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MANN KI BAAT

Nari Shakti
Transforming Lives, Shaping India





Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Address to the Nation

Prime Minister's Address



CONTENTS

FEATURED STORIES



32 **Modhera :** How a 1,000-Year-Old Temple Village Became India's First Solar Village



38 **The Ripple Effect of Jan-Bhagidari** Youth and the Spirit of Swachhata



48 **Turf of Dreams :** How Rajinder Singh 'Senior' is Shaping Punjab's Champions



52 **Sour to Sweet :** How Amla & ODOP Empempowered Pratapgarh's Women



56 **Roots of Nutrition :** Traditional Recipes & Community Gardens in Poshan Maah



62 **Smart Nutrition :** Technology and Tradition Unite to Eradicate Malnutrition



66 **Mangroves of Hope :** Turning Sorrow into a Powerful Tool for Nature Conservation

IN BRIEF



26 **Digital Census at India's Frontiers :** Voices From Mana & Bagori



36 **Unearthing Forgotten Heritage :** Grassroots Archaeology in Rural India



42 **Assam's Returning Glory :** Homecoming of Elephants and Pygmy Hogs



70 **Phra Phikanet :** Celebrating Lord Ganesha in the Land of Thailand

ARTICLES

22 **The Surgical Strike of 2016 :** The Day India Changed the Rules of Response -Dr. Ajay Kumar



28 **A Nishkam Karmayogi 'Ashok Singhal Ji'** -Dattatreya Hosabale



44 **The Strongest Voice Against Drugs Is a Young Person's Own :** India's Youth become the voice of change -Sunil Paliwal

74 MEDIA SCAN

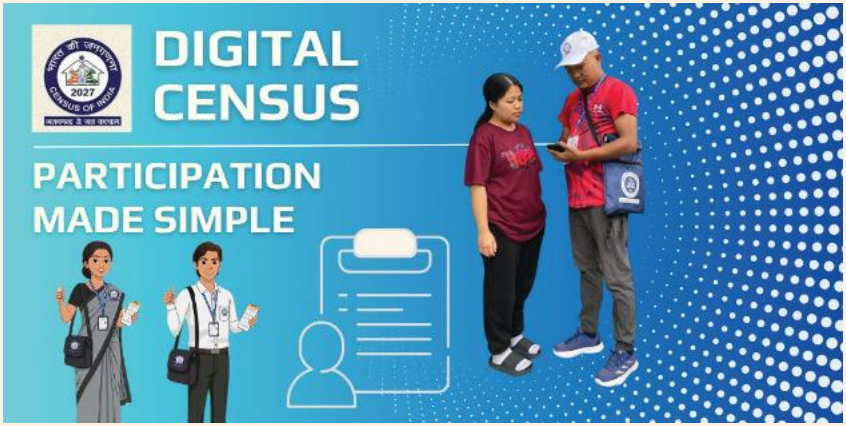
My dear Countrymen
Namaskar

I am getting an opportunity to meet you once again for the September edition of 'Mann ki Baat'. I welcome all the people of the country. In 'Mann ki Baat', we provide a platform for the positive efforts of our countrymen... discuss the nation's achievements. One such major, historic achievement of **India is set to mark its 10th anniversary in just a day – this achievement is the 'Surgical Strike'. Ten years ago, on September 28-29, 2016, the Indian Army carried out surgical strikes on terrorist hideouts in Pakistan.** The world was astonished to see the manner in which our brave soldiers crossed the Line of Control (LoC) to take action against terrorism.

The surgical strike boldly demonstrated to the entire world a new example of India's counter-terrorism policy. The 'Surgical Strike' was our decisive response to the long-standing pain India had endured due to terrorist attacks. **Over the past decade - from the Balakot airstrike to 'Operation Sindoor' - India has repeatedly sent a**



PM Modi visits Punjab's Adampur air base (2025)



clear message: if terrorists dare to cast an evil eye on India, they will be met with a befitting response.

Friends, India has long suffered wounds inflicted by terrorist attacks. There was a time when serial blasts had become a common occurrence in the country. It was in this very month of September - specifically on September 13, 2008 - that many innocent lives were lost in the serial blasts in Delhi. Just a few weeks later, the massive 26/11 attack took place in Mumbai. Friends, in the past too, there used to be demands for action against Pakistan following every terror attack, but such calls were often not given due attention; time to pass by was simply awaited. Today, India pursues a zero-tolerance policy against terrorism, and we are witnessing the results of that.

Friends, This year also marks 25 years since the 9/11 terrorist attacks. Among the innocent lives lost at the World Trade Center in the US, the highest number of victims—after Americans - was Indians. I recall that after becoming Prime Minister in 2014, when I visited the US, I had reached New York to pay my homage to those innocent citizens. Today, once again, I extend my condolences to the bereaved families on behalf of crores of Indian citizens.

My dear countrymen, A grand picture of the nation is currently emerging. This picture includes you, your family and even your neighbours. I am referring to India's census. The first phase of this exercise is nearly complete across all states and union territories;

data of over 32 crore families has already been recorded. Work is currently underway also in the remote, snow-clad regions of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, and Uttarakhand. Many inspiring experiences have emerged from these areas. In Uttarakhand, the census process began in the village of Mana in Chamoli; Mana is known as the country's first village. The process there started with 83-year-old Purnima Rawat ji. In Bagori village, Uttarkashi, Hardev Singh Rana ji—who runs a homestay—entered his details himself using digital means.

Friends, The census is a national responsibility for all of us. On 15th August also, I had urged my countrymen to take time out for that. The facility to self-register your census details is very convenient. You can register information about yourself and your family from your mobile itself. Along with Hindi, this facility is available in 16 languages.

Friends, To do this, you need to visit the census online portal. The portal is se.census.gov.in... log in using your mobile number, enter your location, fill in the details regarding your family and submit the information. The entire process takes about 15 to 20 minutes. And for that you do not need to upload any document. After submitting the information, you will receive a special ID. You can share this ID with the census enumerator when they visit your home. After the information you provided is verified, it will become part of the census record.

Friends, So far, more than 2 crore 60 lakh people have already entered their details on the census portal via mobile - completing the self-enumeration. It will take a little of your time, but it is important for the nation, as accurate



information about you and your family helps create a precise picture of the country's future.

My dear countrymen, Today - the date 27th of September - has become even more special for a special reason. Today marks the 100th birth anniversary of a great personality who had dedicated his entire life to culture, society, and the nation. I am speaking of the revered late Ashok Singhal ji, the former International Working President of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad. He was born on this very day - September 27, 1926 - in Agra. Living amidst society, he led life like an ascetic. The very direction and energy he imparted to the Ram Janmabhoomi movement veritably resulted in us witnessing the magnificent temple in Ayodhya today. I've been greatly fortunate... I've not only observed his life closely, but also have had the opportunity to join him in this mission. It was only natural for me to be reminded of Ashok ji repeatedly while participating in the Pran Pratishtha ceremony at the Ram Mandir.

Friends, There are so many aspects about Ashok ji that do not receive much attention. Alongside the Ram Mandir movement, he also waged a major battle against social discrimination and inequality. He was born into a very affluent family; his father was a civil services official, and most of his siblings held high-ranking positions. He himself was a graduate of IIT BHU. Yet, despite all that, he dedicated his life to society and culture - this is the hallmark of great individuals. Today, on the occasion of his birth centenary, I bow to him on behalf of his millions of admirers... I offer my heartfelt tribute, on my part.



Late Ashok Singhal ji

My dear countrymen, We began this year with a grand celebration of national pride – This festival was the "Somnath Swabhiman Parv". A thousand

years ago, in 1026, Mahmud of Ghazni had demolished the Somnath Temple for the first time. However, those who came to destroy Somnath and erase India's identity have no existence at all today, whereas the Somnath Temple stands in all its grandeur by the vast sea, bestowing the blessing of immortality upon India. That is why we celebrated the 'Somnath Swabhiman Parv' this year with immense pride.

Friends, Why I am bringing this up again in 'Mann ki Baat' today - there is a special reason for that. In 1026 AD when Somnath was destroyed by Ghazni; the same year, the famous Sun Temple in Modhera, Gujarat, was also attacked and destroyed. This means that a thousand years have passed since the destruction of the Modhera temple as well, whereas the temple then had been built just a year ago. King Bhimdev had got it built in 1025.

Friends, Imagine that era; a massive invasion had taken place, a major center of faith like the Somnath Temple had been vandalised, and attacks were occurring at multiple locations - any society or administration could have had its morale shattered. Yet, King Bhimdev The First not only confronted the forces of Ghazni, but also had the Modhera Sun Temple rebuilt within a short time. It is because of this very resilience that the Somnath Temple, too, was



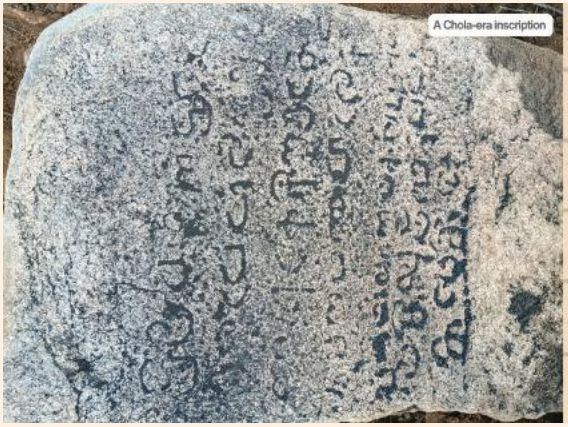
Modhera Sun Temple, Gujarat

rebuilt every time despite facing repeated destruction.

Friends, The attacks on the Modhera Sun Temple did not cease in later periods either. Alauddin Khilji later destroyed this temple, the magnificent architectural marvel once again. However, friends, we, the people of India, do not worship the Sun solely through architecture and temples; for us, Sun worship also signifies light, energy, science, and the inspiration for continuity. That is why **Modhera is known today not just for its Sun Temple; this village in Gujarat has become the country's first 'Surya Gram' 'Solar Village.'**

Modhera now runs entirely on solar energy, setting an example of sustainability for the nation. Several attractions and amenities for tourists have also been introduced in Modhera. The Modhera Dance Festival is held there in January, following Makar Sankranti, featuring magnificent performances of India's cultural and classical dances. I would urge all of you to visit Modhera at least once and witness this glorious Indian heritage.

Friends, Our connection with the past remains very much alive today. This is driven by the dedication and hard work of individuals who are deepening this bond. A unique initiative of this kind is underway in Manapparai, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu. A. Selvaraju ji, associated with the Department of Tamil Studies at a college, is spearheading this effort. During a lecture, he learned about some ancient sculptures from a student. Following a discussion on the subject, he planned a field visit. During this visit, he







discovered several sculptures and ancient temples at various locations. This is a fascinating way to connect with the past; this way, we can understand our heritage even better. Similar initiatives can be undertaken in other parts of the country as well... they offer us the opportunity to observe and comprehend our history more closely.

My dear countrymen, In just a few days, it's the 2nd of October - the birth anniversary of revered Bapu. Bapu has given us many guiding principles for life... cleanliness is one of them. We often see numerous efforts related to cleanliness around us. These efforts are very inspiring and uplifting. Such photos, videos, and reels frequently catch our attention on social media as well. I have witnessed many such initiatives recently. At a place in Madhya Pradesh, young people are working to clean up a river; the entire community is joining in their small effort. Similarly, in Andhra Pradesh, the youth are cleaning up old stepwells and wells, thereby helping to restore our ancient heritage. In Mumbai, some young people are taking the initiative to keep beaches clean; every week, hundreds of young friends gather at one beach or the other to serve through cleanliness drives... Swachhata Se Sewa. Here in Delhi, children and the youth are raising awareness about segregating waste and maintaining cleanliness in their surroundings. In West Bengal, young students are collaborating with locals to clean up market areas at picnic spots.

Friends, Across all these efforts, one aspect is easily



observed... somewhere it starts with a single individual, other people join in, and the movement grows - this is precisely what 'Jan-Bhagidari' is all about. Indeed, cleanliness is the most beautiful tribute we can pay to Bapu.

My dear countrymen, When we protect the environment, we do not merely save plants or animals; we strengthen that entire ecosystem. Some initiatives taking place in various parts of the country are beautifully highlighting this sentiment.

Friends, There is the Sonai Rupai Wildlife Sanctuary in Assam. There was a time when elephants used to inhabit this area, but as human interference on forest land increased, the elephants moved away. Three years ago, this land was cleared of encroachment, and the results have been remarkable - the elephants have returned here again. Herds of elephants are once again being spotted in areas where they had not been active for years. Friends, another wonderful initiative has taken place in Assam itself - this effort is to save a tiny creature, the Pygmy Hog. Once, its very existence was under threat; at that time, a conservation program was launched with just six Pygmy Hogs, and they were reintroduced into the wild. Grasslands were also curated for their living. Today, thanks to this program, the Pygmy Hog population has risen to over 190.

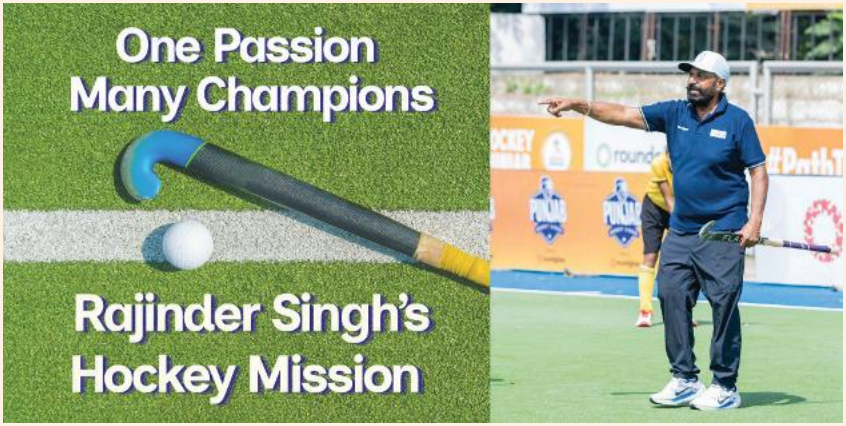
Friends, Our relationship with nature is not limited merely to its preservation; often, when we care for nature, it becomes a source of sustenance for our

own lives. In the Sundarbans of West Bengal, some women are setting an inspiring example of this very bond. These women from Jharkhali are creating mangrove forests.

Most of them are women who lost their husbands to tiger attacks. After losing their husbands, they found a means of livelihood within the Sundarbans itself. The mangroves they have planted are now serving as a natural protective shield for their villages, while also providing them with an income. Friends, let us conserve the environment, respect the balance of nature, and safeguard its diversity. Every such effort of ours is a responsibility we owe to future generations.

My dear countrymen, Millions of young people across the country have recently taken a significant resolve against substance abuse and drugs. They have vowed to stay away from drugs themselves and have also taken up the responsibility of spreading this message to others - all under the 'Nasha Mukt Yuva Abhiyan'. This campaign will run for 100 weeks... it includes volunteers from 'MY Bharat'. Our youth associated with the NSS are part of this; schools, colleges, and universities have joined in; and numerous social and spiritual organisations are also involved. In just the last few days, thousands of pledge ceremonies and awareness programs have taken place across the country. Friends, there is one aspect of this campaign that I particularly appreciate: the 'Nasha-Mukti





Ka Sandesh.' Our youth are propagating this message in their own language and in their own way.

