



INTRODUCTION

Several important reforms have already been enacted to realize this goal in the first year of Modi 2.0 Government. A massive cut in corporate taxes making India one of the most competitive economies in the world, big disinvestment announcements, Labour Code reforms, Public Sector Banks consolidation and continued success of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code are just some of the path-breaking reforms undertaken by the government since May 2019.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi had been voted back to power with an enhanced mandate in the General Elections held in April-May 2019.

The Government had taken several important decisions which transformed India like never before. Foremost among them being the abrogation of Article 370 and 35A, thus fulfilling the decades-old demand of the nation.

The Sagacious leadership of the Prime Minister was once again proved during handling of the situation after the historic verdict of the Supreme Court on the Ayodhya-Ram Janmabhoomi.

The Settlement of the decades old Bru-Reang Refugee, ending insurgencies and integrating the former cadres into the mainstream be it in Tripura and the Bodo Agreement are a testimony to the Prime Minister's vision of "Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas"

Several other promises like extending PM-KISAN to all farmers, pensions to small traders and farmers, forming a unified Jal Shakti Ministry and more, have already been fulfilled.

The Following pages give an exhaustive summary of various decisions taken by the Modi 2.0 Government in the last one year, a decisive period in the Indian history and the dawn of a New India, a bright India.

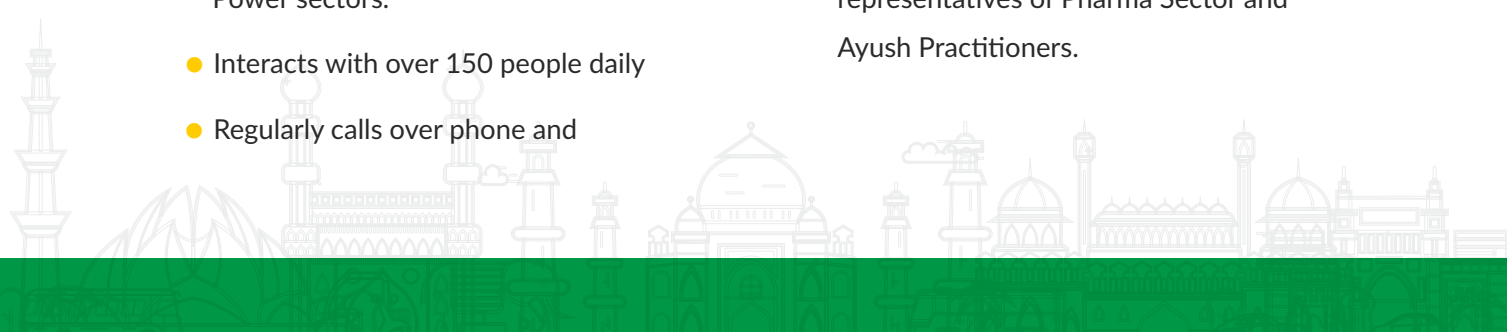




PM At the Helm of

India's Fight Against COVID-19

- Holds meetings with various stakeholders on a daily basis on various aspects of mitigating the spread of CoronaVirus and fighting the COVID-19
- Interacts with the Ministers on a daily basis and takes regular feedback from them on Corona Virus related issues
<https://pib.gov.in/PhotoCategories.aspx?MenuId=8>
- Takes briefings from Cabinet Secretary, Principal Secretary to PM, Health Secretary, Home Secretary on a daily basis.
- Meetings to review Financial, Agriculture, Education, Civil Aviation, Power sectors.
- Interacts with over 150 people daily
- Regularly calls over phone and personally interacts with doctors, nurses, health workers, sanitation workers, COVID patients and those who recovered.
- Held meetings with representatives of Print Media, TV Channels, Radio Jockeys, Religious Leaders, NGOs/Civil Society Organisations
- The Prime Minister also held separate Video Conferences with the various Heads of Indian Missions abroad.
- Held Video Conferences with Doctors and Medical Professionals.
- Separate Video Conferences with representatives of Pharma Sector and Ayush Practitioners.



Working together with the States

Between 20th of March and 11th May the Prime Minister interacted 5 times with all the Chief of Ministers through Video Conference in an effort to tackle the challenge of COVID-19 together.



Leading by example

The Prime Minister announced that he would not be participating in the Holi festivities in an effort to make people maintain social distancing.

Address to the Nation

Shri Narendra Modi addressed the nation five times since 19th of March exhorting people to observe lockdown and maintain social distance.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P4QjOhu9elQ>