



शिक्षा मंत्रालय  
स्कूल शिक्षा और साक्षरता विभाग  
MINISTRY OF  
EDUCATION  
Department of School Education & Literacy

विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते

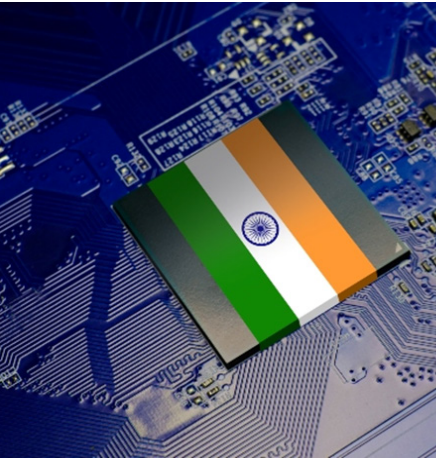


एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT

# Swadeshi

Vocal for Local

Middle Stage



Special Module

*September 2025*  
*Bhadrapada, Shaka 1947*

© **National Council of Educational Research and Training, 2025**

---

Published at the Publication Division by the Secretary, National Council of Educational Research and Training, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi 110 016

# Swadeshi

**Vocal for Local**

**Middle Stage**

**Special Module**

A teacher enters the classroom and greets the students.

**Teacher:** Good morning! Children, every year on 15th August, we celebrate Independence Day. On the 79th Independence Day, in his address to the nation, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi emphasized Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan as one of the key driver for achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat. He cited India's advances in defence, technology, energy, space and manufacturing. Highlighting Operation Sindoor, he said that the strategic autonomy and indigenous capabilities are important to decisively tackling threats, making self-reliance the bedrock of national strength, dignity and the journey to a developed India by 2047. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi also urged citizens and shopkeepers to champion India-made goods under the "Vocal for Local" initiative, stressing that Swadeshi should stem from pride and strength and not as a compulsion.



**Teacher:** In his address, he used the word 'Swadeshi'.

**Students:** (*in chorus*) Yes, Madam!

**Teacher:** Do you know what Swadeshi means?

**Students:** Yes, Madam, Yes Madam (*raising their hands*)

**Teacher:** Wonderful! I can see everyone is eager to share. Sathya, would you like to tell us what Swadeshi means to you?

**Sathya:** The word 'Swadeshi', would mean "of one's own country". In simple words, it means using goods, products and resources that are made locally. It is about producing and using things made within our country.

**Teacher:** Okay, let me tell you about it. Our Prime Minister encouraged the citizens to make a decisive shift towards adoption or use of Swadeshi products. He emphasised that this shift would help resolve problems related to delays in receiving imported goods or commodities and, most importantly, promote self-reliance.

**Teacher:** Let me share with you about Swadeshi Movement that took place during freedom struggle.

The Swadeshi Movement was declared on August 7, 1905 at the Calcutta Town Hall, in Bengal. The Swadeshi Movement was a crucial campaign in the Indian independence struggle that advocated for the use of Indian-made goods and boycott of British products. Initiated in response to British policies, it aimed to promote self-reliance and economic independence. Bal Gangadhar Tilak encouraged Swadeshi Movement after the British government decided the partition of Bengal. He organized processions, fairs and speeches stressing the need for patriotism, discipline, physical

strength, etc.. He organised Ganapati Utsav and Shivaji Utsav to unite people and foster national pride against British rule.

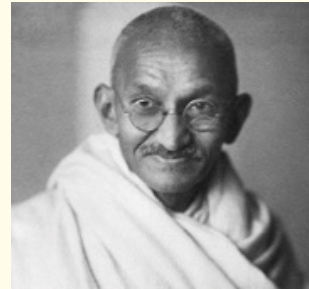
Efforts and persuasion by Lala Lajpat Rai , Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bipin Chandra Pal inculcated a sense of self-confidence among the people. They led mass mobilization through boycotts of British goods, promotion of Indian products, and powerful speeches advocating for Swaraj (self-rule), national education, and self-reliance, effectively turning the movement into a mass national struggle against British rule.

#### Did You Know?

Gandhiji also applied this Swadeshi ideal in the field of education. He strongly believed that our education has to be Swadeshi by rooting it with the culture and traditions of our country. He said,

*“Swadeshi is the only doctrine consistent with the law of humanity and love.”*

— Mahatma Gandhi



Mahatma Gandhi in his address in 1916 to the Missionary Conference at Madras, Gandhi ji described Swadeshi as ‘that spirit in us which restricts us to the use and service of our immediate surroundings to the exclusion of the more remote’. Further, Mahatma Gandhi transformed the Swadeshi Movement from an economic boycott of British goods into a profound movement for spiritual and social self-reliance, making it the “soul of swaraj” (self-rule). Gandhi described swadeshi as ‘law of laws’ ingrained in the basic nature of human being.

**Teacher:** Give one example of a Swadeshi products you use at home.

**Students:** (*different voices*) Indian spices, Hand fans, Coir products, Handloom bags, Ayurvedic soap...

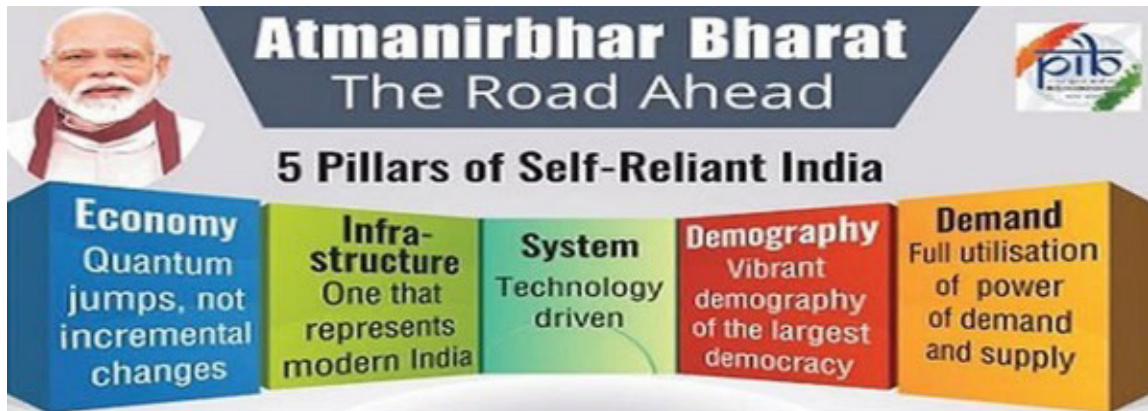
**Teacher:** Wonderful! That’s the spirit of Swadeshi! Let us all remember that being self-reliant makes our nation stronger. We need to talk about it to make people aware of using products made in our country.

**Laxmi:** Madam, I heard about *Atmanirbhar Bharat* on TV once. Could you please tell us more about *Atmanirbhar Bharat*?

**Teacher:** Yes, Laxmi. *Atmanirbhar Bharat* means Self-reliant India. *Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan* or Self-reliant India Campaign (launched in the year 2020)envisions a new India aiming to achieve self-sufficiency, make our country and citizens independent and self-reliant in every way. The foundation of *Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan* relies on five pillars—Economy, Infrastructure, System, Vibrant Demography, and Demand.

## Discussion

Work in pairs. Look at the poster given below and write two sentences about the role of each pillar.



Source: PIB at [https://x.com/PIB\\_India/status/1260263864744239106](https://x.com/PIB_India/status/1260263864744239106) (11:11 PM · May 12, 2020)

**Teacher:** (*smiling*) Let's understand this poster better. Atmanirbhar Bharat stands on five strong pillars, like the legs of a table that keep it steady. The first pillar is Economy, which means giving boost to small businesses Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to create jobs and add strength to the nation by supporting them with various schemes and packages. The second pillar is Infrastructure, where better roads, railways, ports and smart cities will enable to connect the people and businesses. The third pillar is System, which uses technology to make government work transparent, faster, and fair for everyone. The fourth pillar is Demography, as our country has highest young population in the world, the energy and skills of the youth, are the biggest strength to build nation. The fifth pillar is Demand, as large population and growing needs create a strong market that attracts investment and supports local products. Together, these five pillars form the base of Aatmanirbhar Bharat or Self-Reliant India. When we support these pillars by buying Indian products, we make our country stronger!

**Mishti:** Madam, is *Atmanirbhar Bharat* about opening big factories?

**Teacher:** It is not only about opening big factories or industries. Let me share the story of women entrepreneur, who turned a small vision into a thriving business called Bodhisathwa Coir Works to empower women through the coir industry.

**Teacher:** *Atmanirbhar Bharat* means using our own ideas and skills to start a small business and grow it into a big business.

**Banu:** So, she turned something small into something big, Madam?

स्वावलम्बनमेवाश्रयेत् पुरुषः कदाचन  
न हि स्वावलम्बिनं जन्तुं दैवमपि हिनस्ति॥

***A person should always depend on self-reliance, because even destiny does not harm the one who is self-reliant.***

### The Empowering Journey: A Trailblazer in Kerala's Coir Industry

In Kerala's Alappuzha district, a determined woman from Mayithara turned challenges into success in the coir industry. With a big dream, she started Bodhi Sathwa Coir Works to support women artisans. She hired 30 skilled women to make handmade coir mats, keeping traditions alive while creating steady jobs and selling products worldwide. She encouraged them to grow confident, take on leadership roles, and overcome social barriers. Using her experience as a former Coir Board member, she expanded her business, gaining recognition across India and abroad.

It proves how hard work, opportunity, and teamwork can change lives and communities for the better.

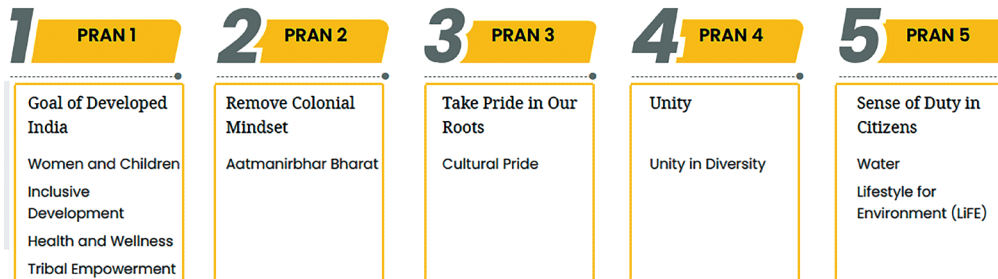
Her story shows that every woman can lead, innovate, and make a difference with strength and vision.

Source: MSME Connect, March 2025, Volume LXVIII

**Teacher:** Yes, Banu. That's the spirit of *Atmanirbhar Bharat*—small ideas becoming big changes.

**Krishnan:** Madam, after 2020, have there been any additions to *Atmanirbhar Bharat*?

**Teacher:** Krishnan, that is a good question. Since 15 August 2023, Azadi Ka *Amrit Mahotsav*, this people's movement was further boosted through collaborative campaigns and outreach across India and the world. The government added new themes have been identified, aligned with the 'Panch Pran' announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister: Women and Children, Tribal Empowerment, Water, Cultural Pride, Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE), Health and Wellness, Inclusive Development, Aatmanirbhar Bharat and Unity.



### Activity

Make a group of 4–5 students. Each group has to choose a theme and make a collage or write action points on how school can support community to promote these themes.

**Ajith:** Madam, my grandmother always prefers to purchase Indian products. She specially loves to purchase products made of *Khadi*. Isn't *Khadi* an Indian product?

Since our government is campaigning about Make in India, please tell us more about it.

**Teacher:** Yes Ajith. *Khadi* is an Indian product. The Make in India campaign was launched in 2014, encouraging every Indian to manufacture and use products made in India. By choosing indigenous goods, we can support local communities, preserve cultural heritage, and strengthen the economy and contribute to national prosperity. Through the Make in India initiative, India is boosting its manufacturing capabilities in various sectors including semiconductors, pharmaceuticals, renewable energy, food processing and defence equipments. This drive toward self-reliance empowers India to strengthen its economy and enable to stand strong and grow independently by reducing dependence on other nations.

**Did You Know?**

### India Semiconductor Mission

Semiconductors are fundamental to today's digital economy, powering everything from smartphones and automobiles to defence and medical devices. India has made remarkable progress in strengthening its semiconductor ecosystem, driven by the vision of *Atmanirbhar bharat*. With the launch of the India Semiconductor Mission several fabrication and design facilities have been established, propelling the country towards technological leadership and reduced import dependence.

<p><b>What is a semiconductor?</b></p> <p>A semiconductor is a substance that can either act as a conductor or insulator of electricity. Substances that conduct electricity are known as conductors, while substances that do not are known as insulators. Semiconductors have unique properties that apply to both, means under certain conditions they can conduct electricity and under others, they can resist it. This unique classification makes semiconductors ideal for technologies such as computer chips, artificial intelligence (AI) chips and Internet of Things (IoT) devices that depend on conducting a large amount of power through a small area.</p>	<p><b>Why is the Semiconductor Industry important for Indian economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cheaper Electronics: Phones, TV's laptops made in India</li><li>• Manufacturing in India leading to stronger economy (less import, more exports)</li><li>• More jobs and new opportunities</li><li>• Opens the door to strengthen global electronics value chains</li><li>• National Security Chips are used in Defence, Space and Communication Sectors.</li><li>• Innovation Hub: Indian Start-ups and students can now design world class technology at home.</li></ul>
--	---

### Activity

- Conduct a survey of your home and your neighbour's home. Create two lists: items that are Made in India and items that are made in other countries. Try to find at least 10 items for each category.
- Write a slogan or draw a poster to promote Make in India initiative.
- List 5 local products made in India that you use every day and explain how buying them helps the Indian economy.

**Teacher:** There is another movement called Vocal for Local which aligns with India's broader goal of self-reliance or *Atmanirbhar Bharat*.

**Anju:** Interesting! Madam, please tell us more about it.

**Teacher:** Vocal for Local is a concept which actually dates back to the era of the Swadeshi Movement. The struggle for independent India was fundamentally an effort of becoming a self-reliant India. After gaining political independence and building democracy, our country also needed economic independence, which meant strengthening our local trade, commerce, markets and resources. However, this idea of Vocal for Local does not restrict expansion of Indian companies beyond the borders nor denies the entry of global companies into India. It aims for India to become a manufacturing hub to meet domestic needs and increase its exports.

**Anju:** Madam, how can we follow the mantra of Vocal for Local?

**Rashmi:** Madam, May I? Last week, my mother and I went to the market to buy a gift for my five-year old cousin's birthday and decided to buy a local toy.

**Teacher:** Very good, Rashmi. Please tell us about the toy you purchased.

**Rashmi:** Madam, we bought *Channapatna gombe* made of wood. He liked it very much.



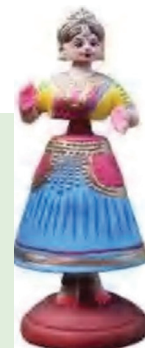
*Channapatna*, are traditional wooden toys made in the town of Channapatna (often referred to as the Land of Toys) in Karnataka, India. Renowned for their vibrant colours, smooth finish, and simple yet elegant designs, these toys are a testament to the region's rich cultural heritage and craftsmanship.

*Channapatna Toy / Bengaluru South India*

**Vishnu:** Madam, I gifted my younger sister a Thanjavur doll, which she loved very much.

The Thanjavur doll is a type of traditional Indian bobblehead or roly-poly toy made of terracotta or *papier mache* material. The centre of gravity and total weight of the doll is concentrated at the base, generating a dance-like continuous movement with slow oscillations.