I had urged young people in 'Mann ki Baat' as well, to join this campaign using their creativity, and I am delighted that thousands of youth have stepped forward in response to this call. Various competitions - such as anthem - slogan writing, and street plays - have been organised on the 'MY Bharat' platform. Similarly, young people are sharing creative content on social media using the hashtag '#NashaMuktYuva'; in essence, the message, the medium, and the driving energy behind it all come from the youth themselves. In the coming days, activities such as health check-ups and meditation camps will also be conducted as part of this campaign.

Friends, Several of our festivals are approaching soon. This time amidst the festive celebrations, let us also look around us. If any young person is drifting towards a harmful habit, talk to them. If someone is trying to break free from addiction, support them. Let us all work together to advance the resolve of a drug-free youth and a Viksit Bharat.

My dear countrymen, I announced a talent hunt campaign for sports from the Red Fort this time. To ensure India continues to perform excellently, it is essential to reach out to villages and towns to discover sporting talent. At the same time, there are many individuals who have dedicated themselves to this very cause. Their sole passion is to discover talent and shape it.

In our Punjab, Rajinder Singh ji is doing exactly this work. Rajinder Singh ji is one such individual who also carries the title 'Senior' as part of his name. He was part of the team that won the gold medal in hockey at the 1980 Olympics. He shone at the 1982 World Cup. In 2001, India won the Men's Junior World Cup title for the first time, whereas in 2003, the country clinched the Senior Asia Cup title. He played the role of the coach in both these tournaments. Now, he is pursuing his passion through the Round Glass Hockey Academy. Thanks to his efforts, new hockey astro-turfs are being laid in villages. Rajinder ji has a very clear focus: identifying children in villages that lack access to excellent coaching facilities. Through such initiatives, many players are securing spots at India's junior and senior levels. No matter how much Rajinder Singh ji's dedication is lauded, it's not enough.

My dear countrymen, Amla, the Indian gooseberry is very familiar to all of us. Pickles and preserves i.e. murabba made from it are used in most households. Many people like Amla juice and Chyawanprash becomes an essential part of our daily routine during winter. Our elders have long spoken about the qualities of Amla across generations. Friends, this very Amla is now becoming a source of new possibilities in Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh. The bond between Pratapgarh and Amla is very old; farmers here have been growing it for generations.

Amla has given Pratapgarh a strong identity, and now, this long-standing identity is bringing new opportunities for





Savitri Phule Women Livelihood SHG, Devgarh Kamasin Village, Pratapgarh, UP

local farmers and women. The 'One District One Product' (ODOP) has boosted local entrepreneurs involved in the Amla trade there. Today, around 100 units related to Amla processing are operational in Pratapgarh, with women connected with self-help groups playing a significant role. One such group is from Devgarh Kamasi village; women associated with the Savitri Phule Self-Help Group are producing Amla candy, preserves, and juice. Access to new markets through the ODOP scheme has also led to an increase in their income.

Similarly, there is a 'Vindhyavasini Self-Help Group' in a village. The women of this group are producing many such items like Amla pickle and digestive powder. These women received machinery for processing and access to loan facilities. They also got the opportunity to participate in local trade fairs, and in no time, their income saw a significant rise.

Friends, Every region of our country certainly possesses some such unique specialty - be it a specific fruit, a traditional art form, or a unique skill. The 'One District, One Product' campaign aims to promote these very specialties.

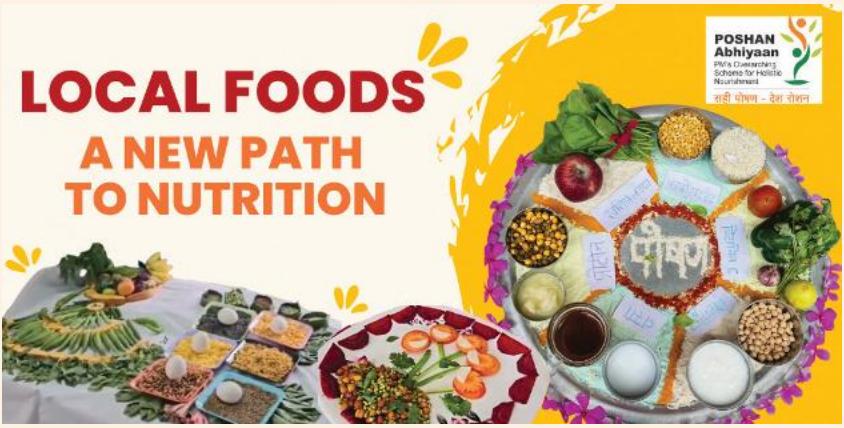
Our endeavour should be to ensure that the identity of our villages and small towns is not confined merely to local markets; these products should reach other parts of the country

and even global markets. This also strengthens the 'Vocal for Local' campaign... it inspires the nation to become self-reliant. Even during the upcoming festive season, we must never forget the 'Vocal for Local' mantra.

My dear countrymen, The month of September is dedicated to the fight against malnutrition. During the Nutrition Month, individuals and organisations from various sectors come together for this noble cause.

Several commendable initiatives have been launched this year to combat malnutrition. Chhattisgarh, for instance, has started the 'Har Ghar Munga - Ghar Ghar Munga' campaign... through this, people are being encouraged to include the nutritious Munga i.e. Moringa in their diet. Gujarat has also launched a 'Vangi Spardha' - a competition featuring dishes made from millets. This initiative promotes affordable and nutritious local cuisine. So far, more than two lakh people have participated in this contest. Maharashtra is also making commendable efforts in this direction; teachers, Anganwadi workers, and parents are joining awareness campaigns there. In Mizoram as well, people have come together this year to launch a campaign for the upkeep of 'Poshan Vatikas'. This aligns with the Mizo tradition of 'Talo-Mad-Yana,' which signifies selfless service and always being at the forefront of helping others.

Such efforts are truly praiseworthy. I am also proud of everyone associated with Anganwadi centres who has





been part of such initiatives. These Anganwadi centres are now digitally connected via the 'Poshan Tracker,' with approximately nine crore beneficiaries registered on the platform. This has enabled better care for children, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers. We must continue this fight against malnutrition with the same spirit; we have to make our society completely free from malnutrition.

Friends, All of us have celebrated Ganesha Utsav this month with great devotion and enthusiasm. Ganpati Bappa was welcomed across the country with deep reverence. This sacred occasion fills the entire atmosphere with joy and exuberance. Friends, Vighnharta Bhagwan Shri Ganesha symbolises knowledge, wisdom, and the auspicious beginning of any endeavour. Deep reverence for Him exists not only in India; take the example of Shriman Panthoun Thirkhanon ji - he hails from Thailand. There, Lord Shri Ganesha is worshipped as 'Phra Phikanet.' When he was 19 years old, his father gifted him a photograph of Bhagwan Shri Ganesha. It was then that a profound sense of devotion awakened within him. He has spent over four decades studying traditions associated with Bhagwan Shri Ganesha. He has travelled across several Asian countries, including India and Nepal. He has held a special affection for Maharashtra.

After learning about the Ashtavinayak tradition, he has visited the region numerous times. Through his efforts, the Ashtavinayak yatra has gained

popularity among devotees in Thailand as well. In 2002, he established the Ganesha Himal Museum in Chiang Mai, northern Thailand. Today, it houses more than 10,000 idols of Ganesha. The museum also has Ashtavinayak idols for devotees who are unable to travel to India. Worship rituals for Ganesha ji are conducted here every Sunday morning around 10 o'clock. Also, on special occasions connected with Ganesha, celebrations are held. This demonstrates how India's faith, art, and cultural traditions are gaining popularity in other countries as well. I wish that the blessings of Ganpati Bappa remain with everyone always.

Friends, After every episode of 'Mann ki Baat,' I receive messages from you on myriad topics. Do continue to share such inspiring stories. When you appreciate the initiatives taking place around you, the enthusiasm of those involved grows even further. Learning about these efforts through 'Mann ki Baat' inspires people in other parts of the country as well. May this journey continue to move forward with your support. Celebrate the upcoming festivals with great joy and enthusiasm with your family and friends. I extend my best wishes to all of you once again.

Thank you very much.

Namaskar.

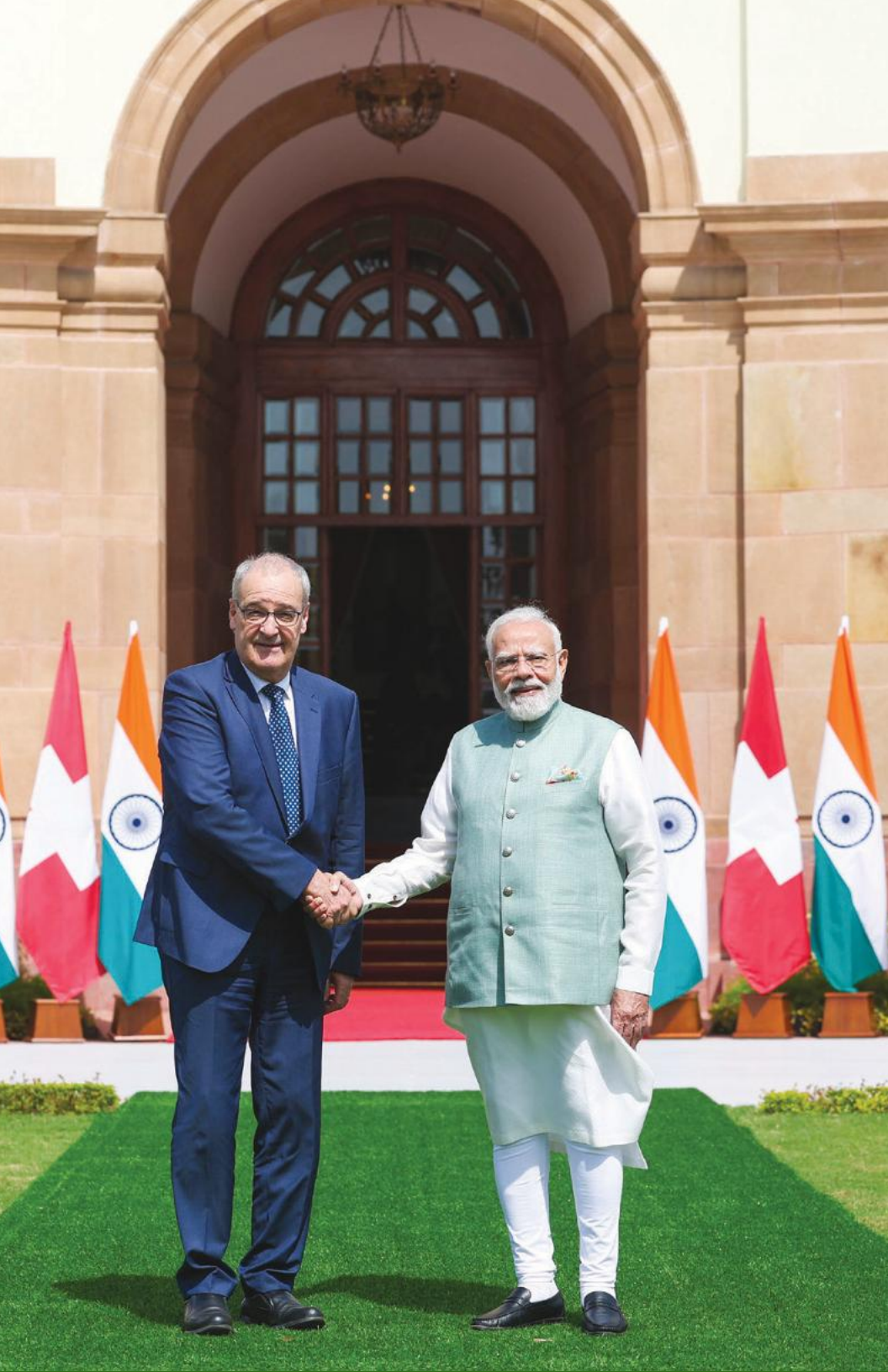
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MANN KI BAAT

Special Mentions by Prime Minister







Dr. Ajay Kumar
Chairman, UPSC and
Former Defence Secretary of India

THE SURGICAL STRIKE OF 2016

THE DAY INDIA CHANGED THE RULES OF RESPONSE

On the night of 28-29 September 2016, teams of Indian Army Special Forces crossed the Line of Control and struck terrorist launch pads in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, targeting groups preparing to infiltrate into Jammu and Kashmir. Eleven days earlier, on 18 September, four terrorists had attacked an Army brigade headquarters at Uri, killing 18 soldiers in one of the deadliest attacks on an Indian military installation in years. What followed was not merely a retaliatory raid. It was a watershed in India's response to cross-border terrorism. The surgical strikes of 2016 are best understood not simply as a tactical operation, but as a doctrinal inflection point whose implications continue to shape India's security posture.

For decades, India's approach along the Line of Control had been marked by restraint. Indian forces had, on occasion, engaged in "hot pursuit", pursuing infiltrators a short distance across the LoC in the course of an ongoing engagement. What successive governments had avoided was a pre-planned and publicly acknowledged military operation across the LoC, undertaken

after the precipitating attack rather than in the immediate heat of a firefight.

The 2016 strikes broke decisively with this pattern. This was a deliberate, intelligence-led operation based on specific inputs about terrorist teams positioned at launch pads and preparing to infiltrate India. Unlike hot pursuit, it was a proactive decision about when, where and how to respond. The operation thus signalled that the LoC would no longer necessarily provide a shield to terrorist infrastructure preparing attacks against India. It translated into action, a proposition long debated in strategic circles that India could impose costs beyond the immediate point of attack while keeping the response calibrated and limited.

What distinguished the operation from a conventional cross-border raid was the combination of difficulty, precision and restraint with which it was undertaken. Special Forces teams operated at night in hostile and unfamiliar terrain, against targets that were concealed and protected, with little margin for error.

The operation was designed to maximise surprise and minimise the exposure of Indian troops. The teams returned after completing their assigned objectives, and the Indian Army reported significant casualties among the terrorists and those supporting them. For a high-risk operation across a heavily contested line, the ability to achieve the military objective while keeping one's own casualties to zero demonstrated not merely individual courage, but the effectiveness of planning, training, intelligence and operational discipline.

It would nevertheless be a disservice to reduce the operation to a story of individual valour alone, though that valour was real and deserves the nation's gratitude. The deeper story was institutional. The strikes demonstrated the maturity of India's Special Forces, the growing effectiveness of intelligence coordination

and the ability of the political and military leadership to plan, authorise, monitor and terminate a high-risk operation with a clearly defined objective.

Surprise is a classical principle of war, but the 2016 operation demonstrated its strategic value particularly well. There was operational surprise in the choice and timing of the targets. There was also strategic surprise in the decision itself. India had departed from the established pattern of either absorbing cross-border attacks, responding through conventional means along the LoC, or relying primarily on covert action and diplomatic pressure. It had chosen to make a calibrated military response visible.

