

CONTENTS

0	1	Prime Minister's Address	4
0	2	Featured Stories	
	2.1	A Glorious Chapter of History : Maratha Forts Receive UNESCO Honour	30
	2.2	Woven Wonders: A Thread of Empowerment	46
	2.3	Gyan Bharatam Mission : Digitising India's Knowledge Systems	54
	2.4	World Police and Fire Games : India Creates History	72
	2.5	Swachh Bharat Mission : Epitomising Jan Bhagidari	78
0	3	In Brief	
	3.1	Axiom Space Mission : India's Leap into Cosmos	28
	3.2	Maratha Majesty: 12 Forts Earn UNESCO Glory	40
	3.3	Young Revolutionary : Khudiram Bose	44
	3.4	Radhakrishna Sankirtan Mandali	70
	3.5	Hope in the Heart of Darkness : Gumla's Journey to Peace	74
	3.6	International Chemistry Olympiad 2025	76
0	4	Articles/Interviews	
	4.1	India's Space Journey: Igniting Young Minds with Curiosity - Dr. V. Narayanan	22
	4.2	Maratha Military Landscapes: A Global Salute to India's Spirit of Swarajya - Devendra Fadnavis	33
	4.3	Inscription of the Maratha Military Landscapes of India on UNESCO's World Heritage List: A Recognition of Maratha Military Genius - Vishal Vinod Sharma	37
	4.4	Fabric of Freedom, Future of India: 10 Years of Handloom Celebration - Commodore Rajiv Ashok	50
	4.5	INSPIRE-MANAK: Inspiring Innovation in Classrooms and Beyond - Dr. Anil Sahasrabudhe	58
	4.6	Using Technology to Understand Nature : Kaziranga's Avian Survey - Sonali Ghosh	62
	4.7	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana : Empowering Change and Building Livelihoods - Dr. Bijay Kumar Behera	66
	5	Media Scan	83

Prime Minister's Address



My dear countrymen, Namaskar

In 'Mann ki Baat', once again, we shall touch upon the successes of the country; the achievements of the countrymen. During the last few weeks, be it sports, science or culture, a lot has happened that every Indian is proud of. Recently, there was a lot of talk in the country over Shubhanshu Shukla's return from Space. As soon as Shubhanshu landed safely on earth, people jumped

with joy; a wave of happiness rippling through every heart. The entire country was filled with pride. I remember, when Chandrayaan-3 successfully landed in August 2023, a new ambience was created in the country. A new curiosity also arose among children about science; about space. Little children now say, we will also go to Space; we will also land on the





moon - we will become space scientists.

Friends, you must have heard the name of the INSPIRE-MANAK Abhiyan. This is a campaign to promote innovation among children. In this, five children are selected from each school. Each child brings up a new idea. So far, lakhs of children have joined this and after Chandrayaan-3, their number has doubled. start-ups are also Space growing rapidly in the country. Five years ago, there were less than 50 start-ups. Today, there are more than 200, just in the Space sector.

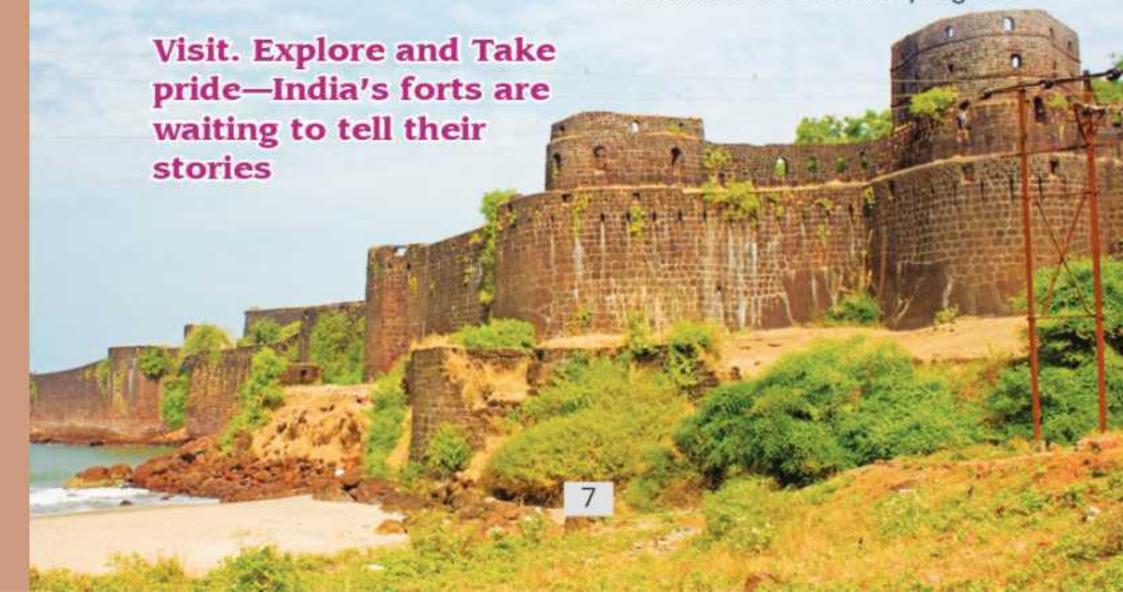
Friends, next month, on the 23rd of August, it is National Space Day. How will you celebrate it... do you have any new ideas? Do send me a message on the NaMo App.

21st Friends. in century India, science is progressing with a renewed energy. A few days ago, our students won medals in the International Chemistry Olympiad. Devesh Pankaj, Sandeep Kuchi, Debdutt Priyadarshi and Ujjwal Kesari, all four of them brought glory to India. India has strengthened her image in the world of Mathematics as well. In the International Mathematical Olympiad held in Australia, our students won 3 gold, 2 silver and 1 bronze medal. Friends, next month the Astronomy and Astrophysics Olympiad is going to be held in Mumbai. Students from more than 60 countries will participate in this. Scientists too will be there. This will be the biggest Olympiad till date. In a way, India is now moving ahead for both Olympics and the Olympiads.

countrymen, My dear another news that will fill us all with pride has come in from UNESCO. UNESCO has recognised 12 Maratha forts as World Heritage Sites. Eleven forts in Maharashtra; one in Tamil Nadu. Each fort has a chapter of history attached to it. Every stone is a testimony to a historical event. Salher Fort, where the Mughals were defeated, Shivneri, where Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj was born. A fort that is unbreachable for the enemy. Khanderi Fort, an amazing fort built in the middle of the sea.

The enemy wanted to stop him but Shivaji Maharaj made the impossible possible. Pratapgarh Fort, where Afzal Khan was defeated, the echo of that saga still remains entrenched in the walls of the fort. Vijaydurg, which had secret tunnels, is a proof of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's farsightedness. I visited Raigad a few years ago... bowed in front of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's statue. This experience will stay with me all my life.

amazing forts in other parts of the country too, which have faced attacks, faced the vagaries of weather, but never let their self-respect bow down. Chittorgarh Fort, Kumbhalgarh Fort, Ranthambore Fort, Amer Fort, Jaisalmer Fort of Rajasthan are world famous. Gulbarga Fort in Karnataka is also very big. The



vastness of Chitradurga Fort will also fill you up with curiosity about how this fort would have been built in those times!

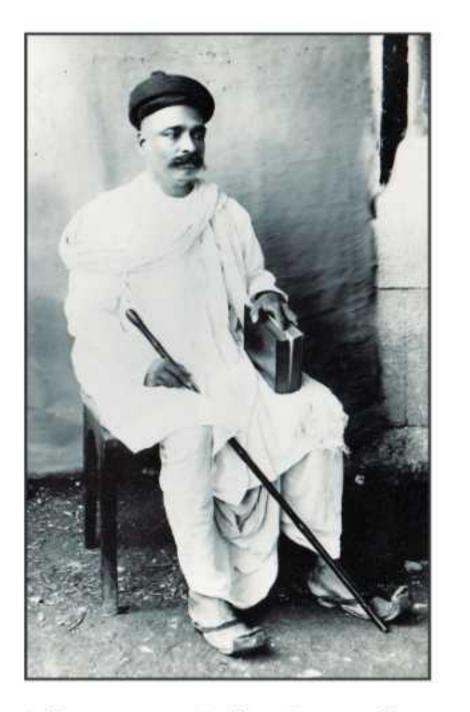
Friends, Kalinjar Fort is in Banda, Uttar Pradesh. Mahmud Ghaznavi attacked this fort many times and failed every time. There are many such forts in Bundelkhand - Gwalior, Ajaygarh, Jhansi, Datia, Garhkundar, Chanderi. These forts are not just bricks and stones; they are symbols of our heritage. Sanskar and selfrespect still peep from the high walls of these forts. I urge all the countrymen to visit these forts, know their history, feel proud.

My dear countrymen, Imagine, early morning, Muzaffarpur city of Bihar, the



date - the 11th of August 1908... every street, every square, every movement seemed to have come to a halt at that time. There were tears in the eyes of the people, but there was fire in their hearts. People had surrounded the jail, where an 18-year-old youth was paying the price for expressing his patriotism against the British. Inside the jail, British officers were preparing to hang a young man. There was no fear on the face of that youth; rather it was full of pride. The very pride, that those who die for their country feel. That brave, courageous youth was Khudiram Bose. At the age of just 18, he showed such courage that shook the whole country. Even the newspapers reported then - "When Khudiram Bose walked towards the gallows, there was a smile on his face". After such countless sacrifices, after centuries of penance, we got independence. The country's diehard patriots nurtured the freedom movement with their blood.

Friends, the month of August is therefore the month of revolution. The 1st of August is the death anniversary of



Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak. During the same month, on the 8th of August, the 'Quit India Movement' began under the leadership of Gandhi ji. Then comes the 15th of August, our Independence Day... we remember our freedom fighters, get inspired by them... but friends, the pain of Partition of the country is also associated with our independence. That is why we observe the 14th of August as 'Partition Horrors Remembrance Day'.

My dear countrymen, another revolution started on the 7th of August 1905. The Swadeshi Movement lent a new energy to local products... especially handloom. To commemorate that, the country celebrates 'National Handloom Day' on the 7th of August every year. This year, 7th August marks the completion of 10 years of 'National Handloom Day'. Just like our Khadi gave new strength



8



to the freedom movement during the freedom struggle, today when the country is moving towards becoming a developed India, the textile sector is turning out to be the strength of the country. In these 10 years, lakhs of people associated with this sector in different parts of the country have scripted many success stories. Kavita Dhawale of Paithan village in Maharashtra used to work in a small room earlier - there was neither space nor facilities. She received help from the government; now her skill is soaring high. She is earning thrice more. She is selling her own self-made Paithani sarees. There is a similar success story in Mayurbhanj, Odisha. Here, more than 650 tribal women have revived the Santhali saree. Now these women are earning

month. They are not just making cloth, but also carving their own identity. The achievement of Naveen Kumar from Nalanda, Bihar is also inspiring. His family has been associated with this work for generations.

But the best thing is that his family has now incorporated modernity in this field. Now his children are studying handloom technology. They are working with big brands. This change is not of just one family; it is making many families in the vicinity move forward.

Friends, textile is not just a sector of India. It is an example of our cultural diversity. Today, the textile and apparel market is growing very fast, and the most beautiful thing about this development is that women

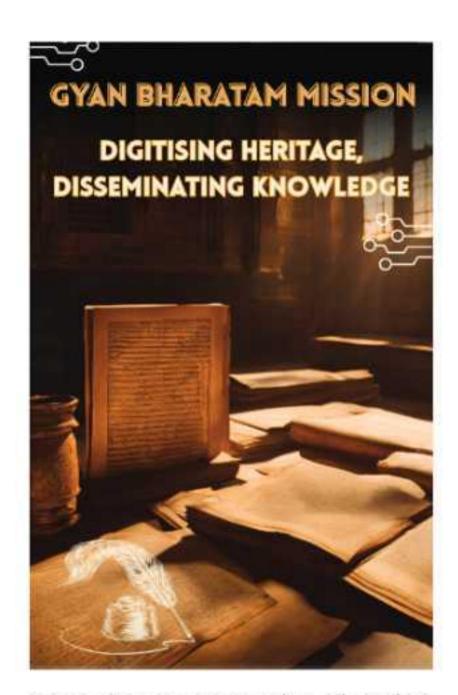
from villages, designers from cities, elderly weavers and our youth who have began start-ups are all taking it forward together. Today, more than 3000 textile start-ups are active in India. Many start-ups have lent global height to India's handloom identity. Friends, the path to a developed India in 2047 passes through self-reliance and the biggest basis of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' is - 'vocal for local'. Buy and sell only those things that are made in India, in which an Indian has shed sweat. This should be our resolve.

My dear countrymen, the most beautiful glimpse of India's diversity is found in our folk songs and traditions and our bhajans and kirtans are a part of this. But have you ever

heard that people are made aware about forest fires through kirtans? You may not believe it, but amazing work is happening in Keonjhar district of Odisha. Here, there is a group named Radhakrishna Sankirtan Mandali.

Along with devotion, today, this group is also chanting the mantra of environmental protection. The inspiration behind this initiative is - Pramila Pradhan ji. To protect the forest and the environment, she has added new lyrics and new messages to traditional songs. Her troupe went across from village to village. Through songs, people were made to understand how much damage forest fires cause. This example reminds us that our folk traditions are not something of the past; they still





have the power to give direction to society.

My dear countrymen, our festivals and traditions are a major basis of Indian culture, but there is another aspect of the liveliness of our culture - this aspect is to keep documenting our present and our past. Our real strength is the knowledge that has been preserved in the form of manuscripts for centuries. These manuscripts medical science, contain procedures, music, philosophy, and most importantly, the thought that can make the future of humanity brighter.

Friends, it is the responsibility of all of us to preserve such extraordinary knowledge, this heritage. In every era in our country, there have been some people who have made it their Sadhana. One such inspiring personality is Mani Maran ji, who is from Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu. He felt that if today's generation does not learn to read Tamil manuscripts, this precious heritage will be lost in the future. For that, he started evening classes, where students, working youth, researchers, everyone started coming over to learn.

Mani Maran ji taught people the method of reading and understanding "Tamil Suvadiyiyal" i.e. Palm Leaf Manuscipts. Today, through a number of efforts, many students have become proficient in this art. Some students have even started research on a Traditional Medicine System based on these





13

manuscripts. Friends, imagine... if such efforts are made across the country, our ancient knowledge will not remain confined within walls, it will become a part of the consciousness of the new generation. Inspired by this very thought, the Government of India has announced a historic initiative in this year's budget - 'Gyan Bharatam Mission'. Under this mission, ancient manuscripts will be digitised. Then a National Digital Repository will be created, where students and researchers from all over the world will be able to connect with India's knowledge tradition. I too urge all of you that if you are associated with any such effort, or wish to be associated, do contact MyGov or the Ministry of Culture... since these are not just manuscripts, these are those chapters of the soul of India, which we have to impart to the coming generations.

My dear countrymen, if you are asked how many kinds of birds there are, around you - what will you say? Perhaps that I see 5-6 birds everyday - some are familiar, some are unfamiliar. But, it is very interesting to know what species of birds live around us. Recently, one such grand

12

effort has been made... the place is - Kaziranga National Park of Assam.

Though this area is famous for its Rhinos - this time the topic of discussion is its grasslands and the birds living in them. For the first time, a Grassland Bird Census has been conducted here. You will be happy to know that on account of this Census, more than 40 species of birds have been identified. These include many rare birds. You must be wondering how so many birds were identified! Technology did wonders in this. The team conducting the census installed sound recording devices. Then those sounds were analysed on the computer; AI was used. The birds were identified just by their sounds - that too without disturbing them. Imagine! When technology and sensitivity come together, understanding

nature becomes so easy and deep. We should promote such efforts so that we can recognize our biodiversity and connect the next generation to it.

countrymen, dear sometimes the most radiant light emerges from where darkness dwells the most. One such example is Gumla district of Jharkhand. There was a time when this area was known for Maoist violence. The villages of Basia block were getting deserted. People lived in the shadow of fear. There was no possibility of employment, lands were lying vacant and the youth were migrating... but then, a change began quietly and with a lot of patience. A young man named Om Prakash Sahu ji left the path of violence. He started fish farming. Then he inspired many friends like himself to do the same.





His efforts also had an impact. Those who were earlier holding guns, have now taken up fishing nets.

Friends, Om Prakash Sahu ji's beginning was not easy. There protests; threats were received, but the courage did not wane. When the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana was launched, he gained new strength. He received training from the government...and help in making ponds... within no time, the fisheries revolution started in Gumla. Today, more than 150 families of Basia block have joined fish farming. There are many people who were once in the Naxalite organisation; now they are living a life of respect in the village itself and providing employment to others. This journey of Gumla teaches us – if the path is right and there is trust in the mind, the lamp of development can be lit even in the most difficult circumstances.

My dear countrymen, do you know which is the biggest sporting event other than the Olympics? The answer is – 'World Police and Fire Games'... a sports tournament between policemen, fire fighters, security personnel from all over the world. This time this tournament was held in America and India created history in it. India won close to 600 medals. We



reached the top-three out of 71 countries. The hard work of those uniformed personnel who stand for the country day and night, paid off. These friends of ours are now holding the flag high in the sports field as well. I congratulate all the players and the coaching team.

By the way, it will also be interesting for you to know that in 2029 these games will be held in India. Players from all over the world will come to our country. We will showcase to them India's hospitality and introduce them to our sports culture.

Friends, during the past few days, I have received messages from many young athletes and their parents. In these, the 'Khelo Bharat Niti 2025' has been highly appreciated. The goal of this policy is clear - to make India

a sporting superpower. Villages, the poor and daughters are the priority of this policy. Schools and colleges will now make sports a part of everyday life. Startups related to sports, whether they be sports managements or manufacturing - will be helped in every way. Imagine how much strength the mission of selfreliance would gain when the youth of the country would play with self-made racket, bat and ball. Friends, sports create team spirit. This is the path to fitness, self-confidence and building a strong India. So play a lot, blossom a lot.

My dear countrymen, sometimes a task comes across as impossible to some people. They wonder, would this even be possible? But, when the country

comes together on one thought, even the impossible becomes possible. 'Swachh Bharat Mission' is the biggest example of this. Soon this mission will complete 11 years. But, its strength and its need is still the same.

In these 11 years, 'Swachh Bharat Mission' has become a mass movement. People consider it their duty and this is real public participation.

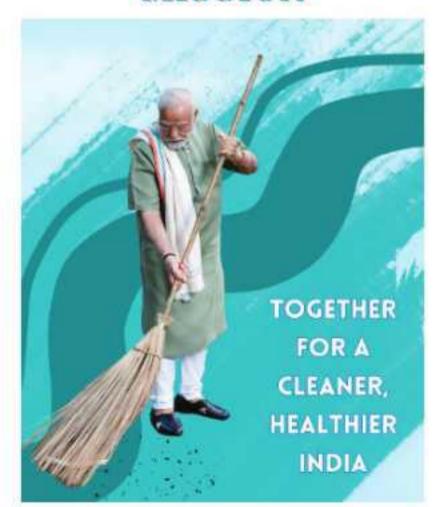
Friends, the Swachh Survey conducted every year has lifted this feeling further. This year more than 4500 cities and towns of the country joined it. More than 15 crore people participated in it. This is not an ordinary number. This is the voice of Swachh Bharat.

Friends, when it comes to cleanliness, our cities and towns are working in different ways according to their needs and surroundings. And their impact is not just limited to these cities; the whole country is adopting these methods. The people of Kirtinagar in Uttarakhand are setting a new example of waste management in the hills. Similarly, organic waste management is being done

with the help of technology in Mangaluru. There is a small city called Roing in Arunachal. There was a time when waste big management was a challenge confronting health of the people there. The people there took responsibility for it. 'Green Roing Initiative' was started and then an entire park was created from recycled waste. Similarly, many new examples of water management have been set in Karad; in Vijayawada. The cleanliness at the River Front in Ahmedabad has also caught everyone's attention.

Friends, a team in Bhopal is called 'Sakaratmak Soch'. It

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION





comprises 200 women. They don't just clean, they also change mindsets. Cleaning 17 parks in the city together, distributing cloth bags, every step of theirs is a message. Owing to such efforts, Bhopal has now come a long way in the Swachh Survey. It is also important to mention the Gomti River team of Lucknow.

Every Sunday for the last 10 years, tirelessly, without stopping, the members of this team are engaged in the cleanliness work. The example of Bilha in Chhattisgarh is also great. Here, women were imparted training in waste management, and together, they changed the face of the city. The example of Panaji city in Goa is also inspiring. There, waste is divided into 16 categories and that is also being led by women. Panaji has even received the President's award. Friends, cleanliness is not a onetime, one-day task. Only when we accord priority to cleanliness every day, every moment of the year, will the country remain clean.

Friends, amid the showers of Sawan, the country is once

again going to be adorned with the fervour of festivals. Today is Hariyali Teej, then comes Nag Panchami and Raksha Bandhan, then Janmashtami, the celebration of the birth of our naughty little Kanha. All these festivities are connected to our emotions here, they also give us the message of connection and balance with nature. Many best wishes to all of you for these holy festivals.

My dear friends, keep sharing your thoughts and experiences. We will meet again next month with some more new achievements and inspirations of countrymen. Take care of yourselves.

