

प्रेषक,

अनिल कुमार,  
प्रमुख सचिव,  
उ०प्र० शासन।

सेवा में,

समस्त जिलाधिकारी,  
उत्तर प्रदेश।

पंचायतीराज अनुभाग-3

लखनऊ दिनांक अगस्त, 2026

विषय: स्वतंत्रता दिवस के अवसर पर विशेष ग्राम सभा एवं नशा मुक्त भारत अभियान के अंतर्गत गतिविधियाँ आयोजित किए जाने के संबंध में।

महोदय/महोदया,

उपर्युक्त विषयक संयुक्त सचिव, पंचायती राज मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के पत्र संख्या- एम. -11015/39/2025-पालिसी, दिनांक 11.08.2026 के क्रम में सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के पत्र संख्या-डी०पी०-13011(6)/9/2026-डी०पी०-III, दिनांक 11.08.2026 (छायाप्रति संलग्न) का कृपया सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करें, जिसके द्वारा स्वतंत्रता दिवस (15 अगस्त, 2026) के अवसर पर ग्राम पंचायतों में आयोजित होने वाली विशेष ग्राम सभा के दौरान नशा मुक्त भारत अभियान (NMBA) के अंतर्गत जन-जागरूकता संबंधी गतिविधियाँ आयोजित किए जाने के निर्देश दिए गए हैं।

2- उक्त के क्रम में स्वतंत्रता दिवस (15 अगस्त, 2026) के अवसर पर प्रदेश की पंचायतों में विभिन्न गतिविधियों के संचालन के सम्बंध में निम्नानुसार कार्यवाही करायी जाय:-

- (1) समस्त ग्राम पंचायतों में नियमानुसार विशेष ग्राम सभा आयोजित किए जाने की कार्यवाही की जाए एवं इस हेतु पंचायत निर्णय पोर्टल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।
- (2) इस अवसर पर नशा मुक्ति मित्र (Nasha Mukti Mitra-NMM) के रूप में पंजीकरण हेतु ग्राम पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों एवं अन्य स्थानीय नेतृत्व को प्रोत्साहित किया जाए तथा उन्हें ग्राम स्तर पर नशा विरोधी जागरूकता गतिविधियों में सहभागी बनाया जाए।
- (3) विशेष ग्राम सभा में उपस्थित प्रतिभागियों को ऑनलाइन अथवा ऑफलाइन नशा मुक्त भारत अभियान की शपथ (online pledge link-<https://nashamukt.dosje.gov.in/epledge> एवं Offline pledge- संलग्न) दिलाई जाए, ताकि नशामुक्त समाज के निर्माण के प्रति सामूहिक प्रतिबद्धता सुनिश्चित हो सके।
- (4) नशा मुक्त भारत अभियान के आधिकारिक लोगो, मैस्कॉट तथा राष्ट्रीय नशामुक्ति हेल्पलाइन नंबर 14446 के उपयोग हेतु जन-जागरूकता सुनिश्चित किया जाए।

3- इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि भारत सरकार के उक्त पत्र में दिये गये निर्देशों के क्रम में स्वतंत्रता दिवस के अवसर पर नियमानुसार विशेष ग्राम सभाओं के आयोजन तथा पंचायत स्तर पर नशा मुक्त भारत अभियान की गतिविधियों का प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन सुनिश्चित कराने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक:-उक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

Digitally signed by  
ANIL KUMAR  
(अनिल कुमार)  
Date: 14-08-2026  
14:04:08 सचिव।

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संख्या व दिनांक तैदव।

प्रतिलिपि:- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. स्टाफ आफिसर, मुख्य सचिव, उ०प्र० शासन।
2. संयुक्त सचिव, पंचायती राज मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली।
3. निदेशक, सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली।
4. निदेशक, पंचायती राज विभाग, उ०प्र०।
5. समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उ०प्र०।
6. समस्त मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, उ०प्र०।
7. समस्त मण्डलीय उपनिदेशक(पं०), उ०प्र०।
8. समस्त जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, उ०प्र०।
9. गार्ड फाइल।

आज्ञा से,

Digitally signed by  
RAJESH KUMAR TYAGI  
(राजेश कुमार त्यागी)  
Date: 14-08-2026  
14:08:01

No. S-18012/25/2025-SBM-DDWS  
Government of India  
Ministry of Jal Shakti  
Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation  
Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen)

9<sup>th</sup> floor, Pt. Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road  
New Delhi – 110003  
Dated: 13.08.2026

To,

The ACS/ Pr. Secretary/ Secretary,  
In-charge of rural sanitation,  
All States/UTs

**Subject: Conduct of Gram Sabha on 15.08.2026 and dissemination of information on Government schemes/programmes for preparation of GPDP – regarding.**

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to refer to the subject mentioned above and forward herewith the Ministry of Panchayati Raj's D.O. Letter dated 11.08.2026 (copy enclosed) regarding conduct of Gram Sabha on 15.08.2026 on the occasion of Independence Day, as part of the whole-of-government approach. Ministry of Panchayati Raj has complied the important point relating to various schemes/programmes of the Government of India for consideration by the Gram Sabha and preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).

2. It is requested that the suitable instructions may kindly be issued for discussing agenda points related to Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) in Gram Sabha on 15.08.2026.
3. The Gram Sabha may also be scheduled through 'Panchayat NIRNAY' Portal of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and photographs, short videos and proceedings including discussion points of SBM(G) to be uploaded on it for public visibility.
4. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Your faithfully,

Encl: As above.

  
(Kirti Kumar)

Under Secretary to the Government of India  
Tel: 011-2436 7073  
Email: kirtikumar.rth@nic.in

Copy to:

- (i) The Mission Director, Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen), All States/UTs.
- (ii) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India – for information



D.O.No.M-11015/39/2025-POLICY

Date: 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2026

*Dear Madam/Sir,*

As you are aware, the States/UTs are facilitating to hold Gram Sabha meetings on the national days of importance such as Republic Day, Independence Day, Gandhi Jayanti, etc. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has also issued advisories to the States, from time to time in this regard.

2. As part of whole-of-government approach, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has compiled the important points relating to schemes / programs, etc. dealt by various Ministries of Government of India for inclusion in the agenda of the upcoming Gram Sabhas to be scheduled on Independence Day. A copy of this compilation is attached with this letter for your convenience. These may be further translated in local / regional languages for easy understanding of Gram Sabha members.

3. I therefore request you to issue suitable instructions for facilitating the conduct of Gram Sabha on 15 August, 2026, in accordance with the applicable State Panchayati Raj Acts, Rules and local procedures. The State Government/UTs should also ensure the presence of all line-department officials in the Gram Sabha to ensure that they explain the agenda points sent by their respective Ministries along with the dissemination of required information to the Gram Sabha for making GPDP.

4. The Gram Sabha may also be scheduled through 'Panchayat NIRNAY' Portal of the Ministry and the photographs, short videos and proceedings may be uploaded on it for public visibility.

*With Regards,*

Enclosed: As above

Yours sincerely,

*Mukta*  
11/8/26  
(Mukta Shekhar)

To,

Special Chief Secretary / Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary /  
Secretary of Panchayati Raj Department  
(All States and UTs)

Copy to:

1. Secretary of all the concerned Ministries, Government of India
2. Chief Secretary of all the States and UTs

## **MINISTRY 1**

### **Ministry of Women and Child Development**

#### **Nutrition:**

- i. Focus on improving nutritional outcomes by promoting the inclusion of millets in Hot Cooked Meals (HCM) and Take-Home Rations (THR), thereby enhancing the nutritional status and overall health of pregnant women, lactating mothers, and children.
- ii. Diet Diversity and promotion of use of local foods maintaining standards of hygiene and quality.
- iii. Development of Poshan Vatikas/ nutri-gardens in Anganwadi Centres.
- iv. Promotion of early and exclusive breastfeeding along with complimentary feeding.
- v. Maximizing Brain Development in the First Six Years of Life.

#### **Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE):**

- i. Promotion of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) for ensuring holistic development of children up to the age of 6 years.

## **MINISTRY 2**

### **Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation)**

#### **A. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM):**

1. Review of Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs):
  - a. Review the status of tap water connections in the village.
  - b. Identify households left out and resolve issues relating to non-functional or intermittent connections.
2. Operation & Maintenance (O&M) of Village Water Supply Scheme:
  - a. Review the functioning of the village water supply system.
  - b. Discuss O&M arrangements, collection of user charges (where applicable), availability of operators/plumbers, and timely repair of breakdowns.
3. Village Action Plan (VAP) and Source Sustainability:
  - a. Review implementation of source sustainability measures such as rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, watershed management, and protection of drinking water sources.
  - b. Identify additional interventions required.
4. Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance:
  - a. Review drinking water quality status.
  - b. Promote community-based water quality testing using Field Test Kits (FTKs).
  - c. Discuss remedial measures for villages affected by water quality issues.
5. Greywater Management:
  - a. Review the status of household and community greywater management.
  - b. Discuss preparation and implementation of soak pits, drainage systems, and reuse of treated greywater.
6. Utilization of Finance Commission Tied Grants:
  - a. Review utilization of tied grants for drinking water supply, O&M, source sustainability and sanitation.
  - b. Prioritize activities for the current financial year.
7. Role of Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/Pani Samiti:
  - a. Review constitution and functioning of the VWSC.
  - b. Discuss community participation, social audit, and grievance redressal.
8. Water Conservation and Demand Management:
  - a. Promote judicious use of drinking water.
  - b. Encourage prevention of leakages, rainwater harvesting, and protection of village water assets.
9. Service Delivery Standards:
  - a. Review adequacy of water supply (quantity, quality, regularity, and pressure).
  - b. Record community feedback and identify corrective actions.
10. Special Focus on Vulnerable Households:
  - a. Ensure uninterrupted drinking water supply to SC/ST habitations, PVTG habitations (where applicable), schools, Anganwadi Centres, health institutions, and other public institutions.

11. The Gram Sabha may make use of the JJM Dashboard data, as applicable, during the discussions to facilitate informed review of progress and identification of gaps.

## **B. Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM-G]:**

1. ODF plus (Model) declarations: Review and Community Verification of ODF Plus (Model) Status and adoption of a Gram Sabha Resolution for declaration of eligible villages as ODF Plus (Model), subject to fulfilment of the prescribed SBM (G) criteria.
2. Review of ODF Sustainability, including toilet coverage, functionality and usage of Individual Household Toilets (IHHs) and Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs), identification of uncovered households and measures to prevent slippage.
3. Gap assessment for saturation of remaining households with Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) arrangements & convergence with 16th Finance Commission Funds and VB-G RAM G.
4. Integration of Sanitation and Waste management Priorities in the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), ensuring adequate provision for sanitation infrastructure, service delivery, SWM, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and sustainability.
5. Review of Sanitation Service Delivery, including the performance of sanitation workers, Swachhagrahis, Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) and door-to-door waste collection systems.
6. Financial Sustainability of Sanitation Services delivery, including discussion on user charges, revenue collection mechanisms and community participation for effective Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of community sanitation and SLWM assets, including PWMUs.
7. Promotion of Behaviour Change and Jan Bhagidari for Swachhata through IEC activities, focused on ODF sustainability & compliance of SWM Rules, 2016, cleanliness drives and recognition of local people doing good work for Swachhata, waste management etc.
8. Status of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 including sensitisation of Gram Sabha on the rule provisions & responsibilities of GPs and citizens; Status of registration of Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs); identification of legacy dumpsites etc.
9. Administration of the Swachhata Pledge to reaffirm the collective commitment of the Gram Sabha towards sustaining ODF status and achieving the vision of ODF Plus (Model) Villages under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen).
10. The Gram Sabha may make use of the SBM (G) Dashboard data, as applicable, during the discussions to facilitate informed review of progress and identification of gaps.

## **C. Watershed Development Component of PMKSY (WDC-PMKSY) & Mission Watershed Punarutthan**

### **1. Adoption of Resolution on Water Conservation**

- Pass a Gram Sabha resolution reaffirming the village's commitment towards sustainable management of land and water resources.

- Promote the slogan "Har Boond Ka Sanrakshan, Har Khet Ka Samriddhi" through community participation.

## 2. Review of Watershed Assets

- Review the status of all watershed assets created under WDC-PMKSY/IWMP.
- Identify structures requiring repair, maintenance or rejuvenation.
- Approve a village-level maintenance plan.

## 3. Mission Watershed Punarutthan

- Discuss the objectives of Mission Watershed Punarutthan under WDC-PMKSY for revitalization of completed watershed projects.
- Prioritize repair and maintenance of check dams, farm ponds, percolation tanks, contour trenches, water harvesting structures, plantations and drainage lines created under WDC-PMKSY.
- Identify convergence opportunities with MGNREGS and other Government programmes.

## 4. Utilization of Watershed Development Fund (WDF)

- Review availability and utilization of the Watershed Development Fund under WDC PMKSY project.
- Approve expenditure for maintenance and restoration of watershed assets wherever required.
- Encourage community contribution towards long-term sustainability.

## 5. Natural Resource Audit

- Conduct annual review of:
  - Soil conservation measures.
  - Water harvesting structures.
  - Plantation and afforestation activities.
  - Common lands and grazing lands.
- Prepare an Asset Maintenance Plan.

## 6. Review of Watershed Committee

- Review composition and functioning of the Watershed Committee.
- Ensure regular meetings.
- Review implementation of responsibilities assigned under WDC-PMKSY Guidelines.
- Fill vacancies, if any.

## 7. Review of Watershed Assets Transferred to Gram Panchayat

- Review assets created under WDC-PMKSY already transferred to Gram Panchayat.

- Ensure proper operation, maintenance and upkeep.
- Prepare annual maintenance schedule.

#### 8. Promotion of Jan Bhagidari

- Organize Shramdaan for cleaning and repairing water harvesting structures.
- Launch village campaign on:
  - Water conservation.
  - Tree plantation.
  - Protection of common resources.

#### 9. Transparency and Social Accountability

- Present details of funds received and expenditure.
- Review completed works.
- Obtain community feedback.
- Record suggestions for improving implementation and sustainability.

#### 10. Special Resolution

The Gram Sabha may adopt the following resolution:

*"The Gram Sabha resolves to protect, maintain and sustainably utilize all watershed assets created under WDC-PMKSY; strengthen community participation through the Watershed Committee; promote water budgeting and groundwater conservation; ensure maintenance of natural resources through convergence with Gram Panchayat, MGNREGS/VB-G RAM G and the Watershed Development Fund; and actively support Mission Watershed Punarutthan for long-term livelihood security and ecological sustainability."*

#### Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced community ownership of watershed assets.
- Preparation of village-level asset maintenance plan.
- Strengthened Watershed Committee and Gram Panchayat coordination.
- Effective utilization of Watershed Development Fund.
- Increased convergence with MGNREGS/VB- G RAM G and other rural development schemes.
- Improved sustainability of watershed investments and natural resources.

## **MINISTRY 3**

### **Ministry of Rural Development**

#### **Department of Land Resources**

Agenda: Citizen Awareness and Participation for Bhu-Aadhaar (Unique Land Parcel Identification Number - ULPIN)

The Gram Sabha may deliberate on the following:

- Awareness on Bhu-Aadhaar (ULPIN): Inform all villagers that every land parcel is being assigned a 14 digit unique Bhu-Aadhaar (ULPIN), providing a permanent and unique identity to the land parcel for better land governance and delivery of citizen services.
- Verification of Land Records: Encourage all landowners to verify their ownership details, land parcel boundaries, survey numbers and other land records and promptly report any discrepancies for timely correction.
- Display of Bhu-Aadhaar on Digital Village Maps: Demonstrate geo-referenced village maps displaying individual land parcel boundaries along with the corresponding Bhu-Aadhaar (ULPIN), enabling citizens to visually verify their land parcels. This promotes transparency and public confidence through the principle of "What You See is What You Believe."
- Updating of Land Records: Encourage citizens to report inheritance, partition, sale, gift or any other changes in ownership promptly so that land records and Bhu-Aadhaar remain current and accurate.
- Promotion of Digital Land Services: Encourage villagers to use available digital platforms to view their land records, cadastral maps, Bhu-Aadhaar details and other land-related information.
- Community Ownership: Appeal to all citizens to collectively support the creation of an accurate, transparent and trusted digital land record system for the benefit of present and future generations.
- Status of ULPIN in the State/UT: Inform villagers about the Status of ULPIN in their State/UT.