<https://www.nipccd.nic.in/uploads/pdf/Indigenous-Toys-MWCDpdf-fe61bbbb00954f86a1c35273f8acfe59.pdf>



**Teacher:** Oh so cute! These toys are safe and eco-friendly. From now on, let us try to gift anyone on any occasion a local product, may it be a toy, painting, decorative product, fabric and so on.

**Lohan:** Madam, let's promise to promote use of local products in our festivals.

**Students:** (*in a chorus*) Yes, Yes... we will use local products while celebrating our festivals.

**Teacher:** You with your family members, friends and neighbours may visit the following websites:



<https://www.indiahandmade.com/>

<https://nationalcraftsmuseum.nic.in/>



**Teacher:** Let me share an inspiring story of Prakash Vyas, a young entrepreneur, who exemplified Vocal for Local by turning the *Gaushala* into a local enterprise, using cow dung for making compost and eco-friendly diyas and other products, while employing villagers to boost community self-reliance.

#### A story of converting the *gaushala* into an employment generation center

A dedicated young entrepreneur from Jakhan Village, Jodhpur (Rajasthan), participated in the “Skill Development Training Program on *Panchgavya* Products” organised by the Bioprocessing and Herbal Division of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialisation (MGIRI), Wardha, under the Ministry of MSME’s *Gramodaya Vikas Yojana*. The training covered the production of various *Panchgavya* products, such as diyas, incense sticks, floor cleaners, cosmetics, and fertilisers made from cow dung.

With this knowledge, he established Jai Ambe Maa *gaushala*, producing 80 tons of earthworm compost and 200 tons of culture-based compost annually. The *gaushala* earns a good amount by selling compost to organic farmers in Jodhpur and nearby areas. The *gaushala* also produces and sells *Panchgavya* Dhoop-sticks and floor cleaners. Through these ventures, it has created employment for many villagers and has become self-reliant.

Our aim is to turn today’s artisans into big entrepreneurs of tomorrow. For this, sustainability in their sub-business model is essential. Keeping this in mind, we are also working on improving the products they make with attractive designing, packaging and branding.

—Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Source: MSME Connect, September–December, 2024, Volume LXV

**Suraj:** Amazing! So just by buying the local products instead of imported ones, people helped the whole village.

**Teacher:** Exactly, the above story shows how we can make the best use of what we have. Being Vocal for Local transforms lives.

#### Reflect and Connect

- Think of ways to promote Vocal for Local in your community/area.
- Write and share innovative ways to encourage people around you to promote and buy local products.
- Think of three ways to promote Swadeshi in our everyday lives.

**Teacher:** There are many schemes that align with Make in India, or Vocal for Local and one of them is the One District One Product (ODOP) initiative.

**Madhu:** Yes Madam! My uncle recently went to the *Mahakumbh*. There he visited a One District One Product exhibition. He said a variety of products, handicrafts, and unique items were displayed in this exhibition.

**Renuka, Amit and many students:** (*in excitement*) Madam, what is ‘One District One Product’ (ODOP)? How is it related to Swadeshi, *Atmanirbhar Bharat*, Vocal for Local and Make in India?

**Teacher:** ODOP revives and modernizes the core philosophy of the Swadeshi Movement, which emphasized the use of indigenous products to promote national pride and economic independence. By promoting traditional crafts ODOP provides a sustainable market for local artisans and preserves India’s cultural heritage.

ODOP directly implements the “Vocal for Local” philosophy, turning a local focus into a national movement. Partnerships with e-commerce platforms like Government e Marketplace (GeM) and Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC) have created “Aakanksha” windows specifically for ODOP products, providing grassroots businesses with a broader market.

ODOP is a fundamental building block for the vision of a self-reliant India, or Atmanirbhar Bharat. The initiative fosters balanced and equitable growth across all districts by playing to the unique strengths of each region. By boosting local businesses and entrepreneurship, ODOP helps generate employment in districts and uplifts rural economies.

ODOP provides a focused, district-level thrust to the “Make in India” initiative, which encourages manufacturing within the country. The program provides crucial support to Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) by offering financial assistance, skill development, and marketing support.

**Amit:** How does branding and promoting one product from each district contribute to the Swadeshi or Make in India initiative?

**Teacher:** You have raised an important question, Amit. The One District One Product (ODOP) initiative actually embodies the vision to achieve balanced regional development across every district. One product from each district, promotes India’s rich diversity by showcasing unique products manufactured by different clusters and communities and hence highlighting their distinct identities. Such exhibitions that display products, tend to attract investors and facilitate manufacturing of more products and promote exports. This ultimately generates more employment and boosts our economy.

**Renuka:** Now I can understand why my aunt makes efforts to sell her products in different exhibitions.

**Teacher:** This is how the One District One Product (ODOP) initiative, rooted in the spirit of Swadeshi, can transform the country’s economy by encouraging micro or small-scale enterprises to expand their reach and increase job opportunities and even begin to export their goods. Such an endeavour not only helps in preserving our heritage but also promotes innovation, increases competition, and positions India towards becoming a global leader.

#### Activity

- Find products of your district that can be placed under the ODOP initiative and make a collage using their pictures.
- How can the ODOP initiative promote socio-economic growth? Discuss with your teacher and write in your words.

**Teacher:** Now I would like to share the success story of ODOP—how it got its fame in the country as well as globally.



## One District One Product (ODOP)

Under ODOP initiative, the Government has identified over 1,200 unique products from more than 750 districts across the country, spanning sectors such as agriculture, food processing, handloom, handicrafts, and others. These efforts are aimed at promoting value addition, marketing, and connecting local products with global markets.

The initiative has seen growing momentum, with States and UTs integrating ODOP products into existing schemes and several of them setting up dedicated ODOP Cells. Over 15 States/UTs have launched dedicated platforms and some have created ODOP-specific e-commerce solutions. ODOP products are also listed on the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) and other e-commerce portals to enable easier procurement and wider reach.

ODOP's international footprint is expanding. ODOP Walls have been established in Singapore, New York, Vancouver, Milan, Kuwait, Bahrain, and Japan. ODOP products are now available at retail outlets like Mustafa Centre and Centre Point Mall in Singapore. More than 15 Indian Missions abroad have actively participated in promoting ODOP through exhibitions, roadshows, and gifting campaigns

**Teacher:** Students, now I would like to share an interesting fact that our Prime Minister in one of his addresses made an appeal to take a pledge for Swadeshi.



Prime Minister in an address said that citizens also have certain responsibilities. He urged everyone to take a pledge for Swadeshi. He defined Swadeshi as anything made with the sweat and effort of an Indian, calling upon the nation to adopt the mantra of 'Vocal for Local'. The Prime Minister urged citizens to pledge to promote 'Make in India' products and ensure that every new item entering our homes must be Swadeshi, and this responsibility must be embraced by every Indian. He appealed to every trader and shopkeeper to take a vow to sell only Swadeshi products, emphasising

that this would be true service to the nation. Finally, use Swadeshi products in the upcoming festival season and this would be a true tribute to Mahatma Gandhi.

*Source: Press Release: Press Information Bureau [Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi lays foundation stone, inaugurates development works worth around Rs 2,200 crore in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh], Para no. 24.*

**Students:** (*in chorus*) Thank you, Madam. We pledge to carry forward the Swadeshi Mission of our honourable Prime Minister.

### Create, Explore and Share

- Write your pledge for using Swadeshi products. Create a decorative collage to contribute to your classroom's 'local pride'.
- Interview an elderly person about traditional products they used in their childhood. Ask them about local items that they had used for cooking, clothing, toys or daily needs before the modern products became common. Write a short report on it.
- Make a poster promoting local or Indian products and display it in each classroom.



Swadeshi video message  
<https://youtu.be/yqfnFqhieKY>

## Seven Sisters' Crafts, Assam

In 2018, a young entrepreneur launched the brand *7 Sister Crafts* with the vision to give due recognition to the talented artisans of Assam. He organised artisans working in different villages and clusters and provided them with a much needed platform to showcase and sell their extraordinary craft. 7 Sister Crafts sells utility goods made from bamboo – toothbrushes, fruit baskets, bottles, mugs, and furniture, among others. Bamboo straws, one of their most popular innovations, have gained tremendous popularity. Ingenious ideas, successful marketing strategies and environmentally conscious production of 7 Sisters Crafts are winning hearts of people around the world. Its ambitious venture has created a vocation for many artisans in Assam. The exemplary efforts of 7 Sisters Crafts in making eco-friendly choices and creating and promoting environmentally conscious business practices are sure to inspire many more new entrepreneurs in future.

## Timeless Heritage of Bharat

Once called the 'Golden Goose,' self-reliance and global contributions is deeply rooted in our nation. Its prosperity has always stood tall for the welfare of the world. Takshashila, Nalanda, Vallabhi, and Vikramshila, were great learning centers of ancient times. Students from across the globe came to study subjects such as astronomy, Ayurveda, mathematics, logic, philosophy, and more. Our country led the world with its remarkable ability to create and share knowledge. The innovative concept of zero (shunya), the decimal system, and rust-resistant metallurgy exemplify this. Ancient texts Arthashastra outlines governance and trade, while the Shulbasutras detail geometric and Kadambari defines education as mastering 64 Kalaas, encompassing arts, sciences, vocational skills, and soft skills. Culturally, schools of thought like Vedanta, Yoga, Nyaya, Buddhism, and Jainism are gifts of Bharat to the world. Our art and architecture, including well-planned cities of Indus Valley, Gupta temples and Ajanta-Ellora paintings, set global standards. Spiritual values like Ahimsa, Yoga, and Buddhism, as nations's soft power, influence the entire world. This timeless spirit of Swadeshi inspires the call for "Vocal for Local," reminding us to build on our heritage for a strong and self-reliant future.

Let us Explore more!



### AI Empowered Bharat

## AI for Every Voice & Every Language

Speak in your language and translate in real-time, anytime, anywhere with the BHASHINI App.



**MAKE IN INDIA**

**Key Initiatives Driving Growth and Self-Reliance**

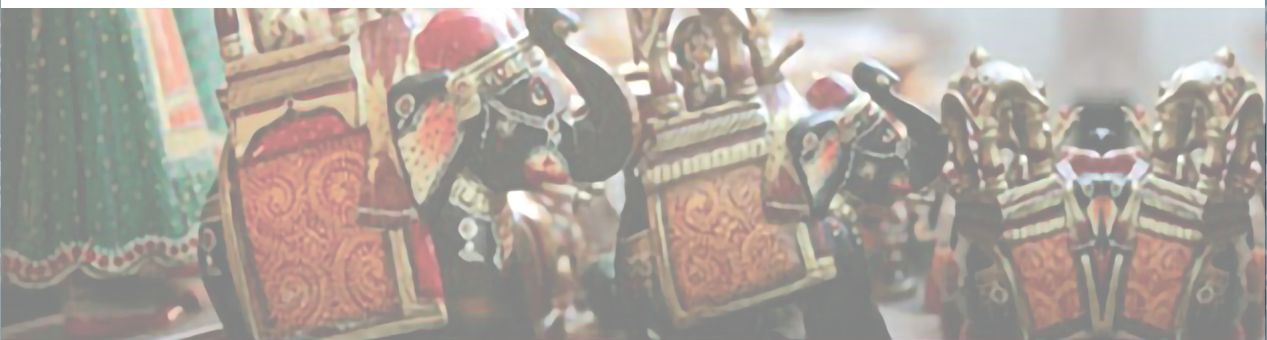
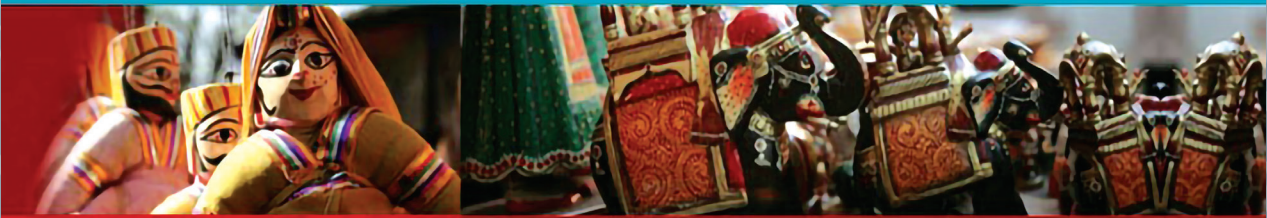
- Production-linked Incentive (PLI)
- Semiconductor Ecosystem Development
- PM GatiShakti
- National Logistics Policy
- National Industrial Corridor
- Development Programme
- Startup India
- Tax Reforms
- Unified Payments Interface

The graphic features a lion with 'MAKE IN INDIA' written on its back, two robotic arms holding a central box with the list of initiatives, and a small globe icon at the bottom left.



## NOTES

---



**Theme Swadeshi**

M Swadeshi — Vocal for Local

S Swadeshi — For a Self-reliant India



विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT

राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING



शिक्षा मंत्रालय  
स्कूल शिक्षा और साक्षरता विभाग  
MINISTRY OF  
EDUCATION  
Department of School Education & Literacy

विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT

# Swadeshi

For a Self-reliant India

Secondary Stage



Special Module

*September 2025*  
*Bhadrapada, Shaka 1947*

© ***National Council of Educational Research and Training, 2025***

---

Published at the Publication Division by the Secretary, National Council of Educational Research and Training, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi 110 016

# **Swadeshi**

**For a Self-reliant India**

**Secondary Stage**

**Special Module**

## Do you know why the word ‘Swadeshi’ has drawn the attention of the entire nation recently?

Read the following:

*My dear countrymen,*

*For a nation, the greatest measure of self-respect even today is its self-reliance. The bedrock of a Viksit Bharat is also a self-reliant Bharat.*

*Self-reliance is not confined merely to imports and exports, or to rupees, pounds, and dollars. Its meaning is not so limited. Self-reliance is linked to our capability, and when self-reliance begins to diminish, capability too continually declines. Therefore, to preserve, maintain, and enhance our capability, it is imperative to be self-reliant...*



*Today, from the ramparts of the Red Fort, my appeal is to the young scientists of my country, to my talented youth, to my engineers and professionals, and also to every department of the government. Should the jet engine for our Made in India fighter jets be ours or not? We are considered the Pharma of the World. We are setting new records in the field of vaccines, but isn't it the need of the hour that we put more energy into research and development, we should have our own patents, we should research the cheapest and most effective medicines for the welfare of mankind, and in times of crisis, these should be useful for the welfare of mankind without any side effects. The Government of India has formulated the BioE3 policy. I request the youth of the country to come and study the BioE3 policy and take steps. We have to change the fate of the country and we need your support...*

These are some excerpts from the address of our Hon'ble Prime Minister on the occasion of the 79<sup>th</sup> Independence Day of India on 15 August 2025. He emphasised how each and every sector in India has the potential to become self-reliant and achieve worldwide outreach.

This power of Swadeshi will pave the road to *Vikshit Bharat* by 2047.



Please scan the QR code to watch the complete speech delivered by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on Independence Day.