Thank you very much.

Scan the QR code to listen to 'Mann ki Baat'.









India's Space Journey

Igniting Young Minds with Curiosity



Dr. V. Narayanan
Secretary, Department of Space
Chairman, Space Commission
Chairman, ISRO

From launching its first sounding rocket in 1963 to Moon landing in 2023, India's space journey embodies a story of ingenuity, vision and scientific excellence. Since its establishment; leveraging on its key resources, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has made several strides in demonstrating indigenous capabilities in launch vehicles, satellites, lunar exploration and interplanetary missions.

The historic Chandrayaan-3 mission garnered India - the first country to reach the lunar south pole region. Building upon its legacy of pioneering achievements and as the nation looks ahead to its centennial celebrations in 2047, ISRO is embarking to herald a new era of human spaceflight under Gaganyaan mission, under the directives given by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The vision of human spaceflight for sustained presence in LEO has taken impetus at the national level and it has been highlighted in the Indian Space Policy 2023 as well.

While the country's own human spaceflight is progressing in full swing, a historic moment was recorded when Shubhanshu Shukla became the first Indian to travel to the International Space Station (ISS) as part of the Axiom-4 mission – a joint collaboration between ISRO, Axiom Space and NASA.

ISRO's participation in the

Axiom-04 Mission happened only due to the visionary leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. It was under his guidance that the foundation was laid for this joint collaboration between ISRO and the United States. The mission was envisaged during his historic visit to the US in 2023 and his meeting with the then-President of the United States to send an Indian astronaut to ISS as part of a broader partnership.

Today, ISRO is proud to announce the successful accomplishment of the Axiom 4 Mission (Ax-04). The Mission was launched on 25th June 2025 carrying four international crew members, including ISRO's Gaganyatri Group Captain Shubhanshu Shukla.

ISRO is also proud that its high-level delegation led by Secretary, DoS/Chairman, ISRO was able to stop the launch attempt on 11th June as one





of the rocket engine lines had a leak. The persistence of the team ensured the rectification and testing before going ahead with launch. This underscores the technical prowess of our scientists and engineers in identifying critical issues and ensuring the safety of astronauts.

Shubhanshu Shukla has been selected from the pool of Gaganyaan astronauts as the Mission pilot and prime crew member for the Ax-04 mission, while the fellow Gaganyatri Prashanth B. Nair has been

nominated as the backup crew member for the mission. Crew selection was done through stringent clinical, psychological and aeromedical evaluation.

Both Shubhanshu Shukla and Prashanth B. Nair have undergone intensive training across multiple international facilities including Russia and the US, for familiarisation with various aspects of a typical human spaceflight mission. The training modules covered are advanced spacecraft systems, emergency protocols, scientific payload operations,

microgravity adaptation, space medicine, and survival training. The training reflects the highest standards of astronaut readiness, making them a proud representative of India's growing cadre of space explorers.

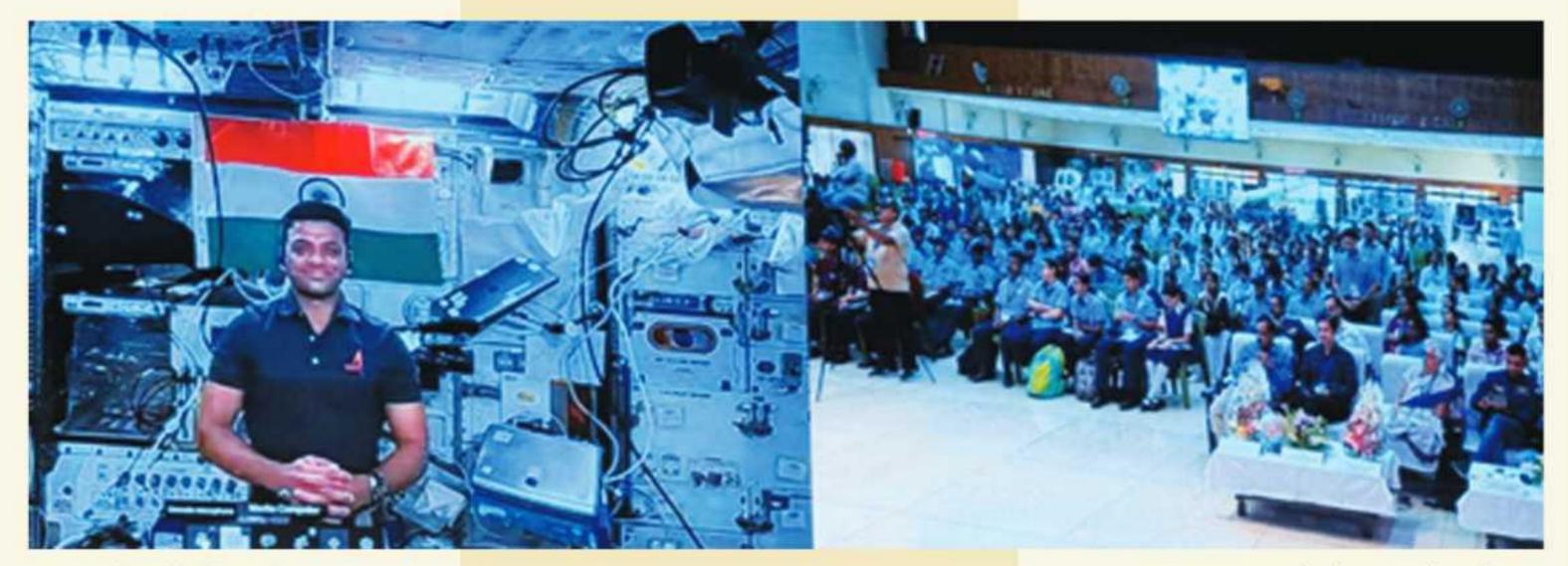
During his 14-day stay in ISS, Gaganyatri Shubhanshu Shukla carried out a suite of seven scientific experiments, marking a significant contribution from India's research community microgravity science. to These experiments, designed by premier Indian research institutions and coordinated by ISRO, focused on Indian strain Tardigrades, Myogenesis, Sprouting of methi and moong seeds, Cyanobacteria, Microalgae, crop seeds and cognitive testing with electronic display. All experiments were completed successfully and samples have been brought back for detailed post-flight analysis.

outreach public The component was an integral part of the Ax-04 mission, connecting India's space achievements with its citizens and students. These events underscored the importance of inspiring the next generation while celebrating national pride. From the International Space Station, Gaganyatri Shubhanshu Shukla had a historic live interaction with Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji (June 28, 2025) and he thanked Hon'ble PM for making the mission possible.

He also had interaction with school students from Trivandrum and Lucknow through video link (July 03, 2025), followed by two Amateur Radio sessions on the International Space Station (ARISS) that enabled real-time conversations with school



Interaction with Hon'ble Prime Minister



Interaction with the students

students from Bengaluru (July 4, 2025) and Northeast India (July 8, 2025).

During the interactive sessions, he answered many questions from students on how to become an astronaut and life in the ISS. On July 6, 2025, Shukla also held a teleconference with the Chairman, ISRO, sharing the status of the Indian science payloads and preliminary observations.

The broadcast of the interaction programme reached millions across India and marked a symbolic milestone in India's space diplomacy. These engagements not only enhanced visibility of the mission but also served to bridge the gap

between India's space program and its young aspirants, creating lasting inspiration across generations.

Completing the mission objectives, the Dragon spacecraft carrying the four astronauts, undocked from the ISS on 14 July 2025 and splashdowned in the Pacific Ocean on July 15, 2025, marking the successful accomplishment of ISRO-NASA joint Mission-Ax-04. As Hon'ble PM highlighted, Shukla's ignited return nationwide euphoria. Such triumphs unify the nation, project India as a technologically advanced democracy and amplify its voice in the global space sector. The mission

serves as a vital operational test bed for long-duration crewed missions, providing valuable insights into ongoing country's Gaganyaan programme regarding astronaut well-being, system behaviour and multiagency coordination.

Looking ahead, the excitement of India's Space Program further continues with much bigger vision and rigor. We have 'Space Vision 2047' ahead which is charted under the guidance of visionary Hon'ble PM. These include the development of new generation Launch vehicles of higher capacity and modular configuration, series of Gaganyaan and Chandrayaan missions, building of Indian Station (Bharatiya Space

Antariksh Station) by 2035 and Indian Landing on the Moon by 2040.

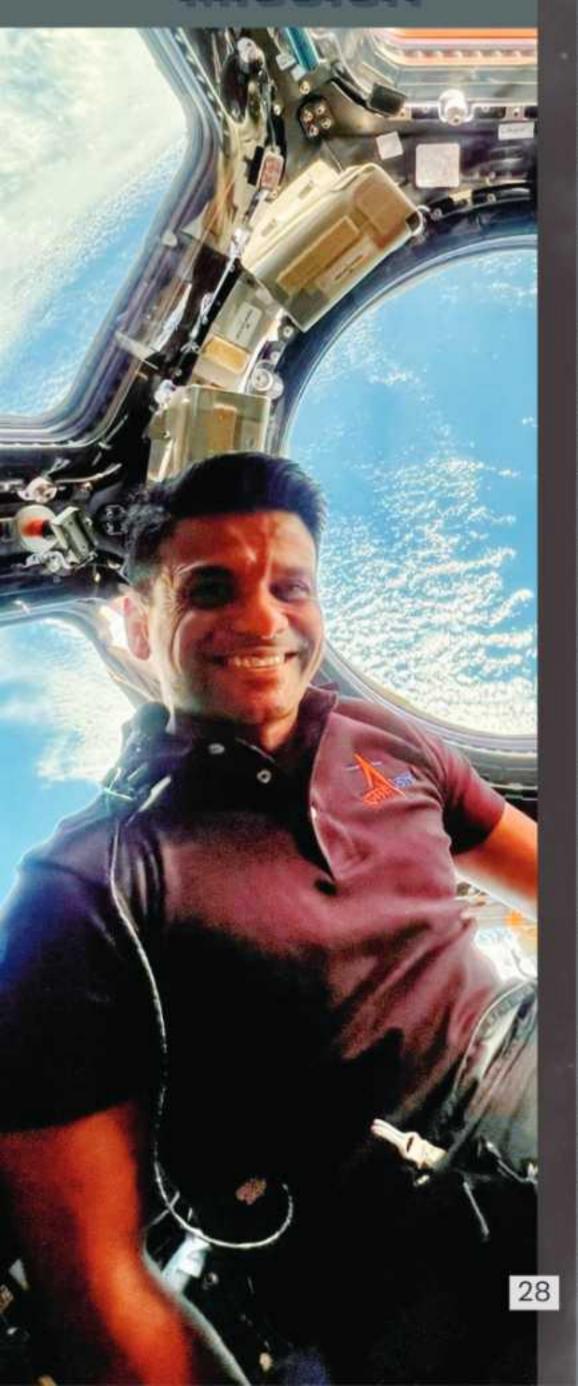
While the Chandrayaan-4 mission aims to bring lunar samplesto Earth, Chandrayaan-5 would demonstrate high-capacity lunar landers and 100 days of lunar exploration. Further, we have the Venus Orbiter Mission to study Venus and Mars Landing Mission to study Martian surface.

These missions represent crucial building blocks of 'Viksit Bharat @ 2047' to further strengthen India's position in the global space sector and establish the country as a major space power by its 100th year of independence.

In light of these inspiring developments in the Indian Space Sector, to the youth of India, I would like to say - the sky is no longer the limit. The journey of a small team launching sounding rockets has led to lunar landings and astronauts in orbit, bringing pride to the country. Dream boldly, work hard and believe in your potential. India's space journey is no longer limited to its scientists - it belongs to every young Indian who dares to imagine the impossible.

26

AXIOM SPACE MISSION



In his 124th Mann ki address, Prime Minister Shri praised the Narendra Modi safe return of Group Captain Shubhanshu Shukla from space, sharing how it brought joy to the entire nation and sparked fresh enthusiasm for science and space exploration. He emphasised that this achievement opens up exciting new possibilities for India's future space missions.

This enthusiasm is well deserved, as India reached a historic milestone with Shukla becoming the country's first astronaut to visit the International Space Station (ISS). He successfully completed an 18-day mission as part of the Axiom-4 commercial crew. This mission marked India's very first journey to the ISS and highlighted the nation's growing role on the global space stage.

Beyond its historic significance, the mission set the foundation for India's future ambitions, including the highly anticipated Gaganyaan programme and the development of the Bharatiya Antariksha Station, India's indigenous space station.

Shubhanshu Shukla's time in orbit was also scientifically significant, as he conducted innovative food and nutrition experiments developed by ISRO, the Department of Biotechnology, and NASA, aiming to improve astronaut health on long-duration missions.

INDIA'S LEAP INTO COSMOS



A Glorious Chapter of History

Maratha Forts Receive UNESCO Honour

Another news that will fill us all with pride has come in from UNESCO. UNESCO has recognised 12 Maratha forts as World Heritage Sites. Eleven forts in Maharashtra; one in Tamil Nadu. Each fort has a chapter of history attached to it. Every stone is a testimony to a historical event.

-Prime Minister Narendra Modi (in 'Mann ki Baat' address)

"The recognition is not only a celebration of the Maratha architectural and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's military genius, but also a symbol of national pride, echoing the call for Swarajya (self-rule) and the desired outcome of 'Mudra Bhadraya Rajate' (good governance) immortalised in his royal seal."

-Vishal Vinod Sharma Ambassador & Permanent Delegate of India to UNESCO

The annals of history are often written in stone, and few structures embody the resilience, grandeur, and cultural legacy of a civilisation as powerfully forts. In a momentous recognition, Maratha the Military Landscapes-a series of twelve majestic forts have been inscribed on UNESCO's Tentative List of World Heritage Sites. This honour not only celebrates the architectural brilliance of these structures but also revives the memory of an era when the Maratha Empire stood as a formidable force in Indian history. These forts, scattered across the Sahyadri ranges, the Konkan coast, and the Deccan plateau, are living testimonies to the strategic genius, cultural richness, and indomitable spirit of the Marathas.

The Historical Significance of Maratha Forts

Spanning from the 17th to 19th centuries CE, this extraordinary network of twelve forts demonstrates the strategic military vision and architectural ingenuity of the Maratha Empire.



Spread across the states of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, the selected sites, include Salher, Shivneri, Lohgad, Khanderi, Raigad, Rajgad, Pratapgad, Suvarnadurg, Panhala, Vijaydurg, and Sindhudurg in Maharashtra, along with Gingee Fort in Tamil Nadu.

The Maratha Empire, under the leadership of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj and his successors, was a defining force in medieval India. At its zenith, the empire stretched across vast territories, challenging the might of the Mughals and other regional powers. Central to this expansion and defense were the forts—imposing structures built atop rugged hills, along treacherous cliffs, and amidst

dense forests. These forts served as military strongholds, administrative centers, and symbols of Maratha sovereignty. Each fort had a unique role: Raigad, the capital where Shivaji was crowned; Sinhagad, the site of legendary battles; Pratapgad, where the historic encounter between Shivaji and Afzal Khan took place; and Shivneri, the birthplace of the great king himself.

What set the Maratha forts apart was their ingenious military architecture. Unlike the grandiose palaces of other empires, these forts were designed for practicality and endurance. They featured multiple layers of fortifications, hidden escape routes, intricately

30

designed water storage systems, and vantage points that allowed defenders to repel invaders with minimal resources.

Cultural and Symbolic Legacy

Beyond military their utility, the forts were centers of culture, governance, and spirituality. Temples, granaries, and administrative offices within their walls reflected the holistic vision of the Maratha rulers. Festivals, coronations, and royal proclamations held in these forts wove them into the social and political fabric of the region. Even today, local folklore reverberates with tales of valour, sacrifice, and loyalty-stories of Tanaji Malusare scaling Sinhagad with the help of a monitor lizard, or Baji Prabhu Deshpande holding off an entire army at Pavan Khind to ensure Shivaji's escape.

UNESCO Recognition: A Step Towards Preservation

In a remarkable decision taken at the 47th Session of the World Heritage Committee, India's official nomination for 2024-25 cycle, 'Maratha Military Landscapes of India' got inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List, becoming India's 44th property to receive this recognition.

This inclusion acknowledges their outstanding universal value, not just as historical sites, but as masterpieces of human creativity and strategic recognition thought. This will pave the way for better conservation efforts, increased tourism, and global awareness about India's rich heritage. The Government of India, along with the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), has been actively working to restore and preserve these forts, ensuring that future generations can connect with this glorious past.

Conclusion: A Legacy Carved in Stone

The Maratha forts are more than just stone and mortarthey are the embodiment of a civilisation's pride, ingenuity, and enduring spirit. Their UNESCO recognition is a longoverdue acknowledgment of their place in world heritage. As efforts to preserve and promote these forts continue, they will remain not just relics of the past, but will be inspiration for generations to come. In the words of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, "A king's greatness lies in the welfare of his people and the strength of his forts". Today, these forts stand as eternal guardians of that legacy, inviting the world to witness a glorious chapter of history.

Maratha Military Landscapes: A Global Salute to India's Spirit of Swarajya



Devendra Fadnavis
Chief Minister, Maharashtra

At this proud moment for Maharashtra and for India, I join the people of our state in thanking Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji for his gracious words on UNESCO's recognition of the Maratha Military Landscapes of India. His tribute to Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's enduring legacy, his good governance, military

strength, cultural pride, and emphasis on social welfare, reflects the very spirit that these 12 majestic forts continue to embody.

These forts, 11 in Maharashtra and one in Tamil Nadu, were built, adapted, or expanded between the late 17th and early 19th centuries. Located at Salher, Shivneri, Lohagad, Khanderi, Rajgad, Pratapgad, Raigad, Suvarnadurg, Panhala, Vijaydurg, and Sindhudurg, along with Gingee in Tamil Nadu, these forts were inscribed as India's 44th UNESCO World Heritage property at the 47th Session of the World Heritage Committee in Paris. This recognition is not just a celebration of architectural brilliance, but also of a heritage of courage, strategy, and cultural pride rooted in Shivaji Maharaj's vision of Swarajya or self-rule.

Our honourable PM called this distinction a moment of

pride for every Indian, praising the forts as majestic and urging citizens to visit them to learn from the Maratha Empire's traditions of governance, military strength, and resolute defiance against injustice.

Guardians of Valour and Culture

Rooted in the rugged Sahyadris and along the Konkan coast, each fort is a living testament to Shivaji Maharaj's mastery of warfare, governance, and nation-building. Together, they embody the spirit of Swarajya and offer timeless lessons in leadership, resilience, and cultural pride.

Shivaji Maharaj revolutionised Indian warfare through terrain mastery and guerrilla tactics. Hill forts like Rajgad, Raigad, and Salher

impregnable, nearly were strongholds while coastal such as Sindhudurg, Vijaydurg, Suvarnadurg, and Khanderi turned the sea into a shield. Interlinked through defensive and communication networks, these forts allowed rapid troop movement and strategic coordination. With provisions for water, food, and shelter, these forts could withstand long sieges, reflecting Shivaji Maharaj's foresight in using the land itself as an ally.

Symbols of Swarajya, Governance and Victories

For the great Maratha warrior and visionary leader, forts were not only military outposts, but also seats of administration and symbols of sovereignty. Raigad, where Shivaji Maharaj was crowned Chhatrapati in 1674





CE, marked the formal assertion of indigenous rule. Shivneri, his birthplace in 1630 CE, shaped his values of courage and service. Rajgad served as the Maratha capital for over two decades, where key policies and military strategies were shaped, a testament to his commitment to decentralised, merit-based governance. Pratapgad Fort stands out for the encounter with Afzal Khan, while Panhala recalls his daring escape from Siddi Johar's siege. At Salher in 1672 CE, the Marathas claimed a historic victory over the Mughals

in one of the era's largest openfield battles. Lohagad, critical for controlling trade between the Deccan plateau and the Konkan coast, was swiftly recaptured in 1670 CE, proving the success of his mobile warfare.

A Vision Ahead of its Time

Shivaji Maharaj's naval vision was ahead of its time. Sindhudurg and Vijaydurg became fortresses of maritime defence, safeguarding trade routes and countering foreign powers. Sindhudurg, built under his direct supervision, became the heart of India's first organised navy.

Maratha forts were designed for resilience and efficiency, often blending seamlessly with their surroundings. Hill forts featured rainwater harvesting and rock-cut cisterns, while even sea forts like Khanderi had freshwater wells. Zigzagging pathways, hidden staircases, multi-gated entrances slowed enemies and provided tactical advantage. Far from Maharashtra, Gingee Fort in Tamil Nadu served as the Maratha capital during the Mughal invasion of the Deccan, empire's symbolising the resilience and reach.

Committed to their preservation and to boosting public engagement, the Government of Maharashtra phased initiated site management plans for each fort, focusing on conservation, environmental care and sustainable tourism. These plans will enrich the visitor experience while safeguarding historical integrity, ensuring that these forts remain sources of education and pride for generations.

We look forward to hosting you at these historic heritage sites.