#### **Key Citizen Message**

"My Land - My Identity - My Bhu-Aadhaar" - Every citizen should verify that the land parcel visible on the digital map correctly represents the parcel on the ground and is linked with the correct Bhu-Aadhaar (ULPIN). Public verification of "What You See is What You Believe" will build trust in the digital land records ecosystem and ensure that every land parcel has an accurate, authoritative and future-ready digital identity.

## **Explanatory Note - Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN) or Bhu-Aadhar**

Bhu-Aadhaar or Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN) is part of the Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP). It is a 14-digit identification number accorded to a land parcel based on the longitude and latitude coordinates of the land parcel and depends on detailed surveys and geo-referenced cadastral maps. ULPIN is a Single, Authoritative Source of Truth for information on any parcel of land or property to provide Integrated Land Services to the citizens as well as all stakeholders. The Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN) system is based on international standard which complies, with Electronic Commerce Code Management Association (ECCMA) standard and Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) standard.

### **Objective of ULPIN or Bhu-Aadhar:**

- i. To provide a Unique Identification Number to every land parcel in the country, enabling its unambiguous identification.
- ii. To facilitate easy access to comprehensive land information, integrating textual records (Record of Rights and registration details) with spatial information (cadastral maps and geospatial data).
- iii. To establish and maintain a seamless, standardized, real-time, and up-to-date digital land information system, supported by georeferenced cadastral maps across the country.
- iv. To improve interoperability and integration of land records across various government departments and digital governance platforms.
- v. To enhance transparency, efficiency, and ease of land transactions, thereby reducing disputes and improving service delivery to citizens.

### **Current Status**

As of now, approximately 39.44 Crore Bhu-Aadhaar (ULPIN) have been generated by States/UTs (39,43,91,431 land parcels).

- Bhu-Aadhaar (ULPIN) has, so far, been generated in 30 States/UTs, viz. Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.
- Bhu-Aadhaar (ULPIN) has not yet been generated in 6 States/UTs, viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi (NCT of Delhi), Lakshadweep, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Puducherry.

The State/UT-wise progress of ULPIN assignment to land parcel is as follows:

**The State/UT-wise progress of ULPIN assignment to land parcel is as follows:**

| S. No. | State / Union Territories                   | No. of Land Parcels |                |        |
|--------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------|
|        |                                             | Total               | ULPIN assigned | No.    |
|        |                                             | No.                 | No.            | %      |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh                              | 1,13,80,574         | 1,13,80,574    | 100.00 |
| 2.     | Bihar                                       | 3,70,26,819         | 3,70,26,819    | 100.00 |
| 3.     | Chandigarh                                  | 31,677              | 31,677         | 100.00 |
| 4.     | Goa                                         | 7,56,189            | 7,56,189       | 100.00 |
| 5.     | Gujarat                                     | 94,66,371           | 94,66,371      | 100.00 |
| 6.     | Jharkhand                                   | 2,27,41,806         | 2,27,41,806    | 100.00 |
| 7.     | Tamil Nadu                                  | 5,70,43,426         | 5,70,43,426    | 100.00 |
| 8.     | Uttarakhand                                 | 2,83,83,895         | 2,83,81,458    | 99.99  |
| 9.     | Maharashtra                                 | 1,40,78,965         | 1,40,08,945    | 99.50  |
| 10.    | Rajasthan                                   | 4,58,62,801         | 4,54,17,571    | 99.03  |
| 11.    | Uttar Pradesh                               | 5,48,77,690         | 5,11,05,469    | 93.13  |
| 12.    | Himachal Pradesh                            | 1,39,62,315         | 1,19,19,995    | 85.37  |
| 13.    | Madhya Pradesh                              | 4,73,03,908         | 4,03,28,962    | 85.26  |
| 14.    | Tripura                                     | 33,30,138           | 28,31,002      | 85.01  |
| 15.    | Chhattisgarh                                | 2,23,96,394         | 1,82,66,336    | 81.56  |
| 16.    | Karnataka                                   | 1,65,79,711         | 1,31,06,770    | 79.05  |
| 17.    | Assam                                       | 1,02,87,461         | 64,10,446      | 62.31  |
| 18.    | Dadra And Nagar Haveli<br>And Daman and Diu | 1,16,976            | 71,872         | 61.44  |
| 19.    | Sikkim                                      | 5,83,420            | 3,56,898       | 61.17  |
| 20.    | Manipur                                     | 5,84,832            | 3,49,709       | 59.80  |
| 21.    | Punjab                                      | 1,95,00,852         | 1,06,83,632    | 54.79  |
| 22.    | Mizoram                                     | 3,31,171            | 1,59,854       | 48.27  |
| 23.    | Haryana                                     | 1,79,35,052         | 59,53,738      | 33.20  |
| 24.    | Kerala                                      | 3,19,20,288         | 53,53,973      | 16.77  |
| 25.    | Ladakh                                      | 3,78,721            | 30,000         | 7.92   |
| 26.    | Jammu & Kashmir                             | 68,36,683           | 4,86,041       | 7.11   |
| 27.    | Andaman & Nicobar Islands                   | 89,790              | 4,017          | 4.47   |
| 28.    | Odisha                                      | 5,99,83,529         | 7,07,716       | 1.18   |
| 29.    | Telangana                                   | 36,78,189           | 2,311          | 0.06   |
| 30.    | West Bengal                                 | 4,99,84,268         | 7,854          | 0.02   |
| 31.    | Arunachal Pradesh                           | 0                   | 0              | 0.00   |
| 32.    | Delhi                                       | 6,768               | 0              | 0.00   |
| 33.    | Lakshadweep                                 | 79,738              | 0              | 0.00   |
| 34.    | Meghalaya                                   | 0                   | 0              | 0.00   |
| 35.    | Nagaland                                    | 0                   | 0              | 0.00   |
| 36.    | Puducherry                                  | 1,75,695            | 0              | 0.00   |
|        | Grand Total                                 | 58,76,96,112        | 39,43,91,431   | 67.11  |

## **Generation of ULPIN**

- There is a formula to generate and assign ECCMA (Electronic Commerce Code Management Association) Standard prescribed 14 digit Unique ID using the parcel Geo Referenced coordinate of vertices.
- This computationally generated Unique ID organically dependent on Parcel vertices expressed in Lat/Long coordinates 'property Natural Identifier Lot' (PNIL) and Unique ID 'Property Natural Identifier Unit' (PNIU) spatially pointing to the surface of the parcel.
- This Unique ID of Parcel is very precise & accurate.

## **Benefits**

- Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN) is a unique alphanumeric code assigned to each individual land parcel to provide a standardized and unambiguous identification system.
- It serves as a crucial tool for land administration, property management.
- ULPIN is designed to streamline the process of identifying and tracking land parcels, thereby enhancing transparency, efficiency, and accuracy in land-related activities.
- ULPIN will help in integrating land related datasets. It will be single source of truth.

The cooperation of the Gram Sabha is essential for the successful implementation of this initiative. Community participation will help establish authentic land records, improve service delivery, and contribute to transparent and accountable rural governance in line with the objectives of Digital India.

**MINISTRY 4**

**Ministry of Rural Development  
Department of Rural Development**

Preparation of Viksit Gram Panchayat Plan (VGPP) shall be aligned with the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), starting from 2nd October 2026

## **MINISTRY 5**

### **Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

Recently, Cabinet has given extension of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM 2.0) up to December 2028. Under the revised Operational Guidelines, a Committee has been constituted to examine and approve State Action Plans (SAPs) for water supply schemes in PM JANMAN and DA-JGUA areas, including left-out villages and habitations in PVTG areas.

Accordingly, Gram Sabhas may review the status of drinking water coverage, identify left-out tribal and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) habitations and DAJGUA villages and document their unmet drinking water requirements through Gram Sabha resolutions for submission under JJM 2.0.

## **MINISTRY 6**

### **Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship**

1. Awareness generation on ITI courses and employment opportunities for rural youth

***Attached:***

- ***Annexure I: IEC Material on ITIs***
- ***Annexure II: PPT on ITIs***

## MINISTRY 7

### Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

- i. Mobilize Panchayat representatives and leaders to register themselves as Nasha Mukti Mitras (NMMs) and actively support awareness activities in villages. Register at <https://nmba.dosje.gov.in/volunteer/registration> or Scan the QR code attached with this letter.
- ii. Ensure that all participants present in the Gram Sabha take the NMBA Pledge (offline/e-Pledge) as a collective commitment towards a drug-free society. Take Pledge at <https://nmba.dosje.gov.in/pledge?type=e-pledge>
- iii. Encourage PRIs and NMMs to prominently use the official NMBA logo, mascot, and the National De-Addiction Helpline Number (14446) in all awareness and outreach activities.
- iv. Rights and entitlements of persons with disabilities under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (RPwD Act, 2016).
- v. Schemes, programs, and benefits of the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
- vi. Disability Etiquette and inclusive behavior towards persons with disabilities, with special emphasis on dignity, respect, and equal participation of persons with disabilities in the community.

#### ***Attached:***

- **Annexure III: Nasha Mukti Bharat Abhiyan logo, pledge, Nasha Mukti Mitras (NMMs) registration QR Code, NMBA Mascot, National Deaddiction Helpline number**
- **Annexure IV: IEC Material on RPwD Act 2016, Schemes of DEPwD, Disability Etiquette**

## **MINISTRY 8**

### **Ministry of Culture**

#### **MGMD Portal Upgradation**

##### **1. MGMD as a Gram Sabha Agenda**

As Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar (MGMD) has already been listed on Panchayat Nirvana Portal (of MoPR) - all Panchayat Secretaries/Functionaries are requested to ensure that MGMD is taken up for discussion in the Gram Sabha.

##### **2. Achieving 100% Data Submission**

Through previous Gram Sabha exercise held on 26 January 2026, a total of 4123676 village entries have been collected so far on the MGMD Gram Sabha Portal, of which 205663 entries have been validated, while 6,272 entries have been marked for rework.

States/UTs where the data submission percentage is below 65% may focus on the collection and submission of data for the remaining 199866 villages.

States/UTs where the data submission percentage is 65% and above may also complete the data collection for the remaining 48,717 villages.

##### **3. Enrichment of Previously Submitted Data**

States/UTs may also undertake the enrichment of the data already submitted on the MGMD Gram Sabha Portal through the previous Gram Sabha, wherever required with additional information, photographs, and videos, thereby enhancing the quality and completeness of the data filled.

#### ***Attached:***

- ***Annexure V: Bilingual Model Templates***
- ***Annexure VI: Bilingual SOPs for data collection and validation***

## **MINISTRY 9**

### **Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**

#### **National Health Mission**

### **1. Community engagement in local health planning and service delivery**

The Gram Sabha may deliberate on enhancing community ownership of health by involving Panchayati Raj Institutions, frontline workers, Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs), community-based organizations and citizens in local health planning and implementation.

#### ***Discussion points***

#### **Prioritized local health, nutrition, sanitation and environmental issues.**

- Encourage Jan Bhagidari for betterment of health, nutrition, sanitation and well-being of community.
- Assess access to essential health services and local gaps.
- Strengthen coordination among Gram Panchayat, Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAMs), VHSNCs and other concerned departments.
- Contribute to the development/review of village level health action plans.
- Increase accountability and promote shared responsibility for improving health outcomes.

### **2. Strengthening of primary health-care services**

The Gram Sabha shall review the availability, accessibility and quality of primary health care services for the purpose of effective implementation of Comprehensive Primary Health Care.

#### ***Discussion Points***

- Effective service delivery through Ayushman Arogya Mandirs and Sub-Health Centers.
- Availability of HR (CHO, ANM, ASHA) medicines, diagnostics and essential services.
- Access to ambulance and emergency referral transportation services.
- Identification of local issues in health care delivery and corrective measures.

### **3. Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health, Nutrition and Immunizations**

The Gram Sabha may promote community participation for improving health outcomes.

#### ***Discussion points***

- Review immunization coverage and identify left out and drop out beneficiaries.
- Support early registration, antenatal, postnatal care, institutional delivery, promote healthy dietary practices, address anemia & other determinants of health through intersectoral convergence
- Promote community participation in Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Days (VHSNDs).

#### **4. Prevention and Control of Seasonal Diseases and Public Health Emergencies**

The Gram Sabha may discuss preparedness for seasonal diseases and strengthen community action for prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

##### ***Discussion Points***

- Readiness of the village on seasonal disease
- Early detection and monitoring of cases of fever, diarrhea & other food & water borne diseases
- Source reduction, anti-larval measures and vector control.
- Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) and promotion of long-lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs).
- Community awareness on communicable and non-communicable diseases and healthy life style.

#### **5. Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Environmental Health**

The Gram Sabha may also take up local environmental health issues and promote convergence between health, drinking water and sanitation programs.

##### ***Discussion Points***

- Monitoring of drinking water quality & safe water practices
- Facilitate in solid and liquid waste management.
- Community action under the VISHWAS (Village-based Initiative to Synergise Health, Water and Sanitation) program.
- Strengthening role of VHSNCs in improving Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).

#### **6. Awareness generation on Government Health Programs and Beneficiaries Identification**

Gram Sabha can be utilized as an effective platform for creating awareness about Government health programs and for the identification and enrolment of eligible beneficiaries.

### ***Discussion points***

- Awareness generation on Arogya Shivirs Ayushman, Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), PMMVY (Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana) & other schemes on health and social welfare.
- Facilitate in identification of eligible beneficiaries and addressing challenges in implementation.

## **7. Inclusive Participation and Community Mobilization**

The Gram Sabha may also facilitate inclusive planning for addressing marginalized & vulnerable population

### ***Discussion Points***

- Promote the participation of women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups in availing health care services.
- Strengthen Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNCs) and facilitate in organizing Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Days (VHSND).
- Facilitate in citizen engagement, transparency, and accountability.
- Facilitate community dialogue on health, nutrition, sanitation, education and social determinants of health.

\*\*\*\*\*

# आईटीआई के 160+ ट्रेड्स में से अपने करियर के लिए सही दिशा चुनें



## इंजीनियरिंग ट्रेड्स



इलेक्ट्रीशियन



फिटर



ईवी टेक्नीशियन



वेल्डर



## गैर-इंजीनियरिंग ट्रेड्स



COPA (कंप्यूटर ऑपरेटर  
एवं प्रोग्रामिंग असिस्टेंट)



कॉस्मेटोलॉजी



फैशन डिजाइन  
एवं टेक्नोलॉजी



फूड प्रोसेसिंग



# आइए, करें आईटीआई की बात

सफल करियर की तेज़ और भरोसेमंद शुरुआत  
सीखें। कुशल बनें। सफलता की ओर बढ़ें।

**औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थान (ITIs)** आपको आधुनिक उद्योगों की ज़रूरतों के अनुरूप व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण और रोजगारोन्मुख कौशल प्रदान करते हैं, जिससे आपके सफल भविष्य की मजबूत नींव तैयार होती है।

**प्रशिक्षण महानिदेशालय (DGT) द्वारा संचालित**



# वर्ल्डस्kilस कौशल का ओलंपिक

क्या आपके कौशल में वैश्विक पहचान बनाने की क्षमता है?