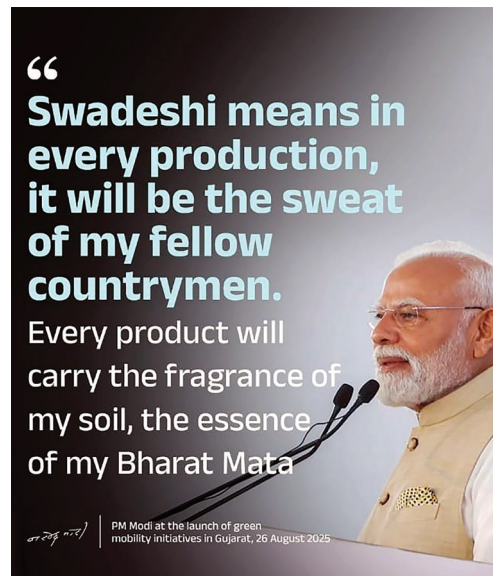
## WHAT IS SWADESHI?

Imagine a school fair wherein you and your friends are selling things you have made on your own — paintings, handmade bookmarks, food items, etc. How proud would you feel if everyone bought your handmade products instead of those from outside? Now imagine a situation where everyone preferred to purchase the products made in our own country, by our own people. How proud would the nation be?

That feeling of pride and self-reliance is what Swadeshi means. The word comes from two Sanskrit words: *Swa* (self) and *Desh* (country), meaning ‘of one’s own country’. We are using goods produced in our own country and encouraging others to do the same. Swadeshi is not just about buying things. It is about believing in the power, creativity, and talent of our own people. When we say Swadeshi, it also includes our ideas, *chintan* (thoughts), and innovations. It is about nurturing a mindset of confidence that India can think, create, and lead for itself and for the world.

## ROOTS OF SWADESHI

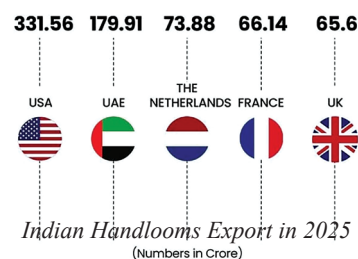
The Swadeshi movement began during India’s freedom struggle when the British divided Bengal in 1905. It was a time when Indian markets were flooded with inexpensive British goods, that destroyed local industries and put artisans out of work. The cry of Swadeshi urged people to reject imported items and adopt Indian-made products. The call for Swadeshi became one of the most powerful tools in India’s freedom struggle. It represented people’s movement against exploitation and a collective effort for self-reliance. People protested by boycotting British goods and using Indian-made products instead. Families across India pledged to give up foreign cloth and instead turned to *khadi* and handwoven garments. This was more than a change in fashion — it was a bold declaration that Indians could live with dignity without depending on foreign products. The boycott provided ordinary citizens with a means to participate in the freedom struggle from their own homes.



## Woven in India, Loved Worldwide!

Nearly 95% of the world's handwoven fabric is made in India.

Top 5 Countries in Handloom Exports (FY2025)



Source: Handloom Exports Promotion Council

Swadeshi was not only about rejecting foreign goods; it was also about building Indian alternatives. This spirit gave rise to new enterprises and industries owned by Indians. Notable examples include Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, established in 1901 by Prafulla Chandra Ray, and Tata Iron and Steel Company, founded in 1907 by Jamsetji Tata. These ventures demonstrated that Indians possessed the capability and vision to establish world-class industries. Swadeshi, thus, laid the foundation for economic self-reliance, which became a cornerstone of India's development.

### Did You Know?

During the Non-cooperation Movement, even school children took a pledge to wear only *khadi* uniforms!

The Swadeshi spirit also flowed into the world of art, literature, and music. Plays, songs, and patriotic poems became tools to inspire unity and courage. Rabindranath Tagore's stirring compositions like "*Banglar Mati, Banglar Jol*" (The soil of Bengal, the water of Bengal) awakened a sense of pride and belonging among people. Theatre groups and writers carried the message of Swadeshi into villages and towns, spreading awareness far beyond political meetings. This cultural renaissance ensured that Swadeshi was not just an economic boycott, but a movement that touched people's emotions and creativity.



Our leaders called for the movement of 'Swadeshi', which fostered national pride, economic freedom, and unity across communities. Mahatma Gandhi believed that true strength comes from supporting what is near us—our local farmers, weavers, workers, and industries. He wanted Indians to spin and wear khadi, not because it was easy, but because it gave dignity and work to millions. His concept of Swadeshi was about building a strong foundation at home instead of relying on the world. It is about creating self-confidence, reminding us that we are capable of excellence.

*Swadeshi is that spirit in us which restricts us to the use and service of our immediate surroundings to the exclusion of the more remote.*

– Mahatma Gandhi



### Think and Discuss

Why do you think wearing Indian clothes became a symbol of patriotism during the Swadeshi movement?

Rabindranath Tagore linked Swadeshi with freedom itself. For him, independence was incomplete unless Indians could create, produce, and live with self-reliance. For him, Swadeshi was the real test of freedom—a nation must learn to develop, make, and innovate on its own. In such a free nation, farmers could grow enough to feed their people, artisans and workers could create goods that matched the best in the world, and scientists, writers, and artists could express their ideas freely without dependence on foreign approval. In his vision, self-reliance was a symbol of dignity. When Indians wore their own cloth, ate food grown on their soil, and read books written by Indian thinkers, they were living proof that India could stand proudly on its own feet.

*Freedom is not worth having if it does not include the freedom to make our own things and stand on our own feet.*

– Rabindranath Tagore

Known to us as '*Lokmanya*' (beloved of the people), Bal Gangadhar Tilak was among the first leaders to view Swadeshi as far more than a campaign to promote local goods. He saw it as a powerful force to awaken the nation's spirit. For him, Swadeshi was not limited to buying local goods—it was a way to awaken the nation's spirit, with pride, unity, and dignity. Tilak often used fiery speeches and newspapers like *Kesari* and *The Mahratta* to spread the message of Swadeshi. He encouraged youth and ordinary people alike to take pride in their culture, industry, and heritage. He taught us that Swadeshi is much more than buying or selling. It is about believing in ourselves as a nation—that we have the creativity, intelligence, and strength to build our own future. Deendayal Upadhyay carried forward the

*The boycott is not a mere political boycott. It is a boycott of foreign goods. It is a boycott of foreign cloth. It is a boycott of foreign salt.*

– Bal Gangadhar Tilak

spirit of Swadeshi through his philosophy of *Integral Humanism*. He believed that Swadeshi was the natural expression of India's genius, where local resources, skills, and traditions could meet the needs of the people without blindly imitating the West. His vision of Swadeshi was about villages becoming self-sufficient, industries growing in tune with local strengths, and people living with dignity by drawing upon their own civilisational wisdom. For him, Swadeshi was not isolation—it was India contributing to the world on its own terms which remains to be relevant in today's global scenario.

Long before the Swadeshi movement took shape, Swami Vivekananda spoke of the inner strength that comes from faith in one's own people, culture, and capabilities. He urged Indians to awaken from the colonial mindset that everything foreign was superior. For Vivekananda, Swadeshi was not merely about products but about the awakening of national consciousness. He believed that the path to true freedom lay in harnessing the power of India's youth, reviving indigenous education, supporting local industries, and nurturing pride in India's heritage. Swadeshi was about empowering every farmer, artisan, and worker so that India could rise as a confident, self-sustaining nation and share its spiritual and material wealth with the world.

From the freedom struggle to modern times, many visionaries—like Vinoba Bhave, who linked Swadeshi with Sarvodaya (welfare of all) and promoted self-reliance and community strength through the Bhoodan Movement; Jammalal Bajaj, who blended philanthropy with Swadeshi values in business; Rajiv Dixit, who revived the call for Swadeshi in modern India by inspiring youth to boycott foreign goods, revive Ayurveda, and trust in indigenous traditions; and Dattopant Thengadi, who championed workers' rights and economic nationalism—have carried forward the spirit of Swadeshi in diverse ways. Whether through community-driven initiatives, people's movements, or grassroots campaigns, the ethos of Swadeshi continues to thrive in the everyday choices and collective will of the people.

The Swadeshi Movement planted the seeds of self-reliance and unity that continued to inspire the freedom struggle in the years that followed. National schools and colleges were established as alternatives to British institutions, which were perceived as instruments of colonial control. These schools aimed to provide not only academic learning but also values of patriotism, self-respect, and social responsibility.

### **Did You Know?**

The National Council of Education, founded in 1906, later became Jadavpur University in Kolkata, which is a living legacy of Swadeshi.

### **Activity**

Make a chart of 5 Indian companies that were founded during or soon after the Swadeshi movement, and are still thriving.

## WHY SWADESHI?

Till now, we have seen how Swadeshi emerged as a protest by way of boycott of British-made goods to weaken colonial profits and a solution to rebuild self-reliance by promoting Indian goods, industries, education, and culture. Let us look into the relevance of Swadeshi in today's times.

### Economic Self-reliance

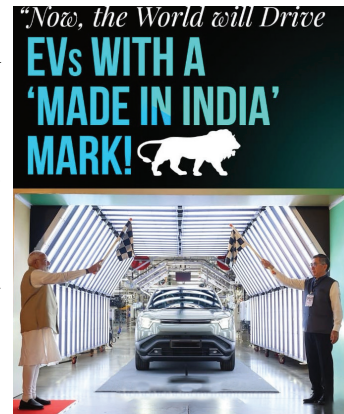
The Swadeshi Movement taught Indians that economic strength is the foundation of political strength. A country that depends entirely on others for clothes, food, or technology can never be truly free. This lesson remains valid today—self-reliance in production and innovation is the key to becoming a global economic power. Just as the Swadeshi movement pushed India to rely on its own industries, today's *Atmanirbhar Bharat* campaign encourages Indians to build and use domestic goods—from start-ups in technology to local farming. This ensures that our economy grows stronger and less dependent on imports. Economic power comes when a nation produces not just for itself but also for the world. With Swadeshi as the foundation, India can:

- strengthen its manufacturing base through *Make in India*.
- build global trust in Indian goods—like Amul in dairy, ISRO in space, or *Ayurveda* in wellness.
- export more than it imports, earning wealth and respect globally.

When India combines self-reliance at home with global competitiveness abroad, it can emerge as one of the world's leading economies.

### Globalisation and Local Strength

Globalisation has connected markets worldwide. While it brings opportunities, it also makes countries vulnerable to foreign shocks like oil price hikes, pandemics, or trade disputes. Swadeshi thinking reminds us to balance global trade with strong local industries, so that we are not overly dependent on external powers. In recent years, several nations have demonstrated the power of strategic self-reliance. Despite limited natural resources, Israel has become a global leader in technology, agriculture, and defence through innovation and self-reliance. Vietnam also has successfully balanced global integration by protecting its domestic industries and achieving remarkable economic growth while maintaining sovereignty. The economic nationalism of countries like South Korea and Singapore shows that Swadeshi is not unique to India, it is part of a global strategy for growth and resilience. As an integral part of the worldwide supply chain, India contributes significantly to international trade and commerce while building its domestic capabilities. The core



idea of Swadeshi is that a nation must protect and encourage its producers, which is still highly relevant.

## **Sustainability and Green Economy**

Today, Swadeshi is also connected to sustainability. Choosing local products reduces carbon footprints by minimising transportation, supports local farmers and artisans, and encourages environmentally friendly practices. In this sense, Swadeshi aligns with global concerns, such as climate change and sustainable development.

The Swadeshi Movement originated as a protest against colonial exploitation, and its lessons continue to resonate powerfully in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. In a world shaped by globalisation, trade wars, and climate concerns, Swadeshi inspires us to balance global engagement with local strength, ensuring that India grows with dignity, confidence, and sustainability.

### **Your Choice Matters!**

Swadeshi is not just history—it's a part of our daily lives. Our choices and actions can embody the spirit of Swadeshi. Keep these in mind when you pick your products.

- When buying a soft drink, why not choose an Indian brand over the imported sodas? Why not buy freshly made fruit juice from local juice shops?
- Opting for Khadi or handloom clothes instead of fast fashion brands directly supports local artisans and sustainable practices.
- Let us put in an effort to choose the locally grown or produced food items in our menu, which not only promotes the Swadeshi ethos but also reduces the carbon footprint.

Even small, everyday acts—such as using an Indian-made app, buying locally grown produce, or supporting Indian start-ups—reflect the Swadeshi ethos. Every purchase is a vote for the kind of economy we want—choosing Indian products strengthens local businesses and aligns with the spirit of self-reliance.

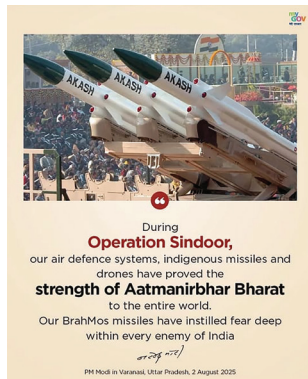
***Remember: Every time you choose an Indian product, you are building India's future. And when millions make these small choices, together they shape the nation's destiny.***

## **STRATEGIC AUTONOMY**

India's pursuit of strategic autonomy—the ability to make independent choices in national security, economy, and technology without being overly dependent on external powers—is deeply rooted in the Swadeshi spirit of self-reliance. In today's digital age, this autonomy increasingly depends on control over critical technologies such as semiconductors, the invisible engines of modern life. These microchips power everything—from smartphones and electric vehicles to medical devices, defence systems, and space exploration. Chandrayaan-3, for instance, relied on Indian-designed semiconductor-based technology and AI to help the Vikram lander

select a safe landing spot on the Moon, proving India’s capability to innovate at the frontiers of science.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, India demonstrated its capacity to innovate at scale by developing and producing indigenous vaccines like Covaxin and carrying out the world’s largest vaccination drive, even supplying doses to other nations. In defence manufacturing, India has moved from being one of the world’s largest importers to producing Tejas fighter jets, Arjun tanks, INS Vikrant (India’s first indigenous aircraft carrier), and advanced missile systems. These projects not only strengthen national security but also reduce reliance on external suppliers.



Please scan the QR code to watch the Swadeshi message delivered by the Hon’ble Prime Minister.

Swadeshi is not just about the past—it is india’s strategy for the future

### Did You Know?

Reasons to why the Semiconductor Industry Matters for India

- **Cheaper Gadgets at Home:** Imagine buying your next phone, laptop, or smart TV at a lower cost because it’s Made in India.
- **Jobs, Jobs, Jobs!:** From engineers to factory workers, India’s chip revolution is creating millions of new opportunities.
- **Stronger Economy:** Less dependence on imports, more exports to the world. Producing microchips boosts India’s GDP.
- **Global Value Chains:** India is stepping into the world’s most critical supply chain—semiconductors—making us an indispensable global player.
- **National Security First:** Chips are the silent warriors inside defence systems, satellites, and secure communications. Making them at home means greater safety and independence.
- **Innovation Powerhouse:** With chip fabs, labs, and R&D hubs in India, students, start-ups, and innovators can design next-gen AI, EV, and space tech right here.

**Chips are the New Oil of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century**

In space exploration, ISRO has become a global leader with cost-effective and high-precision missions such as the PSLV (Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle), which has launched satellites for dozens of countries, and Gaganyaan, India's first human spaceflight programme now in progress. Missions like Mangalyaan (Mars Orbiter) and Chandrayaan series have put India in the league of spacefaring nations.

These steps are not only economic in nature but strategic, ensuring that India's growth in AI, renewable energy, digital infrastructure, and defence systems is secure against global disruptions. This Swadeshi-driven push is transforming India into a global hub for advanced technologies while giving it the strategic autonomy to shape its own destiny in an uncertain world.

