

India's Saptadhara

Context: Prime Minister of India, in his Independence Day address on August 15, 2026, outlined “Shakti Ki Saptadhara”, identifying seven streams of national strength that can drive India towards Aatmanirbharta and Viksit Bharat.



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- Saptadhara refers to the seven strategic streams of India's growth and national strength highlighted by the Prime Minister from the Red Fort.
- It brings together manufacturing, agriculture, technology, infrastructure, defence, green and blue economy, and soft power as interconnected pillars for India's next phase of development.

Seven Streams of Saptadhara:

1. **Manufacturing:** Transform India into a global manufacturing and supply-chain hub by focusing on cost competitiveness, quality, scale, precision, components and finished products.
2. **Farming & Food Processing:** Connect farms with global markets by leveraging FTAs and promoting Indian millets, spices, fruits, vegetables and traditional foods as global brands.
3. **Technology & Innovation:** Position India as a hub for data centres, robotics, emerging technologies and next-generation communications, building on the success of UPI and Digital Public Infrastructure and advancing indigenous 6G.

4. **Gati Shakti & Connectivity:** Accelerate seamless, high-speed multimodal connectivity through roads, expressways, high-speed rail and port-led development to reduce logistics constraints.
5. **Raksha Shakti:** Strengthen Aatmanirbhar defence manufacturing, with emphasis on drones, counter-drone systems and next-generation defence technologies, while developing India as a global defence supplier.
6. **Green & Blue Economy:** Pursue global leadership in green hydrogen, renewable energy and energy storage, while tapping the Blue Economy through fisheries, coastal tourism and ocean technologies.
7. **Soft Power:** Expand India's global cultural influence through Yoga, handicrafts, films, animation, gaming, digital content, tourism and the creative economy.