That combination of operational and strategic surprise had a second advantage. By limiting the operation to specific terrorist launch pads and immediately communicating that the operation had ended, India sought to separate counter-terrorism action from a broader military confrontation. The message was one of deterrence, but also of control: India was demonstrating a willingness to act while signalling that it did not seek an open-ended escalation.

The strategic significance of 2016 became clearer with subsequent events. The Balakot air strikes of February 2019, following the Pulwama terrorist attack, extended the logic further. India demonstrated that its response need not remain confined to the immediate geography of the LoC. Operation Sindoor in 2025 represented a further evolution, with precision strikes against terrorist infrastructure in Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. Taken together, these episodes show that 2016 has led to the emergence of a broader approach in which the location of terrorist infrastructure does not, by itself, determine the limits of India's response.

The implications for deterrence are equally important. The strikes did not,

and could not, eliminate the underlying challenge of cross-border terrorism. But they altered the calculus surrounding it. They demonstrated that the cost of supporting or facilitating infiltration could extend beyond the immediate battlefield and that India had developed additional options between diplomatic protest and full-scale war. The strategic value of such options lies precisely in widening the space between inaction and major conflict.

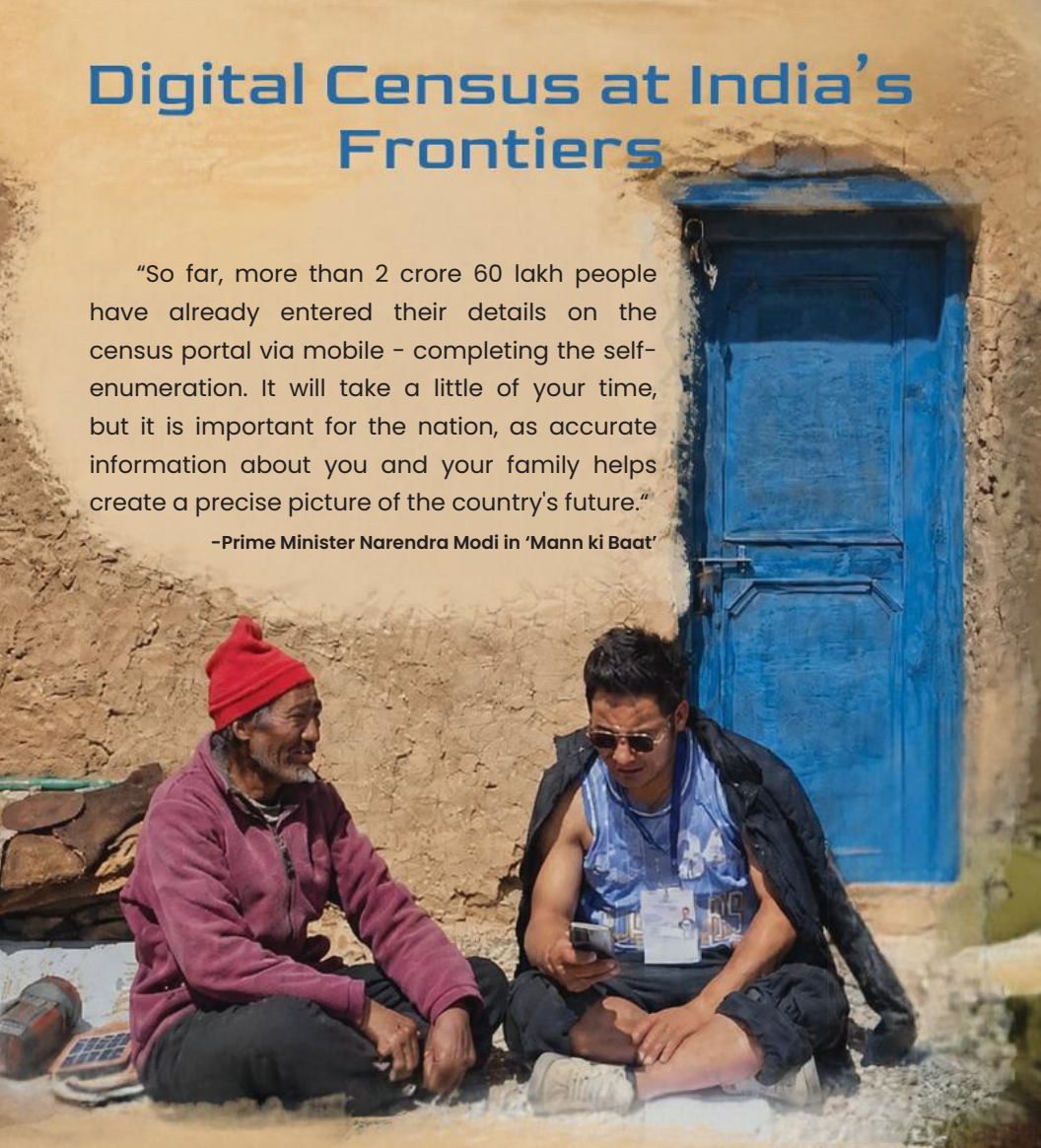
The military operation was only one part of the response. Equally important was the diplomatic preparation and signalling that surrounded it. India had repeatedly raised Pakistan's failure to honour its January 2004 commitment not to allow its territory to be used for attacks against India. After the operation, the DGMO spoke directly to his Pakistani counterpart, while the Foreign Secretary briefed envoys of several countries. The joint public communication by the DGMO and the External Affairs Ministry framed the strikes as a limited counter-terrorism operation, based on specific intelligence and already concluded. This helped convey both resolve and restraint, while placing the diplomatic onus on Pakistan to address terrorist infrastructure on its soil. The episode demonstrated that military action achieves greater strategic effect when reinforced by clear diplomatic signalling and careful management of escalation.

The most consequential legacy of 2016 is that India did not abandon strategic restraint. It redefined it. Restraint came to mean not an absence of response, but the ability to choose the time, place, scale and purpose of response. The surgical strikes demonstrated that deterrence can rest not only on the threat of overwhelming force, but also on the credibility that force can be applied selectively, precisely and with a clear political objective.

Digital Census at India's Frontiers

"So far, more than 2 crore 60 lakh people have already entered their details on the census portal via mobile - completing the self-enumeration. It will take a little of your time, but it is important for the nation, as accurate information about you and your family helps create a precise picture of the country's future."

-Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 'Mann ki Baat'



A nation's future is shaped by an accurate understanding of its people. India's Census is a vital national exercise that builds this understanding, capturing the diversity of households, communities and regions across the country. As highlighted by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in 'Mann ki Baat', the latest Census is witnessing significant public participation, supported by the convenience of digital technology.

VOICES FROM MANA & BAGORI

From the snow-clad heights of the Himalayas to the remotest villages, India's Census is bringing every household into the nation's collective picture. Uttarakhand offers two inspiring glimpses of this transformation. In Mana village, Chamoli, known as the country's first village, the Census process began with 83-year-old Purnima Rawat ji. Her participation symbolises the importance of including every generation in this vital national exercise. Further ahead, in Bagori village of Uttarkashi, Hardev Singh Rana ji, a homestay operator, entered his details himself using digital means, illustrating how technology is making participation more accessible.



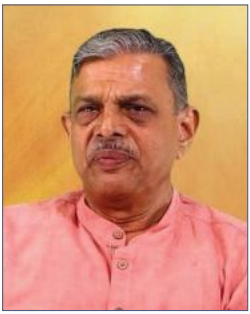
"At 83, it was a pleasure registering details for Census with the use of digital technology. I urge my brothers and sisters living in remote areas of the country to actively participate in this exercise and cooperate with the government of India."

-Purnima Rawat, Mana village, Chamoli



"In the last week of August, the Census team visited my village. With the team's assistance, I completed the self-enumeration process digitally. They collected the necessary information from me. It was a good experience."

-Hardev Singh Rana, Bagori village, Uttarkashi



Dattatreya Hosabale
Sarkaryavah, Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh

A NISHKAM KARMAYOGI 'ASHOK SINGHAL JI'

For Bharat, this is a moment of nation-building. The entire country is resolving to build a new Bharat with renewed self-confidence. Bharat is moving from a sense of self-denial towards self-pride, and its self-awareness is awakening. This transformation can be described as the resurgence of Bharat.

Among the great men whose tireless efforts awakened Bharat's self-awareness and instilled confidence in the society, the name of respected Ashok Singhal Ji stands in the foremost ranks. Society has addressed him with many titles as an expression of its reverence for him. Yet, if Ashok Ji's personality were to be described in a single word, that word would be Karmayogi. He performed his duties with a spirit of selflessness. Whenever he achieved success in an endeavour, he did not take credit for it but dedicated it to God, remaining detached from the fame that came with success. Even after reaching the pinnacle of recognition, he never sought fame.

Dedication of Talent to National Service

Ashok Ji was exceptionally talented and a sharp-minded student. Yet, his intellect was not devoted to personal advancement; he dedicated it to the upliftment of the nation.

He was born into a distinguished and accomplished family. One of his brothers served in the Indian Police Service and rose to become the Director General of Police of

Uttar Pradesh, while his other brothers became successful businessmen and industrialists. Ashok Ji himself studied engineering in Metallurgy at Banaras Hindu University. He had many opportunities to pursue a successful personal career, but he chose instead to dedicate his entire life to the nation.

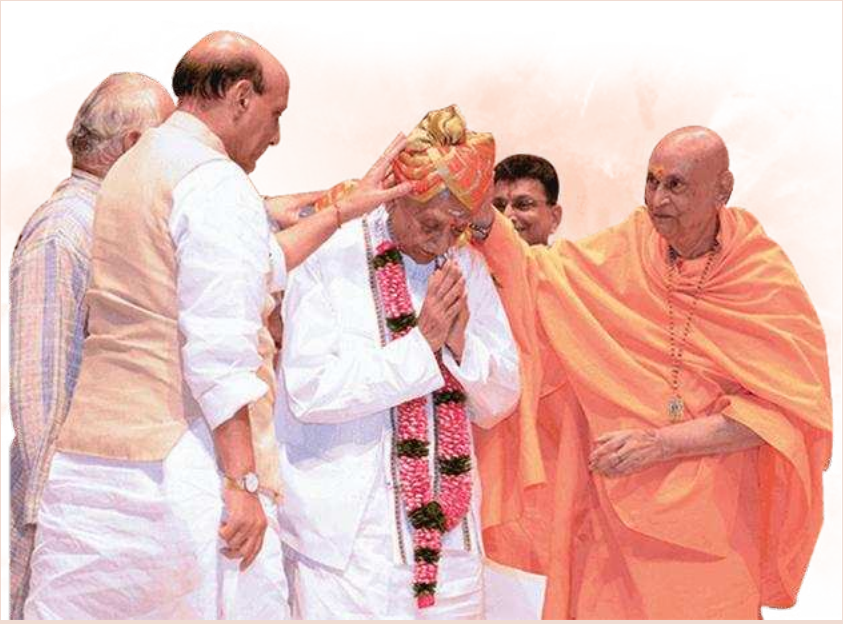
A Personality Shaped by Sangh Sanskars

Ashok Ji came into contact with the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh while still a student. In the early years of his life, he had the privilege of receiving the guidance of respected Prof. Rajendra Singh 'Rajju Bhaiya'. Respected Bhaurao Deoras shaped his personality like a skilled craftsman. He also continued to receive the guidance of Pujya Guruji.

The influence of these great men was clearly reflected in his dedication, diligence, determination, management skills, organisational ability and foresight. Immediately after completing his engineering education, he became a Sangh Pracharak. Whatever responsibility he was given, he discharged it with complete dedication and hard work. It seemed as though he had been made for that very responsibility.

The Ram Janmabhoomi Movement and Ashok Ji

The Ram Janmabhoomi movement was one of the most widespread socio-religious





movements of modern Bharat. From the 1980s through the Supreme Court's judgement in 2019 and the subsequent construction of the Ram Mandir, the movement passed through several important stages. Ashok Ji played an extremely important role throughout the movement. Even in difficult circumstances, Ashok Ji's firm faith remained a source of inspiration for the Karyakartas.

He firmly believed:

"This is the work of Ram Ji. Ram Ji Himself will certainly complete this work."

The Mandir was not completed during his lifetime, but the movement to which he had provided direction, organisation and energy for decades reached its culmination after his demise.

Not Limited to Ram Janmabhoomi

Ashok Ji came to be identified as one of the principal leaders of the Ram Janmabhoomi movement, but his sphere of work extended far beyond it. His initiatives and guidance were notable in several areas, including the protection of Ram Setu, the Amarnath Yatra, cow research and the conservation of cattle, social harmony, and creating awareness on various social and national issues. He was a scientist in metallurgy, but he also had a deep understanding





of the nature, capabilities and challenges of society. His working style reflected a remarkable combination of scientific outlook, organisational ability, adhyatmik and national conscience.

A Visionary Karmayogi

The greatest characteristic of Ashok Ji's personality was that he never stopped after achieving a goal. As soon as one goal was achieved, he moved towards the next. He accepted every challenge before society and devoted himself to organising society for its resolution. For him, organisation was the means, society was the end, and service to the nation was the purpose of life. He gave up the possibilities of a personal life and chose national service. He attained fame, but remained detached from it. He provided leadership, but never sought credit for himself. He struggled, but never for personal gain.

That is why the life of Ashok Singhal Ji is not merely the story of an individual. It is an inspiring chapter of dedication, inner pursuit, organisation and Karmayoga. Among the great men whose penance, sacrifice and endeavour have contributed to the present resurgence of Bharat, Ashok Ji occupies a prominent place. He dedicated his entire life to awakening self-confidence in the society, advancing social harmony and strengthening national consciousness. Therefore, to see him only as the great leader of the Ram Janmabhoomi movement would be to limit the breadth of his personality. He was, in fact, a Karmayogi — one whose life will continue to inspire generations to come.

Modhera

How a 1,000-Year-Old Temple Village Became India's First Solar Village



A thousand years ago, in 1026, Mahmud of Ghazni's forces moved against the temples of Gujarat. Somnath was attacked, and in the same year, the Sun Temple at Modhera, built only a year earlier by King Bhimdev, was attacked and destroyed too. The story did not end there. Bhimdev answered the assault by restoring the shrine within a short time, the same stubborn spirit that saw Somnath rebuilt after every fall.

That spirit suits the king who showed it. Bhimdev I of the Solanki dynasty was a patron of the arts and a supporter of every faith. His line left its mark in stone across Gujarat, from the Rani-ki-Vav at Patan to the Jain temples at Taranga, and the Sun Temple at Modhera stands among the notable works of that age. It was planned so that the first rays of the sun would touch the image of Surya. Although, the centuries were not gentle with it, and later conquerors damaged it again, yet enough survived to hint at the grandeur of the Solanki age. Today, it stands as a monument protected by the Archaeological Survey of India.

A temple raised to honour the sun could easily have stayed only a monument. Modhera chose to let the sun do more than inspire. For India, sun worship has never been about architecture alone. It stands for light, energy, science and the 'Will' to carry on. Modhera was about to put that idea to work.