## SWADESHI IN THE CONTEMPORARY ERA

The vision of Swadeshi, once expressed through hand-spun khadi and indigenous industries, continues to shape India's economic strategies today. The Government of India, under the leadership of the Honourable Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, has revived this spirit through modern policies that aim to make India self-reliant, globally competitive, and future-ready. Let us examine the programmes undertaken by the Government, its mission and how we can make our country Bharat, self-reliant.

### Make in India (2014)

Launched in September 2014, the *Make in India* initiative is one of the Government of India's flagship programmes that aims to transform the country into a global manufacturing hub. The programme was introduced at a time when India's economic growth had slowed down and the country faced critical challenges in sustaining its development. Against this backdrop, *Make in India* was envisioned as a strategy to revive industrial growth by facilitating investment, encouraging innovation, building world-class infrastructure, and enhancing skill development among the youth.



The initiative focuses on developing India's manufacturing capabilities across several key sectors, including automobiles, defence manufacturing, electronics, renewable energy, and textiles. One of the notable achievements has been the significant shift of mobile phone assembly to India, making the country one of the world's largest mobile manufacturing hubs. By promoting both domestic and foreign companies to manufacture within



India, the programme has also created large-scale employment opportunities and reduced the country’s dependence on imports.

As one of the pioneering ‘Vocal for Local’ efforts, *Make in India* not only sought to strengthen India’s manufacturing ecosystem but also aimed to showcase its industrial potential to the global community. Over the years, the initiative has evolved into *Make in India 2.0*, which now covers 27 sectors with renewed focus and energy. This new phase continues to push India’s ambition of becoming a key global player in design, innovation, and manufacturing, while simultaneously driving inclusive growth and employment for its vast young population.

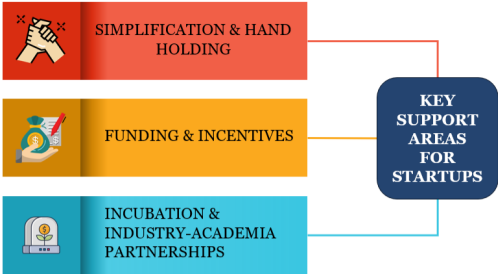
*Make in India* has emerged as a symbol of self-reliance and economic strength. By fostering innovation, investment, and employment, it lays the foundation for India’s long-term economic strength and positions the country as a key pillar in the global manufacturing landscape.

### Start-up India (2016)

Recognising that innovation is central to Swadeshi in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, this initiative supports start-ups and entrepreneurs through easier regulations, tax benefits, funding support, and incubation centres. This initiative embodies the modern spirit of Swadeshi by nurturing indigenous innovation, entrepreneurship, and self-reliance. While the historical Swadeshi movement encouraged Indians to support local products to reduce dependence on foreign goods, Start-up India extends this vision into the 21<sup>st</sup> century by empowering Indian youth to create homegrown solutions for domestic and global challenges. The initiative aims to establish a robust ecosystem that promotes innovation-driven enterprises, streamlines regulatory processes, and offers financial, infrastructural, and policy support.

The government has introduced several reforms and schemes under Start-up India, including providing tax exemptions for three consecutive years, easing compliance through self-certification, and enabling the fast-tracking of patent applications at reduced costs. Dedicated funding support has also been established through the Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS), with a corpus of ₹ 10,000 crore, managed by SIDBI, and the Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS), with an outlay of ₹ 945 crore, to support early-stage ventures. Moreover, the government e-Marketplace (GeM) has created preferential access for start-ups to supply goods and services to ministries and public sector undertakings, giving them direct market opportunities.

As of 2024, India has emerged as the third-largest start-up ecosystem in the world, with over 1,20,000 recognised start-ups and more than 100 unicorns, reflecting its growing global stature. By fostering entrepreneurial energy in areas such as fintech, agritech, healthtech, renewable energy, and digital



solutions, Start-up India not only generates employment and wealth creation but also strengthens India's long-term economic sovereignty and resilience. In this sense, Start-up India can be seen as a modern expression of Swadeshi, where self-reliance is driven by innovation, technology, and Indian enterprise, rather than merely substituting imports.

### **Did You Know?**

#### **Government Initiatives for Students Driving Swadeshi Innovation**

##### **Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) and Tinkering Labs**

- Hands-on learning with Robotics, 3D Printing, IoT and AI
- Established in 10,000+ schools across India

##### **Institution's Innovation Councils (IICs)**

- Embeds innovation and entrepreneurship in college curriculum
- Provides hackathons, mentorship and incubation support

##### **Smart India Hackathon**

- World's largest open innovation platform
- Students tackle real-life challenges from government & industry
- Several solutions transformed into successful start-ups

##### **Funding and Support**

- Startup India Seed Fund Scheme for student-led ventures
- Easy access to investors, incubators and expert mentors

##### **NEP 2020 Push**

- Promotes an entrepreneurial mindset from school onwards
- Focus on internships, multidisciplinary projects and skills for the future

## **Digital India (2015)**

As a movement to make India digitally empowered, Digital India initiative promotes universal internet connectivity, digital literacy and e-governance, homegrown digital platforms such as UPI (Unified Payments Interface), which has become a model for the world. This digital self-reliance strengthens economic power by creating an inclusive and modern economy. The key objectives of the initiative are to:

- Establish a secure and stable digital infrastructure
- Deliver digital services
- Ensure that every citizen has access to the Internet.

Even though India has made remarkable progress in adopting digital technologies and building a strong IT industry, a digital divide still exists. Many people, especially in rural and economically weaker sections, do not have equal access to digital tools like the Internet, smartphone, or online services. This divide creates economic and



social inequalities, slowing down India’s overall digital growth. To bridge this gap, the Government launched the ‘Digital India’ initiative, for making government services accessible online; providing health advice and support digitally; and encouraging online payments and financial inclusion. Key schemes such as Aadhaar (digital ID for every citizen), BharatNet (connecting villages with broadband), and public Wi-Fi hotspots are helping expand internet access to small towns and villages.

### Key Programmes under Digital India Initiative

<b>E-Governance</b>	Government services online
<b>Mobile e-Health</b>	Health advice on mobiles
<b>Digital Finance</b>	Online payments for all
<b>Aadhaar</b>	Digital ID for every citizen
<b>BharatNet</b>	Broadband for villages
<b>Public Wi-Fi</b>	Hotspots in towns & rural areas

### Vocal for Local (2020)

Setting stage for grassroots empowerment, it encouraged people to support Indian brands and reduce dependence on imports. This campaign asked citizens to support Indian brands, artisans, and small businesses. It was not just about buying Indian products but also about building trust in local quality. The idea is that by supporting local industries, India can reduce its dependence on imports, strengthen Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), and boost rural livelihoods.

#### Fact Box

- **MSMEs:** 30 per cent of India’s GDP; 11 crore jobs
- **Khadi Sales:** ₹5,000 crore annually
- **UPI:** India’s indigenous digital payments system, adopted in multiple countries

Recently, this idea has been expanded to include the development of local businesses in Aspirational Blocks—districts that require additional support to grow and prosper. For this, the government launched a special brand called *Aakanksha*, which acts like an umbrella under which many smaller local brands and products can come together. These products, with the proper support, can even reach international markets.

To support these local businesses, a dedicated online space for *Aakanksha* products has been created on the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) portal, allowing users to purchase them easily. Additionally, local entrepreneurs will receive support in areas such as digital payments, online selling, packaging, certification, and skill development. This means not only will people learn how to make and sell better products, but they will also be able to compete in larger markets.

For example, a local handloom weaver in Assam can sell her sarees to customers across India; a farmer in Maharashtra can market organic jaggery online; and craftsmen from Rajasthan can find buyers for their traditional pottery and jewellery. During festivals, even local sweets and snacks can be promoted under this initiative.

**Let us celebrate festivals with the Swadeshi spirit.**

Gifts should be those made in India...

Clothes should be those woven in India...

Decorations should be with items crafted in India...

Lights should be those made in India

By creating such an ecosystem, Vocal for Local is not just about buying Indian—it is about empowering communities, giving them new opportunities, and helping India become more self-sufficient. With continuous effort, initiatives like *Aakanksha* can transform small local ideas into big success stories, bringing prosperity to every part of the country.

### Activity: Show and tell

Each student brings **one local product** from home (like homemade snacks, traditional cloth, bamboo craft, or a locally made toy).

They share with the class:

1. Where it is made?
2. Why is it special?
3. How buying it supports local workers?

## Atmanirbhar Bharat (2020 onwards)

*Atmanirbhar Bharat* is a comprehensive vision for self-reliance in all sectors—defense, healthcare, digital technology, renewable energy, and infrastructure. Perhaps the most direct revival of the Swadeshi spirit, *Atmanirbhar Bharat* (Self-reliant India) was announced in response to global disruptions during the pandemic, allocated funds worth ₹ 20 lakh crore (US\$ 268.74 billion), which amounts to 10 per cent of India's GDP, as a stimulus package to help recover the economy by promoting incentives for domestic production. Special packages and reforms have been introduced to boost local industries, encourage indigenous defense production, and support farmers through better infrastructure. Outlining the five pillars of *Atmanirbhar Bharat*—Economy, Infrastructure, System, Vibrant Demography and Demand, the Government of India undertook reforms such as Supply Chain Reforms for Agriculture, Rational Tax Systems, Simple and Clear Laws, Capable Human Resource and Strong Financial System towards the realisation of Atmanirbhar goals.

*Atmanirbharta is not isolation, but self-confidence.*

– Prime Minister Narendra Modi

India's march towards *Atmanirbharta* (self-reliance) is being fuelled by rapid progress across multiple fronts. Expanding infrastructure—from expressways to world-class airports—has created a backbone for growth, while digital

access through payment apps, telemedicine, and e-governance has empowered citizens to meet daily needs with ease and independence. The surge of youth-led entrepreneurship and start-ups, supported by mentoring, competitions, and innovation platforms, is positioning India as a cradle of global solutions. Sectoral reforms and the push for ease of doing business are unlocking new opportunities, while investments in skill development are building a capable workforce ready for the future. A robust financial ecosystem, with gamified financial literacy for children, digital finance for women, and cyber-safety initiatives, strengthens economic confidence at all levels. As a part of the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, the PM e-Vidya has been launched aiming at bridging the digital divide leveraging technology to make education accessible to all. Campaigns like Vocal for Local have reduced dependence on imports and boosted exports, with rural and grassroots projects celebrating indigenous creativity. At the same time, collaborative practices between industries, institutions, and communities are ensuring efficient resource use. Together, these efforts are turning India into a global manufacturing hub. Rooted in the ideal of *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam*—“the world is one family”—India is not only building for itself but also emerging as a helping hand to the world, sharing innovation, medicines, and humanitarian support.

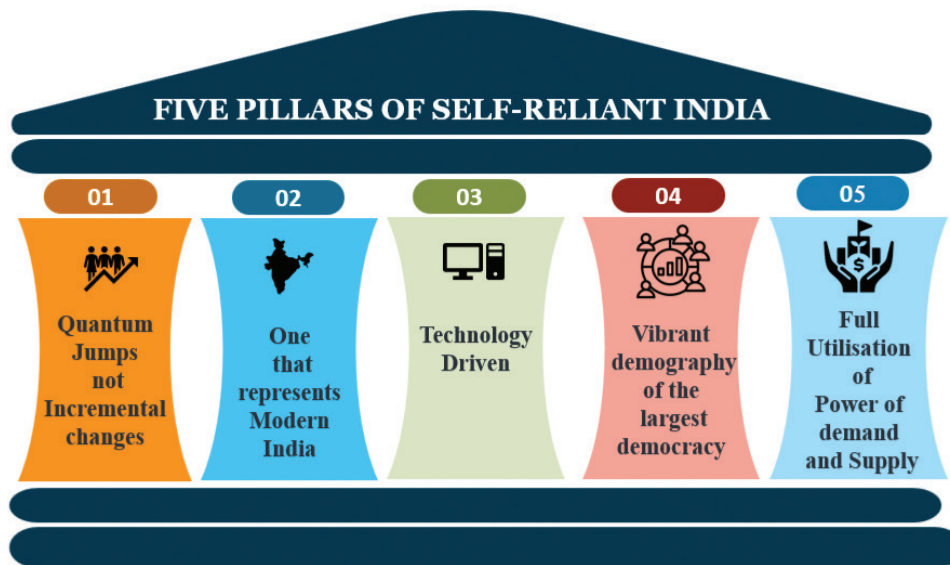


## Local for Global

This modern extension of Swadeshi means that local products in India should have global appeal and reach. This means creating products locally that are not only consumed in India but also recognised and celebrated across the world. Prime Minister Narendra Modi called on all the citizens to promote ‘Local for Global’. Products from all corners of the country are reaching foreign shores and its exports has increased to US\$ 400 billion showing that India has enormous potential.

From the hills of Himachal and Uttarakhand, nutrient-rich millets are being exported to Denmark; Andhra Pradesh’s famous *Banganapalle* and *Suvarnarekha* mangoes are delighting consumers in South Korea; fresh jackfruits from Tripura are making their way to London; while Gujarat’s wheat is reaching as far as Crimea and Sri Lanka. These success stories reflect how India’s local produce is steadily making a global market. From yoga and Ayurveda to Indian IT services, Amul dairy products, and ISRO’s cost-effective space missions, India has shown that local innovation can make a global impact.

The message is clear—when we value and strengthen our local resources, talent, and industries, they can shine on the international stage. This is Swadeshi in its most empowering form: being proudly local while contributing meaningfully to the global community.



The campaign is about making India strong enough to produce for itself and the world—a true reflection of the Swadeshi ideal in a globalised context.

### **PLI (Production-Linked Incentive) Scheme (2020 onwards)**

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes were launched as part of India’s vision of becoming Atmanirbhar (self-reliant) and to position the country as a global manufacturing powerhouse. With an ambitious financial outlay of ₹1.97 lakh crore (over US\$ 26 billion), the schemes are designed to strengthen manufacturing capabilities, promote exports, and encourage large-scale investments in high-growth sectors. These sectors include mobile manufacturing and electronic components, automobiles and auto components, pharmaceutical drugs and APIs, medical devices, specialty steel, telecom and networking products, white goods such as air conditioners and LEDs, food products, textiles (MMF and technical textiles), high-efficiency solar PV modules, advanced chemistry cell (ACC) batteries, drones and drone components, as well as technology-driven electronic products. Together, these sectors represent the backbone of India’s emerging industrial and technological landscape.

Its goal is to make India a global hub for manufacturing and exports, attracting both Indian and global investors. It directly connects to economic self-reliance by scaling up industries that can compete globally. The core objectives of the PLI schemes are to attract substantial private investment, encourage innovation, and enhance operational efficiency by leveraging economies of scale. By linking incentives directly to incremental production and sales, the scheme creates a strong push for companies to scale up operations in India, reduce import dependence, and expand their global competitiveness.



The impact of the PLI schemes has already begun to show encouraging results. As of March 2024, investment realisation stood at ₹1.23 lakh crore across 755 approved applications, generating employment for nearly 8 lakh people. With such outcomes, the scheme is not only revitalising India’s manufacturing ecosystem but also contributing significantly to economic growth, job creation, and technological self-reliance.

