilling the aspirations of the youth of the country, not only at the regional level, but also at the national and global levels. I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji, former Hon'ble Ministers of HRD/Education Shri Prakash Javadekar and Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal Nishank, and present Hon'ble Minister of Education Shri Dharmendra Pradhan.

The University started with six academic programmes -- four undergraduate programmes and two postgraduate programmes -- with less than a hundred students on one transit campus. It now offers eleven programmes on two campuses for about 450 students. The University has decided to introduce two more master's programmes in the academic year 2022-23. The curricula are based on Learning Outcomes Based Education Model and are based on the spirit of the NEP-2020. So far, three batches of postgraduate students and two batches of undergraduate students have successfully completed their programmes.

In addition, the university has introduced various courses on subjects such as Sanskrit, Yoga, Universal Human Values, Human Rights and Duties, and Cyber Crime. The University has decided to offer skill oriented and capacity building certificate/diploma courses in areas such as Communicative English, Hindi, Mobile Journalism, Sports, Health, Block Chain and Cyber Security. Contemporary pedagogical practices appropriate to the delivery of content of curriculum have been adopted. Blended mode of teaching is practised in all academic programmes. Classrooms are provided with smart boards to facilitate interactive learning process. Students have access to the University Library for 12 hours a day to begin with and e-resources are made available through Wi-Fi connectivity to the students both on campus and in the hostels. A permanent campus in the allotted land has been planned and is being executed as a smart and student-friendly campus, where ecosystem is maintained and nurtured as natural as possible.

Government of India paved the way for transformative reforms in the whole education system by launching National Education Policy 2020 on 29 July 2020. Speaking at the Conclave on Transformational Reforms in Higher Education under National Education Policy jointly organized by Ministry of Education and University Grants Commission, our Honourable Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi ji said the National Education Policy 2020 will lay the foundation of twenty-first century India. CUAP organized a series of webinars on the National Educational Policy 2020 with various themes related to higher education. The University community is proud that theirs is one of the institutions in the country that took up a comprehensive discussion on the NEP 2020.

An important milestone in the history of the University was the first Foundation Day Celebrations on 26 August 2021 with Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu ji, Hon'ble Vice President of India, as the Chief Guest. Dr Subhas Sarkar, Hon'ble Union Minister of State, Ministry of Education, Government of India, Dr Audimulapu Suresh, Hon'ble Minister of Education,

Government of Andhra Pradesh, and Shri Talari Rangaiah, Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), Ananthapuramu, also graced the occasion.

As a responsible and responsive HEI, the University creates opportunities for its students and supports them by helping them develop into well rounded persons. Accordingly, the students are encouraged to participate in co-curricular and extracurricular activities at regional, national and international levels. Our students won prizes in many such events and brought laurels to our institution. The University inculcates and strengthens nationalist feelings among the students and students are motivated to participate actively in nationalistic programmes like *Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav* and *Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat*. The University is proud to have successfully completed the 75 programmes to mark the completion of 75 years of India's independence. CUAP has entered into collaboration with Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, under the *Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat* programme and have undertaken translation of five award winning Telugu books and five award winning Telugu songs into Punjabi. I am happy to announce that the first in the series, a translation of Dr C. Narayana Reddy's Jnanapith Award winning modern Telugu epic, *Viswambhara*, has already been released.

Being a public institution located in backward region, the University is conscious of the need to contribute to the development of the region and capacitate the people. Accordingly, the University, as part of its extension and social outreach activities, has adopted nearby villages and conducts awareness programmes among the people in critical areas of their life like education, health, hygiene, empowerment, social responsibilities, and digital education.

Our University's motto is "*vidya dadaathi vinayam.*" We endeavour to create a nurturing platform where students and faculty unhesitatingly try out creative ideas. Making a difference in the life of every student is the goal of this university. At CUAP, we have an advantage of creating a system on a fertile ground with fresh ideas and innovative thoughts. The newness obviously offers us ample scope to do things differently.

A university is much more than buildings, infrastructure and just a collection of people. The larger objectives could be accomplished only when all these resources are put to judicious use to make the system run like a well-oiled machine. To quote Swami Vivekananda, "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in the man. We want that education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, intellect is expanded, and by which one can stand on one's own feet."

We are extremely happy to organize an insightful discussion on *Modi @ 20: Dreams Meet Delivery*, brought out on the happy occasion of Shri Modi ji's successful completion of two decades in public service. Referring to the "the complexity and near-impossibility of any single idea or thought holding the centre stage in India for sustained period of time," the "Introduction" affirms, "...one such thought – the 'idea of Modi' – has held sway for over two decades. From the perspective of nation-building, however, it is actually the 'ideas of Modi' that have refashioned and redefined India in the 21st century."

Even a quick glance at the major achievements of Shri Modi ji's government gives us an idea of how India is progressing towards becoming one of the greatest countries in the world.

Swacch Bharat Abhiyan is a glimpse of how detailed Modi ji's vision is. The aim of the mission is to create a clean India. A clean India is the first step of the ladder we have to take in climbing towards success in all fronts such as maintenance of community as well as individual health, environmental conservation, protection of natural resources as well as economic balance and growth.

Demonetization is aimed at giving the economy a further boost and providing long-term benefits, including forcing the country's vast shadow economy into the open.

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) was India's biggest ever tax reform in the 70 years since independence, which resulted in bringing millions of businesses into the tax net, boosting government revenues.

Another bold step taken by Shri Modi's cabinet was the abrogation of Article-370. On 5 August 2019, Articles 370 and 35(A) were nullified that gave the erstwhile state its special status and the mandate to define its domicile rules. A reorganization act was also passed, which reconstituted the state into two union territories, Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh.

The last three years have been full of challenges that were overcome with decisive leadership. It was during the first wave of COVID that PM Modi announced free ration for the marginalized section of society. The scheme was then extended during the second wave and was extended for another six months till March 2022.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government launched the nationwide vaccination programme in the tough times of COVID-19, considered the world's largest vaccination drive. India developed indigenous vaccines in the shortest time. The country not just vaccinated its population but has also extended a helping hand to other countries by providing vaccines through the Vaccine Maitri scheme.

Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana is a national public health insurance fund of the Government of India that aims to provide free access to health insurance coverage to low-income earners in the country.

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, operation Devi Shakti was launched in Afghanistan to rescue stranded Indians after the Taliban took over Afghanistan. Another key achievement of the government was the rescue operation carried out in war-hit Ukraine.

A farmer-friendly scheme called Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi was introduced, under which scheme Rs 6,000 will be transferred to bank accounts of farmers holding up to two hectares of land in three equal instalments of Rs 2000 each.

The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) is a flagship scheme of the government to boost home ownership in the country. This scheme aims at providing affordable housing to all.

And there are many more reforms initiated by Shri Modi ji which will go a long way in making India a very happy nation. His leadership qualities have taken him beyond the national boundaries and he has become the most popular global leader and made India an internationally strong country.

To conclude, the book *Modi @ 20: Dreams Meet Delivery* offers a detailed description of the various facets of the inspiring leader. I am happy to announce that we have provided all the teachers at the University with a soft copy of the book.

I once again thank you all for gracing the occasion.  
Jai Hind!