The first step came on 19 March 2020, when the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy launched a scheme with a clear goal. Every household in the sun-temple town would meet its home and farm electricity needs entirely from solar power, creating a pilot for a village that runs fully on the sun. The plan covered a 6 MW ground-mounted solar plant and a 15 MWh battery storage system. It also included 1,297 rooftop systems of 1 kW each on homes, 305 kW of rooftop capacity on government buildings, smart meters and solar EV charging stations. The investment was around Rs 76.66 crore, shared equally between the Centre and Gujarat government, with Gujarat Power Corporation carrying out the work.

The battery storage mattered the most. Solar panels work only while the sun shines, and a village needs its lights clean after dark. Because the plant, the rooftops and the batteries were linked together, Modhera could stay powered through the night. On 9





Bipin K. Patel

October 2022, the Prime Minister declared Modhera as India's first 24x7 solar-powered village, with a ground-mounted plant and more than 1,300 rooftop systems on homes and government buildings, all tied to battery storage. The Sun Temple had inspired a 'Saur Gram', and that gave a small village in Mehsana a place on the energy map of the world.

Modhera's people became producers as well as consumers. A household can use the power it needs and send the surplus to the grid, which trims electricity bills and adds to family income.

Reflecting on this change, Bipin K. Patel, a local resident whose house was the very first to receive a rooftop installation, shares how tangible the impact has been:

"The first solar was installed at my house and I have benefited a lot by installing solar. We can use AC, fridge, house bell and all the appliances now without hesitation, and the electricity bill which used to come from ₹1,200 to ₹1,500 does not come now and money is also deposited in our account."

Where monthly utility costs used to be a steady burden, households now see savings





instead of bills. As Bipin notes, *"The money that is deposited in my account, with that money, we can also pay the fees of my children's education."* Across the village, where a 1 kW solar system was installed for each home, the financial relief has shifted everyday life.

Without reliable electricity, children's schooling suffered, and most of all, girl's education. With stable energy source reliable 24-hour power where "the light never goes out," and financial savings supporting education, the solar village became as much about opportunity as about clean energy.

The ancient and the modern now sit side by side. The same day's programme brought projection mapping to the Sun Temple, so that visitors can see its long history told in light. Modhera now runs entirely on solar energy, and new attractions and amenities have come up for tourists. Each January, after Makar Sankranti, the Modhera Dance Festival fills the temple grounds with classical dance, and every Indian is invited to visit at least once.

Modhera has come full circle. A temple raised to the sun, broken more than once and always rebuilt in memory, now sends clean power into the grid and sets an example of sustainability for the country.

Unearthing Forgotten Heritage



Grassroots Archaeology in Rural India

India's history is not just found in books; it is also alive in our villages, fields, and the ruins of old buildings. A unique effort like this can be seen in Manapparai, in Tiruchirappalli district of Tamil Nadu, where a teacher and his students are working together to literally unearth their local history.

This student-led archaeological survey is guided by Professor A. Selvaraju from the Department of Tamil Studies at a college in Manapparai. This initiative proves that if education goes beyond the four walls of a classroom and connects with practical exploration, India's hidden historical treasures can be brought to light.

Professor Selvaraju's journey began with a curiosity about the history of his native village, 'Thazhugai Patharpettai', and a Chola-era inscription found there. Today, this has turned into a major mission:



Professor A. Selvaraju
Department of Tamil Studies

"While teaching Sangam literature and discussing cultural remains mentioned in ancient Tamil literary works, Selvaraj encouraged his students to find out whether any such remains dating back around 2,000 years could still be found in their respective areas. Following his suggestion, students began identifying inscriptions, Jain beds, hero stones and sculptures in their localities and bringing them to his attention."

The biggest outcome of this hands-on exploration is that textbook knowledge has become a real-life experience. Based on information shared by a first-year student, the team conducted a field survey in the Keelapazhuvanji area. There, they discovered three hero stones dedicated to a single warrior and an inscription written in the ancient Vatteluttu script.





"We do not go alone. We take our students with us and involve them in activities such as cleaning the sites, documenting inscriptions and recording the details... Although they had studied Vatteluttu script in textbooks and seen it in academic materials, seeing the script directly carved on a stone gave them a completely different experience."

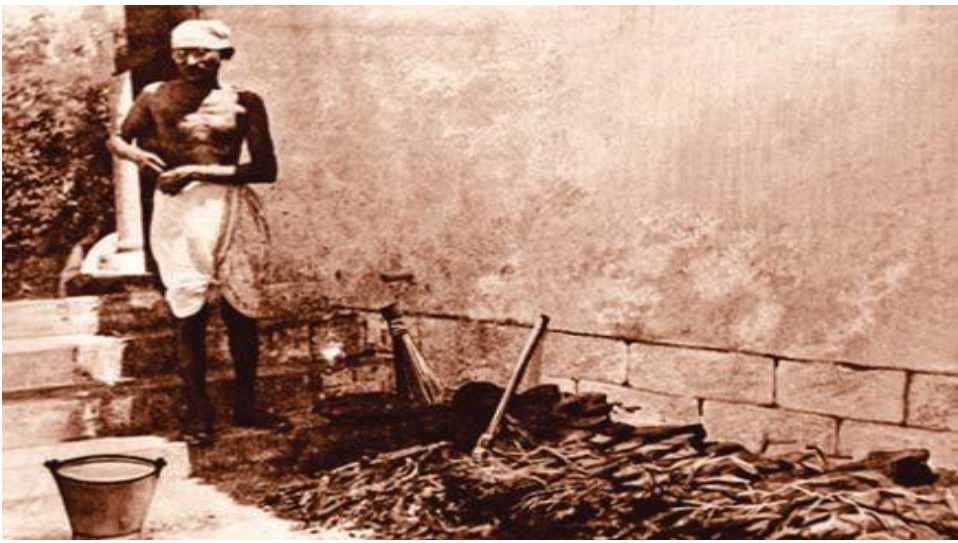
Professor Selvaraju does not view this as his personal success alone, but as a collective achievement of his students. He believes that this model should be adopted all across the country

"If students are involved in documenting historical remains in every small village across India, it could lead to the discovery of a vast historical treasure and help bring many important historical sources to light."



The Ripple Effect of Jan-Bhagidari

Youth and the Spirit of Swachhata



Cleanliness is more than the absence of litter; it reflects a society's sense of responsibility towards its surroundings. In India, this ideal holds special significance through the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi, who regarded cleanliness as an essential aspect of personal and public life. Every year, as the nation approaches Gandhi Jayanti on 2 October, the message of Swachhata acquires renewed relevance, inspiring citizens to contribute towards a cleaner and healthier environment.

In his 'Mann ki Baat' address, Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi highlighted inspiring cleanliness initiatives led by young people across the country. From Madhya Pradesh's riverbanks and Mumbai's beaches to Andhra Pradesh's historic wells and public spaces in Delhi and West Bengal, these efforts demonstrate how individual initiative can bring communities together. Through 'Mann ki Baat', the Prime Minister has consistently celebrated such inspiring examples of Jan-Bhagidari, encouraging more and more people across the country to join hands in building a cleaner and greener India. At the heart of these

initiatives lies Jan-Bhagidari, or people's participation, which transforms cleanliness from an administrative responsibility into a collective social movement.

From Government Initiative to People's Movement

The Swachh Bharat Mission, launched on 2 October 2014, established cleanliness as a national priority. Over the years, it has evolved beyond sanitation infrastructure to encompass waste management, behavioural change and sustained citizen participation. Its rural and urban components address the distinct sanitation needs of villages and cities, while promoting the shared responsibility of maintaining clean surroundings. An important milestone in this journey was the launch of the annual 'Swachhata Hi Seva' campaign in 2017. Organised ahead of Gandhi Jayanti, the campaign provides a platform for citizens, institutions and government bodies to undertake voluntary cleanliness activities. Its emphasis on 'shramdaan', or voluntary service, reflects the principle that every citizen can contribute to public welfare. The campaign's evolution also demonstrates how cleanliness has increasingly become a matter of collective ownership rather than an occasional activity.



Youth: Catalysts for Lasting Change

Recognising the vital role of young people in strengthening Jan-Bhagidari, Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS) 2026, under the theme 'Swachhata Mein Sahbhag; Swachh Bharat, Viksit Bharat', places special emphasis on youth engagement and collective ownership. Through the initiative 'Swachh Paathshala – Yuva for Swachhata', students from Classes 6 to 12 are encouraged to participate in Swachhata Gyan Yatras, visiting sanitation and waste-management facilities to understand the importance of responsible waste disposal. Schools are also encouraged to organise discussions on hygiene, water conservation, handwashing, menstrual hygiene and safe drinking water. Beyond educational institutions, young people can contribute to community-led activities such as cleanliness rallies, public pledges, awareness drives on four-way waste segregation, home composting and reducing single-use plastics. By combining learning with action, the campaign seeks to nurture environmentally conscious citizens who inspire their families and communities to adopt sustainable practices. Such participation exemplifies Jan-Bhagidari, demonstrating how youth leadership and collective responsibility can help advance the vision of a Swachh Bharat, Viksit Bharat.

Community Action for a Cleaner, Greener India

Community-led eco-friendly activities, including the Swachh Parv, Harit Parv initiative under Swachhata Hi Seva 2026, offer another avenue to combine cultural expression with environmental consciousness. By involving local artisans,





resident welfare associations, educational institutions and community groups, these activities can foster collaboration and encourage locally driven solutions. The larger lesson is that public participation need not be limited to following established practices; it can also inspire new ideas, partnerships and approaches to environmental stewardship. When communities are empowered to innovate and share their experiences, Jan-Bhagidari becomes a platform not only for collective action but also for creative problem-solving in the pursuit of a sustainable India.

A Tribute to Bapu Through Action

The real measure of a cleanliness movement is not merely the number of people who participate on a particular day, but the habits they carry forward. Gandhi Jayanti offers an opportunity to renew this commitment and recognise that meaningful change often begins with a simple decision to act. The youth-led initiatives highlighted in 'Mann ki Baat' demonstrate that age, location and the scale of an effort need not determine its impact. One person can inspire a group; a group can mobilise a neighbourhood; and neighbourhoods can contribute to a nationwide movement.

Ultimately, Jan-Bhagidari is about recognising that a cleaner India cannot be built by any single institution or individual alone. It requires citizens who care, communities that participate and young people willing to lead by example. Every cleaned riverbank, restored well, litter-free beach and responsible household adds to this collective endeavour. When individual actions inspire others to follow, the ripple effect becomes a lasting force for a Swachh Bharat.

Assam's Returning GLORY

Homecoming of Elephants and Pygmy Hogs

When we protect the environment, we breathe new life into the entire ecosystem upon which the future of our planet depends. One of the most vivid examples of nature's remarkable ability to regenerate itself can be witnessed in the north-eastern state of Assam. These efforts demonstrate that by reducing human interference and taking the right measures, wildlife that has been displaced from its natural habitat or pushed to the brink of extinction can successfully make a comeback.



Assam's Sonai Rupai Wildlife Sanctuary was once a safe and natural habitat for wild elephants. However, over time, human encroachment on forest land increased, forcing the elephants to retreat from their traditional range. This was a cause for serious concern, but a positive step was taken three years ago. The forest land was freed from encroachment, and the remarkable results of this initiative are now becoming evident. Areas that had once fallen silent, with no signs of elephant activity, are once again witnessing large herds of elephants roaming freely in their natural habitat.



Alongside this, Assam's story of conserving a small and rare animal is equally inspiring. It is the story of the pygmy hog, one of the world's smallest and rarest wild pig species. At one point, the survival of this tiny creature was under serious threat. Recognising the gravity of the situation, a conservation programme was launched with just six pygmy hogs.



Under this initiative, emphasis was placed on increasing their numbers in a safe environment, while their natural habitats in the forests, particularly the grasslands, were also restored and improved. Today, these sustained conservation efforts have yielded encouraging results, with the pygmy hog population having crossed the190 mark.

These two examples from Assam demonstrate that nature always finds a way to recover; all it needs is a little help from us.



Sunil Paliwal
Secretary, Department of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

THE STRONGEST VOICE AGAINST DRUGS IS A YOUNG PERSON'S OWN

INDIA'S YOUTH BECOME THE VOICE OF CHANGE

A teenager at a friend's birthday party is offered something *"just to try"*. For once, that's it! Nobody around him is a dealer or a criminal. It's a friend, smiling and holding out something in the name of adventure or a new experience. This is how addiction mostly begins - not with a decision to ruin a life, but with curiosity, peer pressure, boredom or stress, or something as subtle as the wish to belong. That moment rarely happens in front of a parent, a teacher or a police officer. It happens quietly, in an otherwise familiar environment.

For years, the anti-drug message has reached young people as a warning - a poster on a wall, a speech in an auditorium, a public service announcement before or during interval in a movie. Young people hear it, nod, and move on. The challenge is not in telling them the harms of drugs, because most of them already know. The challenge is to prepare them for the eventuality when drugs come knocking quietly into their lives.

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi emphasised substance abuse as a severe national crisis during his 80th Independence Day address, calling for a nationwide mobilisation through a 100-week campaign. In view of the fact that Nasha Mukt Yuva is critical for India to realise her goal of becoming a developed nation by 2047, Hon'ble Prime Minister has reiterated the same in his 'Mann ki Baat' address for August and September 2026.

The 'Nasha Mukt Yuva for Viksit

Bharat Abhiyan' envisions a generation that not only rejects drugs, but leads itself and the nation's resolve against them. Its primary objective is to prevent substance abuse before it begins, by equipping India's youth with confidence, resilience and life skills to make healthy choices. The Abhiyan is divided into a 100-week long campaign spread across various locations throughout the country. Every month, it focuses on carefully-designed weekly themes that view *Nasha Mukti* as a 'whole-of-problem' approach.

Guided by the principles of Prevent, Protect, Recover and Lead, each month cycles through Learn, Experience, Community Action and Celebrate. Month after month the campaign amplifies in vigour. Today's pledge-taker becomes tomorrow's peer mentor and the next day's champion. That is how the movement grows, until it needs no campaign to sustain it.

The theme for first month is 'My Health, My Pride' with weekly themes of *Sankalp Samaroh* (pledge ceremony), Health check-ups, Health walks and culminating into a Yuva Mela (youth festival). MY Bharat and NSS volunteers are the grassroots ambassadors of the Abhiyan, carrying its message from national platforms into campuses, villages, neighbourhoods and peer groups. Working alongside educational institutions, community and spiritual organisations, they are mobilising young people through pledges & slogans, sankalp chakras, street plays, creative competitions, health camps, thematic walks, sports and fitness activities. Their



Youth taking pledge of Nasha-Mukt Yuva for Viksit Bharat in Haryana

greatest strength lies in peer-to-peer influence: young people interacting on common themes, speaking to one another in their own language, through their own creativity, with a shared sense of responsibility. In doing so, they are transforming *Nasha Mukti* from a government initiative into a Jan Andolan, where every volunteer becomes a friend who listens and a voice that leads.