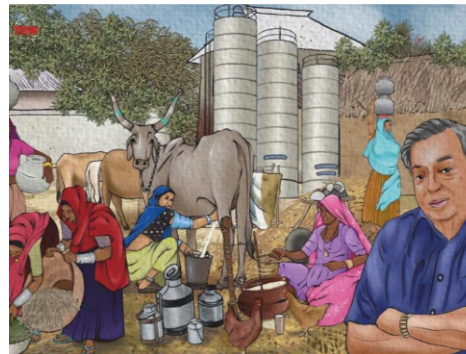
The PLI schemes represent a major policy innovation in India’s industrial strategy. By integrating investment incentives with performance outcomes, they are expected to accelerate India’s journey to become a leading hub of advanced manufacturing and exports in the coming decades.

With strategic reforms, investment-friendly policies, and a strong emphasis on infrastructure development, the initiative has played a vital role in enhancing India’s industrial capabilities. The success of landmark indigenous projects such as the *Vande Bharat* trains and the INS Vikrant demonstrates the country’s technological advancement and growing capacity for self-reliance.

## INSPIRING SUCCESS STORIES

### **Amul—A Swadeshi Movement in Every Drop of Milk**

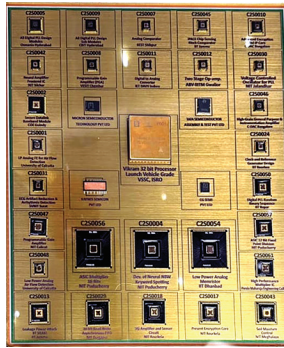
We have a shining example of Swadeshi spirit—the story of Amul, which began in 1946 in Anand, Gujarat. There was a time when farmers were exploited by middlemen under the colonial-era Polson Dairy monopoly. Under the leadership of Dr. Verghese Kurien, the cooperative model empowered local farmers to pool milk production and process it under their own brand—Amul. Today, Amul is not only India’s largest dairy brand but also a global giant, proving how Swadeshi-led initiatives can transform livelihoods. Similar energy is evident today in Make in India start-ups—from homegrown electronics firms to eco-friendly fashion brands—enabling India to become self-reliant in global markets.



*Amul: A model of self-reliance*

### **ISRO: India’s Swadeshi Space Odyssey**

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is one of the finest modern-day expressions of the Swadeshi spirit. Born in 1969 under the visionary leadership of Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, ISRO’s journey began humbly—with rocket parts carried on bicycles and satellites transported on bullock carts. Yet, from these modest beginnings grew a space program that today stands as a symbol of India’s self-reliance, innovation, and global stature.



ISRO made India's first indigenous semiconductor chips



ISRO model of Bhartiya Antariksh Station to be operation by 2035

ISRO embodies the essence of Swadeshi — not merely by reducing dependence on foreign technologies, but by proving that India could build, innovate, and excel in one of the world’s most complex fields through indigenous talent. Each mission, each satellite, and each rocket has been a step towards asserting India’s place among global space powers.

India’s space agency achieved global recognition with Chandrayaan-3 and Aditya L1, both of which were developed indigenously.

## POWER SECTOR IN INDIA

India is steadily working towards becoming *Atmanirbhar* in the energy sector, reducing its dependence on imported oil, coal, and gas. India’s power sector, which is one of the most diversified in the world, range from conventional sources such as coal, lignite, natural gas, oil, hydro and nuclear power to viable non-conventional sources such as wind, solar, agricultural, and domestic waste. India was ranked fourth in wind power capacity and solar power capacity and fourth in renewable power installed capacity, as of 2021.

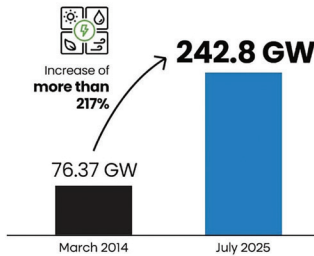


India also holds the distinction of being the only country among the G20 nations that is on track to achieve the targets under the Paris Agreement. India’s wind energy sector is making significant strides towards achieving the ambitious target of 100 GW of production by 2030. Government initiatives like the National Solar Mission, PM-KUSUM Scheme, National Green Hydrogen Mission (2023), and the comprehensive plan worth ₹ 9.15 lakh crore to enhance its power infrastructure to meet the projected demand of 458 GW by 2032, led by the Ministry of Power under the Prime Minister Narendra Modi, aims to strengthen the national power grid and boost energy security.

**5 Years Ahead of Schedule:  
India Achieves 50%  
Clean Power Capacity  
As Per Paris Agreement!**

Flagship programmes such as PM-KUSUM, PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, Solar Park development, and the National Wind-Solar Hybrid Policy have laid a strong foundation for this transformation.

Installed Clean Energy Capacity (in GW):



This decade is expected to witness a major transformation with respect to demand growth, energy mix and market operations. Together, these efforts aim to ensure reliable access to electricity for all, while steadily moving towards more environmentally friendly and renewable sources. By harnessing its own natural resources and innovation to power homes, industries, and transport—and by exporting clean technologies worldwide—India is carrying forward the true Swadeshi vision of self-reliance with global leadership.

## INDIA’S AI LANDSCAPE AND SWADESHI INITIATIVES

In today’s digital world, AI is as critical as cotton and steel were during the freedom struggle. In the digital age, Swadeshi AI focuses on the principle of developing homegrown AI technologies to reduce dependence on foreign giants (e.g., OpenAI’s ChatGPT or Google’s Gemini), protect data sovereignty, and address India’s unique needs—such as multilingualism, agriculture, and governance.



India’s AI journey began with NITI Aayog’s 2018 National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence, focusing on societal applications in healthcare, agriculture, education, and smart cities. The 2024 IndiaAI Mission, with a ₹10,300 crore (\$1.2 billion) budget, accelerates this by funding compute infrastructure, datasets, and startups—prioritising indigenous models to avoid ‘digital colonialism’.

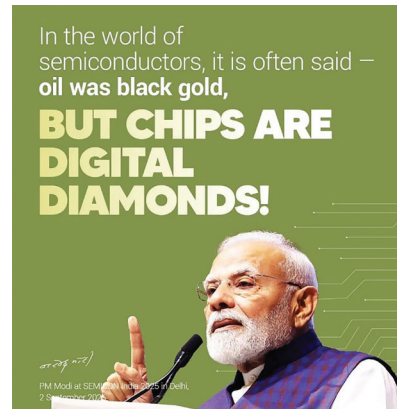


Bharat Gen is India’s first-of-its-kind, indigenously developed, Artificial Intelligence (AI) based, government-funded, Multimodal Large Language Model (LLM) for Indian languages. It was launched in 2025 as India’s flagship ‘Swadeshi’ LLM model. It is an open-source, decoder-based transformer (similar to GPT) trained on Indian languages. The platform integrates text, speech, and image modalities, offering seamless AI solutions in 22 Indian languages. This initiative will empower critical sectors such as healthcare, education, agriculture, and governance, delivering region-specific AI solutions that understand and serve every Indian. It is developed under the National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber-Physical Systems (NM-ICPS) and implemented through TIH Foundation for IoT and IoE at IIT Bombay. The initiative is supported by the Department of Science and Technology (DST) and brings together a robust consortium of leading academic institutions, experts, and innovators.

**NEP 2020 - Building Self-Reliance & National Vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat**

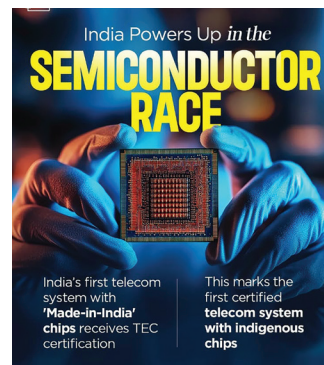
- 
**Skill Development & Vocational Education**  
 Introduces vocational training from Grade 6 onwards, fostering practical skills, crafts, and industry exposure.
- 
**Innovation & Entrepreneurship**  
 Establishes Innovation Hubs, Incubation Centres, and Start-up Ecosystems in schools and higher education institutions.
- 
**Multidisciplinary Learning**  
 Breaks rigid subject boundaries, enabling students to think critically, innovate, and apply knowledge across fields.
- 
**Digital & Technological Empowerment**  
 Promotes coding, AI, robotics, and digital literacy, preparing youth for future industries.
- 
**Local to Global Vision**  
 Encourages the use of local languages, Indian knowledge systems, and culture while also building global competencies.
- 
**Empowering Youth**  
 Equips learners not just for jobs but also for entrepreneurship, research, and leadership, nurturing confidence to build solutions for India and the world

Platforms like Bhashini (National Language Translation Mission) bring AI to every Indian by breaking language barriers, enabling people to access services and knowledge in their mother tongues. Through the ‘AI for All’ initiative, students and teachers are learning the basics of AI, making India’s youth future-ready. India Semiconductor Mission (ISM), which provides a comprehensive framework of policy support, incentives, and partnerships to attract global leaders while nurturing domestic talent and innovation, is an answer to building a Swadeshi semiconductor ecosystem—developed within the country, for the country, and ultimately, for the world.



### Semiconductor Leap—From West to East

Semiconductors are the backbone of modern technology, powering everything from mobile phones, cars, and medical devices to artificial intelligence and space research. Today, the global economy is deeply dependent on a handful of countries for microchip manufacturing. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently laid the foundation for three major semiconductor fabrication plants—at Dholera and Sanand in Gujarat, and Morigaon in Assam. This move represents not just an investment in technology, but a west-to-east sweep of India’s vision to emerge as a global hub in one of the world’s most critical sectors. By setting up these plants, India signals its resolve to become self-reliant (*atmanirbhar*) in this strategic industry and reduce dependence on imports.



By focusing on local AI talent, start-ups, and innovation, India is ensuring that the next technological revolution is not imported but built in India for the world — a true reflection of ‘Local for Global’.

### Did You Know?

- The dairy cooperative model pioneered by Amul is studied worldwide as a successful model of self-reliance.
- Chandrayaan-3 and Aditya L1, are entirely indigenously developed by ISRO, India.



The story of Swadeshi is the story of India’s resilience. It is not about rejecting everything foreign, but about believing in our own strength first. In 1905, it gave strength to fight colonial exploitation. In 2025, it guides us towards *Atmanirbharta* in a globalised, technology-driven world. We need to conduct researches that fuel innovation, build strong local industries — from semiconductors and artificial intelligence to renewable energy and agriculture — that can withstand global uncertainties. This approach aligns with Gandhi’s vision of economic self-sufficiency not as isolation but as building strength to engage globally from a position of resilience.

The government has emphasised supporting affected sectors, particularly micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), while pursuing market diversification strategies. This approach aligns with Gandhi’s vision of economic self-sufficiency not as isolation but as building strength to engage globally from a position of resilience.

Just as the Swadeshi movement encouraged Indians to produce and consume locally made goods, today’s Swadeshi 2.0 highlight the need for nations to secure their economies by relying on their own strengths. Government initiatives such as the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM), National Green Hydrogen Mission, Digital India, Start-up India, and Make in India reflect this renewed Swadeshi spirit. They empower Indian farmers, workers, artisans, scientists, and entrepreneurs to shape a self-reliant yet globally competitive India.

Swadeshi teaches that real progress comes when a nation trusts its own people, skills, and creativity. When we support Indian products, we support Indian farmers, workers, artisans, and entrepreneurs. In a world shaped by globalisation, trade wars, and climate concerns, Swadeshi inspires us to balance global engagement with local strength, ensuring that India grows with dignity, confidence, and sustainability.

In a world marked by tariff barriers, climate concerns, and shifting power equations, Swadeshi inspires us to balance global engagement with

## Research as the Engine of Swadeshi Progress

Research is the backbone of a self-reliant Bharat.

By investing in indigenous research across science, technology, agriculture, and social sciences, India generates knowledge and innovations tailored to its unique challenges.

Swadeshi-driven research ensures that solutions emerge from within—whether it is developing affordable healthcare, advancing clean energy, or building next-generation digital infrastructure.

A culture of research not only fuels innovation and industry but also strengthens India’s journey towards becoming a developed nation, rooted in its own strengths and wisdom.



local strength. The Prime Minister’s renewed call to “buy Indian, build Indian, and trust Indian” underlines that the march towards becoming the world’s third-largest economy will be sustained only if we rely on our own people, skills, and creativity.

The green shoots of Swadeshi 2.0 are already visible—in our chip plants, renewable power grids, space missions, and cooperative movements like Amul. With continued effort, these shoots will grow into teak forests that uphold the economic and strategic pillars of a confident, sustainable, and dignified India on the global stage.

From Bengal’s protests to Digital India, from the spinning wheel to space exploration, the Swadeshi spirit remains alive—showing us the path to an *Atmanirbhar Bharat*.

### Activity

- Compare a few Indian and foreign products available in your neighbourhood market. Discuss the details in the classroom.
- Design posters or write slogans on Swadeshi
- Organise a Swadeshi *Mela* in school.
- Write a reflective essay: Why should I prefer Indian products today?

## BE INDIAN, BUY INDIAN.

### LIST OF CREDITS

<https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/image-gallery/>

<https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/image-gallery/>

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?NoteId=153203&ModuleId=3&reg=3&lang=1>

[https://live.staticflickr.com/7437/16413042458\\_b0eb496739\\_b.jpg](https://live.staticflickr.com/7437/16413042458_b0eb496739_b.jpg)

<https://mnre.gov.in/en/solar/>

<https://www.instagram.com/mygovindia?igsh=aGU3ODc2dnZieDcy>

## NOTES

---



**Theme Swadeshi**

M Swadeshi — Vocal for Local

---

S Swadeshi — For a Self-reliant India

---



विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT

राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT



सत्यमेव जयते

MINISTRY  
OF EDUCATION  
Government of India

# OPERATION SINDOOR

A Saga of Valour



Module | Preparatory and Middle Stages

*August 2025*  
*Shravana, Shaka 1947*

**PD HK**

© *National Council of Educational Research and Training, 2025*

विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT



सत्यमेव जयते  
**MINISTRY  
OF EDUCATION**  
Government of India

# OPERATION SINDHOOOR

## A SAGA OF VALOUR

MODULE — PREPARATORY AND MIDDLE STAGES





*“Operation Sindoor is not an ordinary military operation.  
It is a confluence of India’s policy, intent, and decisive capability.”*

— Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi



It is afternoon and a group of students of the school's Public Speaking and Debate Club are sitting together, reading newspapers and marking news stories they want to talk about.

**Teacher:** Alright, team! Time's up—let's put those newspapers aside. Now, who's ready to share? Tell me about a news story you saw with your family that made you think, *'I want to talk about this with my friends too!'* Let's see who starts today's discussion.

**Hina:** *(raises her hand and pipes in eagerly)* Operation Sindoor, Ma'am! My family, my cousins, even my friends on the school bus have been talking about it. All of us in the Debate Club want to understand what really happened and learn the facts.

**Meera:** *(nodding along)* Yes, Ma'am! We saw it on the news, but there are so many things we don't understand. We want to know why it's called Operation Sindoor and why it's so important for our country.

**Teacher:** Great questions, Meera. And I'm glad you're all so curious. Let's dive into it together. By the end of today's discussion, you'll not only know the facts— but you'll also understand why this story matters to every Indian.



## India's stance against terrorism

**Teacher:** Close your eyes for a moment. Picture a valley full of flowers, rivers, and happy families.

(Pause for 3 seconds)

Now... suddenly—BOOM!—a loud explosion breaks the peace. People are hurt. There is fear.