Inscription of the Maratha Military Landscapes of India on UNESCO's World Heritage List

A Recognition of Maratha Military Genius



Vishal Vinod Sharma
Ambassador & Permanent
Delegate of India to UNESCO

The inscription of the Maratha Military Landscapes of India – a serial nomination of 12 forts – on UNESCO's World Heritage List is a historic achievement for India's cultural diplomacy and heritage stewardship. The recognition is not only a celebration of the Maratha architectural and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's military genius, but also a symbol of national pride, echoing the call for Swarajya (self-rule) and the desired outcome of

'Mudra Bhadraya Rajate' (good governance) immortalised in his royal seal. Coming shortly after India's strategic success in Operation Sindoor, this international acknowledgment metaphorically aligns the centuries-old struggle for Swarajya with the vision of Viksit Bharat under Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

The 12 Maratha fortsspread across hilltops, plateaus, coasts, and islands-represent a complete military network that shaped the Maratha Empire between the 17th and early 19th centuries. Raigad, Pratapgad, Sindhudurg, Vijaydurg, Shivneri, and Gingee showcase how the Marathas fused topographical advantage with engineering ingenuity to resist formidable empires. The forts form three strategic axes: Sahyadri hill forts, Konkan coastal forts, and Deccan plateau bastions. Each integrates natural landscapes with walls, reservoirs, granaries, and watchtowers, while housing temples and markets that reflect self-reliant, communitycentered governance.

UNESCO recognised the forts under criteria (iv) as outstanding examples of military architecture and landscape adaptation, comparable to the Great Wall of China or France's Vauban fortifications, and under criteria (vi) for their enduring association with the Maratha struggle for self-rule and living traditions honouring Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. Meeting the conditions of Integrity, Authenticity, and Effective Management ensures their preservation for future generations. These forts are not inert stones-they are the atma (soul) of the Maratha spirit.

Campaign Diplomatic Behind the Inscription: The journey to UNESCO recognition mirrored the strategic genius of the forts. The Permanent Delegation of India to UNESCO (PDI), Ministries of Culture Affairs, the and External Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), and the State of Maharashtra orchestrated multi-layered heritage diplomacy campaign. Key actions included: responding to ICOMOS's queries with fresh archaeological evidence, mounting public campaigns such as a viral video of UNESCO's World Heritage

Paris. By securing at least 14 co-sponsors and overcoming early signs of deferral, India won the vote at the 47th World Heritage Committee session—19 of 21 members supported the bid, with Greece leading and Türkiye abstaining. The effort can be summed up in one word: 'Teamwork'. मेहनत का फल मीठा होता है।

A Global Statement on

Heritage Leadership: This inscription places India alongside nations celebrated for complex fortification systems, following France's Fortifications of Vauban (2008), India's Hill Forts of Rajasthan (2013), and the Venetian Works of Defence (2017).95,000-hectare The buffer zone signals a shift monument-centric from landscape-scale heritage management, prioritising ecosystem conservation, community engagement, tourism development. and Maharashtra anticipates a surge in domestic and international footfall, much like Rajasthan post-2013.

Continuity: The forts symbolise resilience, self-respect, and civilisational continuity. Rugged cliffs and sea-facing bastions reflect the Marathas' defiance against larger empires. Coastal strongholds like Sindhudurg and Vijaydurg display naval

prowess, while hill forts such as Rajgad and Salher dominate the Deccan terrain. Annual commemorations at Raigad, local festivals, and heritage treks sustain the forts as living cultural memories, while their water systems and ecological adaptations remain models for sustainability today.

Protecting the Legacy: Eight forts are protected by the ASI, while four are under the Maharashtra Directorate of Archaeology. A state-level Apex Advisory Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary coordinates policy, and conservation, research, supported by district-level committees and heritage NGOs. UNESCO recommends digital documentation, GIS-based risk management, and potential inclusion of secondary forts within buffer zones to strengthen protection.

A Victory Beyond Heritage:
The inscription of the Maratha
Military Landscapes signals
more than heritage recognition—
it reflects India's growing cultural
confidence and diplomatic
capability. From Raigad's lofty
ramparts to Sindhudurg's
sea-sprayed bastions, these
forts now speak to the world
of Maratha valour, Indian
civilisational resilience, and
the rise of Abhinav Bharat that
honours its past while building
its future.



Maratha Majesty

12 Forts Earn UNESCO Glory

India's Maratha military heritage has now become a part of UNESCO World Heritage Sites. This heritage includes 12 grand forts, out of which 11 are located in Maharashtra and 1 in Tamil Nadu.

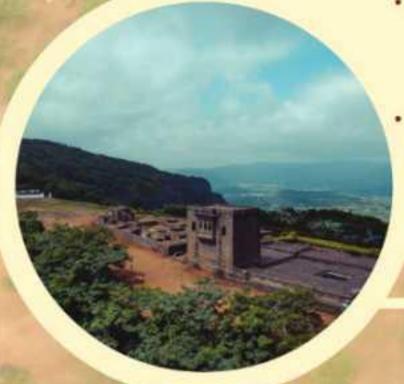
In his 124th address of 'Mann ki Baat', Prime Minister Narendra Modi congratulated the whole country and said, "Another news that will fill us all with pride has come in from UNESCO. UNESCO has recognised 12 Maratha forts as World Heritage Sites. Eleven forts in Maharashtra; one in Tamil Nadu. Each fort has a chapter of history attached to it. Every stone is a testimony to a historical event."

Let us find out more about them:

SALHER FORT

- Salher Fort is the highest fort in Maharashtra at an elevation of 1,567 meters (5,141 feet) above sea level.
- It was the site of the Battle of Salher (1672), where the Marathas decisively defeated the Mughals.



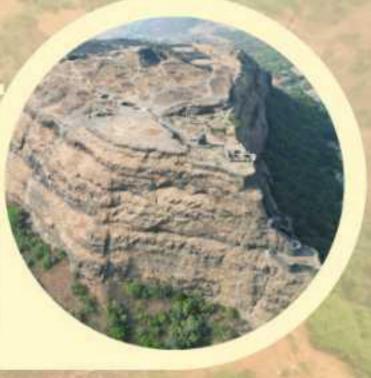


- Shivneri Fort is the birthplace of the legendary Maratha king Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.
- The fort has an elaborate seven stepped water storage system called Saptamatrika Tanks, designed to collect and preserve rainwater.

SHIVNERI FORT

LOHGAD

The fort features a unique 1.5 km-long fortified wall called Vinchu Kata (due to its scorpion-like shape), which served as a strategic defensive structure during battles.





- The Khanderi Fort was built by the King of Maratha Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in 1660.
- It served as a crucial naval base for the Maratha empire.

KHANDERI FORT

RAIGAD

- Raigad served as the first capital of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's Hindavi Swarajya.
- It was here that Shivaji was crowned as Chhatrapati.





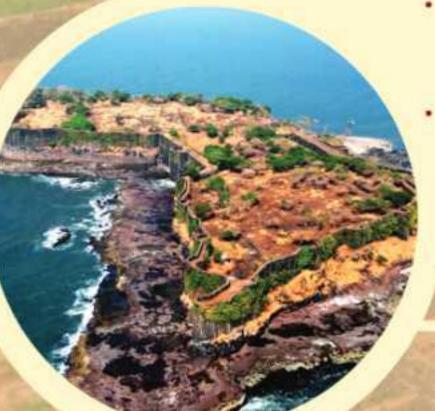
- For over 26 years, this fort served as the capital of the Maratha Empire before shifting to Raigad Fort in 1674.
- Rajgad, meaning 'King of Forts', stands as a masterpiece of medieval architecture, spanning an impressive 40 kilometers in base diameter and rising 1,376 meters above sea level.

RAJGAD

PRATAPGAD

- It was built by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in 1656.
- It witnessed the epic Battle of Pratapgad on November 10, 1659, when Shivaji Maharaj and his forces defeated the mighty Afzal Khan of the Bijapur Sultanate.





- Suvarnadurg (meaning 'Golden' Fort') was a crucial naval stronghold of the Maratha Empire.
- Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj captured it from the Bijapur Sultanate in 1660 and later strengthened it to serve as a shipbuilding and repair dockyard.

SUVARNADURG

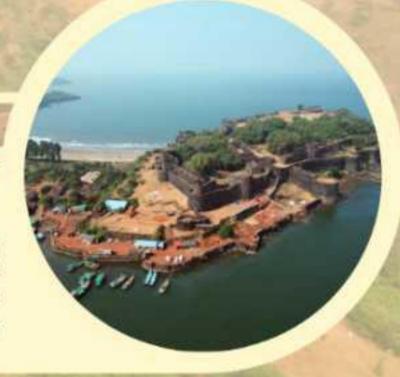
PANHALA FORT

- It served as a vital military base and played a key role in one of the most heroic episodes in Maratha history the Battle of Pavan Khind.
- One of the largest forts in the Deccan, it spans an impressive 14 kilometers in circumference.





- It is often hailed as the 'Gibraltar of the East'.
- Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, seized control of the fort from Adilshahi rulers and turned it into one of the most impenetrable coastal fortresses in India.





 Built in the 17th century by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, it served as a crucial naval base for the Marathas, controlling maritime trade and safeguarding their dominion over the Konkan coast.

SINDHUDURG



GINGEE FORT

Known as the 'Troy of the East'; it is located atop three hillocks — Rajagiri, Krishnagiri, and Chandragiri. When Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj saw Gingee Fort in 1677, he famously called it "the most impregnable fortress in India".





Young Revolutionary KHUDIRAM BOSE

66

People had surrounded the jail, where an 18-year-old youth was paying the price for expressing his patriotism against the British. Inside the jail, British officers were preparing to hang a young man. There was no fear on the face of that youth; rather it was full of pride. The very pride that those who die for their country feel. That brave, courageous youth was Khudiram Bose. At the age of just 18, he showed such courage that shook the whole country. Even the newspapers reported then - "When Khudiram Bose walked towards the gallows, there was a smile on his face.

"

-Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 'Mann ki Baat' address

Youngest Revolutionary

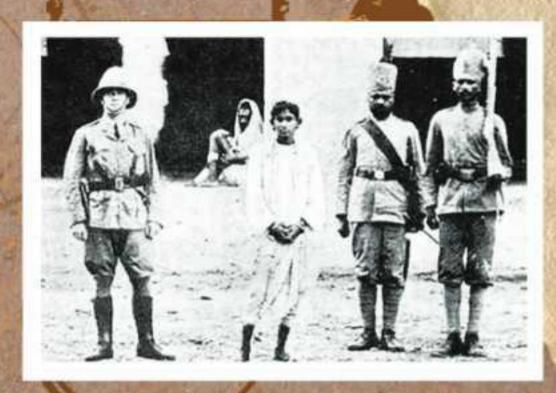
Born in the Midnapore district of West Bengal, and having lost both his parents by the age of 6, Khudiram Bose (1889–1908) emerged as one of India's youngest freedom fighters in the early 1900s, deeply inspired by the public speeches of Aurobindo Ghosh and Sister Nivedita; and by revolutionaries like Barindra Kumar Ghosh.

Sedition Case

At the age of 15, he was arrested for distributing a "seditious pamphlet" 'Bande Mataram' including an article titled 'Are These Our Kings?'at the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition. Later He was acquitted due to lack of sufficient evidence against him. The case inspired youths to participate in the fight for freedom.

Muzaffarpur Conspiracy Case (April 1908)

Alongside Prafulla Chaki, Khudiram Bose took part in an audacious plot to assassinate Magistrate Douglas Kingsford who was known for his harsh sentences against freedom fighters and nationalists. Bose bombed his carriage in Muzaffarpur. It was discovered that the magistrate was not in the carriage. Instead, the wife and daughter of a barrister died in the attempt.



Martyrdom at Eighteen

Due to this incident, at just 18 years old, he was tried, convicted, and executed by hanging on 11 August 1908 by British authorities.



Enduring Legacy

Khudiram's sacrifice resonated deeply across India. His life became a symbol of youthful resolve and national pride, immortalised in the song 'Ekbar Biday De Maa Ghure Ashi', composed in his honour.



Woven Wonders

A Thread of Empowerment

on the 7th of August 1905.
The Swadeshi Movement lent a new energy to local products... especially handloom. To commemorate that, the country celebrates 'National Handloom Day' on the 7th of August every year.

 -Prime Minister Narendra Modi (in 'Mann ki Baat' address)

"As India's second-largest employer after agriculture, handloom provides direct employment to over 35 lakh people and supports the livelihoods of many more individuals indirectly."

-Commodore Rajiv Ashok (Retd)

Managing Director, National

Handloom Development

Corporation

Across the rural heartlands of India, the rhythmic clickclack of looms tells a quiet story of transformation. At its centre are thousands of men and women who are weaving more than fabric - they are weaving empowerment. handloom Through work, weavers are gaining financial independence, reclaiming knowledge, traditional building sustainable livelihoods that uplift entire communities.

The act of weaving, once confined to household corners, is now a symbol of dignity and agency. Women artisans, specifically, are stepping out of the margins, running cooperatives, training others, and making decisions that shape their futures. The loom has become a bridge between heritage and hope.

Rebuilding Lives: India's handloom sector is deeply rooted in the country's cultural legacy. Each region offers unique techniques, patterns, and motifs

that have been passed down through generations. These weaves are not merely textiles they are carriers of memory, identity, and regional pride. As stated by Naveen Kumar from Nalanda, Bihar, "My grandfather and father weaved. I have grown up watching them create plain cloth. Now we also create patterns like cheque, booti and designs like Madhubani, Nalanda motifs, etc. We do silk, cotton, khadi saris, bedsheets, dress material, etc., which is sold across the nation and is even exported." preserving these ancient crafts, weavers are becoming guardians of India's rich heritage. At the same time, they are transforming traditional skills into economic opportunity. The revival of forgotten weaves and indigenous dyes is not just a celebration of culture - it is a strategy for survival, resilience, economic local and development. Vocal for Local - A Pathway to Progress: The call to be 'Vocal for Local' has found 47



Paithani weaver Kavita Dhawle

powerful expression in the hands of women artisans. Choosing locally made, handcrafted products is not just an act of patriotism - it is a commitment to equitable growth. Each handloom product bought locally fuels the dream of a more self-reliant, inclusive India. Paithani weaver Kavita Dhawle from Ch Sambhajinagar Maharashtra narrates, "I started weaving Paithani sarees 23 years ago from a small room, but now my children are settled in life through this income only - one got selected in Navy and the other is preparing for NEET exam. I would like to thank Marathi Paithani Sari Centre for

the training and Bunkar Sewa Kendra for giving us the loom, work shed and solar unit. I urge all the Paithani weavers to support each other and move forward for growth and success."

By embracing locally produced textiles, consumers support a vast network of rural entrepreneurs, weavers, spinners, and dyers — many of whom are women. The economic ripple effect strengthens communities, reduces migration, and nurtures grassroots enterprise. It is a circular model of growth where every purchase becomes a vote for self-reliance.

Blending Tradition with Innovation: Modern platforms are enabling artisans to reach new audiences while staying rooted in their craft. Weaverled handloom collectives are increasingly using digital tools to market their work, access training, and connect directly with customers. With the rise of textile start-ups, traditional weaves are finding their place on global runways and e-commerce shelves.

This synergy between tradition and technology is pathways for creating new artisans growth. As learn to navigate design trends, branding, and digital sales,



Fabric of Freedom, Future of India

10 Years of Handloom Celebration



Commodore Rajiv Ashok (Retd)

Managing Director, National

Handloom Development

Corporation

National Handloom Day, celebrated on 7th August each year stands as a powerful testament to India's rich cultural heritage and unwavering commitment to preserving traditional crafts while embracing modern innovation. As India's second-largest employer after agriculture, handloom provides direct employment to over 35 lakh people and supports the livelihoods of many more individuals indirectly. As we commemorate a decade of this significant observance, it becomes evident that the handloom sector has emerged not merely as a craft tradition but as a cornerstone of India's journey toward becoming 'Viksit Bharat'.

Historical Significance and the Swadeshi Movement Connection

The historical significance of National Handloom Day is deeply rooted in India's freedom struggle when a formal proclamation of the Swadeshi Movement was made on this day in 1905. The inaugural celebration of National Handloom Day in 2015 by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in Chennai was a conscious effort to revive this very spirit of self-reliance and recognise the weaving community.

Geographical Indications: Weaving Identity and Economic Value

A significant driver of growth and protection in the handloom sector has been the Geographical Indication (GI) system. India boasts over 120 registered handloom GIs, including: Kanchipuram Silk (Tamil
Nadu), Pochampally Ikat
(Telangana), Chanderi
(Madhya Pradesh),
Muga Silk (Assam),
Moirang Phee (Manipur),
Tangaliya (Gujarat), Saktapar
(Odisha) etc.

GI recognition not only protects the weaver community from counterfeit production but also adds market value to the product, improving global visibility and brand identity. The government and implementing agencies like National Handloom Development Corporation are working actively to promote initiatives, enabling: post-GI Certification, Authorise User Digital traceability, Brand innovation, building, Design facilitation through Market top retail brands and global platforms

Preserving Traditional Crafts While Incorporating Modern Techniques

The integration of traditional crafts with modern technology has created a harmonious partnership that preserves heritage while fostering innovation. Handloom weavers are now leveraging digital platforms to reach global audiences, with e-commerce (India Handmade Portal and

others), serving
as digital bridges
connecting weavers
directly with consumers
worldwide. Blockchain
technology ensures transparent
certification, protecting both
the craft's authenticity and the
weaver's livelihood.

Traditional weaves are being infused with fresh motifs and contemporary artworks, helping them resonate with younger audiences without compromising their cultural essence. The adoption of improved looms, natural dyes and digital marketing techniques has enabled traditional crafts to withstand market pressures while meeting contemporary demands.

50

Empowering Rural Communities, Especially Women and Youth

The handloom sector serves as a powerful catalyst for women's economic empowerment, with approximately 70 per cent of handloom weavers and allied workers being women. This sector provides dignified opportunities for women, particularly in rural and marginalised communities, to improve their economic status while contributing to their overall empowerment and social standing.

Success stories abound across the country. In Maharashtra's Paithan village, Kavita Dhawale transformed her small room operation into a thriving business, earning three times more by selling self-made Paithani sarees. In Odisha's Mayurbhanj, over 650 tribal women have revived the Santhali saree, earning thousands of

rupees monthly while carving their own identity. In Himachal Pradesh's Thamlah village, women weavers like Heeramani have established themselves as master trainers, earning ₹15,000-₹20,000 monthly.

'Vocal for Local' in the Handloom Context

The 'Vocal for Local' initiative embodies a comprehensive philosophy of conscious consumption and cultural preservation. In the context of handlooms, it means recognising that every handmade product carries the legacy of generations, preserving cultural heritage while providing sustainable livelihoods.

Citizens can contribute by choosing handloom products that tell stories of creativity, dedication, and cultural pride. By purchasing handcrafted fabric, consumers directly support millions of livelihoods, preserve artistic legacy and reduce environmental footprints compared massproduced alternatives.

52

Every purchase becomes a vote for Atmanirbhar Bharat, echoing the Swadeshi principles that transformed history.

Government Initiatives Driving Growth

government The has implemented comprehensive support schemes to sector's handloom the development. National The Development Handloom Programme (NHDP) provides financial assistance for raw materials, upgraded looms and accessories, solar lighting units, work shed construction, product and design development, and marketing support.

The Raw Material Supply offers transport Scheme subsidies and 15 per cent price subsidies on various yarns. Weavers' MUDRA Loan scheme provides margin money assistance, interest subvention, credit guarantee fees. provisions Welfare include life and accidental insurance coverage, scholarships weavers' children and financial support for award-winning weavers above 60 years.

Looking Toward 2047

As we celebrate a decade of National Handloom Day, the sector stands poised to play a crucial role in India's transformation into a developed



nation. The sector's evolutionfrom traditional looms to modern manufacturing hubs, from local markets to global platforms, from individual weavers to thriving cooperatives and startups - reflects India's broader transformation. The path to 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047 indeed passes through self-reliance and handlooms remain central to this vision. As the Hon'ble Prime Minister emphasised in his Mann ki Baat address, "Buy and sell only those things that are made in India, in which an Indian has shed sweat. This should be our resolve". Every thread woven, every pattern created and every garment crafted contributes to the grand tapestry of a selfreliant, developed India - where tradition and modernity coexist, where heritage drives innovation and where the hands that weave also shape the nation's destiny.

Gyan Bharatam Mission

Digitising India's Knowledge Systems

Maran ji taught people the method of reading and understanding "Tamil Suvadiyiyal" i.e. Palm Manuscipts. Today, Leaf through a number of efforts, many students have become proficient in this art. Some students have even started research on a Traditional Medicine System based on these manuscripts. Friends, imagine... if such efforts are made across the country, our ancient knowledge will not remain confined within walls, it will become a part of the consciousness of the new generation. Inspired by this very thought, the Government of India has announced a historic initiative in this year's budget -'Gyan Bharatam Mission'.

-Prime Minister Narendra Modi (in 'Mann ki Baat' address) India's cultural vitality stems not only from its festivals and traditions but also from the profound wisdom preserved in centuries-old manuscripts. In his recent 'Mann ki Baat' address, the Hon'ble Prime Minister reminded us that these manuscripts - holding science, medical knowledge, music, and philosophy - are more than historical artifacts. They embody the soul of India and must be safeguarded for future generations.