Apart from the conventional venues such as educational institutions, public auditoriums and spiritual organisations, the campaign has gone where awareness drives often don't reach, such as youth hostels, sports stadiums, tribal residential schools and even a camp for displaced families. More than 39 lakh people have participated in around eighteen thousand activities during the first four weeks. The presence of around 22 lakh youth in first week's Sankalp Samaroh demonstrates that the young people are not merely receiving the message; they are creating it.

Social media has turned every local act of resolve into a national conversation. Responding to the call given by Hon'ble Prime Minister to the youth of the country, they are actively uploading reels, short videos, songs and slogans under the common banner of #NashaMuktYuva. Youngsters are adding subtitles in regional languages. By pairing #NashaMuktYuva with #MeraSwasthyaMeraGarv and tagging the MY Bharat and NSS handles, they are building one unified digital footprint.

The response to #NashaMuktYuva has been remarkable, and the numbers tell the story. The aggregate reach of the posts has exceeded a total of 509 Crore views on different social media platforms. On 27–28th September alone, around



MY Bharat volunteers in Walk for Nasha Mukt Yuva at New Delhi



Nukkad Natak at the MY Bharat Youth Convention in Varanasi

2,090 mentions generated a peak daily potential reach of 60.8 Crore. The partner organisations have conducted programs at 5,362 locations drawing a participation of around 18 lakh during the first three weeks. Creativity has kept pace with this digital momentum. National competitions on the MY Bharat platform have drawn 28,708 entries: 24,509 essays, 3,296 slogans, 484 folk songs and 419 nukkad nataks. Strikingly, behind every figure is a young person choosing to speak up, in their own language and their own way.

Nasha Mukt Yuva for Viksit Bharat Abhiyan began with the question: whether a moment of resolve can turn into a lifetime of action. The first month of Abhiyan has shown that a promise made in a single moment may become a habit of service. The journey is long and the road ahead is more ambitious. This is where the campaign finds its true meaning. Its success will not be counted in pledges taken, but in lives steadied, friendships restored and communities strengthened. The true measure of its success will be quieter - a teenager who refused at that birthday party because a friend stood beside them; a family that noticed the warning signs early; a young volunteer who helped someone find the right treatment. When millions stand together for a cause, a nation is transformed. That is the promise of the Nasha Mukt Yuva for Viksit Bharat Abhiyan - India's youth are no longer the audience of change, but her voice for a drug-free youth, a Viksit Bharat as envisioned by the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

Turf of Dreams

How Rajinder Singh 'Senior' is Shaping Punjab's Champions



Hockey occupies a special place in India's sporting history. The country's Olympic triumphs and legendary players have made it a source of national pride. Sustaining this legacy, however, requires discovering young talent, providing quality coaching and creating opportunities for children in villages and small towns. Coaches play a crucial role in this journey, nurturing skills, discipline and confidence. In Punjab, hockey olympian Rajinder Singh 'Senior' is dedicating his experience to this mission, helping transform village grounds into launchpads for future champions.

From Olympic Gold to Coaching Excellence

Arjuna and Dronacharya awardee Rajinder Singh 'Senior' was part of India's gold-medal-winning hockey team at the 1980 Olympic Games and represented the country tremendously at major international competitions, including the 1982 World Cup. His contribution continued after his playing career. As the Hon'ble Prime Minister recalled in 'Mann

ki Baat', Rajinder Singh played a coaching role when India won its first Men's Junior World Cup title in 2001 and the Senior Asia Cup in 2003.

Reflecting on his early journey, Rajinder Singh says, "I was inspired by my brother who used to play hockey and football. I worked very hard in my childhood. We used to play hockey with our hearts." After playing, he pursued professional coaching and served with the Sports Authority of India at Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports (NSNIS), Patiala. His experience with university, state, junior and senior teams strengthened his belief that sporting excellence begins with identifying talent early and nurturing it consistently.

The Turf of Dreams: Taking Hockey to Villages

Access to astro-turf facilities, qualified coaches and competitive opportunities can help talented children overcome geographical and financial barriers. Through his work with Roundglass Foundation, a non-profit organisation, Rajinder Singh is helping bring structured training to children in Punjab's villages and districts. Sharing the foundation's activities, he says, "There are around 60 centres out of which 40 are grassroots centres, supported by a team of around 40 qualified coaches, and around 3000 children participating in sporting activities on a daily



basis in both morning and evening shifts. Our 7-8 players have already represented at International level." The initiative combines grassroots training with development programmes to help promising players progress. Competitions are conducted from time to time and selected players are sent to the foundation's Youth Academy for high performance training.

Nurturing the Athlete Beyond the Field

For Rajinder Singh, developing champions involves more than teaching hockey skills. Young athletes need nutritional guidance, physical conditioning, well-being support and sustained encouragement. Coaches and specialists work together to assess progress and address individual needs. Financial support can be equally decisive. Rajinder Singh cited Gursewak Singh as an example of talent identified at the village level. Recalling his journey, he mentions, "We brought him 4 years ago from a village. He used to work as a labourer. We gave him a scholarship and trained him. Recently, as a part of the winning Junior Asia Cup 2026 team, he has made us all proud." Singh believes an academy must also consider a young player's circumstances and future. As he puts it, "While training the children, we keep in consideration their career, their future, their background and where they come from." This approach places the athlete's long-term development alongside performance on the field.

Overcoming Challenges and Expanding Opportunities

The journey from grassroots hockey to the





national team brings financial and professional challenges. Retaining talented players and helping them advance to elite levels require stronger support systems and sustainable opportunities. Rajinder Singh highlights the need to expand opportunities for girls in Punjab, with programmes aimed at encouraging their participation and development. His vision is to build an environment where talented children, irrespective of background, can pursue hockey with confidence and ambition.

Recognition and a Message for the Future

In 'Mann ki Baat', the Hon'ble Prime Minister praised Rajinder Singh Senior's commitment to identifying and nurturing talent in villages. Calling the acknowledgement deeply meaningful, the latter says, "It is no less than an award for me. After this admiration from the Hon'ble PM Shri Narendra Modi Ji, now I and my entire team will work with more determination, faster pace and bigger responsibility." His journey from Olympic gold medallist to grassroots mentor demonstrates that champions are shaped through sustained effort, access and guidance. By helping children find coaching, facilities and a pathway forward, he is turning Punjab's village turfs into spaces of possibility where the next generation of Indian hockey champions can begin to dream, train and succeed.

Sour to Sweet

How Amla & ODOP Empowered Pratapgarh's Women



For generations, the fertile lands of Pratapgarh in Uttar Pradesh have been synonymous with the Indian gooseberry, or Amla. Long before the hum of modern processing machinery reached its villages, the identity of Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh, was written in the twinkling green of its gooseberry. Local farmers cultivated *Amla*, yet the economic rewards of this rich harvest remained stubbornly out of reach. Families and rural labourers worked tirelessly just to sell this raw fruit at meager margins, their livelihoods bound to the unpredictable rhythms of seasonal farming. Today, however, a quiet industrial revolution is sweeping across the district. Fueled by the government's **One District, One Product (ODOP)** initiative and the collective strength of women's self-help groups, Pratapgarh's signature fruit is fueling a profound journey from raw survival to sweet prosperity.

In his 138th 'Mann ki Baat' address, Prime Minister Narendra Modi noted that the 'One District One Product' scheme has significantly boosted local entrepreneurs involved in Amla trade, with around 100



Sushma Devi, Secretary, Savitri Phule Women Livelihood SHG

processing units now operational and women in self-help groups driving this success. By shifting from selling raw produce to manufacturing value-added goods like murabbas, candies, juices, and digestive powders, local women are rewriting their destinies.

At the heart of this movement in Devgarh Kamasin village is the **Savitri Phule Women Livelihood SHG**. Reflecting on their humble beginnings, Secretary **Sushma Devi** recalled how the group's journey started amidst economic stagnation, noting that *"Before this, we used to do only our household chores. Now when we started doing our own work, we are getting a good income".* Recalling the turning point when training concluded, Sushma shared *"So the idea came to our minds that we should make our products, and sell it ourselves and get our income by selling."*

Echoing this sentiment, President **Kamlesh Kumari** described how the group formed in 2022 after pandemic lockdowns brought outside work to a halt: *"When all the work stopped in the lockdown, we came to the group work in 2022. We formed groups in villages and after that we started the work of Amla".* Kamlesh also highlighted how the collective organisation conquered their initial marketing hurdles, explaining that *"Sir, we used to make the product together. The goods were made, but it was difficult to sell."*

The shift came when, beyond local production, market access became the ultimate catalyst. Through government initiatives



Kamlesh Kumari, President, Savitri Phule Women Livelihood SHG



and the ODOP framework, these SHGs received opportunities to display and sell their goods at local exhibitions, block-level stalls, Vikas Bhawan events, and wider regional markets stretching up to Prayagraj. Setting up stalls at trade fairs exposed them to diverse consumer bases, building brand familiarity and securing strong commercial demand.

Further north in Bhangwa, Sadar Pratapgarh, the **Vindhyavasini Self-Help Group** demonstrates the immense power of institutional support and modern technology. President **Neetu Mishra** explained how acquiring government machinery completely revolutionised their daily operations, sharing that *"Like the work that we used to take a lot of time to do earlier, to make juice etc., after taking that machine, work has become very easy. As the work used to be done for hours, now it started happening a little faster. And we're starting to get some rest."*

Detailing their meticulous division of to maintain high standards, such as crafting unboiled amla pickle with pure homemade mustard oil and sugar-free candies, Neetu emphasised their collaborative



Neetu Mishra, President, Vindhyavasini Self-Help Group



workflow: *"The women of our group divide the daily chores in such a way that if they come, some people are in cutting etc., some are in packaging, Some of us go for marketing. So we're all working together."*

Through government-backed trade fairs, block exhibitions, and markets stretching all the way to Prayagraj, these women have brought global recognition to Pratapgarh's amla. The collective impact of these interventions is palpable. Families that once scraped by on daily wages now share equal profits, enjoy stable households, and experience marked improvements in their standard of living.

As Neetu Mishra advises aspiring rural entrepreneurs, identifying a region's core specialty, just as Pratapgarh embraced amla allows communities to unlock global fame and financial independence. She says, *"Those who want to work under ODOP, if they want to do that work, first they have to identify the product of their city well so that it can bring us further fame."*

It can be rightfully said that Pratapgarh's women have turned their harvest into a powerful testament of self-reliance and enduring success. By connecting local tradition with modern market opportunities, the ODOP scheme has not only transformed Pratapgarh's signature fruit into a symbol of prosperity, but has also deeply reinforced the national ethos of a self-reliant India and mantras like Vocal for Local.

Roots of Nutrition

Traditional Recipes & Community Gardens in Poshan Maah



Every September, across the vast landscape of India, a profound transformation takes root under the nationwide **Poshan Abhiyaan**, a flagship mission under the Ministry of Women & Child Development which was launched in 2018 to improve nutritional outcomes for children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. Dedicated to the fight against malnutrition, the annual observance of **Poshan Maah** brings together communities, grassroots workers, and families in a collective pledge for a healthier tomorrow.

Far from being a mere government initiative, this month-long campaign has blossomed into a nationwide movement where ancient culinary traditions, indigenous greens, and community-driven kitchen gardens unite to nourish the future. From the green backyards of Chhattisgarh to the bustling recipe competitions of Gujarat, the educational spaces of Mizoram, and the spirited rallies of Maharashtra, local wisdom is paving the way for sustainable wellness.

At the heart of this movement in Chhattisgarh lies the inspiring 'Har



Aparna Sharma, Supervisor, Integrated Child Development Project, Akaltara



Anju Yadav

Ghar Munga - Ghar Ghar Munga' campaign, which champions the incredible, nutrient-dense Moringa, affectionately known locally as the Munga tree. Across districts like Janjgir-Champa and the Akaltara project, Anganwadi supervisors and workers have been distributing saplings directly to rural households. Highlighting the objectives of these special outreach efforts, **Aparna Sharma**, Supervisor for the Integrated Child Development Project in Akaltara, explained:

"Today, a special programme was organised by the Women and Child Development Department under the 'Har Ghar Munga, Ghar Ghar Munga' campaign. In this program, munga trees were distributed to rural women and they were advised to go to their homes and plant munga trees so that they can get the benefit of munga... Its flowers, leaves and bark are all edible. It is also used as a medicine."

Describing the multi-faceted utility of this wonder tree, local resident **Anju Yadav** shared how deeply the campaign has resonated with her daily life:





Usha Bai



Krishna Bai

"We want that every house should plant munga and get its vitamin benefit. The fruit is also made into a vegetable and the bark of the munga is also made into powder."

Another local villager, **Usha** Mundpar, joyfully highlighted how community outreach has transformed local health awareness, stating that after supervisor didi explained its properties, she completely overcame blood deficiency



Gayatri Bai



Tanvi patel, Incharge program officer ICDS Tapi

issues and vowed to spread the message across her family and surroundings. Through such grassroots engagement, villagers like **Gayatri Mahant** and **Krishna Bai** have embraced the distribution of munga leaves, fruits, and flowers as a pillar of family health and natural medicine.

Moving westward to Gujarat, the spirit of Jan Bhagidari (public participation) comes alive through vibrant culinary celebrations and meticulous child-monitoring systems. **Tanvi Patel**, Incharge Programme Officer for ICDS in Tapi district, notes that through active



Ambika Jayswal Programme Officer Mahisagar



Trigar Vaibhav, Beneficiary

community support across 1,055 Anganwadis, programs are actively educating parents on hot cooked meals, early childhood education, and holistic nutrition. Meanwhile, in Mahisagar district, Programme Officer **Ambika Jaiswal** explains how Anganwadi centers ensure that pregnant women, lactating mothers, adolescent girls, and children receive timely Take-Home Rations (THR) and Nutrition Kits. Emphasising the promotion of traditional grains, Jaiswal notes:

"Taking inspiration from the inspirational words of the Hon'ble Prime Minister to all the beneficiaries of the Anganwadi at all the Anganwadi centers in our district, we are promoting the use of local coarse grains like ragi, bajra, jowar in Shri Anna Yojana to all the beneficiaries."

This push is beautifully mirrored in state-wide 'Vangi Spardha' (dish competitions) where citizens creatively prepare local delicacies from millets and THR items. **Trigar Vaibhav,** a resident of Lunawada who regularly receives nutritional supplies and guidance from her local Anganwadi, shares her appreciation:

"Every month I get a packet of gram, dal, and oil in the Anganwadi. I eat everything that



Vangi Spardha (Dish Competitions)



is good. I eat gram vegetable, I make sira, upma etc. Modi ji had talked about eating that recipe of moringa and green vegetables. This is taught very well in the Anganwadi."

Further east in Mizoram, the focus is on cultivating self-sufficiency through 'Poshan Vatikas' or nutri-gardens, which beautifully align with the traditional Mizo ethos of 'Talo-Mad-Yana'—signifying selfless service and community care. Established within residential backyards and school premises, these gardens provide a continuous, fresh supply of nutrient-dense vegetables, fruits, and even medicinal plants. For students, these spaces serve as living laboratories where they gain hands-on learning experiences in botany, ecology, plant physiology, and the rich historical significance of traditional flora. By teaching children about biodiversity conservation and plant cultivation, Poshan Vatikas plant the seeds of nutritional awareness early in life.