(Pause for effect)

Open your eyes. Tell me, when someone harms innocent people like this, what do we call it?

**Students:** (*calling out*) Violence! Cowardly! Terrorism!

**Teacher:** (*nodding firmly*) Yes. Terrorism is when innocent people are attacked to create fear. And should we stay quiet when this happens?

**Students:** No!

**Teacher:** (*encouragingly*) Exactly! That's why India launched Operation SINDOOR. It was a strong answer to a terrible terror attack in Pahalgam.

**Samir:** (*raising hand, curious*) Ma'am, what happened in Pahalgam? Why did India need to act?

**Teacher:** On 22 April 2025, terrorists attacked tourists in Pahalgam, Jammu and Kashmir. They killed 26 innocent people including a Nepalese tourist. Their goal was to spread fear and disrupt the peace of our country.

**Meera:** (*voice expresses shock and sadness*) That's so wrong! They hurt people who were just visiting a beautiful place.

**Teacher:** Yes, Meera. Terrorists don't like seeing peace and happiness. But India decided not to stay quiet. Operation SINDOOR was our answer to protect the peace of our country and stop these attacks.



*Hon'ble Prime Minister  
Shri Narendra Modi addressing the  
Nation on 'Operation Sindoor'*



**Peter:** Ma'am, why is it called Sindoor? Isn't that the red powder women wear on their foreheads?

**Teacher:** *(softly)* That's right, Peter. Sindoor is a symbol of marriage, love, and respect. You often see brides wearing Sindoor at weddings. Now, imagine her as a soldier's wife, waiting for him to return. How would she feel if he never came back?

**Gurtej:** She would be heartbroken...

**Hina:** So, this operation has been named in honour of the wives who lost their husbands?

**Teacher:** Yes, Hina. That's why the operation was named Sindoor—to honour their pain and strength.



### India promises to protect families and stand against terrorism

**Teacher:** Take a look at these postcards of Jammu and Kashmir. You can see places like Uri, Pulwama, and Pahalgam. Aren't they beautiful? Snowy mountains, sparkling lakes, saffron farms, and wide open skies!



*Uri: A window to Jammu and Kashmir*





*Pulwama: The rice bowl of Jammu and Kashmir*



*Pahalgam: A traveller's paradise*

**Students:** *(in awe)* They're so beautiful, Ma'am!

**Teacher:** *(pausing softly)* Yes, but sadly, these peaceful places have also faced painful terror attacks. In 2016, 19 brave soldiers were killed in Uri. In 2019, we lost 40 courageous CRPF Jawans in Pulwama.



**Peter:** (*shocked*) Oh no! So many soldiers lost their lives!

**Meera:** (*remembering*) ...and in Pahalgam, 26 innocent tourists were killed.

**Teacher:** (*nodding gently*) Yes, terrorists attacked with the aim of spreading fear and religious tension. But remember, Pahalgam is not just a name in the news. It's a beautiful town with green meadows, snowy peaks, and happy families who welcome tourists. People go there for picnics, horse riding, and even sledding in winter. Tourism helps local families earn their living—pony riders, guides, shopkeepers—they all depend on the peace prevailing in the region.

**Samir:** (*sadly*) That's very sad, Ma'am.

**Hina:** (*angrily*) How can people be so cruel and harm others like this?

**Gurtej:** (*thinking deeply*) The local people must be living in fear too.

**Teacher:** (*softly, but firmly*) You're right, Gurtej. But India has stood strong. The situation changed over the years with the abrogation of Article 370. This opened the door to growth and opportunity in Jammu & Kashmir. New roads were built, schools improved, and trains began connecting Kashmir directly to the rest of India. Life started becoming better and more peaceful.

**Teacher:** (*continuing*) However, India's intelligence agencies found that Pakistan-based groups were planning terror attacks from across the border.

**Teacher:** (*with emphasis*) In the past, India has never shied away from standing up for its citizens. We gave a strong reply in the wars of 1947, 1965, 1971, and 1999.

Operation Sindoor was also India's way of stopping terrorism, led by Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM), Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), Hizbul Mujahideen (HuM) and Pakistan's spy agency, ISI. It was not just a military operation; it was a promise to protect peace and honour the lives lost.

**Teacher:** (*encouragingly*) Before we move ahead, would you all like to observe a minute of silence to honour the lives lost in these attacks?



PULWAMA ATTACK- FEBRUARY 14



*Paying homage to India's gallant soldiers*

**Students:** *(nod emphatically)* Yes, Ma'am, a minute of silence.

The classroom falls silent, heads bowed, as they remember the brave soldiers and innocent people who lost their lives.

**India responds to Pakistan with precision and might**

*"I strongly condemn the terror attack in Pahalgam, Jammu and Kashmir. Condolences to those who have lost their loved ones. Those behind this heinous act will be brought to justice. Our resolve to fight terrorism is unshakeable and it will get even stronger."*

*— Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's statement in the aftermath of the Pahalgam attack*

**Gurtej:** *(curious)* Ma'am, do other countries also help us to stop terrorism?

**Teacher:** Yes, Gurtej. Many countries stand with us. The United Nations Security Council even issued a strong statement, saying that the people who plan, fund, and carry out terrorist attacks must be punished.

**Hina:** *(concerned)* Did Pakistan take any action after that?

**Teacher:** *(shaking her head)* Pakistan denied any involvement and didn't take any steps to stop the terrorists. India kept urging them to shut down the terrorist camps, but their leaders didn't act. In fact, their political and military leadership was involved.



**Meera:** (*firmly*) Then what did India do, Ma'am?

**Teacher:** India decided to protect its people. On 26 February 2019, our Air Force carried out airstrikes on Jaish-e-Mohammed's (JeM) terrorist camps in Balakot to stop future attacks.



**Samir:** (*connecting*) Is that what the newspapers mean when they talk about airstrikes?

**Teacher:** (*smiling*) Yes, exactly! An airstrike is when the Air Force attacks a target on the ground from the sky.

**Hina:** (*curious*) Which aircraft did they use for the Balakot airstrike?

**Teacher:** They used Mirage 2000 fighter jets. These jets are fast, powerful, and very precise.

**Gurtej:** (*animatedly*) Wow! I can picture them zooming across the sky like superheroes on a mission!

**Teacher:** (*smiling proudly*) That's right, Gurtej. Our soldiers are real-life superheroes. They risk everything to protect us.

**Meera:** (*determined*) Ma'am, one day, I want to wear a uniform and become a superhero like them.

**Teacher:** (*encouragingly*) That's wonderful, Meera. I'm sure you will make us all proud one day.





*The Indian armed forces in synchronous action: Air Force, Army, Navy*



**Samir:** *(holding up a newspaper)* Ma'am, this report says — India launched missiles and air strikes on May 7, 2025, targeting nine terrorist sites in Pakistan and Pak-occupied Jammu and Kashmir (PoJK).



**Peter:** *(firmly)* India wanted to send a strong message!

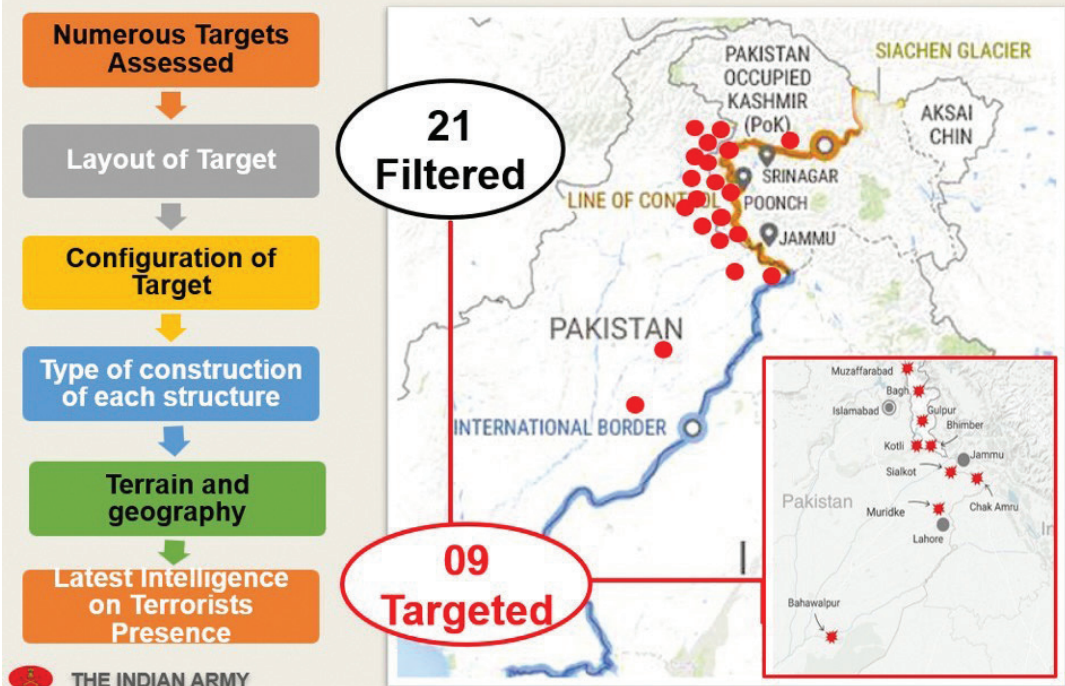
**Meera:** *(reading aloud)* It launched missiles and air strikes, targeting nine terrorist sites situated in Pakistan and Pak occupied Jammu and Kashmir (PoJK), on 7 May 2025. Out of nine (09) targets which were finally chosen and approved, seven (07) of these terror camps were destroyed by the Indian Army, while the Indian Air Force destroyed terrorist targets in Muridke and Bahawalpur, which are the nerve centers of Lashkar-e-Taiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed. The entire operation was completed in 22 minutes and left many terrorists killed.

**Teacher:** That's right. But do you know? India made sure no civilians were harmed. Every target was double-checked. Only terrorist bases were attacked. This operation showed that India would not let terror masterminds escape punishment.

**Teacher:** *(Teacher holds up a target plan image.)* Look at this. This is how carefully every step was planned.



## Selection of Targets



**Hina:** (*impressed*) This was a well-planned and necessary move by India!

**Teacher:** (*smiling*) Now tell me—how many of you have seen a drone before?  
(Students raise hands)

On the night of 08 May 2025, after India's successful attack on the clearly identified terror-related targets, Pakistan escalated the situation and attacked IAF bases and IAF sensors and Army Formation Headquarters up to Brigades, using Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) and other means. However, our integrated air defence grid and Counter-UAS grid successfully thwarted these attacks. The S-400, MRSAM, AKASH Missile System and air defence guns proved very effective.

**Teacher:** Our Air Force, Army, and Navy worked together. They defended India with great skill. Our air defence systems like S-400 shot down enemy aircraft at large distances. They also stopped the enemy drones from causing damage.

**Gurtej:** (*eagerly*) Ma'am, what is air defence? How does it work?



**Teacher:** Great question! Air Defence keeps us safe from enemy aircrafts, drones, missiles and aerial weapons. Air Defence systems consist of fighter aircrafts, sensors, surface-to-air weapons, and counter-unmanned aerial systems. India used its own AKASH surface-to-air missile system. We also used older but strong systems like Pechora, L-70, ZU-23 and OSA-AK to shoot down enemy drones.

**Teacher:** Our Indian Air Force used a powerful network called the Integrated Air Command and Control System. This helped pilots, radars, and ground teams stay connected and act in real-time.



*India utilised the most advanced weapons, developed under the **Make in India Campaign**, during Operation Sindoor.*

**Teacher:** Fighter jets like Rafale, Su-30MKI, and Mirage 2000 were armed with advanced weapons such as air launched cruise missiles to destroy the terrorist and enemy military targets. The military targets included radars, weapon systems, military infrastructure, command and control centres, runways and aircraft in hangar.

**Meera:** What about our Army, Ma'am?



**Teacher:** The Indian Army responded with precision Artillery Munitions, Loiter Munitions, ATGMs & Morter bombs to destroy Pakistan Army forward posts & terror launch pads.

**Samir:** And the Navy, Ma'am?

**Teacher:** The Navy played a huge role! Our warships, fighter jets, and helicopters formed a strong defence team at sea. The Indian Navy deployed MiG-29K fighter jets and early warning helicopters. They monitored everything and were ready to stop any threats from the ocean side.





**Peter:** Did anyone else help in this operation?

**Teacher:** Yes, Peter. The Border Security Force (BSF) stopped a major infiltration attempt in Jammu and Kashmir. They protected our borders bravely.

**Hina:** Who guided all these forces? How did they combine their efforts so well?

**Teacher:** *(nodding)* Good thinking! How many of you have used a map or GPS on your smartphones to find your way?

*(Some students raise hands)*

Just like that, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) satellites guided our soldiers and pilots. Ten satellites worked day and night to give real-time information about enemy movements.

Operation Sindoor was also supported by Indian-made drones like the Hawk, Scout, and Eagle. These drones helped keep a close watch from the sky.

**Teacher:** *(smiling)* Now think — have you ever built a science project with your own hands?

*(Students nod)*

How proud would you feel if something you built helped protect the entire country? That's how our scientists feel. India used weapons and technology made under the 'Make in India' campaign to defend our people.

Our Defence Minister, Shri Rajnath Singh, said that the Indian Armed Forces were able to act quickly and effectively against terrorism because of the progress India has made in developing its own defence technology.





*“Make in India” is a programme started by our Prime Minister Hon’ble Shri. Narendra Modi in 2014. It encourages people and companies to make products in India instead of bringing them from other countries. This helps create jobs, grow our economy, and makes India stronger and more self-reliant.*

BrahMos Missiles	One of the world’s fastest cruise missiles made in India
Akash Missiles	Protected Indian Skies from enemy drones and aircrafts
Smart Artillery Systems	Could fire multiple rockets at once with high accuracy
Drones and Surveillance	Gave real-time videos and maps to our military planners

*This highlights Aatmanirbhar Bharat in national security and signifies India’s growing technological self-reliance!*

**Teacher:** We are all proud of our Armed Forces. They have always ably defended our motherland with professionalism and bravery. They keep us safe, guard our borders everyday, and protect the lives of our citizens with utmost regard.

**Peter:** We are with our Armed forces!

**Teacher:** In fact, you have all already helped too!

**Students:** *(surprised)* We have?

**Teacher:** Remember Operation Abhyas?

**Hina:** Yes, Ma’am! We did mock drills and practiced blackouts. It was a new and unforgettable experience for us.

**Teacher:** The Ministry of Home Affairs organised Operation Abhyas across the country. Cities like ours practiced emergency drills to stay prepared. We had air raid sirens, blackouts, and safety training for everyone.

**Meera:** My cousins also told me that their city also did these drills on May 7 to make sure we are well prepared.

**Gurtej:** *(proudly)* Q.E.D.! Hence proved — We must all stay ready and help secure the safety, peace, and strength of our nation!