श्रेष्ठ आईटीआई प्रशिक्षुओं को वर्ल्डस्kilस में  
भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व करने का अवसर मिलता है।

- ▶ वैश्विक प्रतिभाओं के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा का मंच
- ▶ अग्रणी वैश्विक कंपनियों में करियर के नए अवसर
- ▶ अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अपनी प्रतिभा को पहचान दिलाने का अवसर



# क्या आप जानते हैं?

भारत में  
**13,856**

आईटीआई (ITIs) युवाओं के कौशल विकास को नई दिशा दे रहे हैं।



**3,328**

सरकारी  
आईटीआई



**10,528**

निजी  
आईटीआई



**170**

एनएसक्यूएफ (NSQF) अनुरूप पाठ्यक्रमों के साथ अपने सपनों के करियर की शुरुआत करें।



# आईटीआई के बाद आपके करियर की उड़ान

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड परीक्षा (AITT) सफलतापूर्वक उत्तीर्ण करने पर आपको राष्ट्रीय व्यवसाय प्रमाणपत्र (NTC) प्राप्त होता है एक ऐसा प्रमाणपत्र जिसे पूरे भारत में मान्यता प्राप्त है और जिसे उद्योग जगत भी व्यापक रूप से स्वीकार करता है।

## करियर के विविध अवसर



प्रत्यक्ष रोजगार  
के अवसर



स्वरोजगार  
की शुरुआत करें



सीखते  
हुए कमाएँ



उच्च शिक्षा  
के साथ आगे बढ़ें



# उज्ज्वल भविष्य की ओर एक कदम! अपने कौशल और करियर की शुरुआत आज ही करें।

प्रशिक्षण महानिदेशालय (DGT) की आधिकारिक वेबसाइट पर जाकर अपनी पसंद का पाठ्यक्रम खोजें या अपने निकट के सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त आईटीआई (ITI) की जानकारी प्राप्त करें।



एक क्लिक, आपके उज्ज्वल भविष्य की शुरुआत।

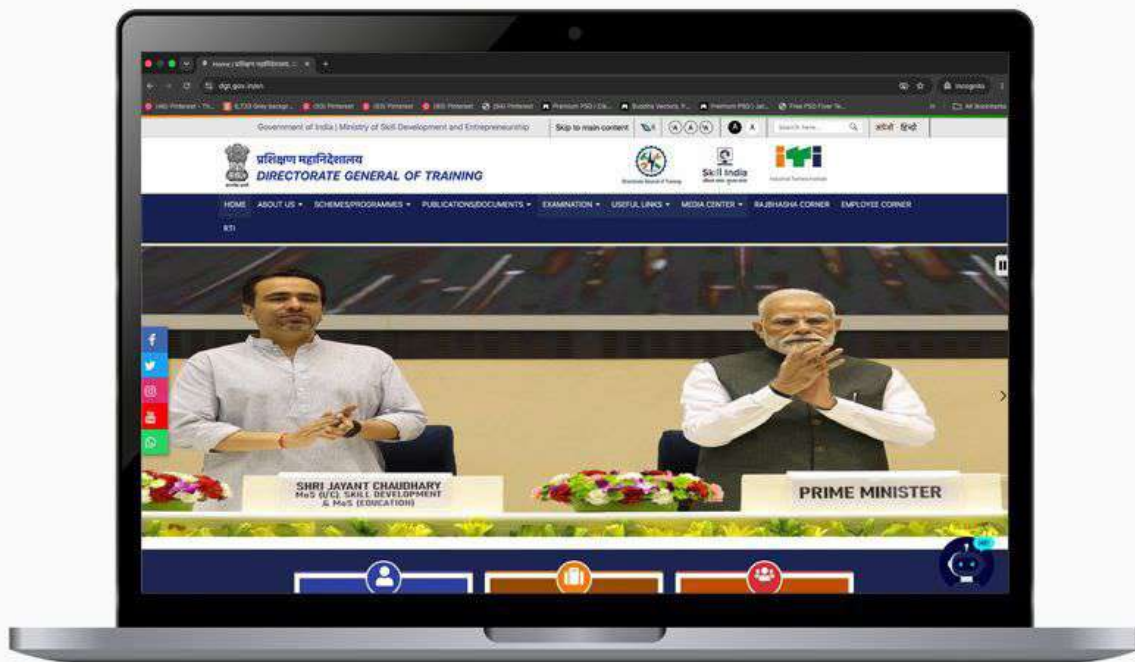
Visit : <https://dgt.gov.in/en>



Scan to  
Download SIDH App

# Ready to Take the Next Step? **Don't wait!**

Explore courses or find a government-recognized  
ITI near you through the official Directorate  
General of Training (DGT) website:



Visit : <https://dgt.gov.in/en>



Scan to  
Download SIDH App

# Did You Know?

Total  
**13,856**  
ITIs Across India



**3,328**

Government  
ITIs



**10,528**

Private  
ITIs



**170**

NSQF - aligned Courses  
to choose from



# Choose **Your Path** from 160+ trades available at ITIs



## Engineering Trades



Electrician



Fitter



EV Technician



Welder



## Non-Engineering Trades



COPA  
(Computer Operator &  
Programming Assistant)



Cosmetology



Fashion Design  
& Technology



Food Processing



# Go for Gold at **WORLD SKILLS**

Are you the absolute best at what you do?

Top - performing ITI students get a chance to  
compete at the WorldSkills Competition

## “Olympics of Skills”

- ▶ Compete with global talent
- ▶ Gain international recognition
- ▶ Unlock elite career opportunities with top global companies



# Let's Talk ITI

**Your Fast Track to a Real Career**  
**Learn. Skill. Succeed.**

Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) equip you with industry-ready skills and practical training to build a successful career.

**Powered by the Directorate General of Training (DGT)**



# Career Growth

## Where Can ITI Take You?

After clearing the All India Trade Test (AITT), you'll earn the National Trade Certificate (NTC) — a credential recognized across India and valued by industries worldwide.

### Your Career Pathways



**Direct Jobs Opportunities**



**Start Your Own Business**



**Earn While You Learn: Apprenticeships**



**Level Up with Higher Education**





कौशल विकास और  
उद्यमशीलता मंत्रालय  
MINISTRY OF  
**SKILL DEVELOPMENT  
AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**



# Directorate General of Training

## July 2026

# Directorate General of Training (DGT)

Directorate General of Training (DGT) is the apex organization for development and coordination at National level for long term skilling programs relating to vocational training including Women's Vocational Training.

- Implements the Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) through ~13,856 ITIs across the country. ITIs are managed administratively and financially by respective State/UT governments.
- Ensures a steady supply of skilled workers in various trades to meet industry demands.
- DGT is responsible for:
  - ✓ Setting training standards and norms
  - ✓ Curriculum development
  - ✓ Granting affiliations
  - ✓ Overseeing assessment and certification
- Launches central schemes to support state governments in strengthening ITIs and skill training infrastructure.
- Runs the Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS) through 33 National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) to provide training in technical skills and instructional methodology for future vocational trainers.

# Key Schemes of DGT

---

## **1. Schemes for Training**

- I. Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)
- II. Crafts Instructor Training Scheme (CITS)
- III. Flexi MoU Scheme
- IV. Dual System of Training (DST)

## **2. Central Govt Schemes for Improvement of training Infrastructure**

- I. Pradhan Mantri Skilling and Employability Transformation through Upgraded ITIs (PM SETU)(Approved by Union Cabinet on 7<sup>th</sup> May 2025)

## I. Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)- through ITIs

1/5

### Objective

- To ensure a steady flow of skilled workers in different trades for the domestic industry
- To raise quantitatively and qualitatively the industrial production by systematic training
- To reduce unemployment among the educated youth by providing employable skills
- To cultivate and nurture a technical and industrial attitude in the minds of younger generation

| Administrative & Financial control of ITIs is with the State Governments/UT Administrations |                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Number of ITIs</b>                                                                       | 13,856 ITIs (Govt. 3,328 + Private 10,528)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Number of Trades</b>                                                                     | Total 170 NSQF compliant trades                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Duration</b>                                                                             | 6 months to 2 years duration                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Entry Criteria</b>                                                                       | 8th pass to 12th pass, most trades require 10 <sup>th</sup>                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Age</b>                                                                                  | 14 years & above                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Examination Pattern</b>                                                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Annual exam system</li><li>• 70% weightage to practical</li><li>• 30% for Trade Theory, Workshop Calculation &amp; Science, Engineering Drawing and Employability Skills</li></ul> |



## Responsibility of Government for smooth implementation of CTS across country

### Central Governments

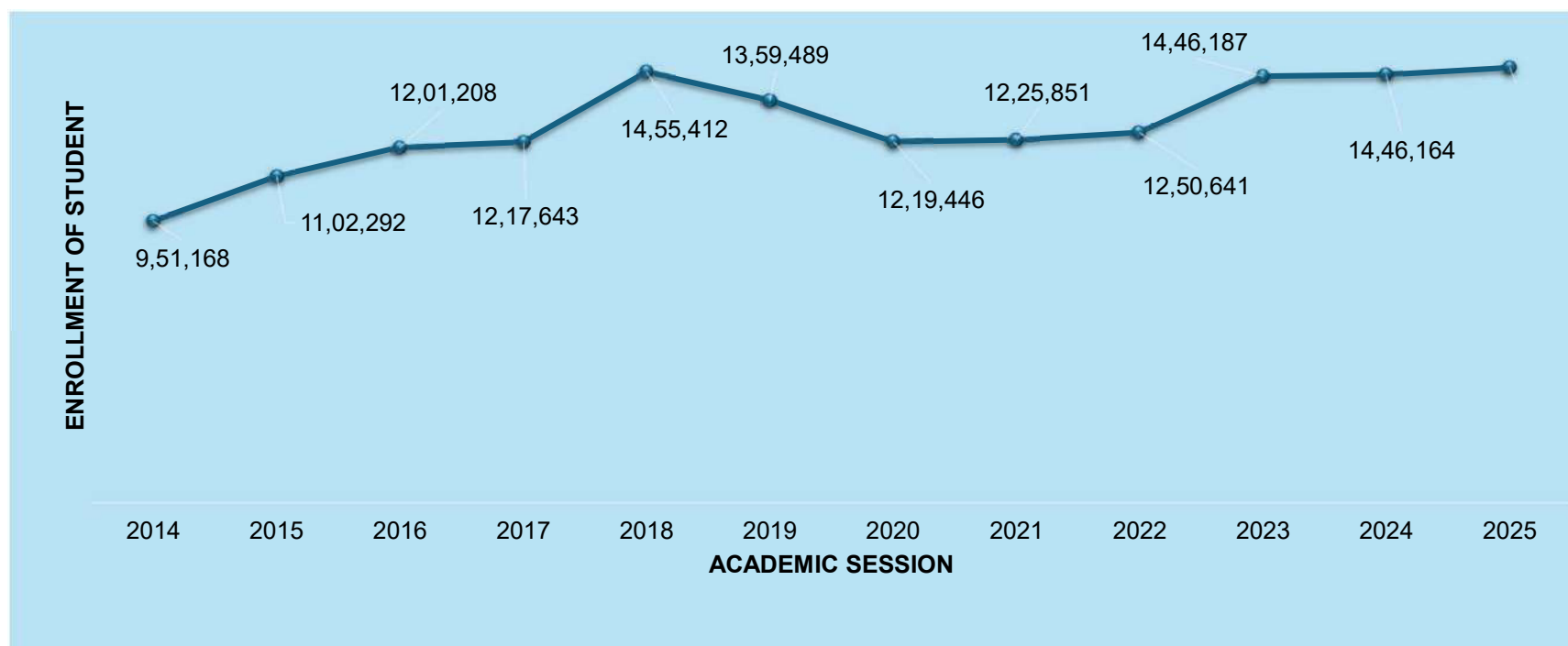
- Formulates **policies, norms, and standards** for Skill Development.
- Develops and revises **course curriculum**.
- Manages **affiliation of ITIs**.
- Conducts **trade testing and certification**.

### State Government

- Manages **day-to-day administration** of ITIs.
- Conducts **training courses** in ITIs.
- Establishes **new institutes** and adds trades as per **local industry needs**.
- Administers practical exams.
- Implements **Central schemes** for ITI upgradation.
- Deputes **instructors for training of trainers** at DGT institutes.

## I. CTS -Enrolment trend

3/5



## Popular Trades in Engineering Sector

| Sr. No. | Trade name                                    |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1       | Electrician                                   |
| 2       | Fitter                                        |
| 3       | Welder                                        |
| 4       | Mechanic Diesel                               |
| 5       | Electronics Mechanic                          |
| 6       | Mechanic (Motor Vehicle)                      |
| 7       | Wireman                                       |
| 8       | Plumber                                       |
| 9       | Refrigeration And Air Conditioning Technician |
| 10      | Turner                                        |

## Popular Trades in Non Engineering Sector

| Sr. No. | Trade name                                     |
|---------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | Computer Operator And Programming Assistant    |
| 2       | Sewing Technology                              |
| 3       | Cosmetology                                    |
| 4       | Health Sanitary Inspector                      |
| 5       | Stenographer & Secretarial Assistant (Hindi)   |
| 6       | Dress Making                                   |
| 7       | Fashion Design & Technology                    |
| 8       | Stenographer & Secretarial Assistant (English) |
| 9       | Computer Hardware & Network Maintenance        |
| 10      | Surface Ornamentation Techniques (Embroidery)  |

There are total 170 trades under CTS. List/Details of the trades may be seen on Website of DGT (<https://dgt.gov.in/CTS>) and CSTARI (<https://www.cstaricalcutta.gov.in>)

## I. CTS - New Age Courses developed under CTS

5/5

31 new age trades as per industry 4.0 has been introduced in ITIs under CTS to meet the growing demands from industries:

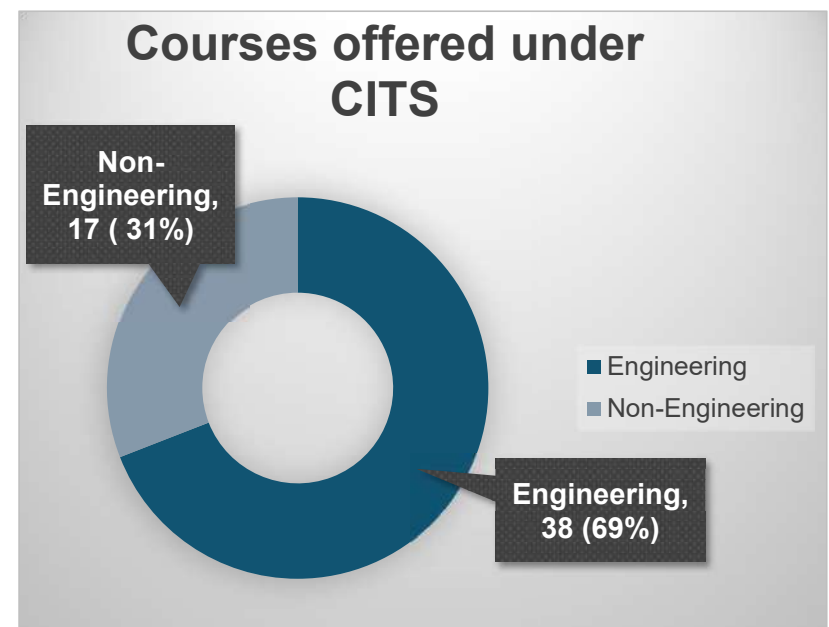
| Sl.N. | Name of Trade                                   |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1.    | 5G Network Technician                           |
| 2.    | Additive Manufacturing (3D Printing) Technician |
| 3.    | Aeronautical Structure and Equipment Fitter     |
| 4.    | Artificial Intelligence Programming assistant   |
| 5.    | CNC machining Technician                        |
| 6.    | Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM) Programmer   |
| 7.    | Cyber Security Assistant                        |
| 8.    | Data Annotation Assistant                       |
| 9.    | Drone Pilot (Junior)                            |
| 10.   | Drone Technician                                |
| 11.   | Engineering Design Technician                   |
| 12.   | Fiber to Home Technician                        |
| 13.   | Geo Informatics Assistant                       |
| 14.   | Green Hydrogen Production Technician            |
| 15.   | Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) Technician |
| 16.   | Industrial Robotics and Digital Manufacturing   |

| Sl.N | Name of Trade                                     |
|------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 17.  | Information Technology                            |
| 18.  | Internet of Things Technician (Smart Agriculture) |
| 19.  | IoT Technician (Smart City)                       |
| 20.  | IoT Technician (Smart Healthcare)                 |
| 21.  | Manufacturing Process Control & Automation        |
| 22.  | Mechanic Electric Vehicle                         |
| 23.  | Multimedia, Animation & Special Effects           |
| 24.  | Semiconductor Technician                          |
| 25.  | Small Hydro Power Plant Technician                |
| 26.  | Smartphone Technician Cum App Tester              |
| 27.  | Software Testing Assistant                        |
| 28.  | Solar Technician (Electrical)                     |
| 29.  | Technician Mechatronics                           |
| 30.  | Virtual Analysis and Designer - FEM               |
| 31.  | Wind Plant Technician                             |