Meanwhile, Maharashtra has amplified public awareness through striking community-led mobilizations. Under the 'Seva Sankalp Abhiyan' in Wardha, an innovative 'Mashal Rally' (torchlight procession) was carried simultaneously across 1,627 Anganwadi centers, sending a powerful message of health, child development, and women's empowerment to every household. Highlighting the diverse regional and tribal efforts, **Shobha Shelar**, District Programme Officer in Thane, shared her perspective on the broad impact of these statewide engagements:

"Today Bhiwandi-2, this is



Shobha Shelar, District Programme Officer, Thane

a project of ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services), under which a program was run. This was organised under the ongoing nutrition month. It has brought together a variety of different programs that are carried out during the Poshan Maah."

Shelar further commended the local outreach, noting how tribal areas integrated traditional PESA-area folk dances, nutritional songs, and localised culinary presentations to advocate for adolescent health, while also ensuring that the dedicated efforts of local workers and helpers successfully reach the most marginalised beneficiaries.

Ultimately, the nationwide observance of Poshan Maah proves that combating malnutrition requires more than just clinical interventions, it requires a return to our local food traditions. By embracing backyard munga trees in Chhattisgarh, millet recipes in Gujarat, school nutri-gardens in Mizoram, and spirited community rallies in Maharashtra, India is turning ancient nutritional wisdom into a modern roadmap for a healthy, self-reliant, and well-nourished nation.



Smart Nutrition

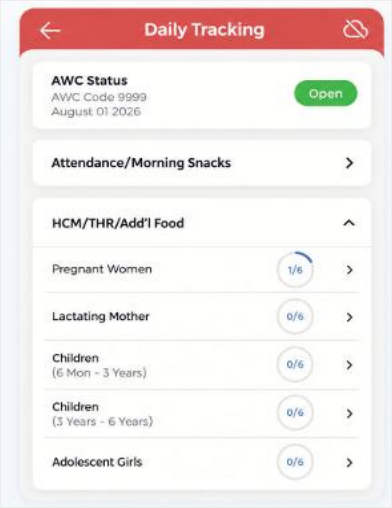
Technology and Tradition Unite to Eradicate Malnutrition



The first step towards building a strong and prosperous nation is to ensure that its people are healthy and well-nourished. With this important goal in mind, India celebrates the month of September every year as "Poshan Maah" (Nutrition Month) with great enthusiasm and widespread public participation. To eliminate malnutrition at its roots, India has adopted a unique, scientific, and effective strategy. On one hand, the country is returning to its roots by embracing traditional knowledge and local dietary practices; while on the other, it is strengthening its systems through modern digital technology such as the Poshan Tracker. Across different parts of the country, this powerful combination of mass participation and smart technology is proving to be a significant milestone in the fight against malnutrition.

A Return to Traditions and Local Wisdom

India's geographical and cultural diversity is one of its greatest strengths. To tackle malnutrition, different states have adopted this



initiative in ways that draw on their unique local resources and traditions. The *"Har Ghar Munga – Ghar-Ghar Munga"* (Moringa in Every Home) campaign in Chhattisgarh is an excellent example. The initiative encourages people to incorporate munga (moringa), which is rich in minerals, vitamins, and medicinal properties, into their daily diets. Moringa is considered a nutritional powerhouse and is widely valued for its nutritional benefits, particularly in supporting efforts to combat anaemia (iron deficiency) among children and women.

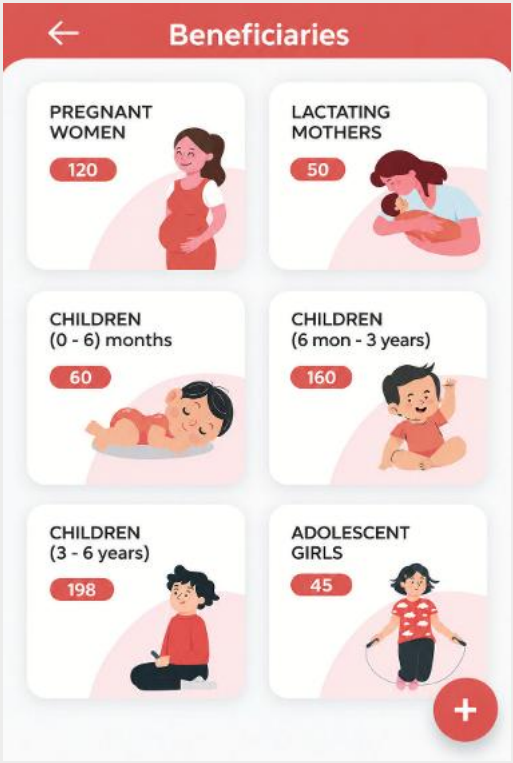
Similarly, in Gujarat, "Vangi Spardha" (Traditional Recipe Competitions) are being organised to promote affordable, accessible, and highly nutritious local grains. More than 200,000 people have participated in these competitions so far. Shri Anna (millets) have long been an integral part of traditional Indian cuisine. Such competitions are helping bring not only the rich flavours of traditional dishes, but also their nutritional benefits back into households across the country.

Maharashtra too is witnessing a strong social alliance in the fight against malnutrition. Teachers,



Anganwadi workers play the most crucial frontline role at the grassroots level. Today, their dedication and spirit of service have been strengthened by a powerful and smart technological tool in the form of the Poshan Tracker. This single digital platform has completely modernised the functioning of millions of Anganwadi centres across the country, making their operations more modern transparent.

Today, Anganwadi centres across the country are digitally



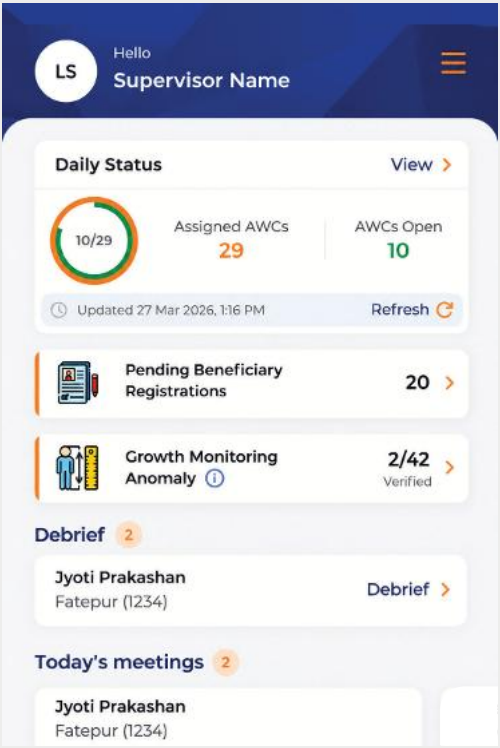
Anganwadi workers, and parents are joining hands to conduct awareness campaigns at the grassroots level.

In Mizoram, people have collectively launched an excellent initiative to nurture and maintain "Poshan Vatikas" (nutrition gardens). This effort in the north-eastern state is fully aligned with the great and historical Mizo tradition of "Tlawmngaihna," which embodies the spirit of selfless service and always being ready to help others.

Digital Empowerment: The 'Poshan Tracker' Revolution

In the long battle against malnutrition, our

connected through the Poshan Tracker with nearly 90 million beneficiaries registered on the platform. This technology goes far beyond simply collecting data; it serves as a potentially life-saving tool. In the past, gathering accurate information about every child's growth was a major challenge. Now, the Poshan Tracker enables real-time monitoring of children's height and weight, the health of pregnant women, and the nutritional status of breastfeeding mothers. This helps ensure that the benefits of government nutrition schemes reach the intended beneficiaries directly, while ensuring to leakages in the delivery system.



All these initiatives under Poshan Maah (Nutrition Month) clearly demonstrate that a deep-rooted and complex challenge like malnutrition cannot be overcome through government machinery alone. It requires a precise and effective synergy between social awareness and administrative efficiency. While our cultural heritage embodied in traditions such as Tlawmngaihna and local knowledge bring communities together in a spirit of selfless service, 21st-century technology like the Poshan Tracker ensures that these services reach every household accurately and efficiently. This national model of "Smart Nutrition" offers guarantee that India's fight against malnutrition will soon achieve a decisive victory, enabling us to fulfil our resolve to build a healthy and malnutrition-free India.

Mangroves of Hope

Turning Sorrow into a Powerful Tool for Nature Conservation



The relationship between humans and nature is profound and multifaceted. At times, nature puts us through severe trials yet during times of adversity, it can also become our greatest source of support. In the world-famous Sundarbans region of West Bengal, a unique and deeply inspiring story is unfolding that reflects this complex yet remarkable bond between nature and humanity.

In his recent 'Mann ki Baat' programme, Prime Minister Narendra Modi made special mention of the exceptionally courageous women of Jharkhali village. These women have transformed the greatest sorrow of their lives into their most powerful weapon for environmental conservation and the protection of their village. They are the women who, unfortunately, are known as “Tiger Widows.“

The Sundarbans is the largest mangrove forest region in the world, where residents depend primarily on fishing, catching crabs, and collecting honey for their livelihoods. During these activities, they often encounter the dangerous Royal Bengal Tiger.

Many women in Jharkhali lost their husbands in this very human-

wildlife conflict. However, instead of giving up, these women turned to nature for support and took the initiative to cultivate mangrove forests. Today the trees they have planted are not only providing them with a means of livelihood, but are also serving as an impregnable *"natural protective shield"* for the entire village.

A Journey from Struggle to Empowerment

After losing their husbands, these women faced immense hardships in their struggle to survive. Savitri Mondal, a resident of Jharkhali, recalls those difficult times and reflects on the role she plays today:

"My husband had gone fishing when a tiger attacked and killed him. I have endured tremendous hardships. When both my sons were very young, I struggled immensely to raise them. Now, we women plant trees along the embankments, and other women stand alongside me. Together, we are planting Sundari trees and several other varieties of trees."



Savitri Mondal

The story of these women





Shibani Mistry

goes far beyond earning a livelihood. It is a collective mission to protect their village from climate change, soil erosion, and natural disasters. Shibani Mistry, too, shares her pain and her determination to protect the environment, saying:

"My husband was killed in a tiger attack in the Sundarbans forest. I faced many hardships while raising my children. Now, we plant trees to prevent riverbank erosion. There are many other women like us who are involved in this effort. Planting these trees gives us a deep sense of happiness and peace."

Mangroves: The Protective Wall of the Sundarbans

The coastal areas of the Sundarbans are constantly threatened by sea storms, cyclones, and riverbank erosion. In such conditions, Sundari trees and other mangrove species hold the soil firmly in place with their strong roots and help reduce the force of storm surges. It is the





Phoolmati Mondal

hard work of these women that is helping protect the land from erosion. Speaking proudly about the strength of this collective effort, Phoolmati Mondal says:

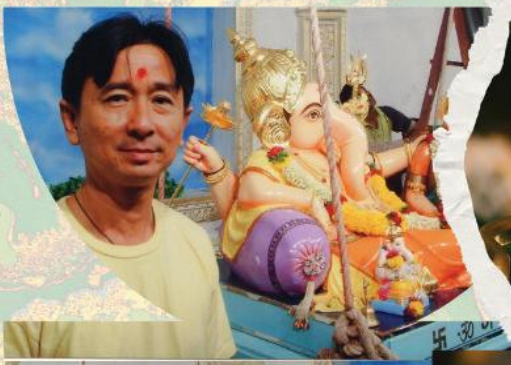
"My husband was also killed by a tiger. I struggled immensely to raise my children. Now, all of us women come together to plant trees along the riverbanks. We support one another in our work and protect our embankments."

The courageous women of Jharkhali have proved that the human spirit is stronger than any tragedy. The very forests that took their husbands away, are now the forests they are helping to restore and nurture. They are not only providing for their families, but also creating a safer environment for future generations.The efforts of the women of Jharkhali represent one of the most powerful and inspiring examples of our responsibility towards generations to come.



PHRA PHIKANET

Forty-nine years ago, in Thailand, a small image of Lord Ganesha gifted by his father sparked a question in young Pandara Theerakanond's mind: why did this deity has an elephant's head? That curiosity blossomed into a lifelong pursuit of knowledge, devotion and cultural discovery.















In an era before the internet when information was scarce, he travelled extensively across India to study firsthand, Lord Ganesha's history, art, legends and symbolism. Collecting sacred images from different regions, he discovered that each carried unique stories and messages. To him, Lord Ganesha's large ears offer a timeless lesson: listen to what is meaningful and let go of what is unnecessary.

His journeys introduced him to Maharashtra's 'Ashtavinayaka', the eight sacred temples of Lord Ganesha. Moved by the living traditions, he organised a pilgrimage for Thai devotees in 2007. Media coverage helped popularise the tradition, inspiring more Thai pilgrims to undertake the journey.



Shri Pandara's growing collection initially remained at his home, where visitors gathered to learn about Lord Ganesha. As their numbers increased, he established the 'Ganesh Himal Museum' in Chiang Mai in 2002, creating a dedicated space for preserving knowledge and exchanging ideas.

Today, the museum houses more than 10,000 Ganesha idols, including representations of the Ashtavinayaka forms for devotees unable to visit India. In Thailand, Lord Ganesha, revered as 'Phra Phikanet', has traditionally been associated with the arts and performing arts. The museum celebrates this heritage while strengthening cultural connections with India.






"When we look more deeply at the iconography and sculptural symbolism of Lord Ganesha, we discover that he is far more than a sacred image created solely for worship. Every part of his form contains symbolic meaning and offers teachings that can be applied to our daily lives."

-Pandara Theerakanond, founder of Ganesh Himal Museum, Thailand


JSW
Inspire

MANN KI BAAT

Media Scan



CALL FOR ACTION!

138th Edition

The facility to self-register your census details is very convenient... log in using your mobile number, enter your location, fill in the details regarding your family and submit the information.

If any young person is drifting towards a harmful habit, talk to them. If someone is trying to break free from addiction, support them. Let us all work together to advance the resolve of a drug-free youth and a Viksit Bharat.

I would urge all of you to visit Modhera at least once and witness this glorious Indian heritage.

Even during the upcoming festive season, we must never forget the 'Vocal for Local' mantra.

let us conserve the environment, respect the balance of nature, and safeguard its diversity.

Bhajanlal Sharma
@BhajanlalBjp

Show translation

सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक से लेके की नोट पर पूरी दुनिया के सामने भारत की आतंकवाद विरोधी नीति का एक नया उदाहरण प्रस्तुत किया था।

आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी

#MannKiBaat

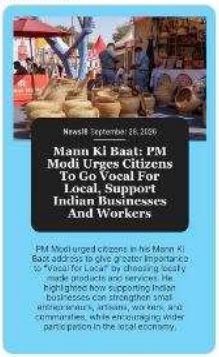


Giriraj Singh
@girirajsinghbjp

Mann Ki Baat: PM Modi Urges Citizens To Go Vocal For Local, Support Indian Businesses And Workers

news18.com/video/breakin...

via NaMo App



Dr Jitendra Singh
@DrJitendraSingh

India has made it clear that terrorism will be met with a strong and decisive response.