**Teacher:** *(raising hand)* When we stay UNITED—

**Students:** *(loudly)* We stay STRONG!



**Teacher:** When we are PREPARED—

**Students:** (*loudly*) With FACTS and COURAGE

**Teacher:** Then we are—

**Students:** (*loudly*) SAFE and SECURE!

**All together:** JAI HIND!

## References

- Defence Geo-Informatics Research Establishment. (n.d.). *Operation Abhyas*. [https://dgfscdhg.gov.in/video\\_gallery/30](https://dgfscdhg.gov.in/video_gallery/30)
- Central Reserve Police Force. (n.d.). *Southern Zone photo gallery*. <https://crpf.gov.in/Dte/Zone/Southern-Zone/Photo-Gallery/1026>
- Ministry of External Affairs. (2019, February 26). *Statement by Foreign Secretary on 26 February 2019 on the strike on JeM training camp at Balakot*. <https://www.mea.gov.in/media-briefings.htm?dtl/31090/Statement+by+Foreign+Secretary+on+26+February+2019+on+the+Strike+on+JeM+training+camp+at+Balakot>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, May). *[Press release document]*. <https://static.pib.gov.in/WriteReadData/specificdocs/documents/2025/may/doc2025514554901.pdf>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, April 26). *Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah flags off the CRPF's women bike rally 'Shakti Kavach'*. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2132239>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, April 13). *CRPF establishes advanced tactical training centre in Pulwama*. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2129453>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, April 8). *CRPF launches community outreach programs in Kashmir valley*. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2128748>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, April 9). *CRPF commemorates Pulwama martyrs with memorial unveiling*. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2128840>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, April 2). *Commemorative programs for Pulwama martyrs*. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2128268>



- <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2127561>
- <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2138126>
- <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2128133>

You may also watch the video provided in the QR Code





**Theme**      Operation Sindoor — A Saga of Valour  
(Preparatory and Middle Stages)

Operation Sindoor — A Mission of Honour and Bravery  
(Secondary Stage)



विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT

राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT



सत्यमेव जयते

MINISTRY  
OF EDUCATION  
Government of India

# OPERATION SINDOOR

A Mission of Honour and Bravery



Module | Secondary Stage

*August 2025*  
*Shravana, Shaka 1947*

**PD HK**

© *National Council of Educational Research and Training, 2025*

---

Published at the Publication Division, by the Secretary, National Council  
of Educational Research and Training, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi  
110 016

विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT



सत्यमेव जयते  
**MINISTRY  
OF EDUCATION**  
Government of India

# OPERATION SINDHOOOR

## A MISSION OF HONOUR AND BRAVERY

MODULE — SECONDARY STAGE



*“Operation Sindoor is not just name but it is a reflection of the feelings of millions of people of the country. Operation Sindoor is an unwavering commitment to justice... Indian forces attacked terror hideouts in Pakistan and their training centres with precision. The terrorists had never imagined that India could take such a big decision. But when the country is united, endowed with spirit of Nation First and national interest is paramount, then strong decisions are taken and results are achieved.”*

— Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi



*Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi praising the skill and strength of the Indian Armed Forces*



There's a large whiteboard with "Episode Planning: Operation Sindoor" written across the top. Students have notebooks, tablets, and fact sheets in front of them. The teacher enters as students discuss excitedly.

Are you all ready for the discussion and reflection? That will help us with our podcast.

**Vidya:** (*scrolling through an article on her tablet*) There's so much being said about Operation Sindoor online — We want to know the details.

**Simran:** (*nods*) Exactly! I mean, I saw three videos today — I have a fair idea about this operation.

**Jay:** Same here. The reason behind the operation and the escalations.

**Mary:** But we need verified information.

(The teacher walks in, sensing the energy in the room)

**Teacher:** I appreciate the curiosity in the room today! And it's a great topic you've chosen. You know what — I have a complete learning module on Operation Sindoor.

**Neha:** Really, ma'am? That's perfect!

**Teacher:** Yes. We'll go through it together — read, reflect, and then decide how to shape your podcast segments. You can build your episode pipeline and scripts as you understand more.

**Aman:** Let's do it! Where do we begin?

### Segment 1: The Backdrop to Operation Sindoor

**Teacher:** Let's start with the background. This will help you and your listeners understand what led to Operation Sindoor.

**Jay:** (*taking notes*) Alright — setting the context first. Makes sense.

**Teacher:** Since independence, Pakistan has often tried to disturb peace in India — sometimes through war, and at other times, through terrorism.



**Vidya:** I remember reading about the wars in history class — 1947, 1965, 1971... and Kargil in 1999, right?

**Teacher:** Exactly. India responded strongly in all those wars. But even after that, terrorism continued, especially in Jammu and Kashmir.

**Neha:** (*serious*) Wasn't there a major attack in 2016?

**Teacher:** Yes. In the Uri attack that year, 19 Indian soldiers were killed. Then, in 2019, the Pulwama attack happened. 40 CRPF jawans lost their lives.

**Simran:** (*quietly*) That was tragic... It was all over the news.

**Teacher:** Yes, and after that, things slowly started to change. In 2019, Article 370 was abrogated, paving the way for development in Jammu & Kashmir — including improved infrastructure, upgraded schools, and direct rail links connecting the region more closely with the rest of India.

**Aman:** I saw a video of the new Vande Bharat train in Kashmir. It looked amazing!

**Teacher:** Right! In fact, by 2023, Kashmir saw the highest number of tourists ever. People were living in peace. But unfortunately, Pakistan was not ready to accept this progress.

**Mary:** So... what did they do?

**Teacher:** In April 2025, after years of calm, terrorists attacked tourists in Pahalgam — 26 innocent people were killed, including a tourist from Nepal. The terrorists' goal was to create fear and religious tension.

**Vidya:** (*firmly*) That's terrible. And that's when India launched Operation Sindoor?

**Teacher:** Yes. It was a strong and clear response to that cowardly attack.





*Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi described Operation Sindoor as a confluence of good planning, strong leadership and quick action.*

## Segment 2: Let's Talk About Pulwama

**Neha:** Before we move ahead, should we go deeper into Pulwama as a separate segment? I think our listeners would benefit from a detailed timeline.

**Jay:** Yes. It's important — that attack changed a lot.

**Teacher:** Good idea. Perhaps that could be the next segment? Do you know what Pulwama is famous for?

**Simran:** *(smiles)* We just finished a geography quiz on the various regions of India. So, saffron, right? And rice?



**Teacher:** Yes! Pulwama has stunning natural beauty — saffron fields, tall snow-capped Pir Panjal mountains, fresh pine-scented air, and the Jhelum River flowing through it. People also call it the “Rice Bowl of Kashmir” and the “Anand of Kashmir.”

**Mary:** It sounds like a place from a storybook...

**Teacher:** It really is. But, on 14 February 2019, tragedy struck. A convoy of 78 vehicles, carrying over 2,500 CRPF personnel, moving from Jammu to Srinagar was attacked.

**Aman:** I had made some notes on this...This is the Lethapora attack on National Highway 44?

**Teacher:** Yes. Around 3:15 p.m., a suicide bomber named Adil Ahmed Dar rammed a car filled with explosives into one of the buses. The blast killed 40 CRPF personnel and injured many others. The attack was claimed by Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM)— a Pakistan-based terror group.

**Jay:** That’s a loss to the whole nation...

**Vidya:** Was there a response from India?

**Teacher:** Yes. India holds Pakistan responsible due to JeM’s presence in Pakistan and active support of ISI. The National Investigation Agency filed charges against 10 people, including the JeM leader, Masood Azhar .

**Neha:** What did the rest of the world say?

**Teacher:** The UN Security Council issued a statement holding Jaish-e-Mohammed responsible and calling for punishment of those responsible — including the organisers, funders, and supporters of the attack.

**Mary:** So, it wasn’t just India... the world knew what happened.

**Teacher:** Correct. The attack also had a serious impact on India-Pakistan relations. People across India protested against the act of terror. Candle marches were held. The entire country stood together — united against terrorism.





*Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi paying his respects to Pulwama martyrs*

**Simran:** And that's what led to the Balakot Air Strike, right?

**Teacher:** Yes. We can put that down as the next segment. But first, let's take a moment to think more carefully about what happened. When young people like you and your listeners understand the full story, you can respond with awareness, unity, and hope.

**Teacher:** *(continues)* Let's do this as an activity. You can work individually or in pairs. Use what you've learned from our discussion, the text in the module, and your own thinking. Be clear and thoughtful in your responses.

Why do you think the terrorists targeted Pulwama as the location for their attack in 2019?



### Activity: Decoding the Pulwama Attack

Focus Area	Task	Student Response
1. Key Facts	Who carried out the Pulwama attack and when did it occur?	
2. Geography and Irony	Describe the natural beauty of Pulwama. How does this contrast with the violence that took place?	
3. Inference	Why do you think the attackers targeted CRPF personnel in Pulwama?	
4. Perspective	Quote a line from the Prime Minister of India Hon'ble Shri Narendra Modi's speech that shows India's strong stance against terrorism.	
5. Critical Thinking	Do you think international organisations like the UN can help prevent such attacks? Why or why not?	
6. Civic Reflection	As a student, how can you contribute to national unity in the face of such tragedies?	

*[Students begin writing in their notebooks or talking to one another. After some sharing and thinking aloud, the teacher moves the session forward.]*

### Segment 3: The Balakot Air Strike

**Teacher:** Good reflections, everyone. We'll include some of your thoughts in our podcast's "Ask, Think, Understand" segment.

**Simran:** Shall we now revisit what happened after the Pulwama attack?

**Teacher:** Sure! India responded with a strong and strategic move—the Balakot Air Strike. Why don't you take turns to share facts from the module?

**Jay:** *(raising his hand to go first)* The Balakot airstrike happened on 26 February 2019. Mirage 2000 fighter jets were used to destroy terror training camp at Balakot.

**Vidya:** Yes, and a large number of JeM terrorists, trainers, and commanders were neutralized in the operation. And I noticed it also said India tried to make sure there were minimum civilian casualties.



**Teacher:** Exactly. This operation, named Operation Balakot, showed a clear message: India would take decisive and strategic action when faced with terrorism.

**Simran:** Can we add this line to our podcast summary?

“India has displayed both firmness and resilience in dealing with the challenge of terrorism and national threats.”

**Teacher:** Absolutely, Simran. Let’s take a short pause and talk about this a bit more. What does this quote mean to you all? We can do this as an activity as well.

As before, you can work in pairs or individually.

**Activity: Understanding Operation Balakot**

1. **“India has displayed both firmness and resilience...”** What do you think this says about how our country deals with terrorism?
2. **Fill in the Cause–Action–Impact table** based on the Balakot Air Strike.

Cause	Action Taken	Impact
The Pulwama terror attack on 14th Feb 2019 killed 40 CRPF personnel and shocked the nation.		
Pulwama attack necessitated a strong response against terrorism and emphasized the importance of delivering justice for the martyrs.		
History of cross-border terrorism and lack of credible action from Pakistan in the past.		Signalled a paradigm shift in India’s counter-terrorism approach; strengthened deterrence posture.

*[Students are seated in a circle, talking among themselves and filling in their responses. The teacher gently brings them back to focus.]*

**Teacher:** Allow me to draw your attention to another aspect. Let’s also talk about the values India showcased when it chose to avoid civilian areas. Think deeper—

3. **India chose to target terrorist camps, not civilian areas.** What does this show about our country’s values?



4. **Why is national unity important** after such attacks? And how do we stay united without spreading hate?



*The motto of the Indian Air Force is 'Touch the Sky with Glory'*



*Precision strikes in Operation Balakot were carried out with Mirage 2000 aircraft*

**Mary:** That part is really important. Maybe we can have a segment called 'Voices of Unity' where we talk about how people responded calmly and together.

**Aman:** Oh yes! Like the candlelight marches, and how communities across India stood up to protest against the attack and its message of hatred and division.

**Teacher:** Perfect. You're beginning to find the tone of your podcast: one of truth, awareness, and hope. Now let's move forward.



## Segment 4: The Pahalgam Terror Attack



*Pahalgam's scenic vistas when untouched by terror*

**Teacher:** You've already read that after the Balakot Strike and the abrogation of Article 370, Jammu & Kashmir moved towards peace and progress. But then came another tragedy in April 2025—the Pahalgam attack.

On 22 April 2025, while families were enjoying a peaceful day in Baisaran Valley, terrorists from The Resistance Front—TRF, a known proxy of the Pakistan-based Lashkar-e-Taiba, opened fire on innocent civilians.

**Neha:** *(sorrowful whisper)* How many people were hurt?

**Teacher:** 26 innocent civilians were killed, including a Nepalese tourist. Many others were injured. The attack was one of the deadliest in recent years.

**Vidya:** News of the terror attack was devastating. Do you know Pahalgam is a truly beautiful place? My family was planning to visit.

**Jay:** Yeah, Baisaran valley is like a postcard! It is heartbreaking that such a peaceful and beautiful tourist spot — visited by people, young and old from all walks of life — was attacked.



**Teacher:** Exactly. It is a very popular tourist spot. Pahalgam is known for its stunning scenery—green meadows, tall pine trees, and clean mountain air. It is often called ‘Mini Switzerland’. Tourists from across India and the world visit it for picnics, horse riding, and winter snow.

**Jay:** So it’s not just a beautiful place—it also helps locals earn their living, right?

**Teacher:** Absolutely. Tourism is vital there. Pony riders, guides, shopkeepers, hotel workers... many people depend on it. And that’s what makes the terrorist attack even more tragic.

**Simran:** That’s terrible. How did people respond?

**Teacher:** The Indian Army, police and paramilitary forces rushed to help immediately. The Hon’ble Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah, immediately left for Kashmir. And Prime Minister Narendra Modi cancelled a foreign visit and returned to New Delhi. He strongly condemned the attack.

*“I strongly condemn the terror attack in Pahalgam, Jammu and Kashmir. Condolences to those who have lost their loved ones. Those behind this heinous act will be brought to justice. Our resolve to fight terrorism is unshakeable and it will get even stronger.”*

— Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi



*Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi addressing the nation on how Operation Sindoor shows India’s strength and sends a powerful message against sponsors of terror*



**Aman:** How did people in other parts of India react?

**Teacher:** In a very united way. Candlelight marches were held from across the country. Muslim communities in Hyderabad, Lucknow, and Bhopal wore black armbands and openly denounced the attack. In Kashmir, shopkeepers closed their shops in protest. Villages near the border demanded strong action and supported the Armed Forces.

**Aman:** So, can we also talk about the local people's role?

**Teacher:** Definitely, Aman. That's a key part of the story. The local population stood up and spoke against the terrorists. Their response breaks stereotypes and shows the real voice of peace-loving people.

**Vidya:** (*quietly*) That kind of unity is powerful.

**Teacher:** It is. The terror attack was meant to create fear and hatred between communities. But people chose unity and courage.

**Simran:** How were the attackers identified?

**Teacher:** TRF first claimed responsibility, then denied it four days later. But India's National Investigation Agency confirmed the group was behind it—with solid evidence and eyewitness accounts. Indian agencies found that the attack was a well-planned conspiracy led by Pakistan's ISI and Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT). It was directly ordered by Pakistan's military and political leadership.

**Neha:** Did the international community say anything?

**Teacher:** Yes, Neha. A coordinated and extensive exercise was taken to reach out diplomatically by our missions abroad. On 18 July 2025, the United States officially declared TRF a foreign terrorist organisation. That was a major move. TRF is widely recognised now as just another face of Lashkar-e-Taiba.

**Mary:** And how did India respond to the attack?

**Teacher:** India launched a punitive response called 'Operation Sindoor'. It was a strategic mission to destroy terror bases across the border in Pakistan.

**Jay:** So next, should we plan a section on Operation Sindoor and its impact?



**Teacher:** Yes. That will be the focus of the next segment. For now, let’s reflect on what we’ve discussed. We’ll break into smaller groups for this. You can use the activity in the module. Remember our podcast tagline – “Tuning In to Truth, together”!