## II. Key Schemes of DGT – Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS)

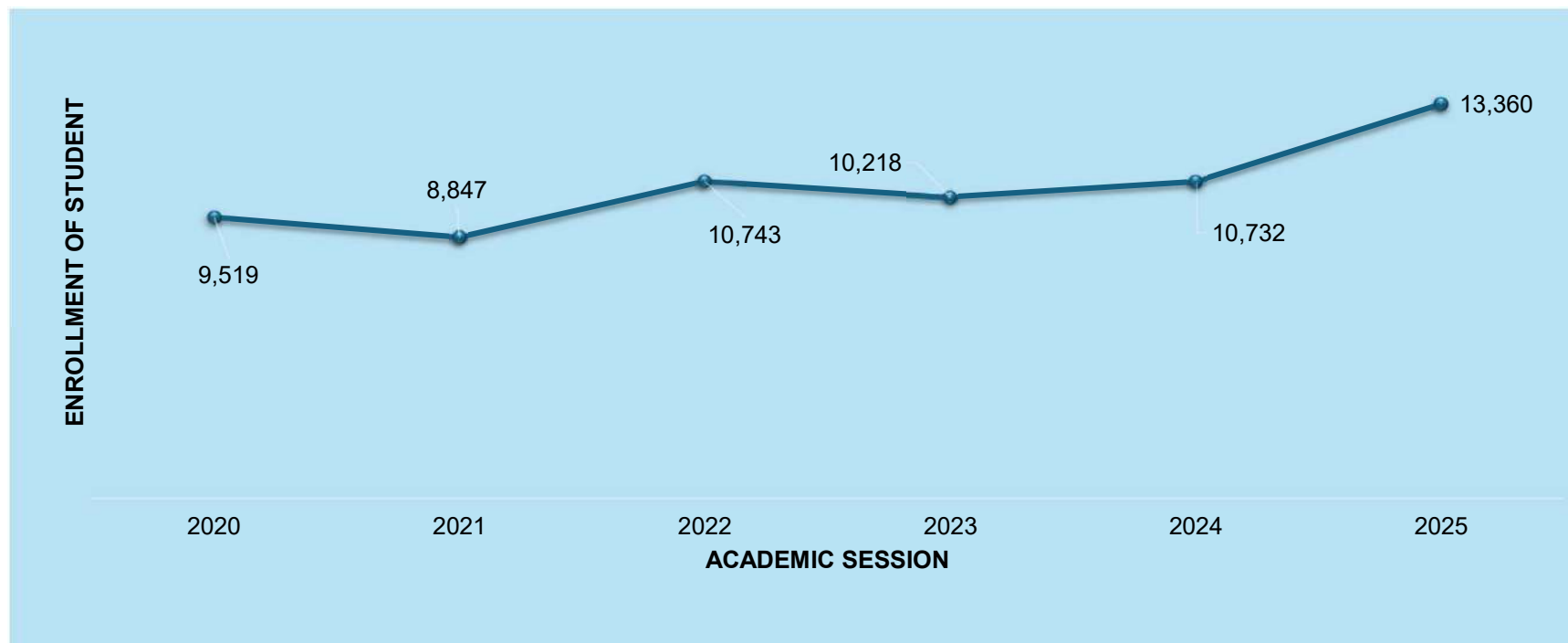
1/2

- Under Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS) comprehensive training both in skills and training methodology is imparted to the instructor trainees to make them conversant with techniques of transferring hands-on skills, to provide skilled manpower for the industry.
- Implemented through a network of 33 National Skill Training Institute (NSTI) and 120 Institute for Training of Trainers (IToTs).
- About 10,000 students trained in CITS each year.



## II. CITS - Enrolment trend

2/2



### III. Key Schemes of DGT- Flexi MoU

- Introduced in the year 2014
- Designed to cater the needs of both industry as well as trainees
- The participating entities need to enter into MoU with DGT, as an Industrial Training Partner (ITP)



- Total no. of 17 MoU are in operation, 33 approved courses under Flexi MoU.
- More than 10,500 trainees certified under Flexi Scheme.
- More than 15,000 trainees undergoing training in the industries under the scheme.



### III. Key Schemes of DGT- Dual System of Training (DST)

**Objective:**

Offer high employability courses in ITIs with industry partnership.

**Benefits:**

Hands-on experience : On-the-Job Training (OJT) conducted in industry environment

**Duration of Training**

- 6 months trade → 1–3 months industry exposure
- 1 year trade → 3–6 months industry exposure
- 2 years trade → 6–12 months industry exposure

**Candidates trained** : 2.2 Lakh (since 2017)

# Bharat Skills Portal : Online Content for ITI Students/Trainers



## ITI Trainees

- Tailored courses for ITI trainees.
- Study Materials (English, Hindi and other regional languages) Question Banks, E- books, Video, Blended Learning courses, Mock Test etc.,

## ITI Trainers

- Access ToT courses under Trainers Module



## Others

- Add-On trade related courses, NSDC short term courses
- Soft Skills
- Custom courses from partners such as CISCO, Quest Alliance, Microsoft India, AWS, IBM, ETS India, Wadhvani Foundation

# **BHARATSKILLS:** <https://bharatskills.gov.in>



- A digital **Repository for skills- seamless online self-learning platform** for the skill Community of trainees and trainers.
- In-house developed & maintained (no third party), no separate budget, works on 2G network, no login required, simple user interface (3 click solution), mobile responsive, anytime-anywhere



## **DGT- Industry Connect** Online courses under new emerging Technologies



**~25 lakhs trainees  
benefitted by DGT- Industry  
Connect**

## Kaushal Deekshant Samaroh

- To instill a feeling of pride and respect among all students belonging to the skill ecosystem for becoming a part of the nation-building initiative.
- National level Deekshant Samaroh is being held since 2022
- 46 toppers from various trades including women toppers are felicitated in a national level function conducted, after declaration of the AITT result.



## National Awards for Excellence in Vocational Training and Entrepreneurship development

---

- To recognize excellence among faculty, trainers and master trainers in the ITIs and NSTIs, the teachers day award now includes vocational trainers since 2023.
- It honors trainers, faculty from vocational education, school education and higher education under one Umbrella.
- Two Categories of award under Long term training
  - i. Best Skill Trainers – Long Term Training (08 awards)
  - ii. Best Master Trainers - Long Term Training (02 awards)
- Nominations are received on portal, established criteria of selection to bring transparency.
- Instructors of top trades, New Age trades and Divyang trades are felicitated on 5<sup>th</sup> September since 2023

# Offices and Institutions attached to DGT

| DGT Field Offices/Institutes                                                |                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Regional Directorate of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (RDSDE)      | 22 RDSDEs established across 36 States/UTs             | Key functions of RDSDEs involves Implementation of CTS,CITS and Apprenticeship training scheme, coordination for training under PM Vishwakarma, PMKVY, JSS, Entrepreneurship and other central skilling schemes                                                                                                                                                                                |
| National Skill Training Institute (NSTI)                                    | 33 NSTIs including 19 women NSTIs across 36 States/UTs | Established to train instructor trainees in the techniques of transferring hands on skills & training methodology. NSTIs conduct training under CTS,CITS,AVTS, Advanced Diploma and other short term courses.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Institute attached to DGT                                                   |                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| National Instructional Media Institute, Chennai Tamil Nadu                  |                                                        | NIMI is Nodal Agency to develop Instructional Materials, Digital Content related to vocational courses, Question Bank, and Translation of books into Hindi and other regional languages. NIMI supports DGT in various IT initiatives viz CBT Mock Test App, Affiliation portal and App, CITS admission portal etc. It also supports MSDE and DGT in implementation of various special projects |
| Central Staff Training and Research Institute (CSTARI), Kolkata West Bengal |                                                        | Major function of CSTARI involves design, development and revision of trade curricula for various trades. CSTARI organize suitable training programs for institutes/ industries.                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

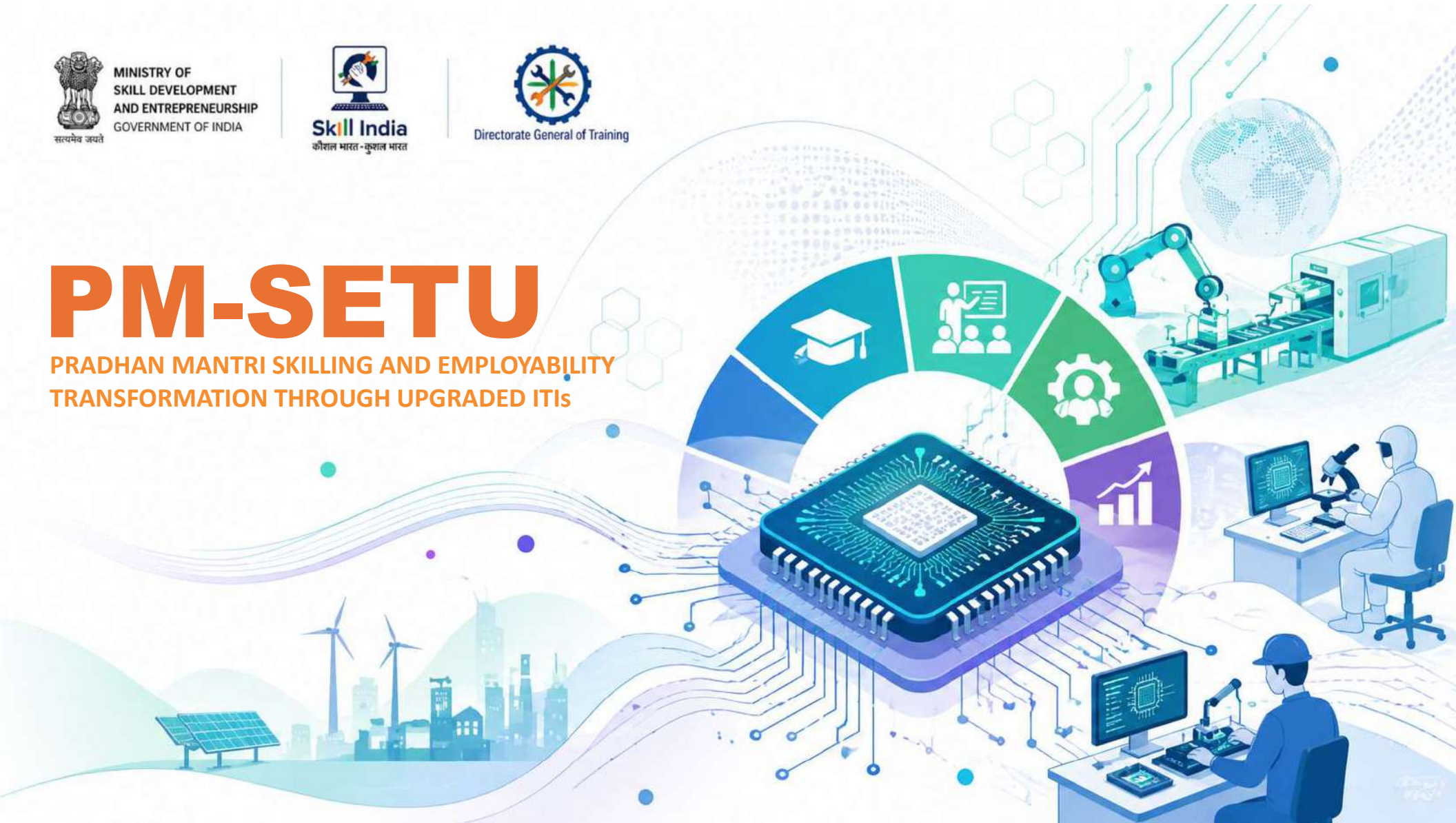


MINISTRY OF  
SKILL DEVELOPMENT  
AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



# PM-SETU

PRADHAN MANTRI SKILLING AND EMPLOYABILITY  
TRANSFORMATION THROUGH UPGRADED ITIs



# PM-SETU - Objective

## Component I



**Upgrade 1000 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in hub-&-spoke model**

*200 hub and 800 spoke Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) will be upgraded to skill 20 lakh youth over 5 years*



## Component II



**Capacity Augmentation of 5 National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) for training of trainers**



**Setting up of 5 National Centres of Excellence for Skilling with Global Partnership**

*National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs) will be upgraded to exemplar skilling institutions with sector specific Centres of Excellence*

## Components of the Scheme



### Component 1

Financial Outlay

**₹ 56,900 Crore**

#### Upgradation of 200 Hub and 800 Spoke ITIs over 5 years



Government of India: 50%



State Government: 33%



Industry: 17%



Each Hub ITI ..... Up to **₹81 crore**



Each Spoke ITI ..... Up to **₹40 crore**



### Component 2

Financial Outlay

**₹ 1,500 Crore**

#### Capacity Augmentation of five National Skill Training Institutes



Government of India: 80%



Industry: 20%



Each NSTI Upgradation (CAPEX) ..... Up to **₹200 crore**



Each NSTI's Operations & Workforce (OPEX) ..... Up to **₹20 crore**



Financial Outlay ..... **₹ 1,600 Crore** for Digital Infrastructure and Administrative Support



**Total Financial Outlay**

**₹ 60,000 Crore**

## Websites/Resources/Contact Offices

<https://dgt.gov.in/CTS>

<https://ncvtmis.gov.in/pages/home.aspx>

*Nearest Government ITI*

<https://www.cstaricalcutta.gov.in/>

<https://www.skillindiadigital.gov.in/home>

<https://bharatskills.gov.in/>

Regional Directorate of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship  
And National Skill Training Institutes ( through their websites)

**Thank You**

NMBA logo



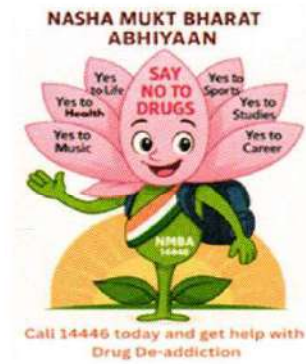
NMBA Pledge QR



Nasha Mukti Mitr  
Registration QR Code



**NMBA Mascot**



**National Deaddiction  
Helpline**

**14446**



भारत सरकार

DEPwD

दिव्यांगजन सशक्तिकरण विभाग  
सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय



ANNEXURE IV

समावेशी पंचायत  
सशक्त समाज  
विकसित भारत



# दिव्यांगजन (RPwD) के अधिकार और अधिकारिता

दिव्यांगजन अधिकार अधिनियम, 2016 के अंतर्गत

जानें अपने अधिकार - बनाएं समावेशी ग्राम सभा, समावेशी समाज

कोई पीछे न छोड़े - हर व्यक्ति का सम्मान और समान अवसर



## दिव्यांगजन के प्रमुख अधिकार



### 1. समानता का अधिकार

कानून के समक्ष समानता  
और भेदभाव से सुरक्षा।  
(धारा 3)



### 2. भेदभाव निषेध

किसी भी प्रकार के भेदभाव  
का निषेध - शिक्षा, रोजगार,  
आवागमन, सेवाओं आदि में।  
(धारा 3)



### 3. शिक्षा का अधिकार

समावेशी और निःशुल्क शिक्षा,  
उचित सुविधाएं, छात्रवृत्ति,  
पुस्तकें, सहायक उपकरण।  
(धारा 16, 17, 18)



### 4. रोजगार का अधिकार

सरकारी नौकरियों में आरक्षण,  
रोजगार के अवसर, कौशल विकास,  
उचित कार्यस्थल, भेदभाव निषेध।  
(धारा 20, 33, 34)



### 5. सुगम्यता का अधिकार

भवन, परिवहन, सूचना एवं संचार,  
सार्वजनिक सुविधाएं सभी के लिए  
सुगम हों।  
(धारा 40, 46)



### 6. आवागमन का अधिकार

सुगम परिवहन, रियायती किराया,  
सार्वजनिक परिवहन में सुविधाएं।  
(धारा 41)



### 7. सामाजिक सुरक्षा

पेंशन, बीमा, स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं,  
पुनर्वास सेवाएं और अन्य  
सामाजिक सुरक्षा लाभ।  
(धारा 24, 27)



### 8. न्याय तक पहुँच

कानूनी सुरक्षा, शिकायत करने का  
अधिकार, त्वरित निवारण और  
मुफ्त कानूनी सहायता।  
(धारा 12)