In line with this vision, the Ministry of Culture, Government of India has launched the Gyan Bharatam Mission, reviving and expanding the earlier National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM), under a Central Sector Scheme for 2024-31 with a budget of ₹482.85 crore. Its ambitious mandate is to preserve, document, digitise, and make accessible more than one crore manuscripts housed in academic institutions, museums,

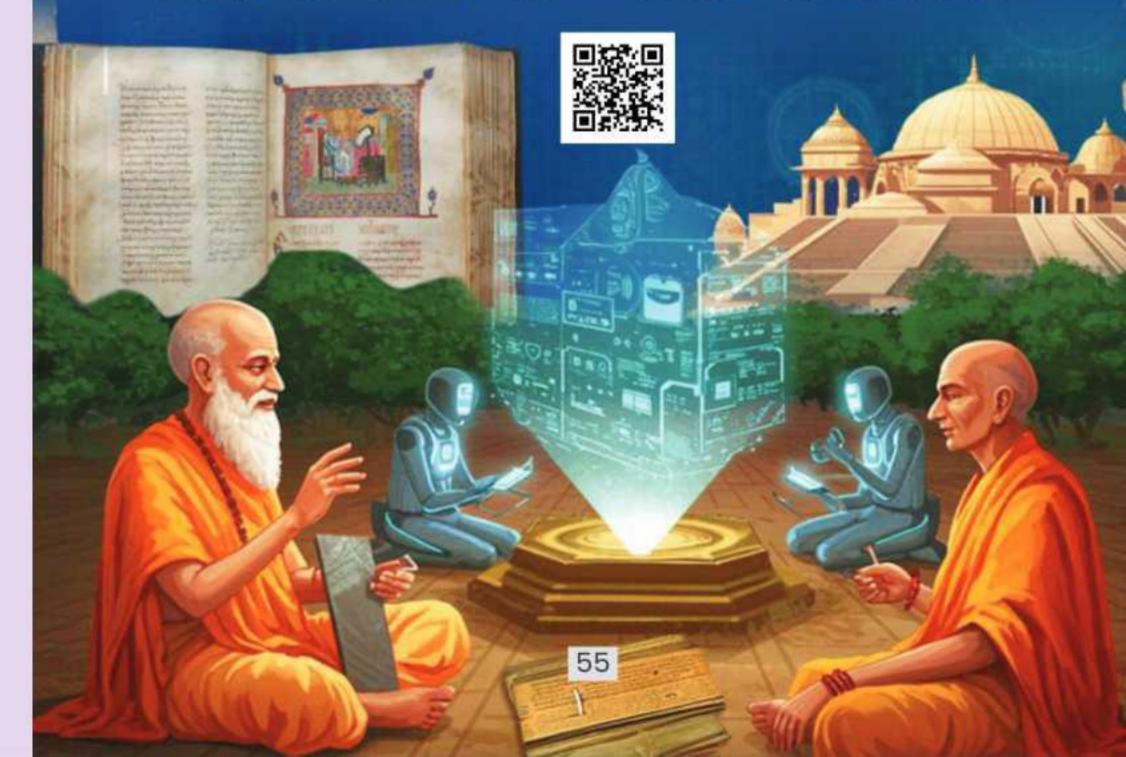
libraries, and private collections across the country. Digitisation remains the mission's core objective, that is, to build a National Digital Repository for global access within the next five years.

Approximately, 3.5 lakh manuscripts, covering more than 3.5 crore folios, have already been digitised. Among them, 1,35,000 manuscripts are accessible via the 'Namami' web portal, with 76,000 available free to the public. The mission also supports survey and documentation initiatives, scientific preservation, scholarly editing and translation, capacity building via training, and

outreach through exhibitions and manuscript festivals.

At the heart of this transformational effort are passionate guardians like Dr. Mani Maran, a Tamil scholar serving in the Tamil Manuscript Department of the Saraswathi Mahal Library, Thanjavur, one of Asia's oldest manuscript repositories with more than 49000 manuscripts.

He shares, "Although digitisation of ancient palm leaf manuscripts using modern tools is underway to preserve them for future generations, the only challenge is, there is a shortage of people who can actually read and interpret these manuscripts.





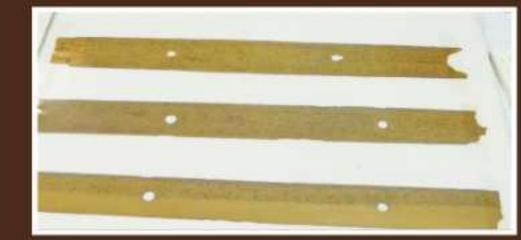
Therefore, through my personal efforts, I have trained over 300 students in reading palm leaf manuscripts, and I continue to conduct evening classes for this purpose on my own initiative. Many of the students trained by me are now working cataloging palm leaf manuscripts at institutions like the Siddha Medicine Research Institute, Tamil University, and the Hindu Religious and Charitable **Endowments Department."**

In 'Mann ki Baat', the Hon'ble Prime Minister lauded Dr Maran as an inspirational figure, underscoring how local efforts, when multiplied nationally, ensure that our ancient knowledge becomes "a part of the consciousness of the new generation"

Dr Mani Maran further pays his gratitude saying, "It is a matter of great pride that our Prime Minister, who is committed to preserving India's traditional arts and culture, has spoken about palm leaf manuscripts. As a Tamil scholar working at the Saraswathi Mahal Library, I feel deeply honored and grateful for the recognition and appreciation









of my work. On behalf of both the Saraswathi Mahal Library and personally, I express my heartfelt thanks to the Honorable Prime Minister."

The mission is set to be by cutting-edge backed technologies Al-based like archiving, Optical Character Recognition (OCR) transcription, blockchain tracing, cloud preservation, and APIs for broad integration. It is designed to India's manuscript elevate preservation to a new level. Pilot programs, repository setups,

tech platforms, and 'Pandulipi Mitras' - a network of trained grassroots volunteers are envisioned to bring this heritage into classrooms, institutions, and the virtual sphere.

The Gyan Bharatam Mission is thus more than a conservation effort. It is about keeping alive the voice of the past so it can guide the future. It is about ensuring that the wisdom contained in centuries-old fragile manuscripts does not fade into oblivion but finds new life in the digital age.

INSPIRE-MANAK

Inspiring Innovation in Classrooms and Beyond



Dr. Anil Sahasrabudhe
Chairman, National Educational
Technology Forum; & National
Innovation Foundation

The INSPIRE-MANAK (Million Minds Augmenting National Aspiration and Knowledge) is the flagship scheme of Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India for nurturing the ideas and innovations of school students [classes 6 to 12 (class

11 and 12 only science stream)] and motivate them to pursue Science and a career in S&T Research. Jointly implemented by the DST and the National Innovation Foundation (NIF) – India, the scheme is aligned with the action plan for the 'Start-up India' initiative launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.

The **INSPIRE-MANAK** scheme aims to scout a million innovative ideas each year from school students. The scheme invites original and creative technological ideas that address everyday problems, offer useful improvisations to existing machines, or propose an entirely new machine. Students are encouraged to observe their surroundings, identify problems, devise independent and solutions. The five best ideas are nominated online by the school through the INSPIRE-MANAK portal (www.inspireawards-dst. gov.in) or the INSPIRE MANAK app.

After the first review, the top 100,000 students receive ₹10,000 each (through Direct Benefit Transfer) to develop a prototype of their idea and participate in the District-Level Competition. Ten per cent of these students are then shortlisted to compete at the State and later at the National level. Students selected for the National competition have the opportunity to attend highquality mentorship workshops offered in collaboration with Indian technological top institutions like IITs, NITs, and IISc. These workshops expose young innovators to academic esteemed mentors. Up to one thousand students showcase their innovations at the national level. The top 60 ideas are then shortlisted, recognised, and incubated by NIF, which provides support for patent filing, technological value addition, and product development.

During 2016-2024, the INSPIRE-MANAK scheme has engaged approximately five million students from almost every district in Bharat. The participation has surged from 156,894 students in 2016 to over one million in 2024. The growth has successfully reached the country's most remote areas,



with significant representation from girls (51%), rural areas (70%), and state government This schools. progressive increase in the number of nominations received in the INSPIRE MANAK competitions over the years is an indicator of students' growing interest in STEM. This growing interest can be further attributed to INSPIRE MANAK's focus on problemsolving, hands-on learning and practical application of scientific principles. The INSPIRE MANAK also provides a platform for students to interact with experts,

mentors, and peers, fostering a collaborative and competitive environment that further motivates them to explore and excel in these fields. To date, mentoring workshops for over 2,600 students have been organised. This expert guidance has helped students refine their prototypes, leading to 271 being recognised in the national level competitions.

The scheme's success is also evident in its intellectual property contributions. NIF has filed 255 patent applications in the names of these young





innovators, with 33 patents already granted. Additionally, the national winners have gained international exposure through programs like the Sakura Science Exchange program and the ASEAN-India Grassroots Innovation Forum, where several students have won prestigious awards.

INSPIRE MANAK, coupled with Niti Ayog's Atal Tinkering Labs in 10,000 schools, AICTE's Smart India Hackathons and Innovation Councils, Innovation

Ambassadors in schools and colleges, has catapulted Bharat from 81st position to 39th position in the Global Innovation Index. INSPIRE projects focus on sustainability, green energy, environmental protection, waste management, water harvesting, recycling, net-zero campuses, and futuristic technologies, all of which will drive Bharat into the future with confidence, helping achieve the vision to be a developed nation by 2047.

Using Technology to Understand Nature: Kaziranga's Avian Survey



Sonali Ghosh Field Director, Kaziranga Tiger Reserve

In the July 2025 edition of Mann ki Baat, the Hon'ble Prime Minister highlighted the successful Grassland Bird Census in Kaziranga National Park, where over 40 bird species, including rare ones, were identified using Al and sound technology. He emphasised how technology and sensitivity together can deepen our understanding of nature and biodiversity.

The survey, a first of its kind, highlights critical habitats and threatened species, marking a significant milestone in the documentation and protection of grassland-dependent bird species in the Brahmaputra floodplains.

The survey was conducted between March 18 and May 25, 2025, so as to time it with the breeding season of the grassland birds. During this time, the male birds are especially vocal to attract a mate or to defend their territories. It is also the time when nests can be detected as colony nesting birds such as the weaver birds congregate. The survey was planned and led by Chiranjeev Bora, a Ph.D. Research Scholar and DST-INSPIRE fellow from Gauhati University. Along with him, were expert bird watchers, scientists and forest frontline staff who also contributed to the visual count survey.

Methodology: Key highlight of the study was the deployment of passive acoustic recorders,



enabling non-invasive and continuous monitoring even in inaccessible or high-risk areas. This approach significantly improved species detection, especially of shy and cryptic birds, enhancing the overall

accuracy and depth of the findings. For this study, Automated Recording Units (ARUs) were deployed by IISER Tirupati and researchers under Department of Science and Technology – INSPIRE Fellowship were specially called in to carry out the survey.

As per sampling design, passive acoustic recorders were deployed at 29 key locations, each recording for approximately 13 hours per day. The devices were placed at least 500 meters apart and operated for three consecutive days per location. Soundscape recordings were analysed using machine learning algorithms and individual birds were





differentiated based on distinct song characteristics visible in the spectrogram. What a fascinating way to study nature indeed!

Result: A total of 43 grassland bird species were recorded, including one Critically Endangered, two Endangered, and six Vulnerable species, along with several species endemic to the region, as per the IUCN Red List. The survey placed special emphasis

on ten focal species that are either globally threatened or endemic to the Brahmaputra floodplains: Bengal Florican, Swamp Francolin, Finn's Weaver, Swamp Grass Babbler, Jerdon's Babbler, Slender-billed Babbler, Black-breasted Parrotbill, Marsh Babbler, Bristled Grassbird, and Indian Grassbird.

Another key find was the discovery of a breeding colony of over 85 nests of the Finn's Weaver, locally known as





Tukura chorai. This exquisite bird that turns a brilliant yellow during the breeding season, is a master builder that creates intricate nests perched high above the grasslands and wetlands and is a vital indicator of grassland health. It is a rare bird because it prefers certain types of grassland, swamps and reed beds (such as those with Phragmites, Typha, or Saccharum grasses) that are found only in protected areas of Terai in Indian and Nepal and its presence at Kaziranga was a very encouraging sign.

The grassland bird survey is an important first step in the long-term conservation

grassland birds and emphasises the need continued ecological monitoring and adaptive management to safeguard these fragile ecosystems. This pioneering work reaffirms Kaziranga's stature not only as a stronghold for charismatic megafauna but also as a critical refuge for avian biodiversity within the Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspot. It is hoped that the survey serves as a model for integrating rigorous science into protected area management, offering a replicable template for other landscapes across India and beyond.

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana

Empowering Change and Building Livelihoods



Dr. Bijay Kumar Behera, ARS, Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board

The fisheries sector, recognised as a 'Sunrise Sector', plays a vital role in sustaining the livelihoods of nearly three crore people in India, particularly among marginalised and vulnerable communities.

Sector of National Importance

Contributing 8.92% to global fish production, 1.34% to India's Gross Value Added (GVA), and 7.09% to agricultural GVA, it plays a vital role in the national economy. India ranks second globally in total fish and aquaculture production. With marine capture fisheries plateauing due to ecological constraints, inland fisheries and aquaculture now contribute over 75% of total fish output, driving future growth.

PMMSY and NFDB: Catalysts of the Blue Revolution

Launched in 2020-21 with an investment of ₹ 20,050 crore, Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) aims to drive the Blue Revolution through sustainable fisheries development. The scheme targets the creation of 55 lakh jobs, provides annual support to six lakh fishers during the ban/ lean period, seeks to generate an additional 70 lakh tonnes of fish production, and aspires to double the fishers' income.

The National Fisheries

Development Board (NFDB) leads its implementation by promoting alternative livelihoods, reducing pressure on capture fisheries, and fostering the integration of fisheries with agriculture and other rural activities.

Empowering Livelihoods

PMMSY has transformed rural economies by driving inclusive growth, livelihood diversification, and resilient rural economies. In Cachar, Assam, a finfish hatchery producing 19.2 million fry annually boosted household incomes by over 90%. In Palghar, Maharashtra, unused land was converted into a Recirculatory Aquaculture (RAS), yielding System tonnes of fish annually and providing sustainable income.

Climate Resilience and Sustainable Growth

long-term To ensure sustainability, PMMSY promotes climate-resilient practices such as polyculture, integrated multitrophic aquaculture, sustainable feed technology etc. The Climate Resilient Coastal Fishing Villages (CRCFV) initiative targets 100 fisher villages, focusing on sustainable climate-resilientinfrastructure, post-harvest facilities, diversified livelihoods, etc.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister announced India's first organic fisheries cluster in Sikkim's Soreng District. 34 specialised clusters are being developed under PMMSY across areas, viz., pearl farming, seaweed



cultivation, organic fisheries, reservoir fisheries, brackish water aquaculture, etc., backed by NABARD.

promoted as a safer and reliable livelihood option, with plans to transition 25% of marine fishers to this practice over the next decade. A ₹ 1,276 crore investment plan has been launched, focusing on cage culture and seaweed farming, offering higher returns and year-round income.

Under the Integrated Model
Coastal Fishing Village initiative,
each such village is invested
with ₹ 7.5 crore to promote
sustainable fishing practices
and improve the socioeconomic conditions. 11
such villages have been
developed.

Transformational Outcomes

Between 2013-14
and 2024-25, India's fish
production increased
by 103%, from 95.79 to
195 lakh tonnes, driven by
a 142% rise in inland aquaculture,
22-fold expansion in production
capacity, creating 54 lakh

employment opportunities.

During the period, seafood export earnings doubled from ₹30,213 crore to ₹ 60,524 crore. The PMMSY has generated 58 lakh direct and indirect employment opportunities for the fisheries stakeholders throughout India.

Towards Self-Reliance

PMMSY thrives on Jan Bhagidari, i.e., community participation supported by technology and sustainable practices. From Kerala's coasts to Assam's wetlands, Jharkhand's ponds to Tamil Nadu's seaweed farms, it empowers the marginalised, securing food supplies, and generating livelihoods. The stories of successful stakeholders are being documented. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India interacted with a few of them during the 100th Episode of 'Mann ki Baat'.

This shift from Jal Shakti (water as a resource) to Jeevan Shakti (water as a livelihood) is reshaping rural prosperity and driving India's Blue Revolution - reflecting the spirit of 'Empowering Change, Building Livelihoods'.



68

Radhakrishna Sankirtan Mandali

In the 124th episode of 'Mann ki
Baat', Prime Minister Shri Narendra
Modi rightly said, "The most
beautiful glimpse of India's diversity
is found in our folk songs and
traditions and our bhajans and
kirtans are a part of this." But what
is novel is the idea of combining
this tradition with contemporary
issues. Read on to find out more...



Who?
Pramila Pradhan,
President,
Radhakrishna
Sankirtan Mandali



Where?

Badajamuposi, via: Ghatgaon, District: Kendujhar, State: Odisha





Through Sankirtan (a folk form of art),
we are committed to raise awareness on
various social evils related to education,
health, agriculture, and more. Forest is
our life. Our future depends on forests.
We aim to have a long-lasting impact
among future generations about how
forest protection can lead to prosperity
leveraging this medium to its maximum
capacity.

I was worried about the forest fire and the affected animals from my childhood. After my marriage, I got inspired from my father-in-law to form this Sankirtan group. Later on, he also inspired me to take up the challenge to create awareness on the issue.

Subsequently, I got support from my family as well as the villagers.





Forest Department officials
came up with this idea to use
Sankirttan to create awareness
among villagers about
preventing forest fires. They
discussed it with us and we
happily accepted this.

I was overwhelmed with joy when the Prime Minister mentioned my name — an unknown individual from a remote tribal area in Keonjhar district — and praised our Sankirtan group. It was a proud moment for all of us in the village. I am deeply grateful to the Prime Minister, especially because he treats everyone equally and does not differentiate between the powerful and the ordinary.







World Police and Fire Games

India Creates History

biggest sporting event other than the Olympics? The answer is – 'World Police and Fire Games'... a sports tournament between policemen, fire fighters, security personnel from all over the world. This time this tournament was held in America and India created history in it.

-Prime Minister Narendra Modi (in 'Mann ki Baat' address)



Which is the biggest event in the world of sports after the Olympics? Very few people know that the answer is the 'World Police and Fire Games.' This tournament is for police officers, firefighters, and security personnel from all over the world — brave individuals who risk their lives to protect others.

This year, the tournament was held in the USA, and what India achieved there is a matter of pride for every Indian. By winning around 600 medals, India created history. In this tournament 71 countries participated and India ranked among the top three nations.

The Brilliance of Uniformed Athletes

These Indian athletes are usually seen controlling traffic on the roads or saving lives during emergencies. But this time, they were on the sports field — and here too, they waved the nation's flag high with full energy, passion, and determination.

These medals are not just victories — these are rewards for their hard work, discipline, and spirit. Many athletes trained extensively despite limited resources and proved that when the resolve is strong, no destination is too far.

A Special Achievement India's this success has



captured the world's attention. For the first time, India participated in the World Police and Fire Games on such a large scale and delivered such outstanding results. These athletes, who work in the police and fire departments, have shown that they are not only experts in their field of duty but also excel on the sports field.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister also congratulated all the players and the coaching team for this historic performance. He said that this is not just a victory of medals, but a victory that boosts the morale of the nation's uniformed forces.

India to Host the Next Edition

An even bigger good news is that in 2029, the hosting rights for the World Police and Fire Games have been awarded to India. This means police officers and firefighters from all over the world will come to India, and the competitions will take place on our soil. It will be a golden opportunity for us to present Indian hospitality, our culture, and our sporting spirit to our guests.

India's sporting tradition is very old, but events like this present a new face of the nation—one that showcases the sporting talent of our security forces to the world.

A New Era of Hope

This momentous victory has inspired many soldiers and officers. It is now expected that in the coming years, even more uniformed personnel will participate in this tournament. Several states have announced plans to improve facilities for athletes in their respective departments. This is a new beginning — one where duty and sports go hand in hand, where those who protect the nation also win medals for it.

The message is clear — India is now proving itself not only in major events like cricket or the Olympics but also in such special sporting competitions. And it is being proved by those who are usually seen behind barricades, but are now standing on the podium with the tricolour in hand. These Indian heroes not only fulfill their duty but are now also bringing glory to the nation through sports.

HOPE IN THE **HEART OF DARKNESS**

Gumla's Journey to Peace

In his recent 'Mann ki Baat', Prime Minister Narendra Modi shared the inspiring story of Om Prakash Sahu from Gumla, Jharkhand. Once a region marred by violence and migration, Gumla has today become a hub of fisheries, all because of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY). The scheme has employment created dignity and restored communities. rural hope

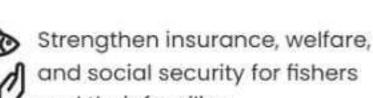
What is PMMSY?