**All Students:** (*nodding*) Got it!

**Activity: Understanding the Pahalgam Terror Attack**

1. What makes Pahalgam a special and important place in Jammu & Kashmir?
2. Complete the Role-Based Response Table for the Pahalgam Terror Attack.

Stakeholder	Immediate Response to the Attack	Message/Stand Taken	Long-term Responsibility
Prime Minister	Cut short visit to Saudi Arabia, returned to India, held emergency meeting.		
Citizens of India	Held candlelight marches, expressed grief, supported the armed forces.		Stay informed, reject communal division, support peace-building efforts.
Local Kashmiris		Disassociated from the attack; showed grief and indignation.	Destroy terror bases
Intelligence agencies		Reaffirmed that the attack was foreign-planned and coordinated.	

3. What steps can the government, security forces, and citizens take to prevent such attacks in the future?

*[Students begin jotting down points and discussing how to frame this part of the podcast.]*

**Segment 5: India’s Response: Operation Sindoor**

**Teacher:** The topic of Operation Sindoor is both emotional and powerful. The terrorist attack in Pahalgam was not just a violent act—it was a direct provocation. A blow to our safety and peace.

**Aman:** I remember how people on social media were posting about their grief and anger. It felt like the whole country was mourning.



**Teacher:** Exactly. And the government responded—not with words alone, but with decisive action. On 7 May 2025 at 0105 hrs, India launched the strategic military mission ‘Operation Sindoor’.

**Vidya:** Now I correlate why it was called Sindoor, ma’am . Sindoor symbolizes the marital bond. By naming the operation Sindoor, our country’s leadership and armed forces paid tribute to the widows of the victims. It was to show solidarity, empathy, and respect.

**Simran:** That’s deeply moving. The operation was about honour and justice as well.

*Operation Sindoor is not just a name, but a reflection of the feelings of millions of people. It is an unwavering commitment to justice.*

— Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi

**Mary:** And what all did the operation involve?

**Teacher:** It was a precision strike. The Indian armed forces targeted terror hideouts and training centres in Pakistan and Pakistan occupied Jammu and Kashmir. This was a planned, strategic move demonstrating India’s sovereignty and resolve.

**Jay:** So, was it both a tribute and a warning?

**Teacher:** Exactly. It told the world— India will protect its people and values. It restored faith in our armed forces and reassured citizens that justice would not be delayed.

**Aman:** This could be our podcast segment’s emotional anchor. A moment where the nation stood united.

**Teacher:** Beautifully said. In your planning, include this emotional dimension. Highlight India’s courage, symbolism, and collective strength. Let’s remind our listeners that behind every military operation, there are people, stories, and a spirit that refuses to give up.

**Aman:** Noted, ma’am! This will be a powerful part of our podcast.

**Jay:** We also need to talk about who carried out the operation and how.



**Mary:** Operation Sindoor must've involved a lot of meticulous planning.

**Simran:** We didn't just rush in with an emotional response.

**Teacher:** Exactly. The period—from 22 April to 7 May 2025—was what we call the planning and coordination stage. Under the leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, strategic guidance was very clear and empowering.

**India's Armed Forces were directed to:**

- Identify multiple targets related to terrorism.
- Act even if those targets were deep inside Pakistan's territory.
- Decide when and how to respond—no pressure to act immediately.
- Minimise civilian casualties.
- And, importantly, gather evidence after the strike.

**Aman:** So were the Indian Armed Forces given freedom of action to plan and carry out their response?

**Teacher:** Yes. The Chief of Defence Staff and the Chiefs of the Army, Navy, and Air Force worked closely with intelligence agencies. Their planning included:

- Pinpointing terrorist infrastructure like training camps and launchpads.
- Choosing the right weapons for precision strikes.
- Setting the date and time for the attack.
- Balancing precautionary deployments without losing the element of surprise.
- Strategically moving naval assets forward.
- And even preparing for civil defense in case of war—air raid precautions, shelters, etc.

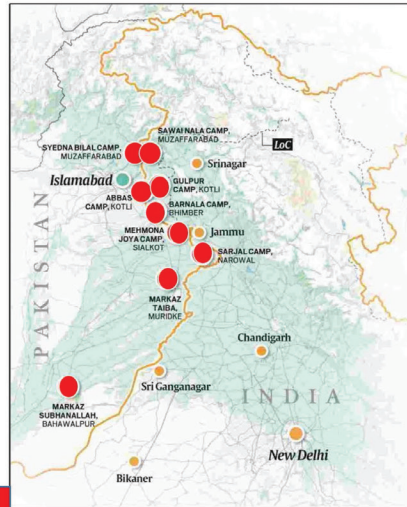
**Jay:** Of course! Operation Abhyaas—the safety drill conducted across parts of India on 7 May 2025—helped people learn how to stay safe and act quickly if there is a military threat.

**Vidya:** It would've helped assess and strengthen our response systems as well.



## OPERATION SINDOOR TARGETS

SERIAL	TERRORIST CAMPS	AREA
1.	SAWAI NALA, MUZAFFARABAD	POJK
2.	SYEDNA BILAL, MUZAFFARABAD	
3.	GULPUR, KOTLI	
4.	BARNALA, BHIMBER	
5.	ABBAS, KOTLI	PAKISTAN
6.	BAHAWALPUR	
7.	MURIDKE	
8.	SARJAL	
9.	MEHMOONA JOYA	



Nine Targets prioritised as per the existing presence of terrorist

Open source image showing location of terrorist camps in Pakistan



Targets engaged in India's Air Strikes



**Neha:** What happened next?

**Teacher:** In the early hours of 7 May 2025, at 0105 hours, the Indian Armed Forces launched Operation Sindoor. All nine (09) targets were directly linked to the terror networks threatening India. The entire operation was completed in 22 minutes and left scores of terrorists killed.

**Aman:** Were these targets inside Pakistan?

**Teacher:** Yes. Some were in Pakistan-occupied Jammu and Kashmir and others in Punjab Province, Pakistan. Let me name a few for your notes: Sawai Nala, Syedna Bilal camp, Bahawalpur, Muridke—which are key bases for Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT) and Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM). The Indian Army and Air Force worked together. Seven camps were destroyed by the Army, and two—Muridke and Bahawalpur—were hit by the Air Force.

The Indian Armed Forces executed precision strikes in just 22 minutes—destroying these camps.

**All Students:** That’s amazing! Incredible! Intense!

**Teacher:** Precisely! However, immediately after the Indian Army and Air Force destroyed the terrorist camps in Pakistan and Pakistan Occupied Jammu and Kashmir, Pakistan resorted to ceasefire violations all along the Line of Control, employing artillery and other weapon systems. Starting 8th May 2025, Pakistan escalated the conflict by attacking our air bases, logistic nodes, forward posts all along the Line of Control and Army formation headquarters – some using Unmanned Aerial Systems, or UAS”.

**Mary:** Were we prepared for that kind of technology?

**Teacher:** Very much so, Mary. Our integrated air defence grid and Counter-UAS grid were already in place. These systems—like the S-400, MRSAM, AKASH, and traditional air defence guns—proved highly effective.

**Vidya:** Isn’t the AKASH system indigenously developed?

**Teacher:** Yes. And it played a vital role in shielding our territory. Along with legacy platforms like Pechora, L-70, ZU-23 and OSA-AK, we created a layered defence.



**Aman:** So, how did India retaliate?

**Teacher:** Our response was swift and proportionate. On 8 May, we targeted only select Pakistani air defence systems and sensor networks using precision air launched munitions. It was a calibrated response—sending a strong message while avoiding civilian population.



*Open source images of the Indian Army*





**Jay:** But Pakistan didn't stop, did they?

**Teacher:** Unfortunately, no. The ceasefire violations by Pakistan continued on 9 May 2025. They intensified their attacks, using drones and artillery—not just against military sites but also schools, religious places, and civilian infrastructure.

**Mary:** Were there civilian casualties?

**Teacher:** Sadly, yes. Pakistan targeted civilian areas like schools and religious sites in Jammu and Kashmir. Fourteen Indian civilians were killed. But the Indian Army responded strongly and prevented further damage. They neutralised 35–40 Pakistani Army personnel, as per intelligence inputs.

**Neha:** At our end there was no targeting of civilians.

**Teacher:** Operation Sindoor was designed to be a precise and responsible answer to Pakistan-sponsored terrorism. The goal wasn't just retaliation—it was strategic deterrence.

**Aman:** But then came another attack on 10 May 2025?

**Teacher:** Yes. Around 01:30 AM IST, Pakistan launched a major offensive involving missiles, drones, rockets, long-range artillery, and electronic warfare. Their targets included Indian Air Force bases, Army ammo depots, cantonments—you name it.

**Simran:** But none of those targets were hit?

**Teacher:** That's the remarkable part. Thanks to our Counter-UAS systems and our Air Defence Grid encompassing S-400 and AKASH missile systems, electronic warfare, and artillery, not one critical Indian asset was damaged.

**Jay:** Fantastic! And then it was our turn to respond?

**Teacher:** The Indian response was bold and formidable. The Indian Air Force struck deep into Pakistan—targeting air bases, radar sites, command and control centres, and military infrastructure across the length and breadth of Pakistan.





**Vidya:** Which locations were targeted?

**Teacher:** Military targets were hit in Chaklala, Sargodha, Rahimyar Khan, Jacobabad, Murid, Rafiqy, Sukkur and Bholari. The Indian Air Force took out command and control centres, radars, surface-to-air guided weapons, runways and hangars with aircraft. The response shook Pakistani establishment as our airstrike breached their air defence, creating visible gaps that the world saw.





*The motto of the Indian Navy is 'May the Lord of the Oceans be Auspicious Unto Us'*

**Neha:** What role did the Navy play?

**Teacher:** The Indian Navy helped assert maritime dominance. It deployed its Carrier Battle Group with Integral MiG-29K fighter jets, early warning helicopters, and surveillance systems in the North Arabian Sea, to protect Indian maritime interest and prevent any misadventure by Pakistan in the Maritime Domain.



The Border Security Force also stopped a major infiltration attempt in Jammu's Samba district.

**Simran:** So, all the forces worked together?

**Teacher:** Exactly. It was a joint effort. Advanced jets like Rafale, Mirage 2000 and Su-30MKI used the Indian-made missiles and artillery to destroy key terror and military infrastructure.

**Neha:** The Indian Army responded with precision Artillery Munitions, Loiter Munitions, ATGMs & Mortar bombs to destroy Pakistan Army forward posts & terror launch pads. They targeted runways, bunkers, and hangars. That shows precision. And it wasn't just the missiles. Drones like Hawk, Scout and Eagle gave real-time surveillance data.

**Teacher:** Very well noted, Neha. And how did this reflect on India's strategy?

**Mary:** It showed that we didn't just react emotionally. We planned with logic, precision, and restraint. That's amazing.

**Teacher:** Right. And why do you think that matters in a global context?

**Simran:** It sends a message that India isn't just reactive, it's strategic. And it also shows we don't depend on foreign tech anymore. We are building our own systems, and they're actually working when it counts.



## Pak Drone Destroyed by Army Air Defence



*Pakistani drone destroyed by the Indian Army*

**Aman:** That's where the success of the 'Make in India' campaign also shines through. Our Hon'ble Defence Minister Shri Rajnath Singh said the operation proved India can break through any enemy defence using what we've made ourselves.

**Neha:** And he also said that the operation was a balance of power and restraint. We destroyed terror hideouts and military bases—but we didn't go overboard.

**Teacher:** Precisely. Operation Sindoor was more than a military strike. It was a symbol of technological self-reliance. ISRO also provided real-time monitoring using ten satellites.

**Aman:** That's incredible.

**Teacher:** It truly was.

**Jay:** I think it shows how important science and innovation are in national



security. If we rely only on imported systems, we're vulnerable.

**Vidya:** And also, it gives our scientists and engineers confidence. Their work is saving lives and making history.

**Simran:** This segment should be titled: Holding the Line, Hitting Back.

**Teacher:** You've all done a fantastic job to deepen your understanding of Operation Sindoor. Let's do a final activity so that you can review the timeline and key events. This time, do work in pairs so that you can compare your notes.

**Activity: Understanding Operation Sindoor**

- Why do you think India planned Operation Sindoor in response to the Pahalgam terror attack?
- How is India working towards self-reliance in key sectors like manufacturing, defence, and technology?
- And finally, take a look at this table. Try completing it using what you've learned.

Aspect	Details from the Text	Significance
Name and Symbolism	'Sindoor' – vermillion, symbolising a married woman's hope and strength	Honoured the widows of victims, turning grief into national resolve
Triggering Incident	<i>Pahalgam attack (April 22, 2025)</i>	
Military Strategy		Showed precision, restraint, and commitment to moral warfare
Technology Used	Rafale, Rudram, AKASH missiles, Mirage 2000, drones, ISRO satellites & precision Munitions	
Tri-service Role		Reflected jointness and coordination among armed forces
Civilian Preparedness	Operation Abhyaas – mock drills, air raid sirens, blackout exercises	
Outcome		The valiant actions of the Indian Armed Forces compelled the Pakistan Armed Forces to seek urgent ceasefire by breaking their will to continue the fight.

*[Students continue discussing and filling in the table. The teacher calls the planning session to a close.]*





*Make in India was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to encourage companies to build and create products in India. It helps grow local jobs, boost India's economy, and make the country more self-reliant.*

**Teacher:** Well said everyone! So, to sum up—Operation Sindoor was a military success, a technological breakthrough, and a political message all rolled into one. A triumph of bravery, strategy, and innovation.

**All Students:** (*in unison*) Jai Hind!

## References

- Defence Geo-Informatics Research Establishment. (n.d.). *Operation Abhyas*. [https://dgfscdhg.gov.in/video\\_gallery/30](https://dgfscdhg.gov.in/video_gallery/30)
- Central Reserve Police Force. (n.d.). *Southern Zone photo gallery*. <https://crpf.gov.in/Dte/Zone/Southern-Zone/Photo-Gallery/1026>
- Ministry of External Affairs. (2019, February 26). *Statement by Foreign Secretary on 26 February 2019 on the strike on JeM training camp at Balakot*. <https://www.mea.gov.in/media-briefings.htm?dtl/31090/Statement+by+Foreign+Secretary+on+26+February+2019+on+the+Strike+on+JeM+training+camp+at+Balakot>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, May). *[Press release document]*. <https://static.pib.gov.in/WriteReadData/specificdocs/documents/2025/may/doc2025514554901.pdf>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, April 26). *Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah flags off the CRPF's women bike rally 'Shakti Kavach'*. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2132239>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, April 13). *CRPF establishes advanced tactical training centre in Pulwama*. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2129453>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, April 8). *CRPF launches community outreach programs in Kashmir valley*. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2128748>
- Press Information Bureau. (2025, April 9). *CRPF commemorates Pulwama martyrs with memorial unveiling*. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2128840>



- Press Information Bureau. (2025, April 2). *Commemorative programs for Pulwama martyrs*. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2128268>
- <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2127561>
- <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2138126>
- <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2128133>

You may also watch the video provided in the QR Code





**Theme**      Operation Sindoor — A Saga of Valour  
(Preparatory and Middle Stages)

Operation Sindoor — A Mission of Honour and Bravery  
(Secondary Stage)



विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT

राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING