

# **Union Cabinet's Resolution**

## **Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi:**

### **25 Years of Service as Head of Government**

#### **6 October 2026**

October 7th is a historic day that exemplifies the strength of India's democracy. This day conveys a clear message: when public service is undertaken with a spirit of dedication to the nation, honest intentions, and clear policies, the people extend their unwavering support.

Tomorrow, October 7, 2026, the Hon'ble Prime Minister will complete 25 years of continuous service as the head of Government. Over these 25 years, he has served the nation, first as the Chief Minister of Gujarat and subsequently as the Prime Minister of India.

This 25-year period in constitutional office has been an uninterrupted journey of selfless action in the spirit of service, going beyond the position itself. While roles changed, responsibilities grew, and circumstances evolved, the dedicated pursuit of serving the nation remained constant. The Hon'ble Prime Minister has consistently placed the nation above self, demonstrating how one can align one's own dreams with the dreams of the country and live by that vision.

Shri Narendra Modi assumed office as the Chief Minister of Gujarat on October 7, 2001, and as the Prime Minister of the country on May 26, 2014. Throughout this entire period, his priorities, decisions, and policies have consistently measured up to the principles of 'Nation First' and 'Citizen First.' Whether it is the welfare of the poor, the upliftment of the marginalized, the empowerment of farmers, the emphasis on women-led development, the democratization of technology, the creation of opportunities for the youth, a clear vision for national security, or scripting a new chapter in global relations, 'Nation First' has remained the Prime Minister's greatest source of inspiration.

First Gujarat, and subsequently the entire nation, witnessed and evaluated this unwavering commitment of the Prime Minister and aligned themselves with it. This is why Gujarat gave him a resounding mandate on three occasions. Similarly, in the last three Lok Sabha elections, the country has honoured his resolve and spirit of service with historic mandates. Such good fortune and such blessings are bestowed upon very few individuals in the democratic world.

In this 25-year democratic journey, there is no sector where work has not commenced with fresh approaches and innovative ideas, where new initiatives have not been launched or efforts

made to overhaul systems that had become obsolete. It is difficult to find a single week when the Prime Minister did not launch a scheme, make a significant institutional decision, or take a step towards major transformative change.

This period must be evaluated not merely by the schemes introduced, but by the fundamental shift in the work culture of the Government. Governments generally tend to shy away from reforms due to the associated political risks; however, the Prime Minister prioritized national interest over political considerations. He demonstrated that reform is not just about changing laws, but about a process that carries society along. Whether it was the appeal to voluntarily give up LPG subsidies, the call for cleanliness (Swachhata), the push for fitness, the 'Vocal for Local' initiative, the appeal to adopt Khadi, or the call for digital transactions, there are numerous examples of Government campaigns evolving into successful mass movements. This represents a model of reform driven by public participation, yielding desired outcomes by instilling a sense of duty among citizens.

When the Hon'ble Prime Minister assumed office as Chief Minister in 2001, Gujarat was reeling from the devastation of the massive Kutch earthquake. This was followed by a severe cyclone. His capable leadership inspired the entire state; Kutch

was revitalized, and Gujarat embarked on a new path of development.

As Chief Minister, he accorded the highest priority to electricity, water and agriculture. Through the Jyotigram Yojana, the electricity supply system for agriculture was separated from that for rural households and other consumers. This ensured 24-hour electricity availability in villages, while farmers received electricity for irrigation at designated times. The system of separate agricultural feeders was subsequently implemented at the national level as well.

During his tenure in Gujarat, the Prime Minister undertook unprecedented work in the water sector. Initiatives like 'Sujalam-Sufalam' and the 'SAUNI Yojana' brought water to regions of Gujarat that had endured generations of water scarcity. Consequently, Gujarat's agricultural output saw a massive surge. World Bank estimates indicate that the agricultural growth rate remained consistently around 10 per cent during that decade. However, an even greater service was the provision of fluoride-free drinking water to the people.

As Chief Minister, he also positioned Gujarat at the forefront of investment and industrialization. Launched in 2003, the Vibrant Gujarat Summit evolved beyond an investors' conference to

become a platform bringing together the Government, industry and international partners.

It was in Gujarat that a successful initiative like 'SWAGAT' was launched to bridge the gap between the Government and citizens; under this initiative, the Chief Minister personally listened to people's grievances. It received the United Nations Public Service Award in 2010 and later served as the inspiration for national-level platforms like 'PRAGATI'.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister's development-oriented policies in Gujarat brought the 'Gujarat Model' into the global spotlight. During this period, Gujarat's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) rose from approximately ₹1.25 lakh crore to reach nearly ₹30 lakh crore by 2025-26. While the state's manufacturing prowess expanded manifold, the share of agriculture in the GDP also climbed from 3.6% in 2000-01 to 7.6% in 2023-24. Since 2001, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Gujarat has risen from 5% to reach 15% in 2025. Over the same period, the state's exports surged from around ₹50,000 crore to approximately ₹10 lakh crore.

Under the guidance of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, a new work culture emerged in Gujarat characterized by the integration of technology, transparent systems, and the timely completion of

tasks. The 'Gujarat Model' he presented to the world reflects all-encompassing and inclusive development. This vision is also evident in initiatives launched for the first time in Gujarat, such as the 'Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana' for the tribal community and the 'Sagarkhedu Yojana' for the fishing community.

In 2014, the country entrusted the Hon'ble Prime Minister with the responsibility of leading the nation. He presented himself as the Pradhan Sevak and placed service, rather than power, at the centre of governance. The mantra of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas" reinforces this very spirit. The concept of the Pradhan Sevak reflects the fundamental ethos of his public life, in which power is viewed not as an entitlement, but as a means of service and responsibility.

At that time, the country lacked many basic amenities such as permanent houses, toilets, tap water connections, LPG gas connections, electricity in every home, road connectivity to every village, bank accounts, and accessible healthcare. The Hon'ble Prime Minister did not view these deficiencies merely from a Governmental perspective; rather, he understood them with the deep empathy born of his own life experiences.

During his childhood, the Prime Minister had witnessed his mother grappling with many such hardships at home.

Subsequently, as a social worker traveling across the country, he encountered numerous experiences that shaped his vision and provided clarity regarding policy formulation. This is precisely why the success of these initiatives, and the scale and speed at which they were implemented, has been experienced by the common people and acclaimed by the global community.

Under the Prime Minister's leadership, the success of financial inclusion has become a model for many nations across the world. Since 2014, approximately 60 crore Jan Dhan bank accounts have been opened.

In 2019, the proportion of rural households with access to tap water stood at around 17%; today, through the Jal Jeevan Mission, that figure has reached 82%. Furthermore, over 4 crore permanent houses have been constructed for the poor under the PM Awas Yojana, and work is currently underway with a target to build another 3 crore new homes.

Ensuring proper nutrition and good health for the country's citizens has been a top priority for the Prime Minister. He holds the view that these challenges hinder both the eradication of poverty and the nation's development. Consequently, arrangements for free rations have been made for 80 crore needy citizens. To ensure better health, emphasis has been

placed on both prevention and treatment. High-quality healthcare services have been expanded across the entire country, rather than being limited to select states or cities. Furthermore, over 60 crore beneficiaries are receiving free healthcare coverage of up to ₹5 lakh through the Ayushman Bharat scheme. Most importantly, under the Prime Minister's leadership, the Government has ensured that every benefit reaches its intended recipient. It is a result of such policies that 25 crore citizens have risen out of poverty between the years 2013-14 and 2022-23.

Over the past 12 years, under the Prime Minister's leadership, the Government has moved beyond the spirit of public welfare to emphasise the empowerment of the people. Women's empowerment has remained at the core of the Government's policies. Women have benefited from initiatives such as Self-Help Groups, Mudra loans, home ownership schemes, and livelihood programmes. Approximately 3.5 crore women have become 'Lakshpati Didis'. The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam has also introduced a provision for one-third reservation for women in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies.

The Prime Minister views the youth as agents of national transformation and nation-building. With this vision, special emphasis has been placed on youth fitness, skill development,

and entrepreneurship over the last 12 years. Numerous programs, including the National Education Policy, Startup India, and initiatives related to digital technology and innovation, have been implemented for the youth. This has led to increased opportunities for entrepreneurship and employment. Today, there are over two lakh recognised startups, creating lakhs of direct employment opportunities.

In recent years, unprecedented improvements have been made in the field of sports, and institutional efforts have been undertaken to link sports with fitness and career prospects. This has fostered a positive attitude towards sports in society and led to unprecedented improvement in India's performance at the international level.

At the same time, emphasis has also been placed on income support, irrigation, institutional credit, technology, and diversification in agriculture for farmers. Under the PM-KISAN Samman Nidhi, more than ₹4 lakh crore has so far been transferred directly into the bank accounts of over 10 crore farmers. Similarly, livestock rearers and fishermen have also been provided access to the Kisan Credit Card facility.

The success of every programme related to welfare of the poor, education, entrepreneurship, and basic amenities has also

significantly benefited those sections of society that have historically remained deprived. Opportunities have expanded for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, and other disadvantaged sections. In recent years, the National Commission for Backward Classes has been accorded constitutional status. The provision of 10 per cent reservation in education and Government employment for economically weaker sections of the general category is an excellent example of inclusive development that reaches every section of society. Among tribal communities as well, a national programme such as PM-JANMAN has, for the first time, been formulated for the most backward Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups. By securing recognition of the birth anniversary of Bhagwan Birsa Munda as Janjatiya Gaurav Divas, the Hon'ble Prime Minister has expressed the nation's gratitude for the contribution of tribal society.

The strength of the Prime Minister's sensitive and visionary leadership was witnessed by the country and the world during the global crisis of the Coronavirus pandemic. The manner in which the Prime Minister united the country during this unprecedented crisis gave immense strength to India's fight against the pandemic.

The determination with which India developed its own vaccines during this period and vaccinated its citizens at a rapid pace is also a major testament to his resolve, spirit of service, and sensitive leadership.

Today, the world regards the Prime Minister with respect as a visionary statesman. Behind this recognition are the Prime Minister's resolve for a Viksit Bharat, the path of an Atmanirbhar Bharat, and his ability to provide capable leadership to India during difficult periods. Over the past decade, several global crises have emerged, posing challenges to India's economy. However, under the Prime Minister's leadership, the combined efforts of the citizens and the Government have continuously strengthened India's economic capabilities. Amid every crisis, India today remains the fastest-growing major economy in the world.

The crisis in West Asia is one of the biggest crises of the century. India was heavily dependent on the conflict-affected region for its energy requirements. However, timely decisions taken under the guidance of the Prime Minister enabled the country to successfully confront this crisis. At this time of crisis, the concrete steps taken over the past 12 years to strengthen energy security have also proved extremely useful.

If the country is today able to effectively confront global crises, it is the result of the “Reforms Express” undertaken under the leadership of the Prime Minister. The trinity of Jan Dhan, Aadhaar, and Mobile has helped eliminate the problem of leakages in Government schemes. Direct Benefit Transfer has resulted in savings of several lakh crore rupees for the country. In addition, UPI has brought about a major transformation in our payment system. The implementation of reforms such as GST has enabled the development of a “One Nation, One Tax, One Market” framework in India.

Over the past 12 years, one of the bright aspects of India’s development has been the creation of modern infrastructure. During this period, the country’s public capital expenditure has increased from ₹2 lakh crore to more than ₹12 lakh crore. The national highway network, which was approximately 91,000 kilometres in 2014, has now expanded to more than 1,46,000 kilometres. Nearly the entire broad-gauge railway network of the country has now been electrified.

The Prime Minister has always believed that India can become a major manufacturing power. He has consistently opposed the idea that India should remain dependent on foreign countries for its requirements. Accordingly, successful initiatives such as Atmanirbhar Bharat and Make in India have been undertaken during his tenure. In 2014, India’s electronics production stood

at around ₹2 lakh crore; by 2025-26, it had increased to more than ₹13 lakh crore. Over the past decade, our defence production and exports have also grown rapidly. During this period, the country has also entered new sectors such as semiconductor manufacturing.

Another major feature of the Hon'ble Prime Minister's tenure has been his special emphasis on science and technology. The success of the Digital India campaign is a result of this emphasis. India's fintech ecosystem and digital public infrastructure are appreciated across the world with a sense of hope. The same scientific approach is also reflected in initiatives such as the Soil Health Card for farmers.

The Prime Minister has conveyed to the world that whenever India develops capabilities in any sector, the entire world benefits from them. India's Vaccine Maitri initiative during COVID further strengthened this message. India developed its own COVID vaccines and thereby once again demonstrated its capabilities. Subsequently, essential medicines and vaccines were supplied to several countries.

Under the guidance of the Prime Minister, India's scientific and technological aspirations have also expanded. Chandrayaan-3 made India the first country to land near the south polar region

of the Moon. The opening up of the space sector to private participation is leading to an unprecedented expansion of India's capabilities.

In addition, unprecedented work is being undertaken under the Prime Minister's guidance in the fields of artificial intelligence, quantum technology, biotechnology, and clean energy. In 2014, India's solar energy capacity was less than 3 gigawatts. Today, it has exceeded 160 gigawatts.

The Prime Minister has been known as an honest Karmayogi. Guided by the spirit of "Nation First", he has implemented several decisions that had been deferred for decades. These include the abrogation of Article 370 in Jammu and Kashmir, implementation of One Rank One Pension, creation of the post of Chief of Defence Staff, simplification of labour laws, and replacement of colonial-era laws with the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, among several other major measures.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister has clearly defined India's red lines in matters of national security. In 2016, the Indian Army carried out surgical strikes across the Line of Control. In 2019, the Indian Air Force conducted air strikes on terrorist facilities in Balakot. In May 2025, under Operation Sindoor, successful strikes were carried out against terrorists and their patrons

across Pakistan. India has established a new normal in its fight against terrorism. The decision to place the Indus Waters Treaty, which had become irrelevant, in abeyance is also part of this strategy.

Maoist terrorism has also been a major threat to the country. The Prime Minister's clear and sensitive leadership has played a major role in addressing this threat as well. Through intensive efforts over the past 12 years, the backbone of Maoist terrorism has been broken. Similarly, in the Northeast, efforts relating to peace agreements, rehabilitation, development, and connectivity have strengthened lasting peace. Unrest in Jammu and Kashmir had, for decades, remained a major challenge related to the country's internal and national security. Today, a new chapter of peace, development, and trust is being written in Jammu and Kashmir.

Over the past 12 years, India's role on global platforms has expanded in an unprecedented manner. In today's complex global environment, India's views are heard and understood with utmost seriousness. Evidence of this could be seen at the recently held BRICS Summit. The BRICS Summit held in India was not only successful in terms of participation, but the issuance of the Delhi Declaration, proving all apprehensions wrong, was also a major achievement. Similarly, in 2023, India

successfully hosted the historic G20 Summit. At that time too, several apprehensions had been expressed regarding the Delhi Declaration. However, India's diplomatic efforts ensured that those apprehensions did not prevail. Amid differing viewpoints, India has emerged as a bridge and a coordinator.

India has consistently raised the concerns of the Global South prominently at international forums through the Voice of Global South Summits. During its G20 Presidency, India's efforts to secure permanent representation for the African Union further strengthened the trust of the Global South in India.

Another important aspect of the Prime Minister's leadership has been his approach to climate change. His commitment to this issue dates back to his long tenure as Chief Minister of Gujarat. The Prime Minister has regarded climate change not merely as an environmental issue, but as an issue connected with development, energy, agriculture, water, and future generations. In 2009, a separate department was created in Gujarat for this subject. During his tenure as Chief Minister of Gujarat, he sought to establish a balance between development and the environment through initiatives such as the State Action Plan on Climate Change, energy efficiency, renewable energy, and green technology.

This approach later expanded further at the international level through initiatives such as the International Solar Alliance, Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, Global Biofuel Alliance, Global Big Cat Alliance, and Mission LiFE. Inspired by the Prime Minister, each such initiative has strengthened India's role in the global discourse on climate change.

Another example of India's growing role at the international level is the recognition accorded to the Hon'ble Prime Minister by various countries. So far, 36 countries have conferred upon him their highest civilian or national honours. Representing crores of Indians, the Prime Minister has addressed the Parliaments of other countries on 21 occasions so far.

During the tenure of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, equal emphasis has been placed on carrying forward India's heritage alongside the country's development. In 2014, on India's proposal, the United Nations recognised the International Day of Yoga. Since then, this heritage of India has reached many countries across the world. Similarly, it was through India's efforts that the year 2023 was declared the International Year of Millets. This was a recognition of India's heritage associated with millets as well as of the labour of the country's small farmers. In recent years, several countries around the world have also returned India's ancient antiquities.

Another example of strengthening the heritage associated with India's faith and spirituality is the redevelopment of Kashi Vishwanath Dham. While preserving the heritage of this ancient centre of faith, modern facilities have also been developed. In the same sequence, in January 2024, the Pran Pratishtha of Ram Lalla was performed at the newly constructed Ram Temple in Ayodhya.

The integration of heritage with modern India is also clearly reflected in the vision of Kartavya Path, the new Parliament Building, and Seva Teerth. Along with the construction and development of these places, special importance has also been accorded to Indian traditions and symbols.

A connection with our heritage and freedom from the mentality of colonial subjugation has today become a collective resolve of every citizen. The celebrations marking 150 years of Vande Mataram united people through the spirit of patriotism. In view of the nation's sentiments regarding this important milestone, the Government has made the singing of the complete Vande Mataram mandatory.