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), launched by the Government of India, is a landmark programme to bring about a "Blue Revolution" through sustainable and responsible fisheries development sector. The scheme addresses critical gaps across production, productivity, quality, post-harvest value-chain infrastructure, modernization, and fishers' welfare.











a sustainable and equitable manner



Enhance fish production



Double incomes of fishers and fish farmers

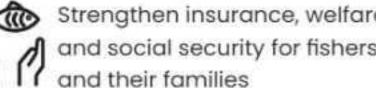


Reduce post-harvest losses



Promote exports









While sharing Om Prakash Sahu's story the Prime Minister also praised how he left behind extremism to embrace fish farming. Supported by PMMSY through training and pond development, he not only secured his family's livelihood but also inspired over 150 families to join fisheries.

We got peace. Our family is happy. We are earning well. What can be better than this? I feel every farmer should be given a lake so that they can live with dignity



His journey reflects the transformative potential of PMMSY: empowering communities, generating employment, and lighting the path of development even in the most challenging regions.







International Chemistry Olympiad 2025

India's Flag Waved Proudly on the World Stage

21st-century India is rapidly advancing in the field of science and technology.

Today, our youth are proving their mettle on every stage across the world. A recent and excellent example of this was when four Indian students — Kuchi Sandeep, Devesh Pankaj Bhaiya, Ujjwal Kesari, and Debdutt Priyadarshi — brought glory to the nation by delivering an outstanding performance at the International Chemistry Olympiad 2025.

The medals they won were not just medals — they were the flight of those dreams that today's India is taking into the skies of science. Here, we try to take a closer look at the thoughts, hard work, and spirit of these students.



It was a major competition in which more than 350 students from about 90 countries around the world participated. My school mentors helped me a lot, and because of them, I was able to achieve my goal. I believe that recognising such programmes like Olympiad is a very good step of Government of India, as these help take the country forward in the field of science. I would sincerely urge everyone to participate in such Olympiads.

-Kuchi Sandeep, Hyderabad, Telangana – Gold Medalist



I began my preparation with NCERT books, some undergraduate textbooks, online reference materials, and past papers from the Indian and International Chemistry Olympiads. Olympiads are like the Olympics of academics, held in high regard and given great value. This is what inspires me to move forward and gives me the courage to keep working hard with the same passion.

-Devesh Pankaj Bhaiya, Jalgaon, Maharashtra - Gold Medalist



We took part in several talk shows, workshops, and other such programs that enhanced my interest in science. The Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education, which is the nodal center for organising Science Olympiads in India, provided us with a two-week training camp where both theory and practical were explained thoroughly. Such international competitions not only boost our confidence but also give us the opportunity to learn from talented students from all over the world.

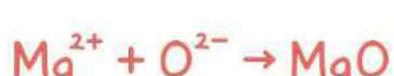
-Ujjawal Kesari, Delhi - Silver Medalist



I have been interested in Chemistry since Class 7. When I was in Class 9, I learned about the IChO (International Chemistry Olympiad) and decided then and there that I had to crack it. It has been a truly amazing experience for me. I would just like to say that we should broaden our perspective about science. Once you realise that science is an interesting and enjoyable subject, you naturally start enjoying studying it.

-Debdutt Priyadarshi, Bhubneshwar, Odhisha - Silver Medalist





Swachh Bharat Mission

Epitomising Jan Bhagidari

66 Sometimes a task comes across as impossible to some people. They wonder, would this even be possible? But, when the country comes together on one thought, even the impossible becomes possible. 'Swachh Bharat Mission' is the biggest example of this. Soon this mission will complete 11 years. But, its strength and its need is still the same. In these 11 years, 'Swachh Bharat Mission' has become a mass movement. People consider it their duty and this is real public participation.

 Prime Minister Narendra Modi (in 'Mann ki Baat' address)

In 2014, when the call for a Swachh Bharat echoed across the nation, it was not just the launch of a government programme, it was the awakening of a collective dream. Prime Minister Shri Narendra vision transformed Modi's cleanliness from being merely a civic duty into a shared national mission. The true strength of the initiative lay in Jan Bhagidari, millions of citizens uniting to change habits, landscapes, and mindsets. From big cities to small villages, people came together. Citizens from every section of society picked up brooms, housing societies started waste separation. Villagers formed cleanliness groups, city dwellers painted walls with messages of hygiene, and religious leaders, film stars, and sportspersons spoke about cleanliness, making it a matter of pride.

Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen: Phase I (2014–2019)

The first phase was a landmark initiative, mobilising



nation in the largest behavioural change campaign in the world. Awareness drives, educational programmes, and infrastructure development transformed public attitudes towards sanitation. Villagers, local leaders, self-help groups, schools, panchayats and worked in close partnership with the government. The result was not just toilets constructed, but mindsets changed, leading to dramatic improvements in hygiene, dignity, and health, particularly for women and children.

Swachh Bharat Mission -Grameen: Phase II (2019-2025)

Building on the success of Phase I, the second phase focuses on sustaining Open Defecation Free (ODF) status and achieving Sampoorn Swachhata (complete cleanliness) by 2025.

Key Achievements as of July 2025:

- 11.90 crore household toilets constructed
- 2.59 lakh Community
 Sanitary Complexes (CSCs)
 built









5.66 lakh villages achieved ODF Plus status.

Swachh Bharat Mission -Urban

alongside Launched SBM-Grameen in 2014, SBM-Urban aimed for 100% ODF status, scientific solid waste management, lasting and behavioural change through a Jan Andolan in cities and towns. By July 2025, the urban component had delivered

63.78 lakh household toilets and 6.36 lakh community and public toilets, backed by robust third-party verification and widespread citizen participation.

Change in Mindset

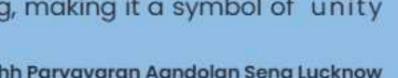
The Swachh Bharat Mission has reshaped the nation's approach to cleanliness. It is no longer viewed as someone else's responsibility—it is a shared duty and a matter of pride. Streets are cleaner, waste segregation

"The inspiration to launch the Gomti River Cleanliness Campaign came from the Namami Gange programme initiated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. For the last seven years, every Sunday without fail, we have performed shramdaan to clean the Gomti river. What started as a small effort has grown into a people's movement, with thousands of children,

youth, and women actively participating, making it a symbol of unity and environmental responsibility."

-Ranjit Singh, 'Sanyojak' Swachh Paryavaran Aandolan Sena Lucknow





"Our journey of Sakaratmak Soch began with the goal of cleanliness, which we embraced as our duty. Each week, through shramdaan, we set specific targets and today we proudly run 25 Utensil Banks, Thela Bank, Medical Equipment Bank, and a Nursery. These collective efforts build enthusiasm and unity. Our biggest motivation came when Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra

Modi acknowledged our work, inspiring us to continue with even greater

commitment."

- Kiran Sharma, Founder, Sakaratmak Soch

is becoming a daily habit, and open defecation is increasingly seen as a thing of the past.

Testament of Jan Bhagidari Today, Swachh Bharat Mission stands as a living embodiment of Jan Bhagidari, where policy meets people's participation, and governance is redefined from "for the people" to

"with the people, by the people." From the smallest village lane to the busiest urban street, the journey from ODF to Sampoorn Swachhata is more than an administrative achievement. It is a testament to the power of united action in building a cleaner, healthier, and more dignified India.





MANN KI BAAT Media Scan



मोदी जी ने बताया कि गुमला (झारखंड), जो कभी नक्सल हिंसा के लिए जाना जाता था, अब वहाँ लोग हिंसा छोड़ मत्स्य पालन कर रहे हैं। जिन हाथों में पहले बंदुकें थीं, अब उन हाथों में मल्ली पकड़ने के जात है।

#MannKiBont

Trenslate post





WMankiBaat

आज 🚛 🚅 🔠 में प्रधानमंत्री जी ने अमेरिका में आयोजित World Police and Fire Games में भारत के खिलाड़ियों की उपलब्धियों का जिक्र किया।

महोदय, आपकी शाबाशी और शुभकामनाओं से सभी खिलाहियों और उनके प्रशिक्षकों का उत्साह बढ़ा है।

सभी खिलाड़ी आगामी प्रतियोगिताओं में और भी अच्छा प्रदर्शन करने को आतुर हैं।





Thiru Mani Maran has been at the forefront of a noteworthy initiative to preserve and popularise the great Tamil manuscripts and culture.

Digitising manuscripts is a key priority for our Government too and we have launched an important exercise in this regard. #ManaKBaat





आपने INSPIRE-MANAK अभियान का नाम सुना होगा। यह बच्चों के Innovation की बढावा देने का अभियान है। - PM

onarendramodi

@PMOIndia #MIB India

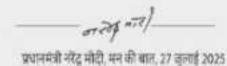
#MannKiBast #MKE #MKBOnDD #InspireManak

Translate post





आपने INSPIRE-MANAK अभियान का नाम सुना होगा यह बच्चों के innovation को बढ़ावा देने का अभियान है। इसमें हर स्कूल से पाँच बच्चे चुने जाते हैं । हर बच्चा एक नया idea लेकर आता है। इससे अब तक लाखों बच्चे जुड़ चुके हैं और चंद्रयान-३ के बाद तो इनकी संख्या दोगुनी हो गई है





खेलेगा इंडिया, खिलेगा इंडिया।

PM Gnavendramod जी के मार्गदर्शन में भारत sporting super power बन रहा है।

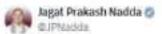
'खेलो भारत नीति 2025' इस मिशन को मजबूती दे रही है। गाँव, गरीब और बेटियाँ इस नीति की प्राथमिकता है।

आज खेतों से जुड़े startups, चीहे वो sports managements ही या manufacturing से जुड़े हों- उनकी हर तरह से मदद की जा रही है।

प्रधानमंत्री जी को young athletes और उनके parents के संदेश मिलना, नए भारत की खेल नीति की सफलता का प्रमाण है।

#MannKiBaat





आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री (()) कार्या कर्मा कर्म की बात के 124वें संस्करण को आज नई दिल्ली स्थित डिफेस कॉलोनी में भारतीय सेना के भूतपूर्व सैनिकों और कार्यकर्ताओं के साथ सुना।

प्रधानमंत्री जी ने देश में ब्रद्ध रहे स्पेस स्टार्टअप का जिक्र करते हुए आगामी 23 अगस्त को National Space Day को लेकर नागरिकों से सुझाव मांगे। साथ ही भारत के शौर्य और वीरगाथाओं से सराबोर विभिन्न ऐतिहासिक किलों की जानकारी साझा की। अमर शहीद खुदीराम बोस, बात गंगाधर तितक, भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन की वर्षगीठ व खतंत्र दिवस की वर्वा करने क साथ ही देशभर में किये जा रहे नवाबार को लेकर प्रेरणास्पद विवार सहझा

देशभर में नागरिकों द्वारा किये जा रहे विभिन्न अनुकरणीय कार्यों के माध्यम से #Manufacturer कार्यक्रम देश को एक सुत्र में पिरोकर राष्ट्र के उत्कर्ष की दिशा में उन्मुख करने का सशक्त माध्यम बना है। आईये, हम सभी मिलकार अपनी सामृहिक शक्ति को राष्ट्र व समाज के उक्कर्ष हेतु समर्पित करें।





Dharmendra Pradhan 🗇

#MaanKillant has evolved as a platform to celebrate pioneering efforts, touch upon the collective successes of the country and inspiring achievements of our citizens.

PM @narendramodi ji spoke about the success stories being weaved by tribal women of Mayurbhani Odisha in the just concluded episode of Mann Ki Baat, Praise from Hon'bie PM and acknowledgement on a national platform will inspire these women to script new chapters of





Gajendra Singh Shekhawat 🌣

देश के और हिस्सों में भी ऐसे ही अद्भुत किते हैं, विन्होंने आक्रमण द्वेते, खराब मीसम की मार होती, तेकिन आत्मराम्मान को कभी भी झकने नहीं दिया।

राजस्थान का चित्तीद्वगढ़ का किला, कुंभलगढ़ किला, रणपंभीर किला, आगेर किला, जैसलमेर का किला तो विश्व प्रसिद्ध है।

कर्नाटका में गुलबर्गा का किता भी बहुत बड़ा है। चित्रदर्ग के किले की विशालता भी आपको कोत्हल से भर देगी कि उस जमाने में ये किला बना कैसे होगा

-पीएम Griannodramod



आज समयपुर में माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramods जी के 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम को भाजपा कार्यकर्ताओं और स्थानीय नागरिकों के साथ सुना। यह कार्यक्रम केवल एक रेडियो कार्यक्रम नहीं, बल्कि जनसंवाद की वह धारा है, जो राष्ट्र निर्माण की चेतना को घर-घर तक पहुंचाती है।

आज के इस प्रेरक एपिसोड में प्रधानमंत्री जी ने जनभागीदारी, भारतीय संस्कृति, तेवा और आत्मनिर्भर भारत की भावना को नई दिशा व ऊर्जा दी। देश की मिट्री से उपजी कहानियों, नवाचारों और सेवा भावना से ओतप्रोत विचारों ने प्रत्येक श्रोता के हृदय को स्पर्श किया। यह संवाद केवल विचारों का साझा मंच नहीं, बल्कि संकल्प से सिद्धि की दिशा में पूरे राष्ट्र को प्रेरित करने वाला एक जन-आंदोलन है।

इस अवसर पर सांसद श्री pyogenderchandor जी, विधायक श्री @deepak4blpbadli जी एवं उत्तर-पश्चिम दिल्ली भाजपा के जिलाध्यश्च श्री @vinodsehrawat01 जी उपस्थित रहे।

GPMOindia GAmitShah

@HMOIndia **GJPNadda**

GBJP4India @BJP4Delhi

> #MarinKiBaat Translate post.





आज कानपुर में महाराज्युर विधानसभा क्षेत्र स्थित कैम्य कार्यालय पर देश के सर्वाधिक लोकप्रिय कार्यक्रम 'मन की बात" के माध्यम से आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री anamidramodi जी के ओजस्वी एवं प्रेरणादायक विचारों को सुनते हुए।

#MannKillast क्षमन की का



ਅੱਜ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਪੁਲਾੜ ਖੇਤਰ 'ਚ ਹੀ 200 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ 'ਸਟਾਰਟਅੱਪ' ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਹਨ-ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ

'ਮਨ ਕੀ ਬਾਤ' 'ਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੰਬੋਧਨ

ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ (ਅਈ. ਐਸ. ਐਸ.) ਤੋਂ ਵਾਹੜੀ ਦਾ मबन्तार बक्ते हेरे बिद्धा वि वैचिन्त 'च प्रताप ਬਾਰੇ ਉਤਲਬਤਾ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਲਹਿਰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹਨੀ वे अने विक्र वि भीन मित्रह धुरूक नेतर स ਹੀ 200 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ 'ਸਟਾਰਟਅੰਪ' ਜ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੈ ਚੁੱਕ ਹਨ। मेरी हे भागरे आहितपार 12औं भा भी ਬਾੜ ਕੋਈ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਰਣ 'ਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ 2041 'ਚ विकास बारत सा तमजा मधे-रितासका 'से ਲੇਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ 'ਆਤਮ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਭਾਰਤ' ਦਾ ਸਭ - ਹੈ 'ਚ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਵਿਚਵ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਅਤੇ ਫਾਇਵ ਖੇਡਾਂ - ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ 'ਚ ਹਵੇਕ ਸਕੁਸ 'ਚੋਂ ਪੰਜ ਬੱਚੇ ਜੁਣੇ हैं देश आपन 'केंबर कर सेवर' है। बिहर 'न जबत से प्रस्कार से बसाध्य वहस्थि आसे हत। होने की हिन हवी विसप ਉਹੀ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਖ਼ਰਿੰਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਵੇਦੋ ਜੋ ਵਾਰਤ 'ਚ ਐਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਭਾਰਤ ਗਿਆਰਿਆਈ ਦੇਵ ਲਿਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਵੱਚੇ ਇਸ 'ਚ

भारों - ध्याप भेजों तरिस्त मेरी है प्रमाण में आवार राजाने 'स बी सर्वारम' मा संस्थापत-१ अवाधा २०२१ 'स पाउनो ब्रमाप प्रकार से अंतरमपटनो प्रथम । स्वास है। प्रथम सेजरो है अध्योग 'स गाम । सरमाप्तवाय प्रीतीकर जो संग्र 'स प्रिय



ਕਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਸਾਡਾ ਲੇਗਲਪ ਹੋਣਾ ਜਾਹੀਦਾ। ਨਮਾਲਮ ਦੇ 2029 ਐਡੀਕਨ ਦੀ ਮੇਜ਼ਬਾਨੀ। ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਹੋ ਜ਼ੁੱਕੇ ਹਨ, ਜਦੋਕਿ ਜੰਦਰਧਾਨ-3 ਤੋਂ ਹੈ। ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਗਰੀ ਨੇ ਭਾਰਦੀਕ ਦੇ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਗੁਮਲਾ - ਕਰੇਗਾ। ਮੋਦੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਕੁਝ ਹੁਕੀਗਮਾਂ - ਬਾਅਦ ਗਿਣਾਹੀ ਦੁੱਗਣੀ ਹੈ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਮੋਦੀ ਨੇ ੇਚ ਸਾਬਕਾ ਨਰਕਲੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਨਵਾਰ ਬਦਲਾਅ। ਦੌਰਾਨ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਜੋੜਾਂ ਹੋਣ, ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਹੋਏ ਕਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਦੇਕ ਦੇ ਪੁਲਾੜ ਖੇਤਰ ਦੀ ਪੂਜੇਸਾ ਕੀਤੀ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੋੜੀ ਪਾਲਣ ਲਈ - ਜੋੜਿਆਵਾਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁਝ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ, ਜਿਲਾ 'ਚ 50 ਹੋ ਘੋਟ ਸਹਾਰਟ ਅੱਖ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਇਹ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਬ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ 'ਤੇ ਹਰ ਚਾਰਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਣ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੁਸਾਬੂ ਰੁਕਸ਼ਾਂ - ਰਿਣਤੀ 200 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਹੈ।

ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ, 21 ਜੁਲਾਈ (ਪੀ. ਈ. ਡੀਲ ਦਾ ਸਬੂਤ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਬਿਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਦੀਵਾ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਤ ਸਰਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਾਦ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ

ਨਵਾਂ ਕਾਰੇਲ ਦੇਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ। ਭੀਜ਼ਿਆਂ ਦ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ, ਪ੍ਰਸਾੜ ਵਾਰੇ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਉਤਸ਼ਕਤਾ ਰਿਤਾਰ, ਅਵੇਂ ਪੁਸਾੜ ਵਿਚਿਆਨੀ ਬਣਾਗੇ।

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के मन की बात का 124वां संस्करण

बसिया के यवक ने जलाया

 कभी नवसलग्रस्त । कभी बंदक उठानेवाले । प्रस्तंड के डेढ सी से रहे इलाके में वल रही 'मत्स्य क्रांति' की हुई तारीफ

ओमप्रकाश साह आज कर रहे मछली पालन

अधिक परिवार अब



The proper will \$1, we seld with over part of the parallel state of the case of the part of the state of the part तिकार करों है। इब बंधे की कर करते हैं कि इन हैं अंबोध में मानेत पट का ज़र्त है। अहीर देशीन करते

इस व्यवसाय से जुड़ चुके हैं

देश को खेल सुपर पावर बनाने का लक्ष्य: पीएम मन की बात में कहा-खेलों में नवाचार के लिए स्टार्टअप की मदद करेंगे

नई दिस्ली। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी भारत को खेल्डे में अव्यक्त बनाना चाहते हैं। उनका लक्ष्य गांव, गरीय और बेटियों को प्रथमिकता देते हुए भारत को खेलों का सुपर पावर बनाने का है। पीएम मोदी ने अपनी इस माह की मन की बात में इसकी चर्चा की।

उन्होंने कहा कि खेलो भारत नीति 2025 को सूच सरहाना मिल रही है। इस नीति का लक्ष्य भारत को खेल सुपर पत्वर बनाने का है। गांव, गरांव और बेटियों के मददेनजर स्कल-कॉलेजों में खेल को रोजमर्रा को गतिविधियों का हिस्सा बनावा जा रहा है। शोलों से जुड़े स्टार्टअप, चाहे यो खेल प्रकंपन से संबंदित हो या फिर प्रौद्योगिकी या शिनियांण से, सरकार उनको हर तरह से मदद करेगी। इसका उद्देशप खेल उद्योग में नवाधार और विकास को बड़ावा देन है। ताकि इस क्षेत्र में आत्मनिभरता को बढ़ाबा दिया जा सके। एजेंसी



= पीएम ने कारा, सोविया, जन देश का वचा देश में ही बने किट गेंद और बल्ले से खेलगा तो आत्पनिर्धरता के मिशन की कितनी बड़ी ताकत मिलेपी। र्याल टीम भावना बद्धते हैं। ये फिटनेस, आत्मविश्वास बग्राने और एक मजबन धारन के निर्माण का भी संस्ता है।

पीएम मोदी ने विशव पुलिस एंड पर्विपर गेम्स में भारत को मिली सफला का निक्र भी किया। बेले, वह ओलीएक के बाद दूसरा सबसे बडा खेल आपोजन है। इस बार अपेरिका में आयोजित दुर्नामेंट में भारत ने करीय 600 पशक जीते। 71 देशों में हम शीर्ष तीन में रहे। 2029 में ये दूनमिंट भारत में होगा। दुनियाधर से खिलाज़ी हमारे देश आएंगे। हमें उन्हें अपनी खेल संस्कृति से परिचय कराना है।

From space to science olympiads, India shines on global stage: PM Modi in 'Mann Ki Baat'



PM hails UNESCO recognition of 12 Maratha Forts

भारत में नई ऊर्जा से बढ़ रहा विज्ञान : मोदी

मन की बात में बोले पीएम, सिर्फ अंतरिक्ष क्षेत्र में 200 से ज्यादा स्टाटेअप हुए

arrow apt. at Trafe for wi प्रशासको का अलाग करते हुए personal area shell it cloud el and fire weem to th war in coch steere in Poper in the skill street work as nern alt neder fhagil as mad This doct on Page 25th is perf dello il sensi ex dili di पुण्तं मुख्या वर्णा पर कृत्या विश्वास साझ के पुण्यक्तार तथा, पूर्व देश के पर क्या के लिए जानेवर्णी पहिलाजी क्य अनेका ३३३ में प्रायम । की संग्रहा को करना निरंप हो थे। एक देश प्रशासना संदर्भ है एक्स स्टब्स स्टब्स है एक्स Eine bei eine mit ein bei felben bericht gefelbe bei berteit. अभिन में कार्य का उस है। अपन के अभिन में कार है।

सवाती लडी के पुरस्दार

ns. Califor adizabalizatión (+ tribusco Pico es के स्थान अने क्यू का ती केन में विकास के प्राचन के स्थान के स्थान किया है। के स्थान किया है। के स्थान के स्था के स्थान मध्यप्रताने सामग्री स्ट्राई को प्रश्रीका Bett if fi beim eine bedeger theuten toebe feiter ber ift ude fi अधिका क प्रात्मेश का प्रकारते हैं साथ त्याप्त में स्टान हो। स्टान है।

करों का रहें जर उद्दोश हो है। जीर कार आई है। दूरकों है । कोई अब अपने के वार्तिकों के वार्तिकों की आता की उन्हीं जो एक पर कार्त केंद्री । सहस्त किसी की जाई मिटिन बहुए हैं जून में बात छोड़ी अरिता पूर्व मानेकों और एकार सहस् उद्दर्शनों में बाता के कुछ होता के बाद में बन्दर ए हैं। १० जिस की हालता हूं। थी। किए जाता में बहुत हुन्हों। ऐसस प्राप्त में Final bear of the first of a series of the first of the f

पटार्ज में जारत तांत्रस की बढ़ Fernet were der th Zu where it you do a fillerpor and research risk need you where white his in from countries with contri-

त्रीमा देश स्थाप की मध्यक्ष है।

तरामक की बोमते की तैम वा Die Grande fiest in तमी से दर संविक्त किया करें. जिस रहे इस होए हे सहस अक्षारमा के बहुत अराम है।

et uppe bit er aftene de trebuit alle meffetene de finer it mensepe d'er met just it i der met it तार्थ का बहुत में बार करे पूर्व अंगियात की के ही है। इसमें अन्यत ताल को बार का सूर्य की है। को है। का बात का अहरिया कुछ है जाता कि है कहा के अन्य बोक्सी सूर्य के की की अनुसार में स्थाप कर्म पुत्र पूर्ण की तेवारण जीत है। असने करा जिसियोगात होत्या। इसी की पार्टी पुत्र पीत करा एक विकास तेवारण प्रथम (25 जारह) जा करात जाती हुए। असना की के असना की की करात कर करात करात है। Defit count field for cer file and all not to hir file about the district about 10 people after file file file file file file.

- अस्त्राहर के क्षितिसर के तक्षा तथा और असे नार्थ और साथ regardiere conse d'a senso d'. con the lift of the lary of the if separa it was it was it THE YES BETTER THE two-widowski first

िक्स क्षेत्रक में अभिकास करते. का मांचार में कावर बी चेले min Ally social we flow we net l'imperant els soliton le HERE IN MINE BY THE THE THE THE WITH THE THE संस्थ का। जाता ने इक्से प्रीक्रम पान मोर्स एक ता देखें में बार the Kingdy mercket it was

त्वानीय के जनम तथा बहु the property and the first time.

India to host World **Police & Fire Games** in 2029: PM Modi

New Delhi, July 27: Prime the trath reasone of his morethby rudio eddress 'Moon Ki perfermence at the World Police and Fire Cases hold recently in the United

Indian of heat the 2000 edition of the global sporting event. Themsch-soughtafter sports event features; pur brigation in America, Modisaid Frond Games (WPFG) is a biennial

arround the world. Speaking during the broad-centify in the USA. This is from across the globe to comcost, Modt, while announcing smoong the loggest tourns- pote in a variety of otbletic 12nd India will best the 2009 edition of the Games, described Olympic Games. Endia cre-tras an opportunity to high and history in 2. India won been widely approximed for light the country's hospitality and sporting traditions.

world will come to our yourtry. We will showcase to them and who are always at the of international sporting Indian neepitality and intro- Forefront of the service of the events. Modi noved, reliects program on House? The said



from police, firefighting, and - of those who made links proof security personnel from at the World Police and Fire logether lawer love mention Games, which were held re-emergency services persoonel ments held globally after the disciplines. India's strong clearto@medalcantroached showcasting the dedication thetopthreeouto@leountries. and physical fitness of its Playors from all over the. The hard week of the secu- uniformed services. rity and around forces person-

India/agrowing/oleacs/bost I congratulate all the par- on the global stage and the Training about the recently - ratioants of the event," he said, - explaining for sports among concluded tournament held. The World Police and Fire. its extrems:

Inversories allevest that brings

खक्ता एवत को राहीय मंच वर मिली यहचान • वह हर छनीसगढवासी के लिए गर्व का क्षणः साव

राभ्यत रहिका । सम्बद्ध

क्ष्मचंत्री निवास में प्रश्नानको

MANN KI BAAT

as all this has asked eagle, while a risk top which he offices the was and retrieved to Describe Station trained on Jabiet trained

कि 'का की सम' न केवल जन since we can come server for वरिक रह देशमा के नवाचारी, जनप्रधानों और प्रेरावाधायण कर्मानची की सामने ततकर लोगों में मां अपने भारे का कार्य ग्राज्यांकी जी साथ ने फार

िंश अराज का दिन क्षतीरागद के तिका विशेष मीरव का विश्वय है, within Nameury, front its eros-नंपाया विकास में स्वत्यात के offix: नवापत का जोख स्वयं ष्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोद्यी ने जाने अवस्थान में किया। प्रधानकी भी गरेंद्र भोगी ने फारा कि विश्वा अनेक गणभान्याम प्राथमिका थे। को होनेंग के गई और प्रधानि मुख्यमंत्री की मान ने 'मन मिलकर तहर की तानीर प्रथम देश में वालीनात को गीरवानिक किया। यह दिखाता है कि अतान कि तम ती में जापप जो आता के लोकतीय की को बात' के 124में मंगकरण पर जाती। यह उक्रीय हम गंभी किया है। बिल्हा को महिलाओं स्वाप्तन मेकल एक समक्रारी जिले के दौरान उन्हें जीवीतस का माधान प्रवास है।



'मन की बात' में छत्तीसगढ़ की गूंज- बिल्हा की महिलाओं

ने बदली शहर की तस्वीर, प्रधानमंत्री ने की सराहना

प्रतीसमञ्जानियों के रिकट कर्न है मुख्यमंत्री भी भाग ने फाछ कि faves all inferrall à figur. Su prévine all imposée à स्वाच्याता को इस विस्तात ने पूरे - च्या में विद्याप का से दिखीयत

ने आसी संस्थान में इसे देश का Green wit frend stand manus ones and food & मुध्यमंत्री की साथ में बता

thing it, this work dut it.

सम्बद्ध भागोक्तरों से बनता हुआ एक सक्तक जनवितन है।

मुख्यमंत्री ने बताया कि वालीमानव के 3 स्टारी की सबस्य शास्त्रीक किया एक है, किसी जनप्रतिनिधयो, निगम आस्त्रों,

मस्वमंत्री को साथ ने वह भी

প্রধানমন্ত্রীর "মন কি বাত" ১২৪তম পর্বে ہندوستان کو کھیلوں کا سو پر پاور بنانا ہے: مودی মহাকাশ থেকে মাটির পাট ও ঐতিহ্যের রূপান্তরের বার্তা



معمان فاازی والعالمی کے اور اکٹن است محيال كى قافت عدهارف كرا مي كيد عادے بیرما کی اب عیدال سکمیدان شک امیول سے کیا کہ میل بھر اول میں، میں مجى جندًا بلند كرد عن على من من من عبت عدر جوان مطالعال اوران كال اول رزيد مودل في كرآب كيك يد على محية الذيا ياليل 2025 ك ايت بالادليب وكاكر كي المرو 2029 في الذيا الويف كي كل ب- ال ياليس كا متعد

كدان وردى يوش لوكون كى الشت رتك لانى

﴾ وزيراطقم مودي شة معرن كيا بات ك 124 وي الريان ع اللاب كيا- الميال ئے کہا کہ اس کی بات ایک باد بار طالب کی كاسيايون، يم وهول في كاسيايون في بالت دسدگ ماخی آدیب شرکت شراحیان رائنس اور الکافت جی بہیں رکو ہوا ہے جس ير برده و من الم الرب البول في الراد الم لهلول كيليح ترغيب وكالوركها كدمندوستان كو المال في سوير يادر عالم عد في المامودي といいいからり ニター「とうり」 الد كان كاسب عدا الحات وأما سية جواب ورالذ يوليس اور يسمز ي جوونها جرر يهيس ميديدارون فائز فالزره سيورني عيد يدارون سكادرميان عياول كالوريا ملت المعدال إريادنا المندام يكدهل عوالود اعدمال في ال على عامل الم كا -2 12 800 LFL WOOM وزي العم المراكم 71 مما فلسك على الله على المراكب والمراكب على الله المراكب ال

ن د في - 27 جملاني (١١٥١/١٥/١

'मन की बात': पीएम मोदी बोले - 'खेलो भारत नीति 2025' से बनेगा भारत खेल महाशक्ति, गांव-गरीब-बेटियों को मिलेगी प्राथमिकता

जारशेवीय, वर्ड विश्ली

प्रधानमंत्री नेंद्र घोदी ने रविवार को 'सन की बात' के 124वें संस्करण में 'सेले भारत नीति 2025' पर विमाना में चर्चा करते हुए उसे भारत को खेल महाशक्ति बनाने की दिशा में एक मजबूत क्षत्रम बातक।

उन्होंने कहा कि यह नीति न सिर्फ बड़े शहरी के लिए, बरिक गांव, गरीब और मेटियों के लिए भी एक नई आसा लेकर आई डेसपेलो भारत नीति आत्पनिर्परता से खेल मतरावित वकारधानमंत्री मोदी ने प्राथमिकता है। स्वस्त और कॉलेज पार्रण।



पांच, बरीब और बेंटियां इस नीति को सरकार द्वारा कर संभाग संख्याता. सदना और मजबूत होगा। खोल में पाना जाता है।

बहा-इस नीति का लक्ष्य साम है - से जुड़े स्टार्टअस्स - चाहे से स्पोर्ट्स ही देश में बने रेकेट, मैट और सील

हिस्स बनापी। उसीने कहा कि खेलों देते हर कहा कि जब दिखाई अपने साधाजिक धृष्टिका को देखाकित लिए दिस-एत खंडे रहते हैं, आज ने दिला में आधार है।

करते हुए कहा: खेल, टीम स्पिरेट - खेल के मैदन में भी देश का नाम और फिटनेंच के स्थाप-साथ रोजन कर रहे हैं। 2029 में भारत अरुविश्वस और एक यजबूत करेगा मेजबानी प्रधानमंत्री ने यह भी भारत के निर्माण का रासल हैं। इसलिए प्रोपना की कि 2029 में विशव खून खेलिए, सून खिलिए। जिस्स पुलिस और अपनिशापन खेली का पुलिस और अस्तित्रमान बोल में भारत - आयोजन भारत में होगाः दुनिया भर का वेतिसाधिक प्रदर्शन पीएम मोदी ने के शिल्कडी भारत आएंगे और इस अमेरिका में आयोजित हुए विश्व उन्हें अपनी रक्षेत्र संस्कृति और पुलिस और अभिनहसन खेली में भेड़पाननताती से परिचत कराएँग। भारत के शानदार प्रदर्शन का उत्तरीखा । प्रधानमंत्री को आज को मन की बात करते हुए सताया कि भारत ने इस केवल खेलों पर केंद्रित नहीं थी. प्रतिष्ठित खेल आयोजन में करोज जिल्हा यह राष्ट्रीय आत्मविरुवास, 600 पदक जीते। 71 देशों के बोल प्लाओं की धारीदारी और वैश्लिक तीर्थ तीन में जगह बनाई। यह खेल पत्तचान की दिशा में भारत की अयोजन ओलीक के बाद दूसरा रणनीति का स्पष्ट संकेत थी। 'तीलो भारत को खेल महारक्ति कवाना। मैनेजमेंट में हो व उरहदन है - में खेलेंगे, तो आत्मीकोर भारत का सबसे बड़ा अंतरराष्ट्रीय आनीका भारत नीति और अंतरराष्ट्रीय बनेगा आत्यविश्वस्म और टीम इशानफो ने इन क्टीमारी विकाहियों भारत अब सिर्फ सेलों में हिस्सा लेने अब खेल को रोजनरों की जिंदमी का प्रध्यनमंत्री ने आव्यनिमंत्रक पर कला निर्मारत प्रधानमंत्री ने खेलों को को प्रशास करने हुए कहा जो देश के व्यन्ता नहीं, सर्तिक लोका कनने की

سجانشو شكلا كے سفر سے خلا کے بارے میں مجسس کی نئ لہر ہندوستان ،سائنس میں نئی توانائی کے ساتھ آ کے بڑھ رہاہے۔وزیرِاعظم کامن کی بات خطاب

וארטוט א זין נולט צו- אורטוט אנ ميتها مطس يتريحي والأش افي الييه مقبوط ك بيد اعريكل مين مينكل اوليهاد شي ج آسر يليا عن موا ماري طليات عن كولا ، وو سلوراوراك يروز بيتاروز باعظم في ناعاى کی کہ آ کھی او میں یس اسرولوی اور الروائي اوليها اوليها الماء بالم تك كاسب عدا اوليديا بدورياهم لے ایکنو کی جانب سے 12 مربا العول کو ورالذ بير في سائف كي حيثيت عيا تشليم كرفي ي مرت كا المهاركيا مودى في جمار كلف كما هلع بي عارسا بي كاسلانش كي فيرمعمو في تبديل ک اتائل کی جنوں نے تعدد ترک کردیا اور الله عال عدايد عديد البول الكياك 少かららうならい シング

ئى ويل 27 يولى كى الى كى الى يرافر قار مودى نے كيا كر كھ ياد ہے ہے كا كان كو كر كے الى الى الى الى الى الى الى وب اكست 2023 وعدد أن هرى في الإلى في كرد با جدد الكول على منديه كولان



بعدية تعدادووكي بوكى بيدائيون في كياكه ك العيد على الثارث المراقعة كاست يدهدي 1421218=50 JUL 84-13 1 200 ET 0 200 ET 0 P. E. I USA (121 2) 2 1 2 100 - 17 بندورتان عى مأس ايك في والأل كما الد ا کے بات رق ہے۔ چدون کل اعربیال

ماحل عدا اوارسائنس اور فلا كرار عدى 是上外上的1200日 بى اب كرد ي وى كريم بى ظائى جاكى ع بم خلائي سائتىدان ين عدائسا زمانو المعيان كالمذكرة ويدعمون في كياك مع زي الله المراع كواره في وسية كي الكيديم ے۔ انہوں کے کیا کہ اس سلسلی براسکول

وزم اطلم فرجد مودی نے اعربطش ایسی المين عد خلا بال سيائط الله كى والحل كى 216 C UES 42 JUS بادے على الله كالم عدا اول عدد البول في يات أوف كى كدا في صوف علا ك العيد على 200 س ذا كذا مثارث المحل قالم اوع إلى مالات كى بات يرورام على 2 L J. J. 2047 L L Ju بالدوستان كارات قرو الصارى عد اوكر كزرة عادراتم رجر بعارت كى سب عددى الياء ووال فاراول عدوز ياطعم في كا كراز الت وعد المتول م مناس المريض المري شعول It doner e con a manage co ہے۔ انہوں ئے کیا کرمال ای ش قا ہے سے انتو اللہ کی والی کے وارے شن ملک شن بہت مرک کیا گیا جب سیائٹو اللا ذیان ہے 八一色1000 二分上了一点 ول شراع في كي الك الربيد الموقى - يور عالك

'मन की बात' में प्रधानमंत्री ने बताया कालिंजर के किला को भारत की संस्कृति, संस्कार व स्वाभिमान का प्रतीक

प्रकारों मंत्र की वे अपरे स्तरिक रेडियो सार्गक्रम 'पन की बार' के 124में एपियोज में जना pèn à dinnies de sivales. मशान्य को रेखांकित करते हुए जोच जिले के कडींगजर किसे का विशेष अलोख किया। उन्होंने क्या कि यह fiere wan de-war as after तहीं हैं, प्रांत्क यह भारत की धांकाति, बांध्वता और स्वतंत्रकार का प्रतीक है। प्रधाननमें मोधी ने कहा कि uner grien in facely sit atware sales स्वाधिकान प्राप्ति हैं। ब्रांश का udirer fave paus when प्रधारण है, जिसने महन्दर गजनके अलार प्रांतर में स्वरकात के प्रति जन



उन्नीते कुनोलस्थंद रीजर के अन्य जान करने और अपने स्थिता के किया। इसके साथ ही प्रधाननहीं ने

योगी के विकास कार्यों और

जना प्रदेश की सांस्कृतिक और विकासिक बरेशर को राष्ट्रीय गंध पर जनपर बिना, इससे प्रभूतनंत्री नीपी विकास और संस्कृत कार्ये की भी उनोंने रेशवरिवर्ध से इर स्थानों की है। मुख्याओं मीनी के निर्देश पर चुकी के पुश्चिम् और उन्हें पर्वटर संस्क के अन्य में विकासित करने की दिला में

से अधिक स्टार्टअप शुरू हुए अभियानों को मिला प्रोत्साहन मन की बात : तुमांतु तुक्ता की पृथ्वी पर वापसी से देशवासी खुशी से उछल पड़े

प्रधानको कि आक्रेपन में य क्रियत

प्रवर्शि कहा, "हाल में आंत्रीय है है है प्रवर्शित की है है में पूर्वपूर्व पूर्वकर को मानती था जात हो है प्रवर्शित की है है प्रवर्शित पूर्वकर को मानती था जात हो है प्रवर्शित करा जाति है कार पाने हुए के में पूर्व पाने हुई। मिल्ली क्यों पूर्वपूर्व में मूर्वित जाते, तोन

केवल अंतरिक्ष क्षेत्र में ही 200

नमी भारत घर मुझे मैसेज भेजें: मोढी

सार्वित करा अस है। स्टाप्टर साथे हैं प्रमुख है। किया कर्ष है के बाद उपने प्रस्त है पुने हो। इस अपने प्रति 24 अपने साथ स्थाप है। इस प्रस्ता करिया सामा केली सुटिश केलडी मारी स्टब्रिया : रोग संदेश

पैठणच्या पैठणीचा 'मन की बात'मध्ये गौरव, कविता ढवळे यांच्या संघर्षमय प्रवासाचे पंतप्रधान मोदींनी केले कौतुक

लांकामत 🛊 विशेष

दादासाहेब गलांडे लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

पैठण (जि. छत्रपती संभाजीनगर) : पैठणची शान असलेली पैठणी पुन्हा एकवा राष्ट्रीय चर्चेत आली आहे. आपत्या मेहनतीने आणि कौशल्याने पैठणी विजवामाच्या परंपरेला नवा आयाम देणाऱ्या कतिता अरूण हतके या विणकर महिलेच्या कार्याची दखल खुद पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी यांनी रविवारी 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रमात घेतली, डवले धांच्या रूपर्यमव प्रवासाचे वरेतक करत. त्यांनी हा आदर्श अनेकांसाठी प्रेरणादायी असत्याचे नमूद तेन्ते.



२५ हजारांपासून ६ लाख रुपयांपर्यंतच्या साड्यांची निर्मिती

सहया पैठणहवा मन्हाटी पैठणी किदाल ६० महिला तर घरणूनी न्वरूपात ३०० महिला विपाकामात जुंतलेल्या आहेत, त्यात कविता हयके यांचे नाव आक्रमाने घेतले जाते. २३ वर्षांपासून अविरतपणे पैठणी विणत असलेल्या कविता दांनी शून्यापासून सुरुवात केली. त्यांनी घरीच १५० पेक्षा अधिक पैक्पी तथार केल्या. २५ हजारांपासून ह लाखांपर्यंतव्या साइकांची निर्मिती त्यांनी केली. एका साधीन नागणारा वेख. बिझाइन. कच्या माल व मेहनत हे सर्व त्यांच्या कलेचे वैभव अधीरेशित करनात, नकतेच त्यांनी एका महा लाख रूपयांच्या साडीची विक्री करून त्यांचा उका दर्जा मिद्ध केला आहे.