### 9. गरिमा के साथ जीवन

व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता, सम्मानपूर्वक  
जीवन, शोषण, हिंसा और दुर्व्यवहार  
से सुरक्षा।  
(धारा 6, 10)

## आपको मिल सकते हैं ये लाभ और सुविधाएं



सहायक उपकरण  
(कृत्रिम अंग, व्हीलचेयर,  
श्रवण यंत्र आदि)



छात्रवृत्ति और  
शैक्षणिक सहायता



यात्रा में रियायत  
और सुविधाएं



कौशल विकास,  
रोजगार एवं  
उद्यमिता समर्थन

### ग्राम पंचायत की क्या भूमिका है?

- ✓ ग्राम सभा में दिव्यांगजन की भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करें
- ✓ पात्र दिव्यांगजन को योजनाओं की जानकारी और लाभ दिलाएं
- ✓ सुगम्य वातावरण (रैम्प, रेलिंग, शौचालय आदि) सुनिश्चित करें
- ✓ स्थानीय योजनाओं में दिव्यांगजन की आवश्यकताओं को शामिल करें
- ✓ भेदभाव रहित और सम्मानजनक व्यवहार अपनाएं

### समावेशी ग्राम - सशक्त ग्राम



### याद रखें

दिव्यांगजन दया के नहीं,  
अधिकार के हकदार हैं।

अधिकार जानें - सम्मान दें -  
साथ मिलकर आगे बढ़ें।



## अधिक जानकारी और सहायता के लिए संपर्क करें



011-44739626

9646622622

दिव्या सेंटर



वेबसाइट

www.depwd.gov.in



राज्य दिव्यांगजन सशक्तिकरण विभाग/  
जिला दिव्यांगजन पुनर्वास केंद्र (DDRC)  
से संपर्क करें



अपने ग्राम पंचायत कार्यालय  
से जानकारी प्राप्त करें



समान अधिकार • समान अवसर • सम्मान और भागीदारी

समावेशी भारत - विकसित भारत



depwd.gov.in



@socialpwws



depwd\_goi



@DoEPWD



Divyang Empowerment



@DEPwDAccessibleIndiaCampaign



YouTube



DEPwD



भारत सरकार  
दिव्यांगजन सशक्तिकरण विभाग  
(DEPwD)  
सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय



## दिव्यांगजन सशक्तिकरण विभाग (DEPwD)

समावेशी समाज • सशक्त समुदाय • विकसित भारत

### हमारी योजनाएँ – आपके अधिकार, आपका लाभ

ग्राम सभा में जानें – दिव्यांगजन सशक्तिकरण विभाग की महत्वपूर्ण योजनाएँ और अपने अधिकार।



#### प्रमुख योजनाएँ

#### 1 एडिप योजना (सहायक यंत्रों व उपकरणों की खरीद फिटिंग हेतु सहायता)



दिव्यांगजन को आवश्यक सहायक उपकरण की सहायता

- कौन पा सकते हैं**  
40% या उससे अधिक दिव्यांगता प्रमाणपत्र रखने वाले पात्र दिव्यांगजन
- लाभ**  
आवश्यकता के अनुसार सहायक उपकरण उपलब्ध कराए जाते हैं
- आवेदन कैसे करें?**  
ARJUN पोर्टल पर आवेदन करें या निकटतम प्रधानमंत्री दिव्याशा-वयोश्री से पात्रता के अनुसार सहायक उपकरण प्राप्त करें  
<https://adip.depwd.gov.in>
- अधिक जानकारी**  
[www.adip.depwd.gov.in](http://www.adip.depwd.gov.in)

#### 2 छात्रवृत्ति योजना (दिव्यांग छात्रों के लिए)



दिव्यांग छात्रों की शिक्षा के लिए  
आर्थिक सहायता

- कौन पा सकते हैं?**  
कक्षा 9 से उच्च शिक्षा के इच्छुक दिव्यांग छात्र
- लाभ**  
ट्यूशन फीस, मेंटेनेंस भत्ता, अध्ययन सामग्री के लिए सहायता
- आवेदन कैसे करें?**  
राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृत्ति पोर्टल (NSP)  
-<https://scholarships.gov.in/>  
-<https://depwd.gov.in/en/scholarship/>
- सहायता**  
विद्यालय / जिला-समाज कल्याण कार्यालय

#### 3 यूडीआईडी कार्ड (यूनिक डिसेबिलिटी आइडेंटिटी कार्ड)



दिव्यांगजन के लिए एक समान पहचान, सुविधाओं और योजनाओं तक पहुँच का आधार।

- कौन पा सकते हैं?**  
21 प्रकार की दिव्यांगता से ग्रसित व्यक्ति
- लाभ**  
सरकारी योजनाओं, आरक्षण, यात्रा, शिक्षा, छात्रवृत्ति आदि में उपयोगी
- कहाँ बनवाएँ?**  
UDID पोर्टल / नजदीकी अस्पताल
- आवेदन करें**  
[www.swavlambancard.gov.in](http://www.swavlambancard.gov.in)

#### अन्य सुविधाएँ एवं लाभ



जागरूकता एवं परामर्श  
अधिकारों की जानकारी,  
परामर्श एवं सहायता  
सेवाएँ



कौशल विकास  
दिव्यांगजन के लिए  
कौशल प्रशिक्षण एवं  
रोजगार के अवसर



सुगम्यता (Accessibility)  
सार्वजनिक भवनों, स्कूलों,  
आंगनवाड़ी, पंचायत भवन  
आदि को सुगम बनाना



रियायतें  
यात्रा, शिक्षा, सरकारी  
नौकरियों में आरक्षण  
आदि



आइए, समावेशी ग्राम सभा बनाएं  
हर व्यक्ति की भागीदारी – हर गांव की प्रगति

- योजनाओं की जानकारी लें
- आवेदन में सहयोग करें
- पात्र व्यक्तियों की पहचान करें
- किसी को पीछे न छोड़ें



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अधिक जानकारी के लिए अपने ग्राम पंचायत, पंचायत सचिव, सरपंच या निकटतम जिला समाज कल्याण कार्यालय से संपर्क करें।  
अधिक जानकारी के लिए देखें - <https://depwd.gov.in/>





भारत सरकार  
दिव्यांगजन सशक्तिकरण विभाग  
(DEPwD)  
सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता मंत्रालय



समावेशी पंचायत  
सशक्त समाज  
विकसित भारत

## दिव्यांगता के प्रति

# सम्मानजनक व्यवहार (Disability Etiquettes)

संवेदनशील बनें • समझें • सम्मान दें • साथ चलें

छोटे-छोटे व्यवहार, बड़ा बदलाव

हर व्यक्ति समान है। आइए, ऐसी समाज और ग्राम सभा बनाएं  
जहां हर दिव्यांगजन सम्मान और अवसर के साथ जी सके।

### 👍 क्या करें (DO'S)

#### सम्मानजनक भाषा का प्रयोग करें

- दिव्यांगजन को 'वह लोग' या 'बेचारी/बेचारा' ना कहें।
- व्यक्ति पहले, दिव्यांगता बाद में (जैसे - दिव्यांग व्यक्ति, दृष्टिबाधित व्यक्ति)



#### बात करते समय सीधे व्यक्ति से संवाद करें

- उनके साथ आए सहायक से नहीं, उनसे सीधे बात करें।
- उनकी बात ध्यान से सुनें।



#### सहायता देने से पहले पूछें

- किसी भी प्रकार की सहायता करने से पहले विनम्रतापूर्वक पूछें 'क्या आपको मेरी सहायता की आवश्यकता है?'
- उनकी इच्छा का सम्मान करें।



#### व्यक्तिगत स्थान का सम्मान करें

- उनके बहुत पास खड़े या अनावश्यक रूप से छूने से बचें।
- उनकी निजता और गरिमा का सम्मान करें।



#### समान अवसर दें

- शिक्षा, रोजगार और समुदाय के सभी कार्यों में समान भागीदारी का अवसर दें



### 👎 क्या नहीं करें (DON'TS)

#### दया भाव न रखें

- दया नहीं, सम्मान और समानता का व्यवहार करें।
- वे आपकी दया नहीं, अवसर और सहयोग के अधिकारी हैं।



#### गलत शब्दों का प्रयोग न करें

- 'विकलांग', 'अपाहिज' जैसे शब्दों का प्रयोग न करें।
- सही शब्दों का उपयोग करें: दिव्यांगजन



#### उनकी क्षमता पर संदेह न करें

- मान कर न चलें कि वे कुछ नहीं कर सकते।
- उनकी क्षमताओं में विश्वास करें और प्रोत्साहित करें।



#### उनकी सहायक वस्तुओं को न छुएं

- च्हीलचेयर, बैसाखी, ब्रवण यंत्र, छड़ी आदि उनकी निजी और आवश्यक वस्तुएं हैं।



#### बच्चों की तरह व्यवहार न करें

- उनसे बात करते समय सामान्य भाषा और व्यवहार का ही उपयोग करें।



### ग्राम सभा और समुदाय में समावेशिता के लिए



सुगम पहुँच सुनिश्चित करें  
रैंप, रेलिंग, समतल रास्ते, सुगम शौचालय, पीने का पानी आदि की व्यवस्था करें।



बैठने की समुचित व्यवस्था  
सभी के लिए समान और सुगम बैठने की व्यवस्था करें।



स्पष्ट और सरल जानकारी दें  
घोषणाएं स्पष्ट और धीमी आवाज़ में करें। आवश्यकतानुसार सांकेतिक भाषा, ब्रेल, बड़े अक्षरों या ऑडियो का उपयोग करें।



धीर्य और समय दें  
उत्तर देने व प्रतिक्रिया देने के लिए पर्याप्त समय दें, बीच में बात न काटें।



सभी को साथ लें  
बैठकों, योजनाओं, प्रशिक्षण और कार्यक्रमों में दिव्यांगजन की सक्रिय भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करें।



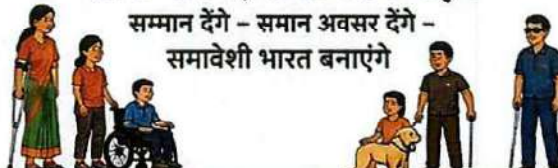
### याद रखें

दिव्यांगजन हमारे समाज का अभिन्न हिस्सा हैं।  
उनका सम्मान और सहयोग, हमारे समाज को बनाता है - समावेशी, संवेदनशील और सशक्त।



### साथ चलेंगे, तभी आगे बढ़ेंगे

सम्मान देंगे - समान अवसर देंगे -  
समावेशी भारत बनाएंगे



### अधिकार है - कृपा नहीं

दिव्यांगजन के अधिकारों का सम्मान करें और उनके साथ न्यायपूर्ण एवं समान व्यवहार करें।



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Divyang Empowerment



DEPWDAccess@IndiaCampaign



YouTube



DEPD

राष्ट्रीय सांस्कृतिक मानचित्रण मिशन  
मेरा गाँव मेरी धरोहर (MGMD)

मिशन सचिवालय, इंदिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय कला केंद्र (आईजीएनसीए) द्वारा तैयार

पंचायत की सांस्कृतिक प्रोफाइल

क्षेत्रीय सर्वेक्षण प्रश्नावली

1. पंचायत एवं ग्राम की पहचान

1.1. पंचायत का नाम: मऊ सहानिया

1.2. पंचायत के अंतर्गत आने वाले ग्राम: मऊ सहानिया

1.3. विकासखंड का नाम: नौगांव

1.4. प्राचीन/स्थानीय नाम (यदि कोई हो):

1.5. जिला: छतरपुर

1.6. राज्य: मध्य प्रदेश

1.7. सर्वेक्षक का नाम एवं पदनाम: [यहाँ अपना नाम एवं पदनाम लिखें]

1.8. सर्वेक्षक का संपर्क नंबर: [यहाँ अपना संपर्क नंबर लिखें]

## 2. सांस्कृतिक महत्व



मऊ सहानिया, मध्य प्रदेश के छतरपुर जिले में स्थित एक ऐतिहासिक ग्राम है। यह बुंदेलखंड के शासक छत्रसाल की प्रारंभिक राजधानी के रूप में प्रसिद्ध है, जिन्होंने पेशवा बाजीराव प्रथम के सहयोग से एक स्वतंत्र बुंदेला राज्य की स्थापना की। यह ग्राम अपनी समृद्ध स्थापत्य कला, ऐतिहासिक धरोहरों और सांस्कृतिक विरासत के लिए जाना जाता है।

मऊ सहानिया तथा धुबेला क्षेत्र बुंदेला इतिहास की गौरवशाली स्मृतियों को अपने प्राचीन महलों, छतरियों तथा प्रसिद्ध महाराजा छत्रसाल संग्रहालय के माध्यम से संरक्षित किए हुए हैं। संग्रहालय में बुंदेला संस्कृति से संबंधित शस्त्र, चित्रकला, मूर्तियाँ तथा अन्य ऐतिहासिक कलाकृतियाँ प्रदर्शित हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त मस्तानी महल तथा महाराजा छत्रसाल की समाधि भी इस ग्राम के प्रमुख ऐतिहासिक स्मारक हैं। यह ग्राम बुंदेली लोक संस्कृति का जीवंत केंद्र है, जहाँ लोकगीत, छत्रसाल की वीरगाथाएँ, स्थानीय मेले तथा पारंपरिक ग्रामीण उत्सव आज भी सांस्कृतिक विरासत को जीवंत बनाए हुए हैं।

**कृपया उपयुक्त श्रेणियों का चयन करें:** (चयनित श्रेणियों के अनुसार प्रश्न संख्या 3 से 8 तक भरने हेतु उपलब्ध होंगे।)

3. ☐ मूर्त सांस्कृतिक धरोहर (पुरातात्विक स्थल/स्मारक/संरचना/प्राकृतिक स्थल)
4. ☐ अमूर्त सांस्कृतिक परंपरा/प्रथा
5. ☐ आयोजन/उत्सव/मेला

6. ☐ सांस्कृतिक साधक/शिल्पकार
7. ☐ सांस्कृतिक संस्था/स्थल
8. ☐ चल सांस्कृतिक (वस्तु/ कलाकृति)
9. ☐ अन्य

### 3. मूर्त सांस्कृतिक धरोहर (पुरातात्विक स्थल/स्मारक/संरचना/प्राकृतिक स्थल)

#### प्रविष्टि-1

- श्रेणी: स्मारक
- आधिकारिक:स्थानीय नाम/ कमलापति की छतरी
- वैकल्पिक:प्रचलित नाम/ कमलापति की समाधि
- ग्राम का नाम: मऊ सहानिया
- निर्माण काल:वर्ष/ 14वीं शताब्दी
- मुख्य निर्माण सामग्री: बलुआ पत्थर
- स्वामित्व: राज्य सरकार
- वर्तमान स्थिति: अच्छी
- वर्तमान उपयोग: पर्यटन
- जोखिम के कारक: संरचनात्मक क्षति, वनस्पति का प्रभाव
- क्या प्रवेशअनुमति आवश्यक है/? हाँ
- फोटो:



### प्रसंग (Context):

रानी कमलापति की छतरी का निर्माण महाराजा छत्रसाल की प्रिय रानी **कमलापति** की स्मृति में कराया गया था। यह स्मारक मुगल एवं राजपूत स्थापत्य शैलियों के सुंदर समन्वय का उत्कृष्ट उदाहरण है। धुबेला झील के किनारे एक ऊँचे चबूतरे पर स्थित इस स्मारक के मध्य स्थित अष्टकोणीय कक्ष में रानी कमलापति की छतरी (स्मारक) स्थापित है।

### विवरण (Detail):

रानी कमलापति की छतरी का स्वरूप पूर्ण विकसित कमल के समान प्रतीत होता है। यह तीन मंजिला स्मारक है, जिसके शीर्ष पर उत्तर-मुगल शैली का प्याज़ाकार, धारियोंयुक्त गुंबद निर्मित है। इसकी खिड़कियों में सुंदर जालीदार नक्काशी की गई है। भीतरी कक्ष तथा गुंबद के अंदरूनी भागों को बेल-बूटों की चित्रकारी से सजाया गया है। इन चित्रों में **गेरू**, **रामराज** (पीला रंग) तथा **काजल** जैसे प्राकृतिक रंगों का प्रयोग किया गया है। मुख्य प्रवेश द्वार पर भी इसी प्रकार की पारंपरिक चित्र सज्जा देखने को मिलती है।

### प्रविष्टि-2

- **श्रेणी:** जल संरचना
- **आधिकारिक:स्थानीय नाम/ धुबेला झील**
- **वैकल्पिक:प्रचलित नाम/ धुबेला तालाब**
- **ग्राम का नाम:** मऊ सहानिया
- **निर्माण काल:वर्ष/ 1838**

- **मुख्य निर्माण सामग्री:** प्राकृतिक जलाशय; घाटों के निर्माण में लकड़ी एवं बलुआ पत्थर का उपयोग
- **स्वामित्व:** सामुदायिक
- **वर्तमान स्थिति:** अच्छी
- **वर्तमान उपयोग:** पर्यटन
- **जोखिम के कारक:** प्रदूषण
- **क्या प्रवेशअनुमति आवश्यक है/? हाँ**
- **फोटो:**



#### **प्रसंग (Context):**

धुबेला झील का निर्माण राजमहल के लिए जल की सतत आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से किया गया था। अनेक ऐतिहासिक स्मारकों से घिरी यह झील धुबेला स्मारक परिसर के मध्य स्थित है और क्षेत्र की सांस्कृतिक एवं ऐतिहासिक पहचान का महत्वपूर्ण अंग है।

#### **विवरण (Detail):**

धुबेला झील के क्षेत्रफल का आधिकारिक सर्वेक्षण उपलब्ध नहीं है, किंतु भौगोलिक एवं दृश्यात्मक आकलन के अनुसार यह लगभग 1 से 2 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र में फैला एक मध्यम आकार का मीठे पानी का जलाशय है। इसके किनारों पर निर्मित घाट तथा आसपास स्थित ऐतिहासिक स्मारक इसकी प्राकृतिक सुंदरता और पर्यटन महत्व को और अधिक बढ़ाते हैं।

### प्रविष्टि-3

- श्रेणी: स्मारक
- आधिकारिक:स्थानीय नाम/ महाराजा छत्रसाल की छतरी
- वैकल्पिक:प्रचलित नाम/ छत्रसाल समाधि
- ग्राम का नाम: मऊ सहानिया
- निर्माण काल:वर्ष/ 1736
- मुख्य निर्माण सामग्री: बलुआ पत्थर एवं चूना पत्थर
- स्वामित्व: राज्य सरकार
- वर्तमान स्थिति: अच्छी
- वर्तमान उपयोग: पर्यटन
- जोखिम के कारक: संरचनात्मक क्षति, वनस्पति का प्रभाव
- क्या प्रवेशअनुमति आवश्यक है/? हाँ
- फोटो :



#### प्रसंग (Context):

महाराजा छत्रसाल की छतरी धुबेला विरासत परिसर का एक महत्वपूर्ण स्मारक है, जिसका निर्माण बुंदेलखंड के महान शासक **महाराजा छत्रसाल** की स्मृति में कराया गया था। ऊँचे

चबूतरे पर स्थित यह स्मारक बुंदेली स्थापत्य अवशेषों से घिरा हुआ है और बुंदेलखंड की ऐतिहासिक एवं कलात्मक विरासत का सशक्त प्रतीक है।

#### विवरण (Detail):

यह स्मारक बुंदेली स्थापत्य शैली में निर्मित है, जिसमें विशाल केंद्रीय गुंबद, मेहराबदार द्वार तथा अलंकृत पत्थर की नक्काशी इसकी प्रमुख विशेषताएँ हैं। यद्यपि इसकी सटीक ऊँचाई का आधिकारिक अभिलेख उपलब्ध नहीं है, किंतु दृश्यात्मक आकलन के अनुसार इसकी ऊँचाई लगभग 20–25 मीटर है। धुबेला परिसर के सबसे प्रमुख स्मारकों में से एक यह छतरी बुंदेला वास्तुकला की भव्यता और ऐतिहासिक गौरव को प्रदर्शित करती है।

## 4. अमूर्त सांस्कृतिक परंपरा एवं जीवित विरासत

### प्रविष्टि-1

- **श्रेणी:** मौखिक परंपराएँ
- **परंपरा का नाम :**(अंग्रेज़ी नाम + स्थानीय नाम) आल्हा गायन
- **भाषा:** बोली/ बुंदेली
- **परंपरा का विवरण:**

आल्हा गायन बुंदेलखंड की सबसे प्राचीन और लोकप्रिय वीरगाथा गायन परंपराओं में से एक है, जिसकी उत्पत्ति 12वीं शताब्दी मानी जाती है। यह लोकगाथा महोबा के चंदेल शासक परमाल के वीर सेनानायकों आल्हा और ऊदल के अद्भुत शौर्य, त्याग और युद्ध कौशल का वर्णन करती है। लोकमान्यता के अनुसार, दोनों वीरों ने अपने साथियों के साथ अनेक युद्ध लड़े, जिनमें प्रसिद्ध 'बावन गढ़ की लड़ाई' भी शामिल है। इन वीरगाथाओं का संकलन तत्कालीन कवि जगनिक द्वारा *आल्हा खंड* अथवा *परमाल रासो* में किया गया था, यद्यपि मूल पांडुलिपि अब उपलब्ध नहीं है। यह परंपरा आज भी बुंदेली लोकगायकों द्वारा वर्षा ऋतु, मेलों, धार्मिक आयोजनों तथा सांस्कृतिक समारोहों में मौखिक रूप से प्रस्तुत की जाती है और पीढ़ीपीढ़ी लोकस्मृति के -दर-माध्यम से संरक्षित है।
- **मौसमी/आवृत्ति:** अन्य
- **वर्तमान स्थिति:** *हासमान (Declining)*
- **फोटो:**



## प्रविष्टि-2

- **श्रेणी:** पाक कला विरासत
- **परंपरा का नाम :**(अंग्रेज़ी नाम + स्थानीय नाम) दाल, बाटी, भरता, रायता एवं पापड़
- **भाषा:**बोली/ बुंदेली
- **परंपरा का विवरण:**  
 दाल, बाटी, भरता, रायता एवं पापड़ बुंदेलखंड की पारंपरिक खाद्य विरासत का अभिन्न हिस्सा हैं। इस क्षेत्र की अर्धशुष्क एवं गर्म जलवायु के अनुरूप विकसित यह भोजन - पौष्टिक, संतुलित और स्थानीय कृषि उत्पादों पर आधारित है। **बाटी और बैंगन का भरता** कम मसालों एवं कम तेल में तैयार किए जाने वाले ग्रामीण व्यंजन हैं, जबकि विभिन्न दालों से बनी **दाल** में राई, जीरा और हींग का तड़का लगाया जाता है। **रायता** तथा अन्य दुग्ध उत्पाद शरीर को शीतलता प्रदान करने और जल संतुलन बनाए रखने में सहायक होते हैं। यह पारंपरिक भोजन आज भी दैनिक जीवन, पारिवारिक आयोजनों और सामुदायिक भोजनों में समान रूप से लोकप्रिय है।
- **मौसमी/आवृत्ति:** अन्य
- **वर्तमान स्थिति:** जीवंत
- **फोटो:**



## 5. आयोजनमेला/उत्सव/

### प्रविष्टि-1

- उत्सव का नाम : (अंग्रेज़ी नाम + स्थानीय नाम) कारस देव पूजा
- उत्सव का विवरण:

कारस देव पूजा बुंदेलखंड क्षेत्र का एक प्रमुख लोक धार्मिक उत्सव है, जो कारस देव या कारस देव बाबा को समर्पित है। उन्हें पशुधन के रक्षक एवं ग्राम्य जीवन के संरक्षक देवता के रूप में श्रद्धापूर्वक पूजा जाता है। यह पर्व मुख्यतः कार्तिक पूर्णिमा, बैसाख द्वितीया तथा विशेष रूप से दीपावली के बाद भैया दूज (द्वितीया) के अवसर पर मनाया जाता है। इस अवसर पर श्रद्धालु पूजा अर्चना-कर पशुओं की सुखसमृद्धि-, परिवार के कल्याण एवं अच्छी कृषि की कामना करते हैं। उत्सव के दौरान भजनकीर्तन-, लोक वाद्यवादन-, पारंपरिक धार्मिक अनुष्ठान तथा सामुदायिक सहभागिता बुंदेली लोक संस्कृति की समृद्ध परंपराओं को जीवंत बनाए रखते हैं।

- मौसमी/आवृत्ति: प्रतिवर्ष
- पारंपरिक कला, शिल्प या प्रस्तुतियाँ: भजन-कीर्तन, लोक वाद्य-वादन, धार्मिक

सजावट एवं अनुष्ठान

- उत्सव/मेले में अनुमानित सहभागिता: —
- पंचायत के बाहर से आने वाले आगंतुकों की अनुमानित संख्या: —
- उत्सव से अनुमानित राजस्व: अज्ञात
- फोटो:



## प्रविष्टि-2

- **उत्सव का नाम :**(अंग्रेज़ी नाम + स्थानीय नाम) टेसू पर्व )*Tesu Parv*)
- **उत्सव का विवरण:**  
 टेसू पर्व बुंदेलखंड का एक पारंपरिक लोक उत्सव है, जिसे मुख्यतः शरद ऋतु में बच्चों एवं बालिकाओं द्वारा उत्साहपूर्वक मनाया जाता है। इस अवसर पर टेसू राजा की मिट्टी अथवा लकड़ी की प्रतिमाओं को रंगबिरंगे कागज़-, फूलों और अन्य सजावटी सामग्री से अलंकृत किया जाता है। बच्चे घरघर जाकर पारंपरिक- टेसू गीत गाते हैं तथा अन्न, उपहार अथवा दक्षिणा प्राप्त करते हैं। यह पर्व सामुदायिक सहभागिता, लोक रचनात्मकता, बाल संस्कृति और बुंदेली लोक परंपराओं-के संरक्षण का जीवंत उदाहरण है। हस्तनिर्मित प्रतिमाएँ, लोकगीत, पारंपरिक खेल और लोककथाओं का वाचन इसकी विशिष्ट सांस्कृतिक पहचान हैं।
- **मौसमी/आवृत्ति:** वर्ष में एक बार (शरद ऋतु)
- **पारंपरिक कला, शिल्प या प्रस्तुतियाँ:** बुंदेली लोकगीत (टेसू गीत), हस्तनिर्मित टेसू प्रतिमाएँ, पारंपरिक खेल, लोककथाओं का वाचन तथा स्थानीय सजावटी कला
- **उत्सव/मेले में अनुमानित सहभागिता: —**
- **पंचायत के बाहर से आने वाले आगंतुकों की अनुमानित संख्या: —**
- **उत्सव से अनुमानित राजस्व:** अज्ञात
- **फोटो:**



## 6. सांस्कृतिक साधक (वर्तमान एवं जीवित) शिल्पकार/

- नाम: प्रमोद कुमार
- प्रचलित कला का नाम: आल्हा गायन
- ग्राम: मऊ सहानिया
- लिंग: पुरुष
- आयु वर्ग: 49 वर्ष
- वर्तमान स्थिति: अच्छी
- कला अभ्यास का अनुभव: 20 वर्ष
- प्रशिक्षण का स्रोत: ग्राम के गुरु/लोकगायक से पारंपरिक प्रशिक्षण
- संपर्क नंबर: —
- सक्रिय शिष्य/प्रशिक्षु: नहीं
- राष्ट्रीय/अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर मान्यता: नहीं
- फोटो:

कलाकार की तस्वीर  
अपलोड करें

## 7. सांस्कृतिक संस्थास्थल/

- प्रकार: संग्रहालय
- भवन:स्थल का नाम/ महाराजा छत्रसाल संग्रहालय
- ग्राम: मऊ सहानिया
- प्रबंधन संस्था: मध्य प्रदेश शासन
- स्थापना वर्ष: 1955
- संक्षिप्त विवरण:

महाराजा छत्रसाल संग्रहालय मऊ सहानिया के धुबेला परिसर में स्थित ऐतिहासिक छत्रसाल महल में स्थापित है। इसका शुभारंभ सितंबर 1955 में हुआ था। यह महल मूलतः महाराजा छत्रसाल के राजनिवास के रूप में निर्मित किया गया था। वर्तमान में संग्रहालय में आठ दीर्घाएँ हैं, जिनमें अभिलेख, ताम्रपत्र, सती स्तंभ, शिवलिंग, गुप्त एवं कलचुरी काल की अभिलेखयुक्त मूर्तियाँ तथा अन्य पुरावशेष प्रदर्शित हैं। संग्रहालय विशेष रूप से शक्ति उपासना से संबंधित मूर्तियों, महत्वपूर्ण जैन प्रतिमाओं, बुंदेला शासकों से जुड़े पारंपरिक वस्त्र, शस्त्र, चित्रकला तथा ऐतिहासिक कलाकृतियों के समृद्ध संग्रह के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। यह संग्रहालय बुंदेलखंड के इतिहास, कला एवं सांस्कृतिक विरासत के संरक्षण और अध्ययन का एक महत्वपूर्ण केंद्र है।

- खुलने का समय/टिकट व्यवस्था: प्रातः 10:30 बजे से सायं 5:30 बजे तक
- सुगम्यता सुविधाएँ: पेयजल, शौचालय तथा दिव्यांगजनों के लिए रैंप
- फोटो:





- कैटलॉग का लिंक :(यदि उपलब्ध हो)

## 7. चल सांस्कृतिक वस्तुकलाकृति/

### प्रविष्टि-1

- वस्तु का प्रकार: वस्त्र )Textile)
- वस्तु:कलाकृति का नाम/ धोती (साड़ी)
- ग्राम: मऊ सहानिया
- निर्माण सामग्री:तकनीक/ सूती कपड़ा
- आकार: लंबाई लगभग 5 मीटर, चौड़ाई लगभग 2 मीटर
- काल:अवधि/ पारंपरिक (प्रचलित)
- वस्तु की उत्पत्ति:मूल स्वामित्व/ स्थानीय समुदाय
- वर्तमान संरक्षक:स्वामी का नाम/ —

- वर्तमान स्थिति: अच्छी
- फोटो:



#### विवरण:

धोती और साड़ी मऊ सहानिया की पारंपरिक वेशभूषा का महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा हैं। स्थानीय रूप से प्रचलित सूती वस्त्र गर्म जलवायु के अनुकूल होने के साथसाथ सरलता-, उपयोगिता और सांस्कृतिक पहचान का प्रतीक हैं। पुरुष प्रायः धोती धारण करते हैं, जबकि महिलाएँ सूती साड़ी पहनती हैं। धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों, पारिवारिक समारोहों, मेलों तथा लोक उत्सवों के अवसर पर इन पारंपरिक परिधानों का विशेष महत्व होता है। ये वस्त्र बुंदेलखंड की ग्रामीण जीवनशैली, स्थानीय बुनाई परंपरा और सांस्कृतिक विरासत को प्रतिबिंबित करते हैं।

#### प्रविष्टि-2

- वस्तु का प्रकार: वस्त्र (Textile)
- वस्तु: कलाकृति का नाम/ धोती, कुर्ता एवं पगड़ी
- ग्राम: मऊ सहानिया
- निर्माण सामग्री: तकनीक/ सूती कपड़ा
- आकार: धोती लगभग -5 मीटर, कुर्ता लगभग -3 मीटर, पगड़ी लगभग -4 मीटर
- काल: अवधि/ पारंपरिक (प्रचलित)

- वस्तु की उत्पत्ति:मूल स्वामित्व/ स्थानीय समुदाय
- वर्तमान संरक्षक:स्वामी का नाम/ —
- वर्तमान स्थिति: अच्छी
- फोटो:



#### विवरण:

मऊ सहानिया में पुरुषों की पारंपरिक वेशभूषा **धोती, कुर्ता और पगड़ी** है। धोती निचले शरीर पर लपेटकर पहना जाने वाला पारंपरिक सूती वस्त्र है, जबकि कुर्ता एक ढीला एवं आरामदायक परिधान होता है। पगड़ी न केवल क्षेत्र की गर्म जलवायु से सुरक्षा प्रदान करती है, बल्कि सम्मान, गरिमा और बुंदेली सांस्कृतिक परंपरा का भी प्रतीक मानी जाती है। आज भी धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों, लोक उत्सवों, विवाह समारोहों तथा अन्य सामाजिक अवसरों पर यह पारंपरिक वेशभूषा विशेष रूप से धारण की जाती है।