-PM Sh @narendramodi

#MannKiBaat



Hardeep Singh Puri
@HardeepSPuri

When PM Sh @narendramodi Ji highlighted the achievements of hockey legend Rajinder Singh Senior Ji in the 138th edition of #MannKiBaat today, I was reminded of what Indian hockey means to me and to others of my generation.

I first understood hockey when I was eight years old, studying at a German school. I still remember feeling crestfallen when my teacher told me we had lost the Olympic gold in Rome in 1960, which we reclaimed in Tokyo in 1964.
Then came the long wait. Twenty years later, in Moscow in 1980, the gold came home again.

Hearing Rajinder Singh Senior, one of the heroes of that historic victory, being remembered today brought those memories vividly back. A member of the 1980 Olympic gold-winning team, he belonged to a generation that kept our love for hockey alive. He later coached the teams that won India's first Men's Junior World Cup in 2001 and the Senior Asia Cup in 2003.

What is especially inspiring is that his contribution did not end with those victories. Through the RoundGlass Hockey Academy, he continues to discover talent in our villages, create access to better facilities and nurture the next generation.

From winning for India to building India's hockey future, Rajinder Singh Senior continues to serve the sport, at a time when our sporting ecosystem has evolved to encourage and enable young champions to perform at the highest levels on the global stage.

@PMOIndia @mannkibaat @themodistory @modiarchive @narendramodi_in @PIB_India #MannKiBaat @kheloindia @YASMinistry @pspbmedia @TheHockeyIndia



Harsh Malhotra
@hdmalhotra

Interacted with the Sri Lankan delegation and introduced and encouraged them to listen to #MannKiBaat, the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri @narendramodi Ji's monthly radio programme.

Mann Ki Baat is a unique platform through which the Prime Minister connects directly with citizens every month, sharing stories of Bharat's achievements, traditions, diversity and aspirations from every corner, reflecting the Unity in Diversity.

#Unityindiversity #India #SriLanka #VIksitBharat

Dr. Laxmikant Bajpai
@LKBajpaiBJP

Show translation

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी के 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम में 'One District One Product' के माध्यम से स्थानीय उत्पादों और हुनर को वैश्विक पहचान दिलाने का संदेश आत्मनिर्भर भारत के संकल्प को और मजबूत करता है।

लोकल से ग्लोबल की ओर—यही है विकसित और आत्मनिर्भर भारत की नई दिशा।

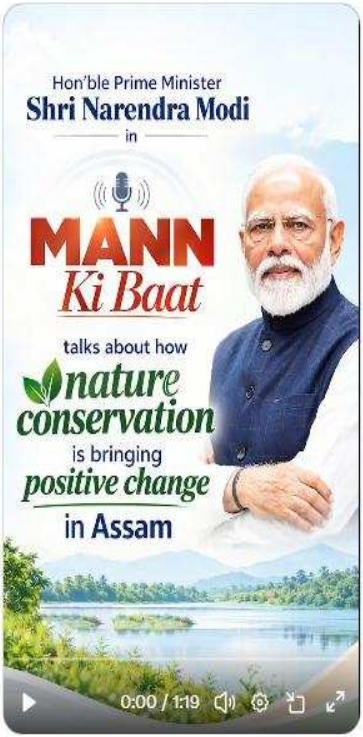
#MannKiBaat #VocalForLocal #ODOP



MDoNER India
@MDoNER_India

During the Mann Ki Baat radio address, Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri @narendramodi underscored how in Assam, nature conservation efforts have restored elephants to their former habitats and achieved significant success in protecting endangered species like the Pygmy Hog.

#MDoNERIndia #MannKiBaat #Assam



Kaushik Rai
@iKaushikRai

A matter of immense pride for Assam that Adarniya Shri @narendramodi Ji highlighted our wildlife conservation efforts in today's 138th episode of #MannKiBaat.

Under the visionary leadership of HCM Dr. @himantabiswa Dangoriya, Assam's efforts from the conservation of the endangered Pygmy Hog to freeing Sonai-Rupai Wildlife Sanctuary from encroachment are strengthening our commitment to protecting nature and wildlife.

Grateful to Hon'ble Prime Minister for highlighting Assam's conservation journey before the nation in Mann Ki Baat.



Dr Mohan Yadav
@DrMohanYadav51

Show translation

मध्यप्रदेश में कुल नौजवान नदी की सफाई का काम कर रहे हैं। उनके इस छोटे से प्रयास में पूरा समाज जुड़ रहा है।

- आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी

#MannKiBaat



Shivraj Singh Chouhan
@ChouhanShivraj

Show translation

प्रतापगढ़ का मशहूर आंवला किसानों और स्वयं-सहायता समूहों में काम करने वाली महिलाओं के लिए नए अवसर पैदा कर रहा है।

आज प्रतापगढ़ में आंवला processing से जुड़ी करीब 100 units काम कर रही हैं और इसमें Self Help Groups की जुड़ी महिलाएं भी बड़ी भूमिका निभा रही हैं।

- आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री #NarendraModi जी

#MannKiBaat



Yogi Adityanath
@myogiadityanath

Show translation

आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी ने आज @mannkibaat कार्यक्रम में सभी देशवासियों से 'भारत की जनगणना' में सक्रिय सहभागिता का आह्वान किया है।

जनगणना केवल आंकड़ों का संकलन नहीं, राष्ट्र के भविष्य की योजनाओं और नीतियों का महत्वपूर्ण आधार है। आप सभी से आग्रह है कि विश्व के इस सबसे बड़े प्रशासनिक एवं सांख्यिकीय महाअभियान में सहभागी बनें।

आइए, अपने इस राष्ट्रीय दायित्व का निर्वहन करते हुए 'विकसित, सशक्त एवं समृद्ध भारत' के निर्माण में अपना अमूल्य योगदान दें।



Dr. Virendra Kumar
@DrVirendrakumar3

Show translation

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी ने 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम में श्रद्धेय अशोक सिंघल जी की तीसरी 100वीं जन्म जयंती पर स्मरण किया।

प्रधानमंत्री जी ने कहा कि अशोक जी ने अपना संपूर्ण जीवन भारतीय संस्कृति और सनातन परंपराओं के संरक्षण एवं संवर्धन के लिए समर्पित कर दिया। उनका विराट व्यक्तित्व, अदम्य समर्पण और अतुलनीय कृतित्व देशवासियों को सदैव प्रेरणा देता रहेगा।

#MannKiBaat



Nayab Saini
@NayabSainiBJP

Show translation

आज #MannKiBaat में माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @narendramodi जी ने देशहित, संस्कृति और जनभागीदारी से जुड़े अनेक प्रेरक विषयों पर राष्ट्र के प्रति हमारे दायित्वों और सामूहिक प्रयासों की महत्ता पर प्रकाश डाला।

#SurgicalStrike की दृढ़ता, जनगणना में भागीदारी, श्रद्धेय अशोक सिंघल जी का योगदान, सोमनाथ और मोढेरा की गौरवशाली विरासत, स्वच्छता, पर्यावरण संरक्षण, नशा-मुक्त भारत, खेल प्रतिभाओं, महिला सशक्तिकरण, स्थानीय उत्पादों और पोषण जैसे विषयों के माध्यम से देश की विविध शक्ति और संभावनाओं पर चर्चा की।

विरासत का सम्मान, प्रकृति की रक्षा, प्रतिभाओं को अवसर और समाज की भागीदारी यही सामूहिक प्रयास #ViksitBharat की दिशा को और मजबूत करते हैं।

Vishnu Deo Sai
@vishnudsai

Show translation

आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी द्वारा 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम के 130वें एपिसोड में छत्तीसगढ़ के 'हर घर सुनगा-घर-घर सुनगा' अभियान का उल्लेख प्रदेश के जनभागीदारी और सेवाभाव की राष्ट्रीय पटल पर पहचान देने वाला क्षण है।

हमारी सुशासन सरकार कुपोषण एवं एनीमिया के उन्मूलन तथा प्रदेशवासियों के पोषण स्तर में सुधार के लिए पूरी प्रतिबद्धता के साथ कार्य कर रही है।

आइए, जनभागीदारी के इस संकल्प को और व्यापक बनाएं तथा 'स्वस्थ, सुपोषित एवं सशक्त छत्तीसगढ़' के निर्माण में सहभागी बनें।

@narendramodi

#MannKiBaat



Pushkar Singh Dhami
@pushkardhami

Show translation

आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री @NarendraModi जी ने 'मन की बात' में चमोली के माणा गांव से उत्तराखंड में जनगणना की शुरुआत और 83 वर्षीय श्रीमती पूर्णिमा रावत जी का उल्लेख किया। वहीं, उत्तरकाशी के बागोरी गांव में होमस्टे संचालित करने वाले श्री हरदेव सिंह राणा जी द्वारा डिजिटल माध्यम से स्वयं अपनी जानकारी दर्ज करने का भी उल्लेख किया।

#MannKiBaat



‘मन की बात’ में पीएम मोदी ने छत्तीसगढ़ के ‘हर घर मुनगा’ अभियान को सराहा

अब तक कुल 30 राज्य 29 स्टार्ट 831 सुरगुजा के पोषी वन निवासी





मन की बात • भारत ने आतंक के खिलाफ मिसाल पेश की

10 साल पहले सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक से पूरी दुनिया हो गई थी हैरानः मोदी

भास्कर न्यूज | नई दिल्ली

पीएम नरेंद्र मोदी ने 'मन की बात' में 2016 की सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक को याद किया। मोदी ने कहा कि भारत ने आतंकवाद के खिलाफ दृढ़ नीति को पूरी मजबूती से सामने किया है। 28-29 सितंबर 2016 को भारतीय सेना द्वारा पीओके में आतंकी ठिकानों पर की गई सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक के 10 साल पूरे हो रहे हैं। वीर सैनिकों ने एलओसी पार कर कार्रवाई की थी, उससे पूरा विश्व हैरान रह गया था।



जनगणना में 32 करोड़ से अधिक परिवारों का डेटा दर्ज किया गया

मोदी ने जनगणना 2027 के पहले चरण (मकान सूचीकरण) की जानकारी देते हुए कहा कि 32 करोड़ से अधिक परिवारों का डेटा दर्ज हो चुका है। देश की इस पहली डिजिटल जनगणना में सेल्फ-न्यूमरेशन और एप का उपयोग किया जा रहा है।

• वोकल फॉर लोकल को न भूलें: पीएम ने त्योहारों को देखते हुए लोगों से स्थानीय उत्पादों की खरीदारी की अपील की। कहा कि वोकल फॉर लोकल को भूलना नहीं है। 'एक जिला, एक उत्पाद' का जिक्र किया।

मन की बात में बोले प्रधानमंत्री मोदी

बापू के प्रति स्वच्छता सबसे सुंदर श्रद्धांजलि

कुछ नौजवानों द्वारा नदी की सफाई का जिक्र किया

नई दिल्ली, 27 सितम्बर (एजेंसियां)। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी के प्रति स्वच्छता को सबसे सुंदर श्रद्धांजलि बताते हुए इस दिशा में आम लोगों द्वारा किए गए कुछ अद्भुत प्रयासों की तारीफ की है। श्री मोदी ने रविवार को अपने मासिक रेडियो कार्यक्रम 'मन की बात' में कहा, 'बापू ने हमें जीवन के बहुत से मंत्र दिए हैं। स्वच्छता भी उनमें से एक है। हम अक्सर अपने आसपास स्वच्छता से जुड़े अनेक प्रयासों को देखते हैं। ये प्रयास बहुत प्रेरक और उत्साह बढ़ाने वाले हैं।' प्रधानमंत्री ने सोशल मीडिया पर आ रहे ऐसे प्रयासों के वीडियो का उल्लेख करते हुए कहा, 'हाल के दिनों में मैंने ऐसे कई प्रयास देखे हैं। इन सभी प्रयासों में एक बात बहुत सहजता से दिखाई देती है। कहीं शुरुआत एक व्यक्ति ने की, फिर उसके साथ कुछ और लोग आ गए, कारवां बढ़ता गया – यही तो जनभागीदारी है।



मुनगे से पोषण की बेहतरीन पहल 'मन की बात' में प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने छत्तीसगढ़ के 'हर घर मुनगा' अभियान का किया उल्लेख



Amla, Moringa drive rural empowerment, nutrition push: PM Modi in 'Mann Ki Baat'

New Delhi,27/9(PIB): Prime Minister Narendra Modi, in his 'Mann Ki Baat' address on Sunday, highlighted the growing economic and nutritional significance of Amla and Moringa, underscoring how traditional produce is creating new livelihoods while strengthening the fight against malnutrition.Amla, long valued in Indian households for pickles, murabba, juice and as a key ingredient in Chyawanprash during winters, is now opening fresh avenues for farmers and women entrepreneurs, he said.The deep-rooted connection between Pratapgarh in Uttar Pradesh and Amla has been further strengthened through the One District One Product (ODOP) initiative. Nearly 100 local units in the district are engaged in Amla processing, with self-help groups of women playing a central role, PM Modi told citizens through his popular programme.One such group, the 'Savitri Phule Self Help Group' in Devgarh Kanwai village, produces Amla candy, murabba and juice, he said, and further informed, "expanded market access has significantly raised the income of its members.Similarly, the Vindhyavasini Self Help Group makes Amla pickle and digestive powder. These women received processing machinery, access to loans and opportunities to participate in local trade fairs, resulting in a marked rise in their earnings." The Prime Minister stressed that every region of India possesses unique fruits, traditional arts or special skills.The ODOP campaign aims to take these beyond local markets to other parts of the country and even global markets. This, he said, reinforces the Vocal for Local movement and supports the goal of a self-reliant India.He urged citizens to keep the spirit of Vocal for Local alive during the upcoming festive season.On the nutrition front, September has been marked by multiple efforts to combat malnutrition, PM Modi said.In Chhattisgarh, he informed, the 'Har Ghar Munga' campaign is encouraging families to include nutritious Moringa (locally called Munga) in their daily diet.Gujarat has organised 'Vangi Spardha', a competition featuring dishes made from millets and other local nutritious ingredients, drawing participation from over two lakh people, PM Modi shared the information.Maharashtra is witnessing growing local involvement in similar nutrition-focused drives, while Mizoram has launched a collective campaign for the care and maintenance of Poshan Vatikas (nutrition gardens), he said.Those initiatives, the Prime Minister noted, complement five digital strengthening of Anganwadi centres, which now have nearly nine crore beneficiaries registered, enabling better care for children, pregnant women and lactating mothers.He called for sustained efforts to make the country completely free from malnutrition by promoting affordable, locally grown superfoods such as Amla and Moringa.