'उत्कृष्ट विणकर' सन्मान

कविता दवळे यांना 🕾 ऑगस्ट २०२४ रोजी 'जागतिक हातमाग दिना'निर्मित उपराष्ट्रपती व वस्त्रीरोगमंत्री याच्या इस्ते उत्कृष्ट विणवन हा सन्मान दिला गेला होता. यामळे प्रेरित होउल त्यांनी व्यवनायाचा मार्ग स्वीकारला आहे.



पंतप्रधानांनी माड्या कार्याची दखल धेतल्याने मन भारावले. पैठणी मशीनवर बन् शकत नाही. ती हातमामादरच शक्य आहे. पैठणमध्ये क्लास्टर निर्माण झाने तर महिलाना रोजगार मिकेल आणि व्यवसाय अविक गतिमान होईन.

कविता इचके, शिणहार, पैरण

నగరంలో నీటి సరఫరాపై

మనీకీ బాతీలో ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రసావించిన ప్రధాని

- ವಿಜನಾದಲ್ 16 ಲಕ್ಷಲ ಮಂದಕೆ ಮರುಗಿನ ಅಗುಸಿಟಿ ಪೃತಸ್ಥು
- అధునిక వ్యవస్థతో నూరుశాతం రక్షిత నీటి సరఫరా
- 30 శాతం జనాభా ఉంటువు.

కొండ ప్రాంతాలకు కూడా మాస్టర్స్ డ్వారా తాగునీరు

(legist) 4, Decistral Subbit notine day for part and pictic hoosiss. where and we programs Original Sept September 100 states which player pile mucoson downs pagett nitron 18 ope from street Bataus Books syntail Topic secretar Zuit De

duplies was payde from La rour iniciologic "byor" and surports: dreditt 20000 000 00000 established and which and being about the street. Andrews on People 56. this source out our abjuited of the second CHAIR DET SHERM EUG GOVE

1.23 లక్షల మంచినీటి కనెక్షన్లు

AN ergor III ope doeld tittly argus are fine doeld himlig absour refield over destacked дые того воебез наменя де бе или едель. ම රාජ වූර්ය විදුල් වැඩ සඳ විශ්ව පසුය වැඩි පතර වෙනු සාග සම "මත් යනත් කරනු වියාව ජීමණ වර්ව වැනිසකට ඇතරු (Josh) Acts and green records sylphes us a decimal network.



ఇబ్బంది లేకుందా.. 1/50 C 10m60 2003

Date: End growing? addigraph that ಘಾರ್ಕಾರ ಮುಟಿಸಿದ echados ediá Dd 1000 0000 00 managed wereas DESCRIPTION ENGINEE toor Januarina dotte Sough Bud Provide serief. Dorsto 60 diorestrates Too growed b leysbelli Dolbbb Distor diffus

ಮೋದಿ ಮನ್ ಕಿ ಬಾತ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಕೋಟೆ ಸ್ವರಣೆ

ಕಲಬುರಗಿ: ಪಧಾನಿ ನರೇಂದ ಮೋದಿ ಅವರ 'ಮನ್ ಕೀ ಬಾತ್' ಕಾರ್ಯಕಮದಲಿ ನಗರದ ಬಹಮನಿ ಕೋಟೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿ ವೈಭವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಯುನೆಸ್ಕೋ 12 ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 12 ಮರಾಠ ಕೋಟೆ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವಿಶ ಪರಂಪರೆ ತಾಣಗಳೆಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಅದೇ ಮಾದರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೇಶದ ವಿವಿಧೆಡ

ಕೋಟೆಗಳು ಇರುವುದನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿರುವ ಮೋದಿ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿಯ ಬಹಮನಿ ಸುಲ್ಲಾನರ ಕಾಲದ ಕೋಟೆ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಮತ್ತು ದೊಡದಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಾರೆ.

ದೇಶದ ಹಲವೆಡೆಯ **Batishty** ಸಮ್ಮಾ ನದ ಪತೀಕವಾಗಿವೆ. ರಾಜಸ್ಥಾನ, ಚಿತ್ರೋರ, ರಣತಂಬೋರ, ಅಮೇರ್ನ ಕೋಟೆಗಳ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಕೋಟೆಯನ್ನು

 ದೇಶದ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿ ನಾಡಿನ ಇತಿಹಾನ, ಪಾರಂಪರಿಕ ಕೋಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೆಂದು ತಾಣದ ಸ್ಥರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮೋದಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತಿ ಹೊಗಳಿಕೆ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಕೋಟೆ ಅತಿದೊಡದಾಗಿದೆ. ಅ

ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಿದರು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಯೋಚಿಸಬೇಕು. ಆ ಸಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಗುರಿಗಳು ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಮೋದಿ ಸ್ವೂರ್ತಿ ತುಂಬಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

14ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದ ಹಿಂದು ದೊರೆ ರಾಜಾ ಗುಲ್ಲಂಡ್ ಅವರಿಂದ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಕೋಟೆ ನಿರ್ಮಣ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಂತರ ಆಡಳಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದ ಬಹಮನಿ ಸುಲ್ತಾನರ ಅಲ್ಲಾವುದ್ರೀನ್ ಬಹುಮನ್ ಷಾನಿಂದ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಪರ್ಷಿಯನ್ ವಾಸುಕ್ಕೆಲಿಯ ಈ ಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಯಾದ ಅತಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮಸೀದಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಕ್ಷದ ಅತಿದೊಡ್ಡ ತೋಪು ಇದೆ.

ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਦਸ਼ਮਣਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਥਾਂ ਸਰੱਖਿਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ: ਮੋਦੀ

वीवारीबेबा चेतापुक्त, ३३ सुरुपी (वापा)-धूबार ward office but it four to be written block in ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਵਾਂ ਦਿੱਤਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਜਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਭੁਸ਼ਤਾ 'ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਹਮਲਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਹਵਾਬ ਦਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਸਰਹੱਦ ਵਾਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਵੱਜੀ ਰਾਜਵਾਈ ਨੇ ਹਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ 'ਚ ਇਕ ਨਵਾਂ 'ਭਰੋਜਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ।

ਚੋਲ ਸਮਝਾਣ ਰਾਜੰਦਰ ਚੋਲਾ ਦੇ ਸਨਮਾਨ 'ਚ ਅੰਤਵਾਰ सिंग्रे हिमा मध्यामा है मिनेयर सर्वाच्या पुराप जेनती है ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ 'ਆਪੋਰਨ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ' ਨੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਜਾਵਰ ਕਰ ਇੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਭਾਵਤ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਾ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੁਸ਼ਹਣਾ ਤੋ ਅੰਤਵਾਦੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਵਾਂ ਲਵਿਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।

ਇਹ ਲਮਾਬਲ ਮਹਾਨ ਦੇਸ਼ ਸਮਝਾਣ ਭਾਰੋਟਰ ਦੇਸ਼ਾ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦੇ ਜਨਮ ਦਿਨ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਕਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਈ ਗ੍ਰਿਵਤੀਵਾਈ ਰਿਉਹਾਰ ਵਜੋਂ ਮਹਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਆਪੋਸ਼ਨ ਗਿੜ੍ਹਰ ਬਾੜੇ ਪਵਾਨ ਮੋਤਰੀ ਨੇ ਭਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਨੂੰ बेकिन कि से वेली अपना भी सुवेकिन ने प्रकृतिन 'ते ਹਮਲਾ ਗਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਜ਼ਿਵੇਂ ਸਵਾਬ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। 'ਆਪਿਨ ਜਿਹੜ' ਨੇ ਸਾਬਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਰਾਜਰ ਦੇ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣਾਂ रहो , अंजवानीयां सही बेटी प्रशिकतंत्र वा रही है।

ਨਕਸਲੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਦਕਾਂ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਮੌਛੀ ਪਾਲਣ ਦਾ ਧਦਾ ਅਪਨਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਪੁਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਵਾਰ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਉੱਥੇ ਹੀ ਉੱਤਰਦਾ



ਮੋਦੀ ਨੇ 'ਮਨ ਕੀ ਬਾਤ' ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਪਲਾੜ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ 'ਚ

ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ : ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਨਰਿੰਦਰ ਜੇਦੀ ਨ ਪੁਲਾੜ ਯਾਤਰ ਸ਼ੁਰਾਸੂ ਸ਼ੁਕਲਾ ਦੀ ਪੁਲਾਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਧਰਤੀ 'ਤੇ ਸ਼ਰੀਖਅਤ ਵਾਪਸੀ ਦੀ **ਬਲਾਘਾ ਕਵਦੇ ਹੋ**ਕ ਐਕਵਾਰ ਜਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ

200 ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਸਟਾਰਟਅੱਪ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਏ

ਨਾਲ ਵਾਰਣ ਦੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ 'ਚ ਪੁਲਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਉਹਸ਼ਕਤਾ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਨਵੀ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਕਵਾਰਾ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਰੰਗਣੇ ਖੜੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ

ਸਟਾਵਨਅੰਪ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੇ ਜ਼ਰੂ ਹਨ। helt it first for face stay now arthonory, and बकरों भी पहली है। अंच दिसेक्ट क्यून में कर्तु अपीतन

ਵਾਰਤ ਦਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਸਵੇ-Season 'V Auger D **ਵਿ**ਲ ਵਾਰ ਲੋਕਲ' ਸਵੇਤਿਕਰਤ **ਭਾਵਤ** ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਮਹਬਤ ਆਧਾਰ ਹੈ। ਸ਼ੁਸ਼ਾਸ਼ ਸ਼ੁਕਲਾ ਦੀ ਪੁਲਾਸ਼ ਤੋਂ

ਵਾਪਤੀ ਸਾਵੇ ਦੇਸ਼ 'ਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੋਈ

ਜ਼ਿਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਸਭਾਸ਼ ਧਰਦੀ 'ਤੇ ਸਰੱਖਿਅਤ ਉਤਰਿਆ ਲੋਕ ਖ਼ਸ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਭੂਮ ਉੱਤੇ। ਹਰ ਦਿਲ 'ਚ ਖ਼ਸ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੌੜ ਗਈ

New wave of curiosity about space: PM

Says over 200 startups have come up in space sector

NEW DELM, JUL 27



oped kelio or 200 possio through sati-relises; and the biggest basis of Atmosfelitus Wason' to 'could be being' The PM noted that during the last time mantry was filled with profe; "Medi soul. nenks, by it spects, science or culture, a let has improved the every bulkes to ground et.

Trenomber, when Coardingage-Stoccase tully landed to August 2003; a new authoriz-Records there was a lift of tak in the coars - was chosted to the coasts. A service institute after try over Hubbandus Stable's orbite from some along children shoot school, shoot bytes. As some as Hubbandus landed salely on square Liftir children new tay, so will along a re-Earth, people parepail with key, a name of hoppi. Speed, we will also look on the name - we will

ਮੋਡੀ ਪਾਲਣ ਦਾ ਧੋਦਾ ਅਪਨਾਉਣ ਦੀ

ਹੈ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਹਨਵਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਗੁਮਲਾ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਦੇ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਕਈ

Editing altern the POPERSASSIAN Officers, block and this is a caraption to nation becoming enough follows.

To this, tive children are soluted from mark softman. Kinds offstill beinge up a new-idea, Sectia, Islaha of children base prival this, and after Chambayoan-X. then moreher shoulflock he would

Noting that Space start ups are after coving uptilly in the country, block and y paper ago, there were force than he turings, but teday floor are more floor A low days ago, our students some module

in the International Chemistry (Respired, Dreams Facility, Seeding Stacks, Debited Percentage and Upon Report of these of those in mage as the work) of blaberautio or well,

Modi announces statues for amii kings Rajaraja, Rajendri GANGARKONDA CHIZKAPURAM: Fress: Thirds

sold fre son, Zuprodin Chold E in Tarril Nobe Addressing the nade Translation, bested to send and because to best amountains of Rapados Chole-I for person mounter said these righten will be real many

or pillage of with a however of commonweases. The device is common reason LHH years of Reproduc Chris's lireduce marketic expedition to locally Lan Also and the convenentation of the completion of the Congridents Chalippean rengts a respectant exam-

edia con beil decora die Cada eta il retira le logica u con tedes, Rigorque Chello built a presental succes ettare laureino Chula da Mor moraphunos."

The between tire the scotter Barrie Livings tollarises beliefel. every's Earnitainter's restainties including for Aulife Sold Sergomen, burnishes of Total classic Darwhland.

'मन की बात' मा पीएमले मराठा विरासतदेखि लिएर विज्ञान क्षेत्रमा प्राप्त उपलब्धिहरूको उल्लेख गरे

नवाँ दिल्ली, २७ जुलाई (कि.स.)। प्रधानमन्त्री नोन्द्र मोदीले आवतवार आफ्नो मानिक रेडियो आर्थकार 'मन की बात' मा देशको ऐतिज्ञानिक, सांस्कृतिक e dantes assessments प्रकाश पारं । उसले बलाए, य्वेस्कोले महाराष्ट्रको ६२ मराठा क्रिक्रावसमाई बन्दे हेस्ट्रिक साइट्सको दर्शा दिएको छ।



रायगढ्, तीरणा र प्रतामगढ् जाता । स्मृति दिवसको अपना मराउने । प्रधानमन्त्रीले अन्तरराहि व किञ्चाम व केवल स्थापत्यको अध्यक्ष्यक्लालाई होहोत्याए लाकि गणित र रमायन विश्वान प्रतीक हो तर स्वाप्यको विधाननको पीदा स्वितिहानलाई आंलस्प्रियाद्वया भारतीय भावनाको अगर रान्देशभासक पनि । याद राख्नासकियोग्। उनले बाल । छात्रसक्यो अध्नपूर्व सपानसको शे। प्रधानमधीले 'मर की बात' गंगाधर लिलक र विभावक प्रति प्रांसा को इल्याकर-मानक को १२४औं एपिसोडमा १४ सावरकर बस्ता स्वतन्त्रता बस्ता योजनास्कले स्थायाले अयस्तमा विभाजन विभीषिका संगानीहरूलाई ब्रह्मध्वति दिए। प्रोत्साहन पश्चिको छ, उनले भ्रने।

'मन की बात' में बोले मोदी: बच्चों में अंतरिक्ष को लेकर नई जिज्ञासा

आत्मनिर्भरता ही है विकसित भारत का मार्गः पीएम मोदी

करनाम को क्रिन्ध नक्षत

spince pecovore codé allero eu pecalitación occi-

COCO SOBRE COMPONED CARDO SOCIO CARDO COCO COCONDI

ଗୌରବର ନୃଆ ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ ଲେଖିଛି ଭାରତ

adon sides set saybe dess gate noven o'ole to ser' ngible STATES STATES SERVING up prop this issop (dista-5 HOURS GOODS OUT GOUST. Dec. pp. mgl a 40pt cs. οφοιοίδει το εκτ μέδοσφο P three Carpagogo AP 640 rest ceptual report extra collovor gas принцираро образ выопри musical adal. Persis

seven under up prope phone (acceded) mand 180509 fee op 180600 eth phone own code month



୧୨୪ତମ 'ମନ୍ନ କୀ ବାତ୍ର'ରେ ମୋଦି

🌣 ମହାଳାଶରୁ ଶୁର"ଶୁଙ୍କ ଲେଉଟାଣି ଲସାହ ଇରିଥି 💠 ଏତେ ପିଲାମାନେ ଜହନ୍ତତ୍ତି ମହାଜାଶ ସିତେ

con all grave colors glass exception experies a reset of an experience of the color of the color of the colors of ghabban anyar gasan giba ing barsar nuan ya sasi sapi inuan nuar 46 aan 200 usan ya salarayan salaraya salara inuan yiliyi biy ilibangar adami inu dibadan ina a sarar සෙව් සම්බන්ත පාරාගය වෙන දෙක්ව රම් සම්බන්ත වෙන හැ. ගෙ සෙවෙන ක් අතුව මෙමම සහුරුවේ සහ වෙන මේ මේ මේ වෙන්ව වෙන අතුව වෙන අතුව සහ සම්බන්ධ සහ සහ වෙන අතුව සහ සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සහ සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සහ සම් සම සම්බන්ධ සම්බන්ධ සම සම සම සම්බන්ධ සම සම සම සම සම සම සම්බන

owe, not get, every fand. Bresons agolf first raise волиться (ФМС 1991 писте избра поуч своем общи в об информации выпользования войно выпользования выпользования од обручуван почин обручу досуму на вобра оббы, дву верединатильного и имен и до фол организацию обб Solver adress estretione and solver order assistance one oblines estap assistance di agiliari colorina cana coli grans egato nos sectes, asian súa car adea alla egato quio quio qui esa cristo additio, antices cos er edit ce as strategy of the second of the control of the confluir sergo sergo dega degica con regidad das ase ga ani mesa deltas en adio estre par confluir sec Bas nevae papics accord 46° andito, busy one at 50° docr poe might man age into Basi. Governery absorbed and දෙසේ හෙසේ සම්ව වේවා විසර සම්වී, 'සෙය සඳ'න අපහස විදිය පාපයේ වී අපද සෙයෙන කරන දුම් අතෙමු අඩුවී එකෙසිය කරන

t ago cares ell ir pe associ laguar allites sont eller eller period of the same according to the story enginess right somewhat some growed, some endoed

Textile sector is emerging as strength of the country: Modi





गडिकल्ले ऐतिहासिक घटनांचे साक्षीदार

नरेंद्र मोदी : छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज दूरदर्शी राजे असल्याचे दाखले

गक्रपमुश्चीक rickerester वात्रमाः मोद्र



country and farment make जारतिका कारणा कार्यात करणा तीता. त्याचा संदर्भ देत है गदकिस्से <u>र्वत्राधिक कार्यस्</u> साम्रोगर

हरूता गर्छ, तसे बात जी एको प्रतिकासिक एक एक पन भोतते

third mit. Severando seven gest Monthey sentin Holling अपे. अपे. पोर्टी पाणाले, "मी अस्त्रात प्रथम श्रीका स्त्रीतः देशात पालनेत, असा मी लोकांनी अडव कातो. प्रकारो जिल्ला महाराजांच

🔿 पणजीतील उपक्रमाचा उल्लेख

तेवतेवाहे प्रथम रामात अक्षेत्र, १५ कोटी खोलांचे अधिकरता पार वेताल क्रम्य काला १६, डेर्गीमध्ये दिश्याको आहे. बाधे नेहान महिला करातार, पणातीला were band right private Pourse wit," within the militaric

प्रकार प्रकार, अवस्था कथाओं राजा art after fired order 40 it south our flavourous engine. समावनेत्रं अतं, सुरेगापूर्वे विश्वपार्थ विकास प्रसिद्ध आहे. या जनम्बा जनांका विकारिक विकासकृतिकार्तिकार्वमध्यात मा रहिरारकोरी अञ्चलने किरना स अनेब किरना म्हणून किरी शुक्ती होते, हे हिन्हु मेरे, असे judit fiturise ust gloss, one storage soit, aggre sealers, stid upon.

रन की बार्ग या नार्यक्रमा severada volve kon urben या केवल करते, गिराणी वनका मधीत, तर तरांची स्वतःची ओरास्त finite um schr. firm ध्यापात विक्री पाडी या वर्तने teruse align hit.