#### 8. पंचायत का सांस्कृतिक विवरण

(क (पंचायत निवासियों की आजीविका का प्रमुख स्रोत: **कृषि**) Agriculture)

(ख (सांस्कृतिक उत्पादों के विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध बाज़ार विकल्प) लागू विकल्पों का चयन करें:)

#### विकल्प:

- i. ☒ पंचायत स्तर की खुदरा दुकानें
- ii. ☐ ऑर्डर/कमीशन आधारित बिक्री
- iii. ☒ अमेज़न/फ्लिपकार्ट/ओएनडीसी आदि ई-कॉमर्स प्लेटफॉर्म
- iv. ☐ राज्य हस्तशिल्प विक्रय केंद्र
- v. ☐ सरकारी मेले एवं प्रदर्शनियाँ
- vi. ☐ कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (CSR) पहल
- vii. ☒ पर्यटन
- viii. ☐ अन्य: \_\_\_\_\_

(ग (सांस्कृतिक वस्तुओं एवं सेवाओं के विक्रय से अधिक आय प्राप्त करने में प्रमुख बाधाएँ) शीर्ष 3 का चयन करें:)

- i. ☐ डिज़ाइन/गुणवत्ता
- ii. ☐ कच्चे माल की लागत
- iii. ☒ धन/पूंजी की कमी
- iv. ☐ बाज़ार तक पहुँच का अभाव
- v. ☐ प्रामाणिकता प्रमाणन/भौगोलिक संकेतक (GI) का अभाव
- vi. ☐ परिवहन एवं लॉजिस्टिक्स संबंधी समस्याएँ
- vii. ☒ डिजिटल कौशल का अभाव
- viii. ☐ बौद्धिक संपदा (Intellectual Property) संबंधी समस्याएँ
- ix. ☐ मौसमी/त्योहार आधारित मांग
- x. ☒ कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI) उपकरणों एवं प्रौद्योगिकियों तक पहुँच का अभाव
- xi. ☐ अन्य: \_\_\_\_\_

(घ (संस्कृति एवं विरासत आधारित गतिविधियों को बढ़ावा देकर ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था के पुनर्जीवन एवं सशक्तिकरण हेतु सरकार से अपेक्षित सहयोग:

- **ऋण/वित्तीय सहायता (Credit):** कलाकारों, शिल्पकारों एवं सांस्कृतिक उद्यमियों को आसान ऋण एवं वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध कराना।
- **विपणन सहायता (Marketing):** स्थानीय सांस्कृतिक उत्पादों के प्रचार-प्रसार, ब्रांडिंग तथा राज्य एवं राष्ट्रीय स्तर के मेलों/प्रदर्शनियों में विपणन की सुविधा प्रदान करना।
- **ई-कॉमर्स प्लेटफॉर्म पर पंजीकरण (E-commerce Onboarding):** अमेज़न, फ्लिपकार्ट, ओएनडीसी आदि ऑनलाइन प्लेटफॉर्म पर उत्पादों की बिक्री हेतु प्रशिक्षण, पंजीकरण एवं तकनीकी सहायता उपलब्ध कराना।

# National Mission on Cultural Mapping

## Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar

Prepared by Mission Secretariat, IGNCA

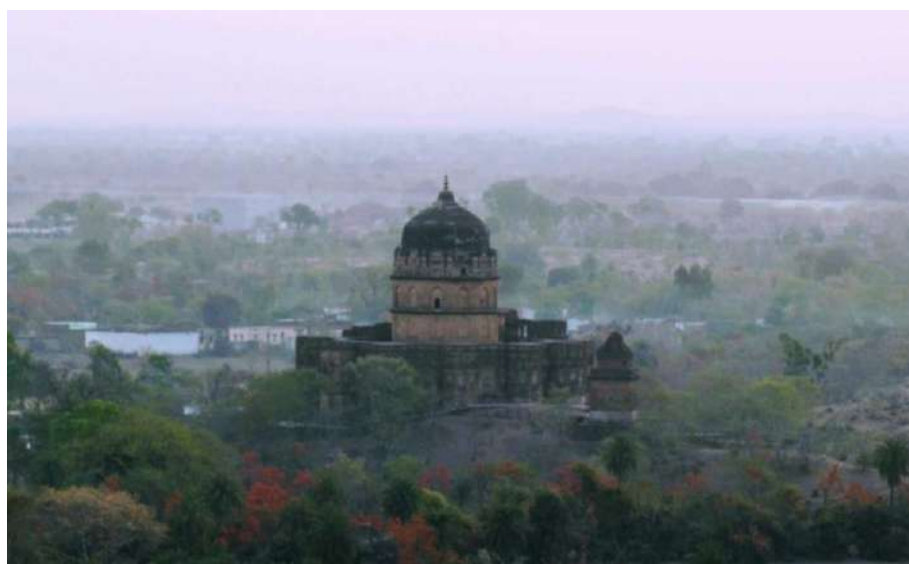
### Cultural Profile of the Panchayat

#### Field Questionnaire

#### 1. Panchayat & Village Identification

- 1.1. Panchayat name: \*Mau Sahaniya
- 1.2. Villages under the panchayat: Mau Sahaniya
- 1.3 Block name: \*Nowgong
- 1.4. Ancient/local name (if any):
- 1.5. District: \*Chhatarpur
- 1.6. State: \*Madhya Pradesh
- 1.7. Surveyor name & designation: [Write your name here]
- 1.8. Surveyor contact number: [Write your contact number here]

#### 2. Cultural Significance\*



Mau Sahaniya is a historic village located in Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh. It is famous as the early capital of Chhatrasal who rebelled against the Mughal rule in Bundelkhand and carved out his kingdom with the help of Peshwa baji rao. The village is known for its rich architecture and historical heritage.

Mau Sahaniya and its Dhubela region preserves the memories of Bundela history through old palaces, cenotaphs, and the famous Maharaja Chhatrasal Museum. The museum displays weapons, paintings, sculptures, and artefacts related to Bundela culture. Other monuments like Mastani Mahal, Maharaja Chhatrasal Samadhi are also present in the village. The village reflects the rich traditions of Bundeli folk culture, including folk songs, oral ballads of Chhatrasal, local fairs, and traditional rural festivals.

**Please select the relevant categories: (Corresponding questions from 3 to 8 will open for submission)**

3. ☒ Tangible Heritage Site (archaeological, monument, structure, natural feature)
4. ☒ Intangible Cultural Practice/Tradition
5. ☒ Event/Festival/Fair
6. ☒ Cultural Practitioner/Artisan
7. ☒ Cultural Institution/Space
8. ☒ Object/Artefact (movable)
9. ☒ Other (New text box for comments)

### **3. Tangible Heritage Site (archaeological, monument, structure)**

#### **Entry 1**

- **Category:** \*Monument
- **Official/local name:** \*Cenotaph of Kamlapati
- **Alternate/vernacular names:** Kamlapati ki samadhi
- **Village name:** \*Mau Sahaniya
- **Period/year of construction:** 14<sup>th</sup> Century
- **Primary construction material:** Sandstone
- **Ownership:** \*State
- **Current condition:** \*Good
- **Current use:** \*Tourism
- **Risk factors:** \*Structural damage, Vegetation
- **Access and permissions required?** Yes
- **Photos:**



**Context:** Rani Kamlapati's cenotaph was built in the memory of Chhatrasal's beloved queen. It is constructed in the Mughal and Rajput styles of architecture. This monument is placed on a raised platform beside the Dhubela lake. The main octagonal chamber houses the rani's cenotaph.

**Detail:** The Kamlapati Cenotaph resembles a flowering lotus. It consists of a three-storeyed building topped with an onion-shaped ribbed dome built in the Later-Mughal style. The windows are covered in jali or lattice work. The interiors of the chamber and dome are decorated with painted vegetal scrolls. These designs were created using organic colours such as geru (earthy-red), ramraj (yellow) and kajal, and are found on the main entrance as well.

## Entry 2

- **Category:** \*Water structure
- **Official/local name:** \*Dhubela Lake
- **Alternate/vernacular names:** \*Dhubela Talaab
- **Village name:** \*Mau Sahaniya
- **Period/year of construction:** \*1838
- **Primary construction material:** Natural, Wood and Sandstone used to make a ghat
- **Ownership:** Community
- **Current condition:** \*Good
- **Current use:** \* Tourism
- **Risk factors:** Pollution
- **Access and permissions required?** Yes

- **Photos:**



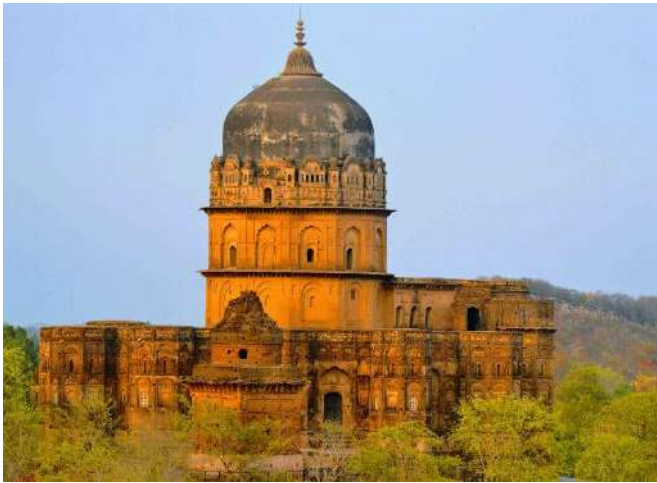
**Context:** The Dhubela lake was built to ensure a steady supply of water to the palace. Surrounded by various monuments, the pond is located at the centre of the Dhubela complex

**Detail:** The exact surface area or dimensions of Dhubela lake are not officially surveyed in local records. However, visual and geographical estimates indicate it is a medium-sized freshwater reservoir spanning approximately 1 to 2 hectares.

### **Entry 3**

- **Category:** \*Monument
- **Official/local name:** \*Maharaja Chhatrasal Cenotaph
- **Alternate/vernacular names:** \*Chhatrasal Samadhi
- **Village name:** \*Mau Sahaniya
- **Period/year of construction:** \*1736
- **Primary construction material:** Sandstone and Limestone
- **Ownership:** State
- **Current condition:** \* Good
- **Current use:** \* Tourism
- **Risk factors:** Structural damage, Vegetation
- **Access and permissions required?** Yes

- **Photos:**



**Context:** The cenotaph of Chhatrasal is an important monument of the Dhubela heritage complex, built in his memory. Located on an elevated platform and surrounded by Bundeli architectural remains, the structure reflects the artistic and historical legacy of Bundelkhand.

**Detail:** The monument is built in Bundeli architectural style with a large central dome, arched openings, and decorative stonework. Though the exact dimensions are not officially recorded, the cenotaph is visually estimated to rise around 20–25 metres in height and forms one of the most prominent heritage structures in the Dhubela complex.

#### **4. Intangible Cultural Practice and Living Heritage (+)**

##### **Entry 1**

- **Category:** \*Oral traditions
- **Name of practice (local name + English name):** \*Aalha Gayan
- **Language(s)/dialect(s):** Bundeli
- **Description of the tradition or heritage element:**

Aalha gayan is a blend of ballads that date back to the twelfth century. During the Chandel dynasty of Mahoba, there were two military generals named Aalha and Udal who were alike sons of the king Parmal. They are remembered for their bravery during the invasion of Bundelkhand by Prithviraj Chauhan.

It is said that Aalha, Udal, and other brothers together fought 52 fort war (Bavan garh ki ladai) against contemporary kingdoms. Tales of these wars compiled by contemporary poet Jagnik in the book named Aalha Khand/ Mahoba Khand or Parmal Raso. The original manuscript has not been discovered; the story passes on through generations in the form of folk songs and folk ballads.

- **Seasonality/frequency:** Other
- **Current status:** \*Declining
- **Media:**



Aalha Gayan being performed at an event

## Entry 2

- **Category:** \*Culinary Heritage
- **Name of practice (local name + English name):** \*Dal, Baati, Bharta, Raita, and Papad
- **Language(s)/dialect(s):** Bundeli
- **Description of the tradition or heritage element:**

The traditional meal in the village is as per the climatic condition of the region and the nutritional needs of the people. Bundelkhand being semi-arid and a hot region- raita and other milk products are consumed to quench the thirst and hydrate the body. Bati and bharta are rustic food that require minimal spices and oil. Dal is a flavorful mix of lentils tempered with mustard seeds, cumin, and hing.

- **Seasonality/frequency:** Other
- **Current status:** \* Vibrant
- **Media:**



## 5. Event/Festival/Fair (+)

### Entry 1

- **Name of festival (local name + English name):** \*Karas Dev Pooja

- **Description of the festival:**

The **Karas Dev Pooja** (or Karas Dev Baba Festival) is a prominent folk festival dedicated to Karas Dev, a revered pastoral deity and "god of cattle" worshipped primarily in the Bundelkhand. The festivals and fairs take place on significant lunar dates like Kartik Purnima, Baisakh Doj, and mainly on the second day (Doj) of Diwali (Bhai Dooj).

- **Seasonality/frequency:** \*

- **Traditional arts, crafts, or performances shown:** Devotional singing (bhajans), folk percussion, ritual decoration

- **Estimated Footfall at the event/festival:**

- **Approximate number of visitors from outside the panchayat for the festival:**

- **Approximate revenue generated from the festival:** Unknown

- **Media:**



A Karasdev mandir in the Bundelkhand region

### Entry 2

- **Name of festival (local name + English name):** \*Tesu Parv

- **Description of the festival:**

Tesu is a traditional folk festival of Bundelkhand celebrated mainly by children and young girls during the Sharad season. Clay or wooden idols of Tesu Raja are decorated with colourful paper and flowers, and children move from house to house singing Bundeli folk songs and collecting grains or small gifts. The festival represents joy, community bonding, folk creativity, and preservation of Bundeli cultural traditions. Its uniqueness lies in the traditional Tesu songs, handmade idols, and participation of village children in folk performances.

- **Seasonality/frequency:** \*Once a year

- **Traditional arts, crafts, or performances shown:** Bundeli folk songs (Tesu geet), handmade Tesu idols, traditional games, folk storytelling, and local decorative art.
- **Estimated Footfall at the event/festival:**
- **Approximate number of visitors from outside the panchayat for the festival:**
- **Approximate revenue generated from the festival:** Unknown
- **Media**



## 6. Cultural Practitioner/Artisan (Present and Living) (+)

- **Name of the artist/artisan/cultural practitioner:** Pramod Kumar
- **Name of the art form practiced:** Alha Singer
- **Village name:** Mau Sahaniya
- **Gender:** Male    **Age band:** 49    **Current Status:** Good
- **Years of practice:** 20
- **Training source:** Village Guru/teacher
- **Contact number:**
- **Active disciples/apprentices:** Nil
- **Nationally/Internationally recognized practitioners-** Nil
- **Media:**

Upload Picture of the  
Artist

## 7. Cultural Institution/Space (+)

- **Type:** \* Museum
- **Name of the building/space:** \*Maharaja Chhatrasal Museum
- **Village name:** \*Mau Sahaniya
- **Managing body:** \* Government
- **Year established:** 1955
- **Brief Description:** The Maharaja Chhatrasal Museum is situated in the Chhatrasal palace at Dhubela in Mau Sahaniya village. It was established in September 1955. The museum functions from a palace originally constructed by Maharaja Chhatrasal as his residence.

It currently contains eight galleries, including sections displaying inscriptions, copper plates, Sati pillars, शिवलिंग (lingas), and inscribed sculptures from the Gupta and Kalachuri periods. The museum is especially known for its rich collection of Shakti cult sculptures and important Jain images. It also preserves traditional garments, weapons, and paintings associated with the Bundela rulers.