'मन की बात' : पीएम मोदी ने सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक को किया याद, जनगणना को बताया राष्ट्रीय जिम्मेदारी

हाइलाइट्स

नई दिल्ली। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने रविवार को 'मन की बात' के 128वें एपिसोड में देशवासियों को संबोधित किया। कार्यक्रम में पीएम मोदी ने सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक, चारकोट एयर फ्रिडम और ऑपरेशन सिंदूर का जिक्र करते हुए आतंकवाद के खिलाफ भारत के रुख की बात की। उन्होंने 9/11 आतंकी हमले की 25वीं बरसी और 2008 के मुंबई हमले को भी याद किया।128वां एपिसोड 27 सितंबर को सुबह 11 बजे प्रसारित हुआ।

सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक के 10 साल पूरे होने पर पीएम मोदी ने किया जिक्र



पीएम मोदी ने 28-29 सितंबर 2016 को हुई सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक का जिक्र किया। उन्होंने कहा कि उरी समय भारतीय सेना के वीर जवानों ने पाकिस्तान के पार जाकर आतंकवाद के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की थी। प्रधानमंत्री ने इसे आतंकवादी हमलों के कारण गहरा हुआ नया घाव भी देने वाला बताया। उन्होंने कहा कि सिलसिलेवार प्रतिक्रिया के तौर पर बाद किया हमलोंने पाकिस्तान एयर स्ट्राइक और ऑपरेशन सिंदूर को भी उल्लेख किया। पीएम मोदी ने कहा कि भारत ने बार-बार अपना रुख स्पष्ट किया है कि आतंकवाद के खिलाफ देश की नीति स्पष्ट है और आज भारत जैसे रोकटोक की नीति पर आगे बढ़ रहा है।

26/11 मुंबई हमले और 9/11 का भी जिक्र

मन की बात में प्रधानमंत्री ने 2004 के मुंबई आतंकी हमले को भी याद किया। इसके साथ ही उन्होंने अमेरिका में हुए 9/11 हमले के 25 साल पूरे होने का उल्लेख किया। पीएम मोदी ने कहा कि भारत ने आतंकवाद के खिलाफ देश की नीति स्पष्ट है और आज भारत जैसे रोकटोक की नीति पर आगे बढ़ रहा है।

26/11 मुंबई हमले और 9/11 का भी जिक्र

मन की बात में प्रधानमंत्री ने 2004 के मुंबई आतंकी हमले को भी याद किया। इसके साथ ही उन्होंने अमेरिका में हुए 9/11 हमले के 25 साल पूरे होने का उल्लेख किया।

पीएम मोदी ने खादी ट्रेड फेयर हमले में जान गंवाने वाले लोगों को श्रद्धांजलि दी और पीड़ित परिवारों के प्रति संवेदना व्यक्त की।

जनगणना को बताया राष्ट्रीय जिम्मेदारी

128वें एपिसोड में जनगणना का भी खुद मुख्य रूप। इससे पहले भी प्रधानमंत्री ने जनगणना को लेकर लोगों को भागीदारी पर जोर दिया है। प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय की ओर से जारी ब्रीफ की चाहत सामग्री में डिलगन्स 2027 को डिजिटल प्रक्रिया के रूप में बताया गया है और लोगों से इसमें सक्रिय भागीदारी के आग्रह की गई है।

पीएम मोदी ने विजय दिवंगत परिषद के पूर्व अंतरराष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष और राम जन्मभूमि आंदोलन से जुड़े प्रमुख नेता अशोक सिंघल को भी याद किया। उन्होंने कहा कि अशोक सिंघल का जन्म 27 सितंबर 1926 को आगरा में हुआ था और उनकी जन्म शताब्दी के अवसर पर उन्हें श्रद्धांजलि दी।

पीएम बोले- आतंकियों को करारा जवाब देंगे

सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक ने दुनिया को भारत की नीति दिखाई, मन की बात में ऑपरेशन सिंदूर का भी जिक्र



मन की बात में पीएम मोदी की अपील 'जनगणना हम सबका राष्ट्रीय दायित्व'



ہندوستان دہشت گردی کو برداشت نہیں کرے گا' مردم شماری میں شرکت کی اپیل

نوجوانوں کو منشیات سے دور رکھنے کی مہم کا تذکرہ۔ مودی کا ''من کی بات'' پروگرام سے خطاب

मुनगे से पोषण की बेहतरीन पहल: 'मन की बात' में प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने छत्तीसगढ़ के 'हर घर मुनगा' अभियान का किया उल्लेख

प्रदेशभर में अब तक कुल 10 लाख 29 हजार मुनगा के पौधे का वितरण

■ स्थानीय स्तर पर सहज उपलब्ध संसाधनों और जनभागीदारी को जोड़ने वाली इस पहल की सराहना की।

रायपुर/नवभारत। कुपोषण के खिलाफ छत्तीसगढ़ की एक स्थानीय पहल अब राष्ट्रीय मंच तक पहुंच गई है। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने रविवार को अपने लोकप्रिय रेडियो कार्यक्रम 'मन की बात' में छत्तीसगढ़ के 'हर घर मुनगा-घर घर मुनगा' अभियान का उल्लेख किया। प्रधानमंत्री ने पोषण की चुनौती से निपटने के लिए स्थानीय स्तर पर उपलब्ध संसाधनों और जनभागीदारी को जोड़ने वाली इस पहल की सराहना की।

छत्तीसगढ़ में सितंबर माह को पोषण के प्रति जनजागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए विशेष रूप से इसीलिए चिन्हित किया जा रहा है। इसी कड़ी में मुख्यमंत्री विष्णु देव साय ने 12 सितंबर को 'हर घर मुनगा-घर घर पुनगा' अभियान को शुरुआत की थी। अभियान का उद्देश्य मुनगा के पौधे को घर-घर पहुंचाने के साथ उसके पोषण संबंधी लाभों के प्रति जागरूकता को बढ़ावा देना है।

मुनगा या सहजन छत्तीसगढ़ के स्थानीय स्तर पर सहज उपलब्ध है। पोषक तत्वों से भरपूर मुनगा स्वास्थ्य के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। विटामिन ए, सी, कैल्शियम, आयरन और प्रोटीन जैसे पोषक तत्व के साथ ही औषधीय गुणों से युक्त है। मुनगा को अपने भोजन में शामिल करने की पहल बेहतरीन है। मुनगे के पेड़ को पेड़ तेजी से बढ़ता है और अपेक्षकृत कम देखभाल की जरूरत होती है।

'हर घर मुनगा, घर-घर मुनगा' अभियान के तहत प्रदेशभर में विभिन्न आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्रों, स्कूलों एवं जनसामान्य के घरों के लिए व्यापक तौर पर मुनगे के पौधे का वितरण किया गया है, जिसके अंतर्गत प्रदेशभर में अब तक कुल 10 लाख 29 हजार 831 मुनगा के पौधे का वितरण का लक्ष्य गया है। जिलों में क्रमशः बलरा जिले में 25,244, कांकेर जिले में 43,071, दंतेवाड़ा में 7,056, कवर्धा में 21,224, बीजापुर में 39222, कबीरधाम में 15699, सुकमा में 4,835, बेमेतरा में 19575, बालोद में 50933, बिलासपुर में 43754, कोरिया में 19022, मनेन्द्रगढ़-चिरमिरी-भरतपुर में 11939, सूरजपुर में 64599, बलरामपुर में 27107, जशपुर जिले में 1,62271 पौधे लगाए गए है। इसी प्रकार रायपुर जिले में 23948, महासमुंद में 6420, धमतरी में 48833, गरियाबंद में 28398, गरियाबंद में 10527, दुर्ग में 42474, राजनांदगांव जिले में 3480, मोहला-मानपुर-अंबागढ़ चौकी में 21991, खैरागढ़-छुईखदान-गंडई में 39222, कबीरधाम में 75776, केवेलारा में 19575, बालोद में 50933, बिलासपुर में 43754, कोरिया में 19022, में 43007, जांजगीर-चापा में 57653, सक्ती में 6425, कोरबा में 1,01,002, रायगढ़ में 41,776, सारंगढ़-बिलाईगढ़ में 9,824, मुंगेली जिले में 6,518 पौधे लगाए गए है। इस पहल को खास बात यह है कि इसमें किसी महंगे या बाहरी संसाधन के बजाय स्थानीय स्तर पर आसानी से उपलब्ध पौधे को पोषण अभियान का माध्यम बनाया गया है।

Mangrove plantation providing livelihoods to women in Sundarbans: Modi in 'Mann Ki Baat'

AGENCIES
New Delhi, 27 September

During the 138th episode of his monthly 'Mann Ki Baat' address on Sunday, Prime Minister Narendra Modi spoke about how women who have lost their husbands to tiger attacks in West Bengal's Sundarbans, have found a renewed strength to lead lives by planting and nurturing mangrove trees in the forest.

Noting that our relationship with nature is not limited to protecting or preserving it, PM Modi said: "Many times when we care for nature, it also becomes a source of support and strength for our lives."

"In Sundarbans of West Bengal, some women are setting an inspiring example of a special bond with nature. These women from Jharkhali are growing and restoring Mangrove forests. Most of these are women whose husbands lost their lives in tiger attacks," he mentioned.

The Prime Minister mentioned that after losing their husbands, the Sundarbans became a source of livelihood and support for the women.

"The mangroves planted by these women are also becoming a livelihood," he added.

Further, PM Modi urged citizens to make efforts towards protecting the environment, safeguarding its rich diversity and respecting the balance of nature.



"Every such effort we make is our responsibility towards our future generations," he asserted.

Further, PM Modi also highlighted cleanliness initiatives being undertaken by young people and communities across the country during his address, saying such efforts were in keeping with Mahatma Gandhi's emphasis on cleanliness.

With 2 October, the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, approaching, PM Modi recalled Gandhi's message on cleanliness and called for greater public participation in keeping the surroundings clean.

"My dear countrymen, 2nd October is just a few days away. It is the birth anniversary of our revered Bapu. Bapu gave us many mantras for life. Cleanliness is one of them. We often see many efforts related to cleanliness around us. These efforts are very inspiring and encouraging. On social media, too, such pictures, videos, and reels repeatedly draw our attention, in recent days, I have seen many such efforts," PM Modi said.

Emphasising the importance of collective participation, the Prime Minister said individual initiatives could inspire wider community involvement.

ಭಯೋತ್ಪಾದನೆ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೂನ್ಯ ಸಹಿಷ್ಣುತೆ: ಮೋದಿ

PM praises Mizoram's community nutrition gardens in *Mann Ki Baat*

CORRESPONDENT

AIZAWL, Sept 27: Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday highlighted Mizoram's community-led nutrition garden initiative at Anganwadi centres, linking the programme to the Mizo tradition of "tlawmngaihna", or selfless service to the community.

Speaking in the 138th episode of his monthly radio programme *Mann Ki Baat*, broadcast on the last Sunday of every month, Modi referred to the initiative as an example of community participation in improving nutrition and supporting local people.

He particularly appreciated the Anganwadi workers involved in maintaining the nutrition gardens, saying their work reflected the spirit of serving others without seeking personal benefit.

The Prime Minister also spoke about the use of technology to strengthen Anganwadi services across the country. He said Anganwadi centres were being connected through the Poshan Tracker, with around nine crore beneficiaries registered on the platform.

The reference to Mizoram marked Modi's third mention of the State in *Mann Ki Baat*. He had earlier spoken about former Lok Sabha member CL Ruala and the 'Save Chite Lui' campaign in an episode broadcast on June 26, 2022.

Mann Ki Baat: PM Modi Underscores Terror Response, Heritage, Environment and Rural Growth



'मन की बात' में बालाकोट से लेकर ऑपरेशन सिंदूर तक का जिक

निर्णायक जवाब था सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक



PM Modi spotlights Assam's wildlife conservation efforts in 'Mann Ki Baat'



'মন কী বাত'ত অসমৰ সংৰক্ষণ প্ৰচেষ্টাক প্ৰশংসা মোদীৰ



पीएम मोदी की 'मन की बात' में छाईं माणा की बुजुर्ग पूर्णिमा

पीएम ने जनगणना के राष्ट्रीय दायित्व का किया जिक्र

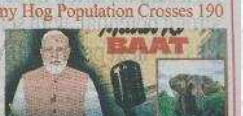
प्रयोग सेमवाल



प्रधानमन्त्री मोदीको 'मन की बात': जनगणना राष्ट्रिय दायित्व, आतंकवादमा चुनौती दिनेलाई भारतले कड़ा जवाफ दिने

PM Modi Highlights Assam's Wildlife Conservation Success in 138th 'Mann Ki Baat'

Elephants Return to Sonai-Rupai wildlife sanctuary, Pygmy Hog Population Crosses 190



अमर उजाला

चमोली: पीएम मोदी की 'मन की बात' में छाई माणा की 83 वर्षीय बुजुर्ग पूर्णिमा देवी, जनगणना को लेकर किया जिक्र

ANI NEWS

PM Modi highlights Modhera's 1,000-year journey from temple legacy to India's first 24x7 solar village in 'Mann Ki Baat'

The Assam Tribune NEWS

From elephants to pygmy hogs, PM hails Assam conservation in Mann Ki Baat

दिव्य हिमाचल

देवभूमि का सर्वाधिक लोकप्रिय मीडिया

आतंकवाद बर्दाश्त नहीं करेगा भारत, 'मन की बात' में बोले पीएम मोदी, आतंकियों को देंगे करारा जवाब

এই সময়

ঝড়খালির বাঘ-বিধবাদের কুর্নিশ মোদীর, মন কি বাত-এ বার্তা

ETV بھارت

من کی بات پروگرام: سرجیکل اسٹرائیک سے آپریشن سندور تک، مختلف موضوعات پر وزیراعظم کا اظہار خیال

Hindustan Times

'Surgical strike a decisive answer to terror attacks': PM Narendra Modi marks 10 years of 2016 operation

IBC24

PM Modi Mann Ki Baat: 'मन की बात' कार्यक्रम में PM Modi ने किया छत्तीसगढ़ का जिक्र, बताया 'हर घर मुनगा' अभियान के बारे में, पोषण पर दिया जोर

Mathrubhumi ENGLISH

Mann Ki Baat: PM Modi urges citizens to spend 15 minutes on census, 2.6 crore already register

NEWS 18 اردو

PM Modi Mann Ki Baat: ఇది ఫలం కాదు సూపర్ ఫుడ్.. పోషకాహార లోపాన్ని తగ్గించడంలో ఉసిరి బలమైనది మన్ కీ బాత్‌తో మోదీ

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ

ಜನಗಣತಿ| ಸ್ವಯಂ ಗಣತಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿ: ಮನದ ಮಾತು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ ಕರೆ

THE NEW INDIAN EXPRESS

Tamil professor, students win PM's praise in 'Mann Ki Baat'

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Mann ki Baat

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In the Sundarbans of West Bengal, some women are setting an inspiring example of this very bond. These women from Jharkhali are creating mangrove forests. Most of them are women who lost their husbands to tiger attacks. After losing their husbands, they found a means of livelihood within the Sundarbans itself. The mangroves they have planted are now serving as a natural protective shield for their villages, while also providing them with an income.

– Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi

सत्यमेव जयते
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Government of India