बच्चों में अंतरिक्ष को लेकर नई जिज्ञासा पैदा हुई : मोदी

= नई विस्थाने (भाषा)।

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र नीही ने आहीश गार्थी शुप्ताह सुनता भी आंत्रीस से पृथ्वी पर सुर्राता नापस्र की मराहरा करते हुए रविवार को कहा कि इससे भारत के बाजों में आंतरिश के प्रति एक नवी जिज्ञासा जानी है। देश में फेंग्बल अतरिक्ष क्षेत्र में जुड़े 200 से अधिक व्यार्थ भाग हाए है।

प्रधानकोती ने अपने मानिएक रेडियो कार्यक्रम 'मन को बार' में कहा कि 2047 में विकासित भारत का राज्या आसमित्रंग्या से रोकर गुजरता है और 'पीकल चार लोकल' आत्मीनर्गर जारत' तह मस्वमी मानवत आधार है। पिताले जुल राजों में, पाते वह सेल हो, विज्ञान हो या संस्कृति, वर्तन ऋत ऐसा हजा है, जिहा पर हर भारतीय को गर्न है। उन्होंने कता, "राज्य में अंशरिय से सुमांतु शुक्रमा की वापरी को लेकन देश में खुब चर्चा हुई। जैसे वो भूप्यान् पृथ्वी पर राजीवतं जतरे, त्यीग रक्ष्मी से उद्याल पहें, इन दिल में खुओं की लहर चीड़ मन की बात



जब अवस्य 2025 में भोड़बान-3 की सरकानतम्बंबः लीडिंग गुर्डः तो देश में एक नया माडील बना। बच्चों में भी विज्ञान की लेकर. आर्थिक की रोकर एक गर्म विकास पैक सुर्त । लोले-लोले पाच्ये अप करते हैं, सम भी अंतरिक्ष में जाएंगे; तम भी भांद पर उतरेंगे -सम भी अंतरिक चैजनिक चरेंगे। ईसप्तपर-मानक: अभियान के को में बात करते हुए। अहिट्रेलिया में आवेजित अंतरराष्ट्रीय गणित। को ताबा तथा वा, उस मान्र की गून आज भी मोब्रे ने पता कि यह बच्चे ने प्रवासार की

उन्होंने काहा, "उसमें हर स्कृत से पांच कि पूरे पारत में बाजों से आतिक की प्रति विज्ञाना की एक नवीं एतर उत्पन्त हुई है। बटाईअप भी तेजी से उभर रहे हैं। पांच साल बटाईआ है।" बोर्स ने बात कि 21भी बारी मे घारत में लिक्स वर्ष कर्ज के साथ जाने का रश पदक जीते। देतिश पंकात, सदीय कृषी, देवदत ओलिपबात में हमारे दावों ने तीन स्वर्ग, दी . जिल्ले बारे दीधारी में समाई है।

प्रधानमधी ने बक्षा कि अगले महीने मुंबई कावी का प्रचन किया जात है। हर कावा एक . में सामोरत विद्यान और सामोरत भीतिशी बाद विवास लेकर अंतर है। अब एक लाखें और विवास आवेतिक होते भारत है। यह जब बाजे इससे जह कुके हैं और बंद्रधान-3 के बाद - तक का सबसे यहा ओलॉश्याद होगा। यह हर इनकी मंख्या दोगुने हो गई है।" मोदी ने काछ भारतीय के लिए गर्व की बात है कि तीरता और पुरवर्तित के प्रक्रेक 12 मध्या किलों की पुनेस्को (संयुक्त राष्ट्र शींसक, वैज्ञानिक तथा जनोंने कहा कि रोज में अंतरिय के ब्रोज में जुड़े . महान्त्रिक संगठन) विश्व प्रमेहर स्थात चौषित किया गया है। "महाराष्ट्र में स्थारत किले, पहले 50 में भी कम स्टार्टअप थे। आज - तमिलनाडू में एक। इर किले से इतिहास का अनोतने अंतरिका क्षेत्र में 200 से ऑफिक एक अध्यक्त कुछ है। हर पन्नर एक ऐतिहासिक गडवा का सरको है...सरचेर किरता, जहां कुमती को हराया गया था, किउनेरी, जहां राजपीत है। उन्होंने घडा, "बुक्त दिन प्तरनें, हमारे लाजें - विकानी महराज बर जन्म हुआ था। एक ऐसा ने अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्थापन विद्यान ओलीपवाट वे - फिल्म, जो दश्मत के लिए अपेद्य है। स्थानदेशी किल समूद के बीध में बन एक आदश्त विस्ता जिम्बर्स और जन्मन नेमरी, इन नार्वे रे है। "बुरमर वने रोमना नास्त्र था, रोवितन भारत या नाम रोक्षत बिच्या। परिता भी इतिया में विश्वासी महाराज में असंभव को संसव कर भी भारत ने उसनी दादि मजबर की है। दिशाया। प्रशापना बिरना जाई अफजन सान

Aim is to make India a sporting superpower, says PM Modi in Mann Ki Baat

NEW DELHI, July 27 (IANS): Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sanday shared his vision for making the country a sporting superpower and hailed the Indian contingent for winning close to 600 medals at the recent' World Police and Fire Games'

In the 124th episode of his mosthly radio programme 'Mann Ki Baat', PM Modi said that the government's 'Khelo Bharat Niti 2025' has been highly appreciated.

related to sports, whether they everyday life," he said. be sports management or

૧૪ ઓગસ્ટને વિભાજન વિભીવિસ

स्मृति हियस' तरीडे मनायया अधीय

using it resid which and, all the of the mill republished which

with in Scanguage set six Sub altoropied.

manufacturing, will be helped strength the mission of self-blossom a lot," he said. reliance would gain when the

વડાપધાન નરેન્દ્ર મોદીનું 'મન કી બાત'માં દેશવાસીઓને સંબોધન

શુભાંશુ શુક્લા ધરતી પર ઊતર્યા એ સાથે જ

આખો દેશ ખુશી, ગર્વથી ઝૂમી ઊઠ્યો : મોદી

પાંચ વર્ષ પૂર્વે દેશમાં ૫૦થી પણ ઓછા સ્પેસ સ્ટાર્ટ-અપ હતા, આજે ૨૦૦થી પણ વધારે, આગામી ઓગસ્ટમાં

किर्दार्थ होता क्षानीतात मनीतुं रेक्स

प्रत्यक्षण संदीनं संद का वह र

तर्वते हुन्ने दिल्यों तके कर पद हो है। जोत नो दिल्ले पूर्व प्रकार की सहूति। अराजनों देशानी करी दक्षण कर ने कुलाना परिवास एक नहींनी

from the definition we are foundated the time of the court of the cour

વર્દાત મળ્યો તથે. શામલ પાર્ટ, તેલા : એક્ટીપરાંગાં મેદર જન્યા નિકારિત, પ્રેમાર્ટનાં કરવાર કરીને દેખવાનું કે મેદર પુરા દેશને કામન્યાની મુખ્ય

will all you with the skill, will drive both the talk your flood grieder and disputed in Section and the

scotter eles withis affect. You and over my profit serve

the Bost internation of the first of a second will see

जिल्लानिको अभीतन एकानुं नहुं है। अंदार आई-जल तान, म्बूपे १००मी

refraction group group discussed by the real place of the desired.

પા દેશકામાં માટે માન્ય દેશ ખૂરી માટે . ૧૧મી લીંકા ભાગમાં માટે માન્ય

minut, control deserving men, became french minut, mercen

नामांची पारी तथा पर्छ पुत्रनंतु धार्ती

said, adding that startups now make sports a part of path to fitness, self- sports field as well. I said.

Talking about the biennial

World Police and Fire Games, knowledge of the audience by which concluded on July 6 in asking, "Do you know which Ritmingham, Alabama, PM is the higgest sporting event Modi said India's uniformed other than the Olympics? The beroes are making headlines answer is- World Police and not just in service, but also in Fire Games ... a sports tournament "This time, the policemen fire fighters tournament was held in security personnel from all

America, and India created over the world." history in it. India won close By the way, it will also be to 500 medals. We reached interesting for you to know the top three out of 71 that in 2029, these games will countries. The hard work of be held in India, Players from those uniformed personnel all over the world will come He said the policy pays youth of the country would who stand for the country day to our country. We will "The goal of this policy is special attention to villages, play with self-made racket, and night, paid off. These showcase to them India's clear - to make India a the poor and daughters, but and ball. Friends, sports friends of ours are now hospitality and introduce sporting superpower," he "Schools and colleges will create team spirit. This is the holding the flag high in the them to our sports culture, he confidence and building a congratulate all the players The government plans to

"Imagine how much strong India. So play a lot, and the coaching team," he host the event in Gujarat's Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar The PM also tested the and Ekta Nagar.

प्रधानमंत्री ने 'मन की बाठ' के जिल्हा देशवासियों को किया संबोधित

क्षेत्र में स्टार्टअय की

મુંબઈમાં એસ્ટ્રોનોમી, એસ્ટ્રોક્રિટિક્સના ઓલચ્ચિયાડમાં ૧૦થી વધુ દેશોના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, વિજ્ઞાનીઓ આવશે reflex from unitary less with spoked Employed to editated firemen Sorbine ogh flow calls wenne walto man. ચુત્રક્રકાનું અને જેકાને સાર્થય અધિકાની પર સ્તર્ભના એક સુકાનને કોની मही बारवार्थ के को निरम्भ कर अंदिय होते. देवला दिवसी को स्टाइकान मेंटिसे कर बीजार मा नूनी व्हार करी में देवनर का महसा

संख्या में बद्रोक्ती हुई son fing age lessifi

ser. A. offer foreaffeit all i their for it sign was gir gr. widow face: 12-of offeign. Inc. ed. if. we. min. series it present did it not sayer account values of sensors and award in other collections. with not salest flows: stell it we flow with per those ded it. Not salest guarn from its disease ness all producti de salt di . Ness die bes di ten una nelle . Deut 12 will dies die dittell. wer wit; the side warm is some its like at the couldness of the course is been experient on the severe wit associately first also विकास में लेकों से बेक्सर को थीं. लेकर करने में एक पर विकास . को किया, उससे कर में अविवास . इतिसारक में इस सामा की चीर प लाता: 'तर को बार करवेकर भी भारते हैं। अब बोरे-बोर्ड करने, के गर्मकोट चोरानुगर और गर्मक: इस करने को तील बांकर के पूर्व it grant 4 years the site of additional ear with this draw set with over site street three the short of some grain ded it group upon as from coulder further and all mer, part all 1200 of south or too if it on from your g

जब मैं 'ऊं नमः शिवाय' सुनता हं. तो रॉगटे खडे हो जाते हैं : पीएम तमितनाडु के शंचांकोड

वोलपुरम महिर पहले पीएम मोदी

medica up lend

fare, soft age fa more, well it. Treme were unified action if make go, it the egy it wit fo dies i gent of and/or it would not referre it all it makes a netter it they did it was to real time planter as in a

THE PERSON THE SER WE SEE THE PERSON THE PER

ଏଆଇର୍ ମହାକାଶ ପଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ...

SERVET ANIAL CORNAL DADO RUCI du, umpre pode egal ara dispi Standard detrotal transfer dieta ta nigio eceli sisso nga en gono: googy Goop areasy careful stage gan poso en telesco ecida කට වෙසද විශාවය වෙස්යාල යන මම්පතිය ପତଶେପ ସେଲି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର ଜଣି ସେ କବିଶନ୍ତି ସେ 📝 46 fino trant 66g croso trg. 169 sarion se numer pico sec · එක්කරුව ඉවරුව ආවතන කුණ BIGGS GOVERNOT FORD

some about the option bases ର୍ଜଶନ୍ତି ସେ, କରେବ ବମ୍ବତ ଖଟ ପରମର ଓ ରହିବିଦିୟତକୁ ବ୍ୟାୟବ ପର୍ଷ୍ଟ । ମୂର୍ତ୍ତ ବେଲି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣମ । କରିଥିଲେ । ଶୁଳମଣ୍ଡ ବାହେ ପ୍ରଥିବୀର । ବଂଗ୍ରମ ବାୟରର ଅନ ଖଡି ବୃଧ୍ୟର । ବଂଗ୍ରମ ବାୟରର ଅନ ଖଡି ବୃଧ୍ୟର । ବଂଶ୍ରମ ବ୍ୟାୟର ଅନ ଖଡି ବୃଧ୍ୟର । ବ୍ୟାୟର ଅନ୍ୟର । ବ୍ୟାୟର । WHI WEST THE COOK OF, OU OUR THE DE TOPE DESCRIPTION OF THE DE TOPE DESCRIPTION OF THE DE reproduct from transport or and product temporal reproduct repochal reproduct reproduct reproduct reproduct reproduct reproduc ισου αφάσηθη δόσου ακότο κυσκο κυσκο κυσκο όσου του αφου που αφ κυσάσει καισ καισ όσεισευ και ανώς κυκο εκίος συκο εκίος නෙහැල් තෙවත, යෙරෙනග ගෙන ගෙන ලක් අපාල් මලයා ලක් යට වසට වසට වසට අපාල යුතු ඉතින සහ වසට සහ කියලා කළ සෙන ගෙන සහ අපාල අපාල් අපාල් සහ වියල් සහ වියල් සහ අපාල් අපාල් සහ වියල් සහ අපාල් cagadious dias de loyes de sacion candidades o

ଶ୍ୱରମଣ୍ଡ ଶୁହାଙ୍ଗ ପ୍ରବ୍ୟବର୍ତ୍ତତ ଏକ ଉହିତ ମୁହର୍ତ୍ତ



'ଜ୍ଞାନ ଭାରତ ମିସନ' ଏକ ଐତହାସକ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ

'ମହାଳାଶ ଗବେଷଣା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରର ଉର୍ଜ୍ଧେଖନୀୟ ସଫଳତା'

ମୟରଭଞ୍ଜର ସାହାଳୀ ଶାହି ଓ କେନ୍ଦୁଝରର ପ୍ରମିଳାଙ୍କୁ ପଶଂସା

ମହାକାଶ ଶେନ୍ତ୍ରରେ ୨୦୦ରୁ ଅଧିକ ଷ୍ଟାର୍ବଅପ୍

මෙමදී වෙ, කියව මේ ක්රීයාවට ගව විකුදු මුවිනිවේ විශාවරණ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଉଲ୍ଲେବରକୁ ପ୍ରେଲ୍ଲରିକ କରିବା ପର୍କ୍ତ ଏହା ଏହା ପ୍ରିଲ୍ଲର ପ୍ରହି ସ୍କଲର୍ s out doing outr-eccopie gasew dus up on tradits and ogran-in dez earnoar mere (ligilia estale: espeto ristola COUNTRY DO BOOK SE TRUE E SE COUNTRY DO NOT SECURE dia principa de poor super sono avai unito sid TORS ON GOOD PROOF THE PROOF STORE GOOD PRO PROOF ବର୍ତ୍ତାନ ଓ ଅପରେଜର ବିଲି ପ୍ରଥ ଧାରଣ ଅଛି ବିଓ ଅର୍ତ ହିଁ, ଉତ୍ତାକରି ନୋଗେ Galle font lanoug and good seen se origin noo

gota sigo čieta së sgaq ësq eggao eou

e pot de oée que sougge de langue e en propose en propo more ages at \$100 cubb of \$200 thing and \$200 thing and \$200 things sor their inviews effective and sold arroit edition. Sold good good with datel edited sold entrain state пшине обесе дом и сой посоон об недер ුම්මල සංසම් ගේ සිතය ව්යාවලට පුරු වුණුව වැට දුරුවලට පුරු වුණුව පුරුවලට ප්රදේශ ප්රදේශ ප්රවේඛ ප්රවේඛ ප්රදේශ ප්රදේශ ප්රදේශ ප්රවේඛ ප්රවේඛ



Mann Ki Baat: PM Modi Hails Space Innovation, Olympiad Success, and National Pride | ABP NEWS

अमरउजाला

Mann Ki Baat: छात्रों ने ओलंपियाड में बढ़ाया देश का मान, विज्ञान में तेजी से आगे बढ़ रहा है भारत: पीएम मोदी



"Every stone has witnessed historical event": PM Modi hails 12 Maratha forts recognised as UNESCO World Heritage Sites



PM Modi lauds cleanliness initiatives: في اليم مودى في دمن كى بات الله على بعر مين صفائي كاقد المات كى ستاكش كى



PM Modi in Mann Ki Baat: Lauds Shubhanshu Shukla's return, highlights space startup boom

Chronicle

Over 200 startups have come up in space sector alone: PM Modi says in 'Mann Ki Baat'



PM Modi Hails UP's Forts, River Clean-Up Efforts In 'Mann Ki Baat'; Highlights Kalinjar's Legacy And Gomti Volunteers



Mann Ki Baat: PM Modi praises Shubhanshu Shukla's success, highlights India's space, sports and achievements



'گیان بھارتم مشن 'کے تحت قدیم مخطوطات کو ٹیجیٹل کیاجائیگا: وزیر اعظم مودی



Mann Ki Baat: कोटा के छात्रों का इंटरनेशनल धमाका, 'मन की बात' में गूंजा एलन का नाम, पीएम मोदी ने की तारीफ



PM Modi lauds Odisha's tribal women, 'kirtan' group in 'Mann Ki Baat' programme



PM Modi In 'Mann Ki Baat': Indian Students Excel At Olympiads, Science And Innovation Thriving Rapidly In 21st Century India



Mann Ki Baat: 'Textile sector's growth is driven by start-ups, women and youth', says PM Modi



PM Modi highlights Gumla youth's remarkable shift from extremism to fish farming in 'Mann Ki Baat'

The Statesman

'Embracing Scientific Spirit Key to India's Growth': PM Modi in 'Mann Ki Baat'



Mann Ki Baat: PM Modi on 'Khelo Bharat Niti 2025' 'Villages, the poor and daughters are priority'

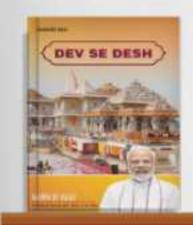


मन की बात: पीएम मोदी ने 'इंस्पायर मानक योजना' का किया जिक्र, बोले- 'लाखों बच्चे इससे जुड़े'

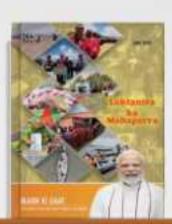


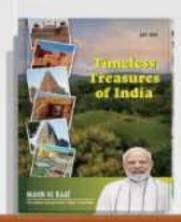
To read all the editions of

'Mann ki Baat', scan the QR code



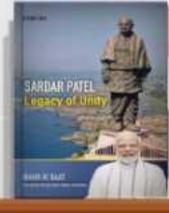


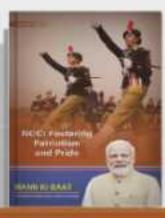




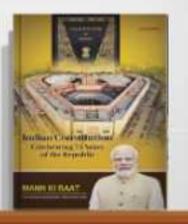






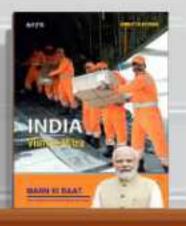


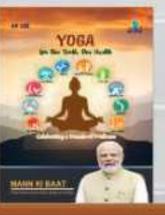










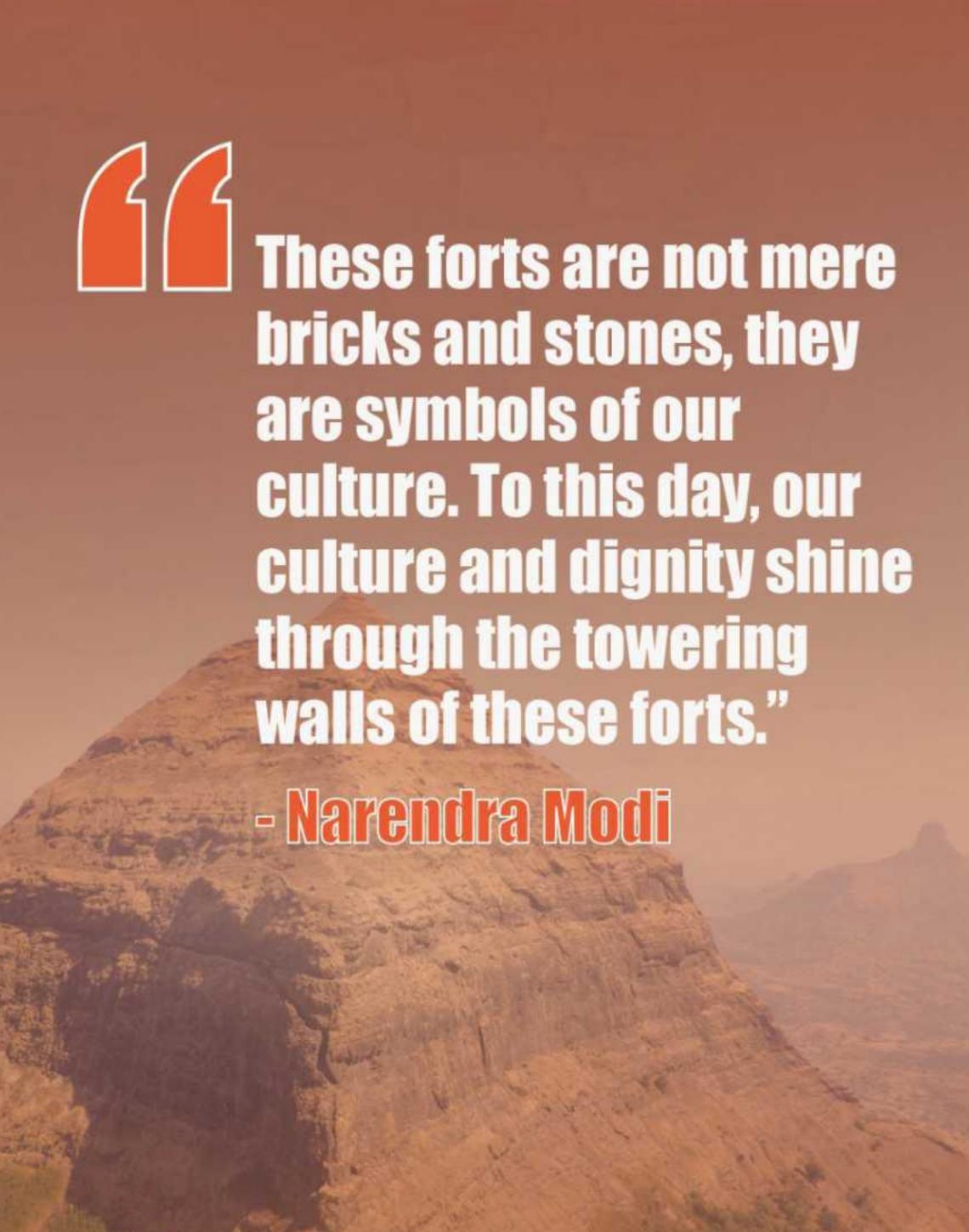












Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India