**CUAP faculty and staff with Guest of Honour Shri A. S. Kiran Kumar, Hon'ble VC Prof. S.A. Kori and other distinguished guests**



**Hon'ble VC Prof. S.A. Kori welcomes Smt. Shobana Kamineni, Executive Vice Chairperson of Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited**

I am happy to welcome Smt. Shobana Kamineni, Executive Vice Chairperson of Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited. She founded and served as chairperson of Apollo Munich Health Insurance. Smt. Shobana is also Vice-Chairperson of KEI Group, a diversified logistics, leisure and infrastructure business, that she founded with her husband.

As Director in Apollo's research and innovation activities, and cognizant of the convergence between healthcare, pharmaceutical and biotech industries and the academia, Smt. Shobana championed the creation and incubation of a "Biobank."

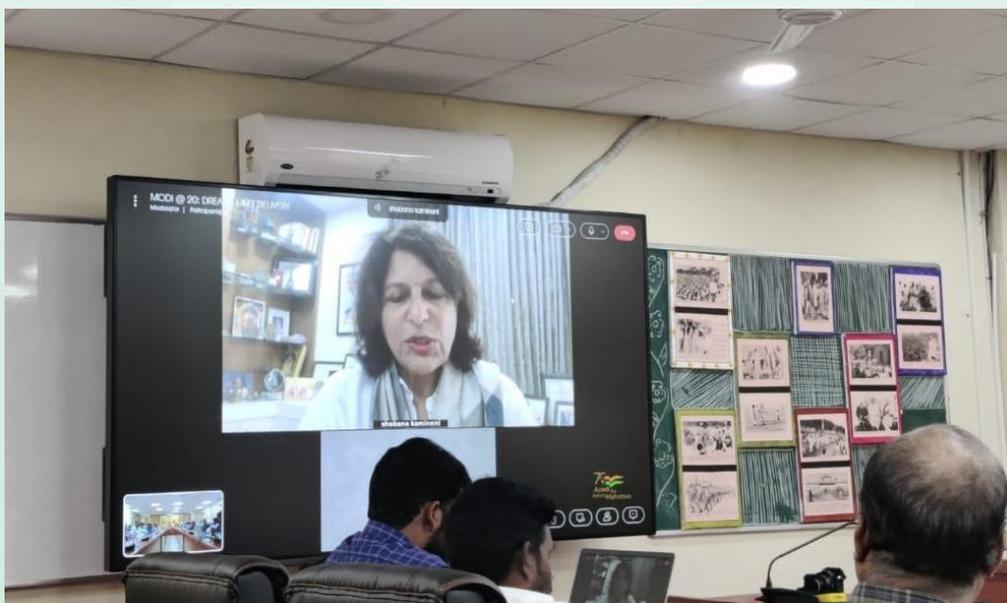
Smt. Shobana's was the first woman to have been appointed President of the Confederation of Indian Industry in 2017-18. In order that more women enter the workforce, she launched the "Power of Parity" initiative.

In keeping with her keen interest to participate in Public Health, Smt. Shobana accepted a Board and Audit committee position in Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND), a Geneva-based international NGO that facilitates the development and delivery of much-needed diagnostic tests for poverty-related diseases.

Smt. Shobana initiated the establishment of "Billion Hearts Beating" – an NGO dedicated to educating fellow Indians about preventing heart disease and staying heart-healthy.

Smt. Shobana was the Co-Chair of the World Economic Forum's Health and Healthcare Industry Governors' Community. Currently, she is on the board of Edison Alliance of World Economic Forum.

Smt. Shobana is recipient of several awards for entrepreneurship and leadership. She was conferred with an Honorary Doctorate in Science by Bryant University, USA, in recognition of her life's work in healthcare and pharmaceuticals and her leadership role in business expansion in India.



**Smt. Shobana Kamineni, Vice Chairperson, Apollo Hospitals, Hyderabad, speaking on Women Empowerment.**

### **Transcript of Smt. Shobana Kamineni's speech:**

Namaskaram, Hon'ble Minister, the other Guest of Honour, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Central University Andhra Pradesh, faculty CUAP, students that are here who are the life blood of India and all the other guests. First, I'd like to begin by saying that August is an important month. It is the month of our freedom. I am a proud Indian citizen and I am confident that each of you who have gathered here are just as proud of our mother land, this glorious India. As we celebrate 75 years, Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, that it's even more important that we take time to actually understand who are the people that are shaping this and at this time I'd like to say that you are a progressive university of India. India's innate beauty emanates from a democratic culture. It fuels positive change and enables change makers for functioning. One such change maker that has catalysed India over the last 20 years has been Narendra Modi ji and this 20 year of leadership has started with his very successful chief ministership in Gujarat and went on to two resounding successes as the Prime minister of India.

In the beginning I must tell you when I was asked to contribute to the book, I've clearly told them that I'm not at all political. Our family has always stayed out of politics but definitely entwined in nation building and I think that is the reason that other contributors are in collaboration because we have been admirers of Modi ji. Modi @ 20: Dreams meet delivery celebrates his life's journey of 20years of governance. It is really nice to understand the strategy that leads to our country's development. It's not just about the big bang but you have to address the right points. Of course, change will happen slowly, then it happens suddenly and we need people who are leaders who can catalyse that change and tip it over. India is at that current point, the point where we really believe in ourselves in our creative capability that we will. Even if we look at the common wealth games we can see that we do well in sports, we are growing. If we look at the list of the common wealth countries by GDP, the richest country is India and even more than the U.K. It underpins what we are doing for development.

I am privileged to have been invited to write the chapter 'A new grammar of women empowerment' so I'll stick to that. It presents my perspective on how since 2014 Modi ji championed ground breaking initiatives that were purposely designed to erase gaps, provide equal opportunities for girls and women. It show cases that if one has the will to accelerate positive change, then it can be achieved against any odds. Speaking metaphorically women hold up nearly half the size. Little more than half the population of India are women. Yet though we are all aware of this reality, deeply entrenched orthodox attitudes have been our biggest challenge in realising the potential of half our population. Therefore, it is game changing when enchanting India's growth.

Modiji repeatedly emphasised that our nation must transition from women's development to women led development. Now with Draupadi Murumu occupying the highest office in the country it is a glowing tribute to the success of the Indian democracy and empowerment of women. Her success would further inspire many women and girls to realise that there is truly no barrier in India and women can transcend where ever you are whichever corner, which ever community, caste that you belong to, I think that the aspiration is now for all women. Pausing at this juncture, I would like you to think why should we take the trouble to empower

women? It is not only just because it is the right thing to do but also because it is really important. For India to become an exemplary superpower we need our women and actually all of our citizens to be creators or entrepreneurs, to be achievers and leaders. So now allow me to present why India needs a new grammar of empowerment for its women.

There are 432 billion of working aged women in India of which only 343 are employed and most of them are employed in the unorganized sector who don't even get counted. The contribution of women to the GDP is estimated to be around 17-18%. Remember the population is 50%, contribution is 17-18%. It's the lowest in the world, even lower than Saudi Arabia. The pandemic has not helped. Since the pandemic, the women in work force have declined by 4%. Because so many of them are in the unorganised sector as household workers and in tourism jobs, all were sent back and I think have not come back into the work force. On a brighter note, McKinsey and company estimates that taking action now if we could, will advance gender equality and we could add 770 billion to the GDP in the near term. You all know that India's GDP is around 3.5 trillion dollars. If this 770 billion is added, it gets us closer to the 5 trillion target. Modi ji wanted this to happen in 2023-24, I think it would probably happen in 2025.