One of the significant features of the Hon'ble Prime Minister's 25 years in office has been public participation. From initiatives such as Kanya Kelvani and Krishi Mahotsav in Gujarat to

Swachh Bharat and water conservation, and from COVID vaccination to Har Ghar Tiranga, the people of the country have played an active role in achieving every objective.

During these 25 years of public service, the work of preserving and reforming institutions, as well as creating new institutions, has also been noteworthy. The Hon'ble Prime Minister has consistently held the clear view that an individual's influence may be limited to his or her own time, but strong institutions enhance the nation's capabilities for generations.

During his tenure as Chief Minister, he developed institutional capacities ranging from WASMO to BISAG and GIFT City, which continued to expand over time. Several institutions, including the Forensic Science University, Petroleum University, and Teacher Education University, were established in Gujarat.

During his tenure as Chief Minister, the Hon'ble Prime Minister always believed that the progress of the States forms the foundation of the nation's progress. During his tenure as Prime Minister, the same approach was made the basis of national policy in the spirit of cooperative federalism. In order to provide States with greater resources, greater participation, and greater authority to determine their own development priorities, the

States' share in central taxes was increased from 32 per cent to 42 per cent.

Cooperative federalism has also been made a priority of national institutions. This was one of the major motivations behind replacing the Planning Commission with NITI Aayog. The emphasis has been on making States not merely instruments for implementing schemes, but partners in policy formulation. The GST Council has provided cooperative federalism with a permanent institutional platform in matters of taxation. The PRAGATI platform has established a new work culture in governance, under which projects that had remained stalled for years are reviewed and completed through the cooperation of all stakeholders.

Such numerous initiatives demonstrate that this 25-year journey has not merely been about running a Government, but also about continuously strengthening India's institutional capacity.

The Prime Minister has firmly held that the benefits of development and good governance must reach every corner of the country, and that priority must be accorded to those who have remained deprived. In keeping with this principle, more than one hundred backward districts were designated as

Aspirational Districts, and more than 500 blocks were designated as Aspirational Blocks. Today, the Aspirational Districts and Aspirational Blocks programmes have become another testament to a changed approach and to the success of cooperative federalism.

Another long-standing approach had been to regard border villages as the last villages of the country. As a result, border villages suffered from a lack of development, and migration became a major problem. The Prime Minister described border villages as the first villages of the country, and schemes were implemented on that basis. As a result, border villages are being transformed, and this is also proving to be an effective step in strengthening national security.

This milestone of 25 years has been reached at a time when the country is moving forward towards becoming a Viksit Bharat by the year 2047. The Hon'ble Prime Minister has emphasised that the collective efforts of Indians, namely "Sabka Prayas", are essential for the fulfilment of this resolve. The celebration of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav in 2022 also strengthened this very spirit.

The capacities developed and institutions created by the country over the past years have today become a strong foundation for this national endeavour.

On this historic occasion, the Union Cabinet:

- Extends its heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to the Hon'ble Prime Minister on completing 25 uninterrupted years of service as Head of Government from 7 October 2001 to 7 October 2026.
- Appreciates his dedication to service of the nation, first as Chief Minister of Gujarat and subsequently as Prime Minister of India.
- Appreciates the continuity established under the leadership of the Prime Minister, in which national interest and public service have been accorded priority.
- Commends the positive transformation brought about in the lives of every citizen through the Prime Minister's policy of "Reform, Perform and Transform". This includes the expansion of basic amenities; empowerment of the poor, the deprived, women, youth, and farmers; creation of modern infrastructure; development of digital and technological capabilities; and strengthening of India's manufacturing capacity.
- Appreciates the efforts made by the Prime Minister to promote the welfare of the **last person** in society and encourage public participation, thereby enabling ordinary citizens to become participants in governance and the process of nation-building.
- Salutes the leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister in taking every important decision in the national interest, strengthening

national security, promoting peace and development in conflict-affected regions, and enhancing self-reliance in key sectors.

- Appreciates the Prime Minister's efforts in strengthening India's role in the world and amplifying the country's voice. This includes advancing the interests of the Global South and strengthening India's role in addressing common challenges confronting the world.
- Commends the Prime Minister's efforts towards the preservation and modernisation of India's heritage and honouring its heritage.
- Reiterates its resolve to continue working towards building a Viksit Bharat in the spirit of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Sabka Prayas".

The Union Cabinet extends its best wishes for the good health and continued service of the Hon'ble Prime Minister and expresses confidence that, under his able leadership, the country will continue to advance towards becoming prosperous, secure, self-reliant, and developed.