With his incredibly prudent leadership, Modi ji invoked the power of 'Nari Shakti' by working towards eliminating female foeticide, by facilitating education for the girl child, introducing small things like functional toilets for girls in schools, free cooking gas at homes, provisioning access to good health and providing financial empowerment or entrepreneurship through the Jan-dhan trinity. It was a huge lever that really empowered many women. India is now standing firmly behind her daughters supporting and empowering them and I think that this is largely so in comparison to it's earlier but definitely its not enough and we have to move forward. So this Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao all of you are aware, we've been talking about educating women for a long time but I think that for us to really do it we have to believe in it. Having universities like yours going out into rural communities and empowering more and more girls, this is super important. Especially at times when schools were closed in the beginning of the pandemic, we lost years of education and now we have to fight to get that back. Out of the 648 districts covered under the 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' scheme, 422 have shown considerable increase, nearly 15% in the increase of women with 10 more years of schooling since 2015.

Now more than 1.4 million schools have a functioning toilet under Swacch Bharath abhyayan. Moving ahead, reimagining our economic momentum requires reimagining everything about women. This is a generational impact, when women are educated, they make sure not only that the girls are educated but also make sure that the sons are more respectful toward the girls. I think that this is the ground approach that we need. Coming to actual empowerment, since 2014, over 23 crore bank accounts have been opened for women giving them financial independence, enabling them to access formal credit and other services in the banking system. The Dhan Jan Yojana was designed to financially secure women and over 15% of these accounts are secured by women. This is a statistic that is spoken across the world. Another huge noteworthy program is the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, 70% beneficiaries are women and many of them are from marginalised sections of the society and it's generated over 60 lakh additional employment positions from 2016-2018 under Start up India for entrepreneurship, 80-83% beneficiaries are women. Across the board, we are not

only creating empowerment, entrepreneurship but actually employment and access for them. Each of these government schemes have been characterised by an overwhelming participation of women. I think that it's really substantial.

At this juncture, I need to come back to my own sector. I have grown up in health care and in fact may be one of the reasons for doing this empowerment is, my father has four daughters and all four of us are in the business of health care. Apollo hospitals has really made it about empowering women. In fact, we have more women in our work force than men, so it is a pretty good statistic to be able to talk about. Fundamentally we truly believe that healthier women are pivotal contributors at the bedrock of healthy economies. They are the decision makers at home. So largely what happens, we know in most families that the men's health always comes first, the bread winner and they ignore the women. I think that we are starting to see a societal shift, more women going for check-ups, being detected for non-communicable diseases is an important factor because only when we have a healthy country, the burden of disease comes down in India. I think that the Modi government with its 360-degree approach is providing insurance to them, making sure that in villages they have access to health.

I must say at this point that the Andhra Pradesh government has done a fantastic job in creating village insurance for health. It was Rajasekhar Reddy garu who has brought this universal health insurance. Andhra Pradesh is the first state to do it and so it leads in this area. When we talk about health, I think it is important when we talk about Ayushman Mahila which the government launched at the centre to encourage women from the rural areas to come forward for screening, especially cancer, that this idea has taken root in Andhra Pradesh. About corporate women, the maternity benefit act, was amended from 12 weeks to 26 weeks. In the beginning, many people said that they were not going to take women for job as they were going to step out for such a long period of time. They realised later how short sighted it is, the retention for women is much higher. If you look at the entire career span of 20-30 years, what is 12 weeks? Even if the woman has two children, 24 weeks is an investment for her family and the company to work with women to bring that nurturing spirit. The only thing I'll add is like other countries we should also have paternal leave. We shouldn't make a choice between parenthood and career. The government is making sure that you don't have to make such a hard choice.

I would like to share a lot more but because of the paucity of time, I am unable to do so. I would like to conclude that everyone must bear in mind as a nation, we all have to do our part for sustainable development by 2030. There are 17 goals but SGT 5 about achieving gender equality and empowering women is universal. I can tell you that this is interlinked and critical to the achievement of all other goals, health, economic prosperity etc. They can't be done until gender equality is achieved. We can see how fundamental this is.

The chapter I have written truly brought it out for me. I could introspect, research and understand why it is so important. I want to conclude by saying that you know Modi's journey was not easy and he never did the easy thing. He actually did the right thing and that took courage. As a leader he has been an unprecedented force in changing the status quo among women even when there was great resistance from entrenched positions and therefore, I was truly honoured to write this chapter and celebrate a humanitarian for whom

I have the deepest respect and regard. As I concluded in the chapter, ultimately the finest parameter of leadership is the ability to create lasting change, ushering transformation that will resonate for generations. Believe me Prime Minister Modi ji's efforts are gold standard against this metric.

As we celebrate the 75 years of independence. I wish you all a glorious future ahead. Thank you. Jai Hind.



**Professor S. Hanuman Kennedy receiving, Dr. A S Kiran Kumar, at the guest house**



**Hon'ble VC Prof. S.A. Kori welcomes Shri A. S. Kiran Kumar, Former Chairman, Indian Space Research Organization**

It gives me great pleasure to welcome Shri A. S. Kiran Kumar, Vikram Sarabhai Professor at ISRO, Bangalore, and Member of the Space Commission, Govt of India. During 2015-2018, he served as Secretary, Department of Space, and Chairman, Indian Space Research Organisation.

Shri Kiran Kumar was born on 22 October 1952 in Hassan, Karnataka. He received his MSc Degree in Physics (Electronics) from Bangalore University and MTech Degree in Physical Engineering from Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

He steered the implementation of the applications oriented Indian Space Programme. He led the designing and development of more than 50 Electro-Optical Imaging Sensors flown on various space-borne platforms starting from Bhaskara in 1979. Further, he played a significant role in the success of Chandrayaan-1 mission and Mars Orbiter Mission.

Shri Kiran Kumar was the Chair of the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS) in 2012.

Shri Kiran Kumar has co-authored 85 publications/presentations in various national/international scientific journals/conferences/symposiums. He is member/fellow of many national and international professional bodies and organizations. He has been conferred with honorary degrees by eighteen Indian academic institutions.

In recognition of his contribution space research, he was conferred with the Padma Shri award by the President of India in 2014. Other notable honours conferred on him include International von Karman Wings Award in 2018 and the Chevalier de l'Ordre national de la Légion d'Honneur, the highest civilian honour by the Government of France, in 2019.



**Shri A.S.Kiran Kumar speaking on effective use of space technology**

### **Transcript of Shri A.S. Kiran Kumar's speech:**

The honorable chief guest, Smt. Annapurna Devi ji, honorable Union Minister State Ministry of Education, Smt. Shobhana Kamineni ji, participants here and those who are listening online, its indeed a great pleasure and honour to be present in this program where you are looking at Modi @ 20 dreams meet delivery.

My own interaction with honorable prime minister started when I was in Ahmedabad as director of space applications center. We had supported Bhaskaracharya Institute of Geospatial Technology. In fact, ISRO provided the initial director for that. we had long interactions between these two institutions where Honorable chief minister at that time was looking at using space technology of communication, remote sensing, geospatial technologies for providing various facilities in governance and bringing science and technology usage in governance. He was very clear that science and technology brings in new solutions and if we have to actually provide the requisite solutions in our country, its only when we make the best use of science and technology that is possible. We do remember that in many of the programmes, how the use of communication particularly reaching out to the various schools and students in that place using our developmental educational communication unit was used for reaching out the student community in the remote parts.

Even in governance, for interacting with various secretaries and panchayat representatives, the space technology such as tele communication and tele education portion in remote sensing can be used. When a new place has to be identified, new school or new hospital had to be identified, it was on the basis of 'if the school is brought, how the distance of travelling from a particular village reduces rather than requirement of some specific politician or any particular recommendation'. It is actually based on hard facts of how it can bring in the ease of living and living standards. He was very much aware of the science and technology usage and particularly space technology. Also, he does remember that when Chandrayan program was going on, the day the Chandrayan was launched, he came to ISRO space application center. Not only he did he speak to all the people there, he promised that unlike many others, "ek shaam aap ke saath". What he did in that is, a few months later as part of an industrial exhibition programme, all the individuals of both space applications center and physical research laboratory, scientists and their family members were invited for a dinner which he hosted for them. Here you can see that the thought process is very different. Unlike many other places, where one person is identified and given recognition, linking the entire working people of space applications center and physical research laboratory for the advancement was happening.

Later, I also remember, when he took over as prime minister, I happened to be there around 2015. Since he has made extensive use of space technology in governance and monitoring, we worked with all the government departments and a two-day symposium was organized in Delhi. After those two days of intensive sessions, in the valedictory program, hon'ble prime minister spoke extempore for 45 minutes telling all the secretaries of state and central government departments which was about 1000 people assembled in the place. He told them how space technology can be utilized in the work they were doing. As we have seen, while

ISRO did right from the early days, bringing in communication, broadcasting, remote sensing and geo spatial technologies.

It is always a tough task to go to somebody and explain them how the work they are doing can be done differently with new technology. Initially there is always a reluctance. The first response will be that they know their job and they don't want any suggestions. So, it takes a lot of effort. It took years of efforts to communicate and convince many departments. There are always early adopters, late adopters and even laggards. But here we see a person who has done an extensive use of science and technology for finding solutions to the problems whether it is reaching out to the community, students, doctors or even in the planning activity and other areas. After speaking extempore for 45 mins, each department has placed some interface persons and the program started improving significantly. Today if you look at it, space technology is contributing to a host of developmental activities whether it is Amrit City Planning or even in Gram Panchayats where the elected representatives of the region are being showcased with what work can be done there and what work has already happened. Years of data that has been collected from the space program was made known to them in their local languages in terms of planning.

Another important change that happened is in MNREGA program. We are all quite familiar that the government spend thousands of crores and how effectively it gets utilized. Today with geospatial technology, the ministry is able to put more than 4 and half crore assets into the data base. Similarly in terms of housing, today a lot is being done using the gadgets like mobile and computer system. The person who is actually getting the money for construction takes pictures of the four corners of the building and uploads it. On the basis of the pictures, the funding is released. In this manner, the use of space technology has gone up very significantly. In fact, I also remember he brought in the process of one Wednesday on every month for the review of projects that started decades back to identify how the projects are moving ahead. For this, he would get all the preparations done, based on the satellite-based images, and all the records will be available which can be shown on the screen. So, when the respective state secretary tries to explain what is happening, if there is any contradiction, immediately the data will be shown on the screen to differentiate any deviation of words from the actual progress. After, the first few attempts, people realized that they cannot take things for granted and things started moving rapidly. Now, the point I was trying to make is, it is Hon'ble prime minister Modi's vision that if we make use of science and technology and bring the solutions to the delivery, not only governance can happen better, but also people will benefit from that.

Like Shobhana madam was trying to point out whether its gender or all other cases can be of effective use. We saw him actually being present whether in the Mars mission or the Chandrayan mission, not only supporting the scientists and engineers. His vision is India which has actually generated a capability in the space arena is among the few countries with technological capability of having its own rockets, satellites, applications and all that. But today, our contribution to the economy is a small portion of the global space economy. When the space economy is reaching trillion dollars in the coming years, India has to make a significant dent in that and the Indian economy has to become strong. The space technology also has to be actually delivered and backed by the Indian industry and the private enterprise.

Today, a large number of broadcasting area direct home television or communication etc., the private enterprise can set up their own satellites and then provide services. So, the government is looking at how we can bring in new policies and enable the private enterprise to conduct this business and take a significant pie in the global space economy and as you are all quite familiar that the space which is considered as the fourth frontier is moving, whether it is space adventure, space tourism or space habitation. In all these areas there are tremendous opportunities not only for what is happening in these areas but also for living safely and sustaining life on planet earth. We need space and by looking from space the weather patterns, cyclone monitoring, crop growth or crop assessment and in all areas today, the use of space technology is becoming very much prevalent.

It is the hon'ble prime minister's not only vision but also constant drive to make scientists and technologies look at not only what they are doing in the area of fundamental science and technology but bringing this to the practical applications on a day-to-day basis. Wherever he goes he has been telling about it whether it is defense research development, atomic energy or space technology. In all these areas, his emphasis is on how we can make use of these new developments, new tools and provide solutions to the people and reaching out to them. In this, we are seeing that all the tasks that are being assigned to various departments is constantly the approaches making them realize what they are doing is not for the sake of only science and technology but how this science and technology can solve problems of day to day in terms of the real society. In this his emphasis is like a great system engineer.

Probably, today we all appreciate that the knowledge in any one area is inadequate. Its only when you can bring people working in different areas whether it is biotechnology, communication, computer science you name it. Only when all the team put their heads together and find solutions it works. I do remember he himself used to conduct and bring in all secretaries, formed about 18 teams to look at various issues the country is facing. As a system engineer, he posed the problems and told them "as the secretaries you are a very competent person but when you are handling a particular department you are looking at what is happening only for the department to the exclusion of what is happening elsewhere". So, he brought in all the secretaries together and made them think about nation first and solving the problems of the citizens not what a particular department does. So, it is this kind of system engineering approach we brought in and then made people realize that they should not work in isolation, they should work as a team. This is where leader who can put a target and show the people who are working that is the target you have to aim at and all your resources if it is pulled together not only can you make  $1+1=11$  kind of thing. We have seen and experienced this great individual driving the entire process and what he has achieved is quite significant but a lot more needs to be done.

In this Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, in these 75 years of independence, where we stand today is far behind where we should be. While the past has happened, it is the future that we need to look at. It is here not only the tradition, another very significant thing what honorable prime minister has brought in to the understanding of the people is that this land has tremendous wisdom. It is the wisdom of this land which provides for sustainability and blind approach of progress at any cost is not what is required. It is only the sustainability. One should respect nature and all the things that are happening. You can see in his own activities that while science and technology is respected, nature and preserving the nature, traditional

wisdom that exists in this land is also important. So, we are all greatly benefited by his approach and his leadership.

What institutions like CUAP needs to do is, we need to implement the visions of the great visionaries. While the visionaries can tell us the directions, the actual implementation has to happen at the root level. If the new science education policy has to be implemented, it is the task of universities to bring in the experiential learning, wisdom of this land and make them realize that science and technology should not be blindly followed. You should actually temper with the wisdom of this land and wisdom of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam'. If we do that, whether it is quantum technology or any new technology that is coming, all this technology is meant for improving the living standards of people of this country and this planet. Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to come here and share some of the things that we have done and our interaction with the honorable prime minister. It is indeed a great opportunity!



**Hon'ble VC Prof. S.A. Kori and Guest of Honour Shri A.S. Kiran Kumar with senior faculty of CUAP**



**Hon'ble VC Prof. S.A. Kori welcomes Smt. Annpurna Devi,  
Hon'ble Union Minister of State, Ministry of Education, Government of India**

I consider it my privilege to welcome Smt. Annpurna Devi, Hon'ble Union Minister of State, Ministry of Education, Government of India. Smt. Annpurna Devi, an ardent social worker, was born on 2 February 1970 at Ajmeri, Dumka, Jharkhand. Madam completed her postgraduate programme at Ranchi University, Jharkhand.

Smt. Annpurna Devi's successful political started when madam was elected to the Bihar Legislative Assembly in 1998. From 2000 to 2005 madam was member of Bihar/Jharkhand Legislative Assembly. In 2000, madam became Minister of State, Ministry of Mines and Geology, Government of Bihar. Madam was elected to Jharkhand Legislative Assembly in 2005 and was re-elected in the next elections and continued till 2014. In recognition of her relentless service to society, Smt. Annpurna Devi was chosen Chairperson of Committee on Women and Child Welfare, Jharkhand Legislative Assembly 2005 and continued in that position till 2009. And in 2012, madam was elevated to the status of a Cabinet Minister, Ministry of Women and Child Welfare, and Registration, Government of Jharkhand.

Smt. Annpurna Devi moved from Jharkhand Legislative Assembly to Parliament of India when madam was elected to the Seventeenth Lok Sabha. Between September 2019 and 7 July 2021, madam was Member of Standing Committee on Industry, Committee on Empowerment of Women, and Consultative Committee, Ministry of Power and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. Madam was elevated to the status of a minister of state on 7 July 2021 when she was chosen by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji as Union Minister of State, Ministry of Education.

May I now request Hon'ble Minister Smt. Annpurna Devi to address us.

#### **SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI:**



## आंध्र प्रदेश केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय में, 'मोदी ऐट ट्वेंटी: ड्रीम्स मीट डिलीवरी' पुस्तक परिचर्चा में उपस्थित

- श्री ए. एस. किरन कुमार, भूतपूर्व अध्यक्ष, इसरो;
  - श्रीमती शोबना कामिनेनी, उपाध्यक्ष, अपोलो हॉस्पिटल, हैदराबाद;
  - प्रो. एस. ए. कोरी, कुलपति, केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, आंध्र प्रदेश; एवं
  - मोदी ऐट ट्वेंटी: ड्रीम्स मीट डिलीवरी पुस्तक परिचर्चा में उपस्थित गणमान्य अतिथिगण, संकाय सदस्यों, ऑनलाइन माध्यम से जुड़े हुए साथियों, छात्र एवं छात्राएं
- आंध्र प्रदेश केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा आयोजित, 'मोदी ऐट ट्वेंटी: ड्रीम्स मीट डिलीवरी' पुस्तक परिचर्चा में आप सभी महानुभावों, खासकर मेरे युवा साथियों के बीच उपस्थित होकर मुझे बहुत खुशी हो रही है।
- देशभर में इस पुस्तक की लोकप्रियता, और एक के बाद एक इस पर परिचर्चाओं का सिलसिला यह बताता है, कि आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी का जीवन अपने आप में एक बड़ा आख्यान है।

- आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी की जीवन-यात्रा के बहाने यह पुस्तक, पिछले कुछ समय की भारत की यात्रा को हमारे सामने प्रस्तुत करने में सफल होती है। देश भर में ऐसी परिचर्चाएं प्रबुद्ध वर्ग को, खासकर युवा पीढ़ी को राष्ट्र-निर्माण के संदर्भ में नए तरीके से सोचने-समझने, और उन्हें एक नई दिशा देने में सहायक होंगी, ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है।
- इसलिए मैं इस पुस्तक के संपादक, सभी लेखकों और आज इस परिचर्चा के आयोजकों को अपनी ओर से हार्दिक बधाई देती हूँ एवं अभिनन्दन करती हूँ।
- आज इस पुस्तक के हर एक चैप्टर पर विस्तृत परिचर्चा होगी। जिसमें भारत की गान कोकिला स्वर्गवासी लता मंगेशकर जी ने आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी को 'नरेंद्र भाई' इस स्नेहभरे नाम से बुलाना हो या फिर शोभा कामिनेनी जी ने उन्हें 'Champion of Gender Equality' कहना हो, या फिर अमिष त्रिपाठी जी द्वारा उन्हें 'भगीरथ प्रयासी' की उपाधि देना हो। आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी व्यक्तित्व के कई अद्भुत पहलू इस चर्चा के माध्यम से सामने आएंगे।
- जब इस आयोजन के बारे में मुझे बताया गया, तो जानकर मुझे बहुत अच्छा लगा। उस पर भी आंध्र प्रदेश

केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय जैसे संस्थान में आयोजन, जिस विश्वविद्यालय का जीवन स्वयं अपने आप में जीवटता का एक बड़ा प्रमाण है।

- जैसा कि कहते हैं, कि well begun is half done! उसी प्रकार केवल 5 सालों में महज सात-आठ प्रोग्राम्स, और सौ से भी कम स्टूडेंट्स के साथ शुरू हुआ इस विश्वविद्यालय का सफर आज काफी आगे बढ़ चुका है।
- न केवल ट्रेडिशनल कोर्सेज, बल्कि यह विश्वविद्यालय बच्चों को 'आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस एंड डाटा एनालिसिस', और 'मॉलेक्युलर बायोलॉजी' जैसे अत्याधुनिक विषयों की भी शिक्षा दे रहा है।
- इसके अतिरिक्त मुझे यह जानकर खुशी हुई, कि यह विश्वविद्यालय संस्कृत भाषा, योग, मानव मूल्य, मानवाधिकार जैसे विषयों की शिक्षण की ओर भी आगे बढ़ा है, जो एक आदर्श मानव जीवन के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक है।
- इस बात पर आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के दूरदर्शी विचारों का गहरा प्रभाव है, जिसके बारे में हम यहां पर चर्चा करने के लिए एकत्रित हुए हैं।

- वर्तमान में हम अपने जीवन और समाज के किन्हीं पक्षों पर बात करें, उस पर आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के विचारों, उनकी दूरदृष्टि और उनके मार्गदर्शन का प्रभाव हमें अनिवार्य रूप से दिखाई देता है।
- यह पुस्तक उन्हीं विचारों, और दूरदृष्टि से गुजरने की यात्रा की एक गाथा है।
- इस पुस्तक से गुजरते हुए मैंने देखा, कि साहित्य, संगीत, सिनेमा, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी, कृषि, स्वास्थ्य, राजनीति, अर्थव्यवस्था से लेकर राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा जैसे अनेक महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों से संबंधित लेखकों ने इसमें अपना योगदान दिया है।
- साथियों, हमारे देश भारत का यह परम सौभाग्य है कि इसे आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी जैसा सशक्त और प्रभावी नेतृत्व मिला है।
- हम सबने अनेक व्यक्तित्व देखे हैं। कोई किसी क्षेत्र में महारत रखता है, कोई किसी क्षेत्र में।
- पर आदरणीय श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी को हम देखते हैं तो वह हमें जीवन-जगत के लगभग हर क्षेत्र में अगुवा के रूप में दिखाई देते हैं।

- हम आए दिन व्यवस्था में कुछ न कुछ नया परिवर्तन देखते हैं, और उसके पीछे जो विचार होता है, वह प्रायः आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी का होता है।
- वर्तमान में देश में सबसे अंतिम पायदान पर खड़े व्यक्ति के लिए भी नीतियाँ उतनी ही सफल सिद्ध होती हैं, जितनी कि समृद्ध लोगों के लिए।
- इसके पीछे का कारण मैं देखती हूँ तो पाती हूँ कि यह आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी की राष्ट्रदृष्टि है, जिसमें 'संगच्छध्वम संवदध्वं' की तर्ज पर राष्ट्र के समस्त लोगों को एक साथ लेकर चलने और आगे बढ़ने का भाव होता है।
- आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के लिए राष्ट्र का अर्थ केवल कुछ लोगों का समूह भर नहीं है, राष्ट्र का अर्थ एक विशाल भू-भाग भर नहीं है, राष्ट्र का अर्थ एक उत्कृष्ट गवर्नेंस सिस्टम भर नहीं है, बल्कि राष्ट्र का अर्थ एक समग्र चेतना है जिसको जगाए बगैर राष्ट्र आगे नहीं बढ़ सकता है।
- आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी उसी चेतना को जगाने का प्रयास करते हैं। 'राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020' भी, उसी राष्ट्रीय चेतना को जागृत करने का ही एक विशाल प्रयास है।

- साथियों, एक लंबी अवधि के बाद आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के नेतृत्व और मार्गदर्शन में, इस देश को ऐसी शिक्षा नीति मिली है जो न केवल वर्तमान, बल्कि भविष्य की जरूरतों पर भी खरी उतरने वाली है।
- इस नीति में हम आने वाले कल के भारत की तस्वीर साफ देख सकते हैं।
- स्वतंत्र भारत में संभवत यह पहली नीति है, जो देश के लगभग सभी गांवों, कस्बों, ब्लॉकों, जनपदों और बड़ी संख्या में शिक्षकों, शिक्षाविदों और शोधार्थियों, विद्यार्थियों एवं अन्य नागरिकों के सुझावों को ध्यान में रखकर बनाई गई है।
- पूरे राष्ट्र की भागीदारी के कारण यह सही मायनों में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति है।
- जितनी महत्वपूर्ण यह नीति है, उतनी ही महत्वपूर्ण इस नीति निर्माण की प्रक्रिया है।
- इस प्रक्रिया में आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी ने कई बार बहुत सारी बैठकें स्वयं के नेतृत्व में आयोजित की थीं और घंटों तक NEP के एक-एक कलाज पर बड़ी गंभीरता से विचार-विमर्श किया था।

- एक कहावत है कि, 'ज़िन्दगी संवारनी हो तो व्यापार में निवेश करना चाहिए, पर पीढ़ियाँ संवारनी हो तो शिक्षा में निवेश करना चाहिए।'
- शिक्षा के प्रति आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के इस तरह के समर्पण, मेहनत और लगन को मैं एक ऐसा बड़ा निवेश समझती हूँ, जिसका प्रतिफल भी आने वाले समय में उतना ही महत्वपूर्ण और मीठा होगा।
- इस शिक्षा नीति में पहली बार इस बात का ध्यान रखा गया कि देश के हर बच्चे को अपनी रुचि के हिसाब से पढ़ाई करने का अवसर मिले।
- वो अपनी सुविधा और ज़रूरत के हिसाब से किसी डिग्री या कोर्स को फॉलो कर सके, और अगर उसका मन करे तो वो कोर्स छोड़ भी सके।
- कई बार ऐसा होता है, कि कोई कोर्स करने के बाद स्टूडेंट जब जॉब के लिए जाता है, तो उसे पता चलता है कि उसने जो पढ़ाई की है वो जॉब की ज़रूरतें पूरी नहीं करती है। या फिर कई स्टूडेंट्स को कुछ कारणों से बीच में ही अपनी पढ़ाई छोड़नी पड़ती है।
- अब मान लीजिए कि कुर्नूल, करीमनगर या कांचीपुरम या कालाहांडी की कोई बच्ची विश्वविद्यालय से

गैजुएशन कर रही है, और परीक्षा के समय उसके अप्पा जी की तबियत खराब होने के कारण उसे घर जाना पड़ता है।

- जब वह वापस आती है तो उसे पता चलता है कि उसकी परीक्षा छूट चुकी है।
- क्या इसके कारण उसकी पिछली सारी मेहनत बेकार चली जानी चाहिए?
- या फिर कोई बच्चा 12वीं कक्षा तक आर्ट्स के विषय पढ़ता है और बाद में उसे पता चलता है कि वह मैथ और साइंस में अच्छा कर सकता है, तो क्या उसे वह अवसर नहीं मिलना चाहिए?
- बिलकुल मिलना चाहिए।
- ऐसे में सभी स्टूडेंट्स की जरूरतों का खयाल रखते हुए राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति में मल्टीपल एंट्री-एक्जिट का प्रावधान किया गया है।
- इससे विद्यार्थी वापस अपने कोर्स से जुड़कर अपनी नई जरूरतों के हिसाब से ज्यादा प्रभावी तरीके से पढ़ाई कर सकेगा।

- साथ ही स्टूडेंट्स को यह भी स्वतंत्रता होगी, कि अगर वो कोई कोर्स बीच में छोड़कर दूसरे कोर्स में प्रवेश लेना चाहें तो वे ले सकते हैं।
- इसके लिए वो पहले कोर्स से एक निश्चित समय तक ब्रेक ले सकते हैं और दूसरा कोर्स ज्वाइन कर सकते हैं।
- उच्च शिक्षा को, स्ट्रीम्स से मुक्त करने, मातृभाषा में पढ़ाई करने, और क्रेडिट बैंक आदि की जो संकल्पना की गई है, वह भारत के शिक्षा के इतिहास में निश्चित ही क्रांतिकारी परिवर्तन है और आज के समय की जरूरत है और आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी के विचारों का ही प्रतिफलन है।
- आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी का यह स्पष्ट कहना है, कि हम केवल डिग्री धारक युवा तैयार न करें, बल्कि देश को आगे बढ़ने के लिए जितने भी मानव संसाधनों की जरूरत हो, हमारी शिक्षा व्यवस्था वह देश को उपलब्ध कराए।
- इस संकल्प का नेतृत्व हमारे शिक्षकों और शिक्षण संस्थानों को करना है।

- हमारे शिक्षक जितनी तेजी से इस भावना को आत्मसात करेंगे, छात्र-छात्राओं को, देश के युवाओं को, और देश के आने वाले भविष्य को भी उतना ही ज्यादा लाभ होगा।
- अभी चार-पांच दिन पहले ही यानी 29 जुलाई को राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति को 2 साल पूरे हुए हैं, और इन 2 वर्षों में भारत जैसे विशाल और विविधता भरे देश में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति का जिस प्रकार से स्वागत हुआ है, इसे लेकर देश में जो उत्साह दिखाई दिया है, वह यह दर्शाता है कि यह नीति भविष्य में जन आकांक्षाओं की दृष्टि से पूरी तरह खरी उतरने वाली है।
- इस नीति को लेकर स्वयं प्रधानमंत्री जी 25 से अधिक सेमिनारों में गए हैं, इस पर अपनी बात रखी है और लोगों से विचार-विमर्श किया है।
- इस शिक्षा नीति में हमें जो मूल्य दिखाई देते हैं, वह मूल्य निश्चित ही राष्ट्र के सामने वही व्यक्ति रख सकता है जिसने इन मूल्यों को जिया हो।
- मैं पूरे विश्वास के साथ कह सकती हूँ, कि आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी हमें इन मूल्यों पर पूरी तरह खरे उतरते दिखाई देते हैं।

- एक और महत्वपूर्ण बात, जो मैंने आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के जीवन में देखी है, कि वह राष्ट्र को उन्हीं राहों पर आगे बढ़ने के लिए प्रेरित करते हैं, जिस राह पर वे पहले स्वयं चल चुके हैं, जिसे वह आजमा चुके हैं।
- इसका एक महत्वपूर्ण उदाहरण टेक्नोलॉजी का प्रयोग है। वह स्वयं भी टेक-सेवी हैं, और राष्ट्र को भी टेक्नोलॉजी के प्रयोग की दिशा में आगे बढ़ने के लिए प्रेरित करते हैं।
- वह यह भली-भाँति समझते हैं कि टेक्नोलॉजी ने आज पूरी दुनिया के सोचने-समझने और काम करने के तरीके को एक नया आयाम दिया है।
- इसके चलते एक ओर चीजें काफी तेज और आसान हुई हैं, तो दूसरी ओर दुनिया आपस में अधिक कनेक्टेड हुई है।
- आज का युग कंपटीशन का युग है। इसलिए आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी का मानना है कि विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में हमारे पास न केवल नई टेक्नोलॉजीज होनी चाहिए, बल्कि हमारे पास यूनिक टेक्नोलॉजी होनी चाहिए।
- अगर हमें दुनिया में अपनी बढ़त बनानी है, तो हमारे पास ऐसी तकनीकें हों, जो किसी और के पास न हों।

- अपने राष्ट्र को टेक्नोलॉजी के फ्रंट पर आगे रखना है, तो हमें लगातार नई और यूनिक टेक्नोलॉजी की खोज के प्रति प्रयासरत रहना होगा।
- रक्षा जैसे क्षेत्र में यह बात बड़ी गंभीरता से लागू होती है। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति में 'नेशनल रिसर्च फाउंडेशन' की जो संकल्पना की गई है उसके पीछे आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी का यही उद्देश्य रहा है।
- इसी तरह आप देखेंगे, तो वह चाहे कृषि हो, अर्थव्यवस्था अथवा व्यापार हो, स्वास्थ्य हो, खेल हो अथवा रक्षा क्षेत्र हो, इन सेक्टर्स में भी आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में हम पिछले कुछ वर्षों में काफी तेजी से आगे बढ़े हैं।
- कोरोना जैसी महामारी के बीच भी जब पूरी दुनिया त्राहिमाम-त्राहिमाम कर रही थी, आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के संकल्पों के अनुरूप हमने न केवल इस महामारी का मजबूती से सामना किया, बल्कि इस आपदा में भी अवसर खोजते हुए आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर तेजी से आगे बढ़े।
- भारत देश के इतने विशाल जनसंख्या होने के बावजूद हम न केवल स्वयं इस संकट से उबरने में कामयाब रहे

बल्कि दुनिया के लगभग 100 देशों को हमने वैक्सीन और अन्य प्रकार की सहायता मुहैया कराई।

- और हाल ही में 200 करोड़ वैक्सीन डोज़ेज दिलाकर स्वास्थ्य के क्षेत्र में एक नया कीर्तिमान स्थापित किया।
- कोरोना महामारी और वर्तमान में चल रहे यूक्रेन संघर्ष के चलते जब दुनिया की अनेक अर्थव्यवस्थाओं पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ा है, ऐसे में भी हमारा देश, दुनिया की सबसे तेजी से बढ़ रही अर्थव्यवस्थाओं में से एक है।
- विगत वर्ष आयकर और जीएसटी का अभूतपूर्व कलेक्शन हुआ है। हमारा देश विनिर्माण की ओर भी काफी आगे बढ़ा है।
- आज हम अपने देश में न केवल अपनी जरूरतों की चीजों का उत्पादन कर रहे हैं, बल्कि उन्हें बाहर देशों को भी निर्यात कर रहे हैं।
- आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी की दूरदर्शी सोच का एक और उदाहरण मैं यहाँ प्रस्तुत करना चाहूंगी।
- वह है हमारे युवाओं में इतिहासबोध पैदा करने का प्रयास। किसी देश की जनता तब तक अपने देश पर गर्व नहीं कर सकती जब तक उसे अपने अतीत के बारे

में न मालूम हो। अतीत से जुड़कर ही हम अपने भविष्य की रूपरेखा तय करने में सफल हो सकते हैं।

- पर हम अपने अतीत को आज कितना जानते हैं। साथियों, हमारी नई पीढ़ी बड़ी advanced है। वह इंटरनेट चलाना बखूबी जानती है।
- सोशल मीडिया का प्रयोग करना हमसे अच्छी तरह जानती है।
- पर नई पीढ़ी पर एक सर्वे किया जाए, उनसे पूछा जाए कि रानी चेनम्मा कौन थीं, हाड़ी रानी कौन थीं, रानी गाइदिनल्यू कौन थीं, कनकलता बरुआ कौन थीं? मैं समझती हूं हमें उनका उत्तर बहुत संतोषजनक नहीं मिलेगा।
- साथियों, देश सेवा का अवसर मिलने के बाद सरकार ने हमारी पीढ़ी को अपने गौरवमयी इतिहास से जोड़ने के कार्य को प्राथमिकता में रखा। हमारी नई पीढ़ी बिरसा मुंडा को जाने, उनके आदर्शों को अपने सामने रखे, उनसे सीखे।
- इसलिए सरकार ने प्रत्येक 15 नवंबर को जनजातीय गौरव दिवस मनाने का एक बड़ा फैसला किया।

- गुरु गोविंद सिंह के साहिबजादों का क्या त्याग और बलिदान रहा है, हमारे बच्चे इसे जानें, और प्रेरित हों, इसके लिए आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी ने 26 दिसंबर को **वीर बाल दिवस** मनाने की घोषणा की। ऐसे अनेक कदम हैं जो हमारी जनता को न केवल इतिहास से जोड़ रहे हैं, बल्कि उनमें इतिहास बोध पैदा कर रहे हैं, जिसकी आज हमें सबसे अधिक जरूरत है।
- हमारी एक आंख भविष्य पर तो एक आंख अपने गौरवशाली अतीत पर टिकी हो, इन दोनों के बीच समन्वय हो, यह समय की बड़ी मांग है।
- मुझे कहते हुए खुशी होती है, कि हमारी विचारधारा में यह समन्वय, समरसता बहुत पहले से विद्यमान है और यही समन्वय हमारी प्रगति का मूल मंत्र है।
- आज जब मेरे युवा साथी यहाँ उपस्थित हैं, मैं एक बात का जिक्र यहाँ करना चाहूंगी, जो राष्ट्र-निर्माण के संदर्भ में हम आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी से सीख सकते हैं।
- आने वाले समय में राष्ट्र की आप से क्या अपेक्षाएं हैं, हम राष्ट्र-निर्माण में क्या योगदान दे सकते हैं, देश के विकास में अपनी क्या भूमिका अदा कर सकते हैं, यह एक महत्वपूर्ण सोच और दृष्टिकोण है जो प्रधानमंत्री जी ने जीवन भर अपनाए रखा और यही दृष्टिकोण आप इस

पुस्तक में शुरू से लेकर अंत तक विभिन्न रूपों में व्याप्त देख सकते हैं।

- आप जिस दिशा में आगे बढ़ोगे, अपना देश भी उसी दिशा में आगे बढ़ेगा।
- आपकी जो Aspirations होगी, देश की भी वही Aspirations होगी।
- आप अपने भविष्य के जो सुनहरे सपने देखेंगे, देश का भविष्य भी वही होगा।
- इसलिए आपके ऊपर यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण जिम्मेदारी है कि अपना जीवन बेहतर करे ताकि देश और तरक्की की ओर बढ़े।
- इसलिए मैं चाहती हूँ, कि आप भी अपने ऊपर खूब परिश्रम करें, पढ़ें-लिखें, खेलें-कूदें, नए-नए विषयों पर शोध करें और आगे बढ़ें। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है, कि आप में से ही कल को कोई रामानुजन, सी. वी. रमन और अब्दुल कलाम और नरेंद्र मोदी बनकर निकलेगा, और हमारे देश का नाम और ऊंचाइयों पर ले जाएगा।
- आज जब आंध्र प्रदेश केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय में इस महत्वपूर्ण पुस्तक पर परिचर्चा हो रही है, मैं समझती हूँ कि इस मंथन से जो अमृत प्राप्त होगा, उसे ग्रहण करते

हुए हम अपने समाज और अपने राष्ट्र के भविष्य की रूपरेखा तैयार करें।

→ अंत में यही कहना चाहूंगी - A great leader does not tell you what to do, they show how it's done. आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी हमारे देश को नई ऊंचाइयों पर ले जाने का न केवल रास्ता दिखा रहे हैं, बल्कि करके दिखा रहे हैं। आइए, हम भी इस प्रवास में उनसे जुड़े।

→ मुझे आमंत्रित करने और अपनी बात रखने का अवसर देने के लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देती हूँ।

→ मैं भविष्य में आपके प्रयासों में सफलता की शुभकामनाएं देते हुए अपना निवेदन समाप्त करती हूँ।

धन्यवाद!

जय हिन्द!



**Hon’ble Union Minister of State, Ministry of Education, Government of India, Smt. Annapurna Devi Ji’s tweet regarding the Event**

## Student Interaction Session

Hashim Noor Muhammad (M.A Political Science) asked Shri A S Kiran Kumar, how a public personality could connect with an inspired people. Mr. Kiran Kumar has addressed the question excellently in stating that what ever you do, first attempt should be made. While aiming to attempt, one should be prepared for an unsuccessful attempt. Failure, leads to the knowledge of what exactly a person wants.

Mr. Medha Sai of MSc Economics had a question for Ms.Shobana Kamineni, “How does NEP facilitate women empowerment?” The question was answered by Hon’ble Minister Smt Annapurna devi garu saying that, NEP has been formulated keeping gender differences aside so that women could have equal opportunities for studying and enhancing their career. Gender inclusive fund available for women. She emphasised that the government is taking steps that women are employed in all areas of work and departments.

Ms Lalithya BA Hons Political Science, posed her question to Hon’ble Minister Smt Annapurna dev on role of youth in nation building. She answered straight to the point in saying that youth had a very important role in nation building. It has always been that way

including Bhagat Singh, Chandra Sekhar Azad etc, about who we can learn through studying our history. She quoted J.F. Kennedy “ask not what your country can do for you but what you can do for your country”.





**Students watching the proceedings from Transit Campus II**

## **Vote of Thanks**

**Prof. G Ram Reddy (Dean in-Charge)**

Smt. Annapurna Devi, Hon'ble Union Minister of State, Ministry of Education, Govt., of India, respected Shri Kiran Kumar garu, former Chairman, ISRO, respected Smt Shobana Kamineni garu, Executive Vice Chairperson, Apollo Hospitals, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor-Prof. S.A. Kori garu, and other dignitaries, colleagues, students, I consider it a great privilege to propose a vote of thanks to all the dignitaries who have made it convenient to attend this event.

Gratitude is not only the greatest of virtues, but the parent of all the others and a moment of difference makes a difference in your attitude and we have lived through such moment thanks to the exhilarating presence of dynamic personalities and their presentations

I take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks to Hon'ble Union Minister of State, Ministry of Education, Gov. of India Smt Annpurna Devi for gracing this occasion taking time off from her hectic schedule, to be with us today. Madam, your speech was inspiring and will guide us in our endeavours. Your presence today in this function has immensely enhanced its importance. We are extremely grateful to you, Madam Minister, we are blessed.

With the advancement of technology, education, and knowledge, it is becoming more and more difficult for people to find time for themselves and leave aside for others. Every time you organize an event and invite people over to attend it or even participate in it, you are going to face a lot of rejections. Mostly the lack of time and busy schedule is the reason for many not turning up to offline events anymore. Shri Kiran Kumar garu has made it and I thank you sir for your invigorating speech.

I thank Smt. Shobana Kamineni garu, an active and dynamic personality for introducing us to new grammar of women empowerment, a subject which is the grammar of present society. Madam your support and encouragement for women empowerment will be remembered and cherished for a long time. You have tackled and reacted to mansplaining at the work place and believe that man can be forgiven for ignorance not for arrogance.

Our thanks are also due to other dignitaries-Dr. Vivekananda, Prof. Taranath, Executive Council member, CUAP, Dr. Murali, faculty, SKD university for their gracious presence at this conference.

I would also like to thank our vice chancellor Sir, Prof. S.A. Kori garu for his ideas and initiatives and an active involvement and sustained enthusiasm in steering the event to success by leading from the front. I thank all my colleagues, teaching and nonteaching for their involvement and contribution to the event.

Dear students I am certain that your love of learning will take you far in life and I thank all our students and students from sister institutions for being on the job by participating in the conference. Finally, I would like to thank all of you present for making the time to be with us today and helping us make this event a success.

Thank you one and all.

Hon'ble VC Prof. S.A. Kori felicitates the distinguished guests