- **Opening hours, ticketing:** 10:30 AM- 5:30 PM
- **Accessibility features:** Drinking water, toilets, ramps for differently abled
- **Media:**



Façade of the Chhatrasal Palace where the Museum is located



Entry Gate to the Museum



Open air gallery of the Museum

- Link to catalog if exists:

## 8. Object/Artefact (Movable) (+)

### Entry 1

- Object type: \* Textile
- Name/title of the object: \*Dhoti (Saree)
- Village name: \*Mau Sahaniya
- Material/technique used to make the artifact: Cotton cloth
- Dimensions: 5-meter length 2-meter width
- Dating/period:
- Provenance/original ownership of the artifact: Community
- Specify the name of the current custodian/owner:
- Condition: Good
- Media:



**Detail-** Women in Mau Sahaniya village drape cotton *Dhoti*, pairing it with a short sleeved blouse. The traditional way of draping a saree in the Bundelkhand region is slightly similar to Marathi style, which has now been forgotten and women drape saree in the popular and convenient pattern.

## Entry 2

- **Object type:** \* Textile
- **Name/title of the object:** \* Dhoti, Kurta and Pagri
- **Village name:** \*Mau Sahaniya
- **Material/technique used to make the artifact:** Cotton cloth
- **Dimensions:** 5 meter for dhoti, 3 meter for kurta, 4 meter for pagri
- **Dating/period:**
- **Provenance/original ownership of the artifact:** Community
- **Specify the name of the current custodian/owner:**
- **Condition:** Good
- **Media:**



**Detail-** Men in Mau Sahaniya usually wear a dhoti and kurta. The dhoti is a cloth wrapped around the lower body, and the kurta is a loose shirt. They also wear a pagri (turban), which protects them from the heat and shows their tradition.

## 9. Cultural Detailing of the Panchayat

- a. **Primary Source of Livelihood for Panchayat residents:** Agriculture

**b. Market options available for sale of cultural products (select all that apply):**

Options are:

- i. ☒ Retail shops at the panchayat
- ii. ☐ Orders/commissions
- iii. ☒ Amazon/Flipkart/ONDC/...

- iv. ☐ State handicraft shops
- v. ☐ Govt. melas/fairs
- vi. ☐ CSR initiatives
- vii. ☒ Tourism
- viii. ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**c. Constraints to higher income (select top 3) for sale of cultural goods & services:**

- i. ☐ Design/quality
- ii. ☐ Raw material cost
- iii. ☒ Fund shortage
- iv. ☐ Access to market
- v. ☐ Certification of authenticity/ GI
- vi. ☐ Logistics
- vii. ☒ Digital skills
- viii. ☐ Intellectual Property issues
- ix. ☐ Seasonal/festival-related demand
- x. ☒ Access to AI tools and Technologies
- xi. ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**d. Support needed from the government to revive and revitalise the rural economy by supporting culture & heritage-related activities:**

- Credit = loan or money related help
- Marketing = help to sell products
- E-commerce onboarding = help to sell online (Amazon/Flipkart, etc.)

## मानक संचालन प्रक्रिया (SOP)

### मेरा गांव मेरी धरोहर परियोजना उन्नयन

**चरण 1:** अपने वेब ब्राउज़र में <https://mgmd.gov.in/> लिंक खोलें तथा 'Get Started' पर क्लिक करें।

**चरण 2:** पृष्ठ के शीर्ष पर उपलब्ध मेनू बार से 'Gram Sabha' टैब का चयन करें। इसके बाद "मेरा गांव मेरी धरोहर पोर्टल" पृष्ठ खुल जाएगा।

**चरण 3:** उपलब्ध सभी निर्देशात्मक सामग्री का अध्ययन करें, जिनमें गाइड बुक (हिंदी/अंग्रेज़ी), प्रशिक्षण प्रस्तुति (PPT) तथा ट्यूटोरियल वीडियो (हिंदी/अंग्रेज़ी) शामिल हैं।

**चरण 4:** 'Login to Portal' पर क्लिक करें। आपको eGram Swaraj Login पृष्ठ पर भेज दिया जाएगा। वहां अपना यूज़रनेम, पासवर्ड एवं कैप्चा दर्ज करें।

**चरण 5:** सांस्कृतिक मानचित्रण प्रपत्र (Cultural Mapping Form) खुल जाएगा। पृष्ठ के दाहिने ऊपरी कोने में उपलब्ध ड्रॉप-डाउन मेनू से अपनी पसंदीदा भाषा का चयन करें तथा आवश्यक जानकारी संबंधित चित्रों के साथ भरें।

**चरण 6:** कृपया ध्यान दें कि अनुभाग **2,3, 4, 5 एवं 9** अनिवार्य हैं तथा यदि किसी जानकारी का अभाव हो, तो वर्णात्मक (Alphabetic) प्रविष्टियों के लिए 'Not Applicable' तथा संख्यात्मक (Numeric) प्रविष्टियों के लिए '0' दर्ज करना स्वीकार्य होगा।

**चरण 7:** इसके बाद 'Submit' पर क्लिक करें। **आपका प्रपत्र सफलतापूर्वक जमा हो जाएगा।**

\*यदि लॉगिन करने में असफलता हो, तो कृपया पृष्ठ को रिफ्रेश करके पुनः प्रयास करें।

## **Data Collection**

### **STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP)**

**for**

### **Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar Project Upgradation**

**Step 1:** Open the MGMD Portal through the link <https://mgmd.gov.in/> in your web browser and click on 'Get Started'.

**Step 2:** Select the 'Gram Sabha' tab from the menu bar at the top of the page. The "Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar Portal Upgradation" page will open.

**Step 3:** Go through all the instructional materials available in the form of Guide Books (Hindi/English), Training PPT, and Tutorial Videos (Hindi/English).

**Step 4:** Click on 'Login to Portal'. You will be redirected to the eGram Swaraj Login page. Enter your Username, Password, and Captcha.

**Step 5:** The Cultural Mapping Form will open. Select your preferred language from the drop-down menu available at the top right corner of the page and fill in the required information along with relevant image uploads.

**Step 6:** Please note that the fields **2,3, 4, 5 and 9** are mandatory and in case of no data availability, the acceptable response is 'Not Applicable' in case of alphabets and '0' in case of numeric values.

**Step 7:** Click on 'Submit'. **Your form has now been successfully submitted.**

*\*In case the login attempt is unsuccessful, kindly refresh the page and try again.*

## मानक संचालन प्रक्रिया (SOP)

### मेरा गांव मेरी धरोहर पोर्टल उन्नयन

चरण 1: अपने Chrome वेब ब्राउज़र में <https://mgmd.gov.in/> लिंक खोलें तथा 'Get Started' पर क्लिक करें।

चरण 2: पृष्ठ के शीर्ष पर उपलब्ध मेनू बार से 'Gram Sabha' टैब का चयन करें। इसके बाद "मेरा गांव मेरी धरोहर पोर्टल" पृष्ठ खुल जाएगा।

चरण 3: उपलब्ध सभी निर्देशात्मक सामग्री का अध्ययन करें, जिनमें गाइड बुक (हिंदी/अंग्रेज़ी), प्रशिक्षण प्रस्तुति (PPT) तथा ट्यूटोरियल वीडियो (हिंदी/अंग्रेज़ी) शामिल हैं।

चरण 4: 'Login to Portal' पर क्लिक करें। आपको e-Gram Swaraj Login पृष्ठ पर भेज दिया जाएगा। वहां अपना BADMIN यूज़रनेम, पासवर्ड एवं कैप्चा दर्ज करें।

चरण 5: जमा किया गया (Submitted) प्रपत्र खुल जाएगा। संबंधित ग्राम पंचायत एवं गांव पर क्लिक करें। सत्यापन के उपरांत, यदि उपलब्ध जानकारी संतोषजनक हो तो आप गांव को 'Approve' कर सकते हैं अथवा केवल अपनी टिप्पणियों (Remarks) सहित उसे 'Rework' श्रेणी में रख सकते हैं।

चरण 6: कृपया ध्यान दें कि अनुभाग 2,3, 4, 5 एवं 9 अनिवार्य हैं तथा यदि किसी जानकारी का अभाव हो, तो वर्णात्मक (Alphabetic) प्रविष्टियों के लिए 'Not Applicable' तथा संख्यात्मक (Numeric) प्रविष्टियों के लिए '0' दर्ज करना स्वीकार्य होगा।

\*यदि लॉगिन करने में असफलता हो, तो कृपया पृष्ठ को रिफ्रेश करके पुनः प्रयास करें।

## **BLC Validation**

### **STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP)**

**For**

### **Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar Portal Upgradation**

**Step 1:** Open the MGMD Portal through the link <https://mgmd.gov.in/> in your Chrome web browser and click on 'Get Started'.

**Step 2:** Select the 'Gram Sabha' tab from the menu bar at the top of the page. The "Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar Portal Upgradation" page will open.

**Step 3:** Go through all the instructional materials available in the form of Guide Books (Hindi/English), Training PPT, and Tutorial Videos (Hindi/English).

**Step 4:** Click on 'Login to Portal'. You will be redirected to the e-Gram Swaraj Login page. Enter your BADMIN Username, Password, and Captcha.

**Step 5:** The SUBMITTED Form will open. Click on the respective Gram Panchayat and Village, after validation, you may either 'Approve' the village with satisfactory data or put them in the 'Rework' category ONLY with your remarks.

**Step 6:** Please note that the fields 2,3, 4, 5 and 9 are mandatory and in case of no data availability, the acceptable response is 'Not Applicable' in case of alphabets and '0' in case of numeric values.

***\*In case the login attempt is unsuccessful, kindly refresh the page and try again.***

ACS, पंचायती राज

No. 3.2.8.09../MS/GI/2026

**Most Urgent**  
**Time Bound**

Handwritten signature

**F.No. DP-13011(6)/9/2026-DP-III**

**Government of India**

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)

\*\*\*\*\*

GPOA-3, Netaji Nagar, New Delhi

**Dated: 11.08.2026**

To,

The Special Chief Secretary / Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary/ Secretary of Panchayati Raj Department  
(All States and UTs)

**Subject: Request to undertake activities under Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan during the Special Gram Sabha session on the Independence Day – reg.**

6176/PSPR/2026

Sir,

VS(RKT)

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's D.O. letter dated 03.07.2026 and subsequent D.O. letter dated 11.08.2026 issued by Ministry of Panchayati Raj to all the States/UTs (copies enclosed) inter-alia requesting therewith to undertake the following activities during the Gram Sabha sessions organized on Independence Day:

13.08.2026

(अनिल कुमार)

प्रमुख सचिव,  
पंचायती राज विभाग,  
उ०प्र० शासन।

i. Mobilize Panchayat representatives and leaders to register themselves as Nasha Mukti Mitras (NMMs) and actively support awareness activities in villages.

ii. Ensure that all participants present in the Gram Sabha take the NMBA Pledge (offline/e-Pledge) as a collective commitment towards a drug-free society.

**Online pledge Link** -<https://nashamukt.dosje.gov.in/epledge>

**Offline Pledge** - (Attached at Annexure I)

iii. Encourage PRIs and NMMs to prominently use the official NMBA logo, mascot, and the National De-Addiction Helpline Number (14446) in all awareness and outreach activities.

2. In view of the above, it is requested to issue necessary instructions for undertaking the above activities during the Gram Sabha sessions organized on Independence Day on priority.

Yours faithfully,

(Astik Kumar Pandey)

Director

Tele.: 011-24670095

Email: dir-dp1-dosje@gov.in

Copy to:

- i. Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- ii. Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs

**Annexure -I**

**NMBA Pledge**

प्रिय साथियों,

युवा किसी भी राष्ट्र की ऊर्जा एवं शक्ति का प्रतीक होते हैं। समाज तथा देश के विकास में उनका महत्वपूर्ण योगदान होता है। अतः नशामुक्त भारत अभियान में हम आज यह शपथ लेते हैं कि न केवल अपने समुदाय, परिवार, मित्रों बल्कि स्वयं को भी नशे से दूर रखेंगे।

मैं प्रतिज्ञा करता हूँ कि अपने जिले, अपने राज्य और अपने देश को नशा मुक्त रखने में अपनी क्षमता अनुसार हर संभव प्रयास करूँगा।

जय हिंद।

**Dear friends,**

The youth represent the energy and strength of any nation. They play a vital role in the development of society and the country. Therefore, as part of the 'Nasha-mukt Bharat Abhiyan' (Drug-Free India Campaign), we pledge today to keep not only our communities, families, and friends but also ourselves free from substance abuse.

I vow to make every possible effort, to the best of my ability, to keep my district, my state, and my country free from drugs.

**Jai Hind.**

Digitally signed by  
Astik Kumar Pandey  
Date: 11-08-2026  
17:36:04

मुक्ता शेखर  
संयुक्त सचिव  
MUKTA SHEKHAR  
Joint Secretary



पंचायती राज मंत्रालय  
भारत सरकार  
11वीं मंजिल, जीवन प्रकाश बिल्डिंग,  
25, के. जी. मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110001  
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
11<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jeevan Prakash Building  
25, K. G. Marg, New Delhi - 110001

D.O.No.M-11015/39/2025-POLICY

Date: 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2026 *Ref*

*Dear Madam/Sir,*

As you are aware, the States/UTs are facilitating to hold Gram Sabha meetings on the national days of importance such as Republic Day, Independence Day, Gandhi Jayanti, etc. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has also issued advisories to the States, from time to time in this regard.

2. As part of whole-of-government approach, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has compiled the important points relating to schemes / programs, etc. dealt by various Ministries of Government of India for inclusion in the agenda of the upcoming Gram Sabhas to be scheduled on Independence Day. A copy of this compilation is attached with this letter for your convenience. These may be further translated in local / regional languages for easy understanding of Gram Sabha members.

3. I therefore request you to issue suitable instructions for facilitating the conduct of Gram Sabha on 15 August, 2026, in accordance with the applicable State Panchayati Raj Acts, Rules and local procedures. The State Government/UTs should also ensure the presence of all line-department officials in the Gram Sabha to ensure that they explain the agenda points sent by their respective Ministries along with the dissemination of required information to the Gram Sabha for making GPDP.

4. The Gram Sabha may also be scheduled through 'Panchayat NIRNAY' Portal of the Ministry and the photographs, short videos and proceedings may be uploaded on it for public visibility.

*With Regards,*

*Enclosed: As above*

Yours sincerely,

*Mukta*  
11/8/26  
(Mukta Shekhar)

To,

Special Chief Secretary / Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary /  
Secretary of Panchayati Raj Department  
(All States and UTs)

Copy to:

1. Secretary of all the concerned Ministries, Government of India
2. Chief Secretary of all the States and UTs

## **MINISTRY 7**

### **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment**

- i. Mobilize Panchayat representatives and leaders to register themselves as Nasha Mukti Mitras (NMMs) and actively support awareness activities in villages. Register at <https://nmba.dosje.gov.in/volunteer/registration> or Scan the QR code attached with this letter.
- ii. Ensure that all participants present in the Gram Sabha take the NMBA Pledge (offline/e-Pledge) as a collective commitment towards a drug-free society. Take Pledge at <https://nmba.dosje.gov.in/pledge?type=e-pledge>
- iii. Encourage PRIs and NMMs to prominently use the official NMBA logo, mascot, and the National De-Addiction Helpline Number (14446) in all awareness and outreach activities.
- iv. Rights and entitlements of persons with disabilities under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (RPwD Act, 2016).
- v. Schemes, programs, and benefits of the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities
- vi. Disability Etiquette and inclusive behavior towards persons with disabilities, with special emphasis on dignity, respect, and equal participation of persons with disabilities in the community.

#### ***Attached:***

- **Annexure III: Nasha Mukti Bharat Abhiyan logo, pledge, Nasha Mukti Mitras (NMMs) registration QR Code, NMBA Mascot, National Deaddiction Helpline number**
- **Annexure IV: IEC Material on RPwD Act 2016, Schemes of DEPwD, Disability Etiquette**

**NMBA logo**



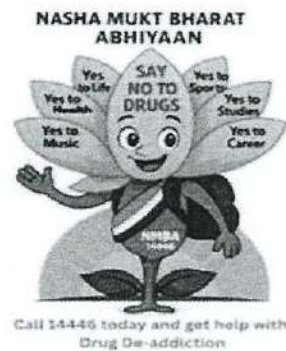
**NMBA Pledge QR**



**Nasha Mukti Mitra  
Registration QR Code**



**NMBA Mascot**



**National Deaddiction  
Helpline**

**14446**



D.O.No.DP-13011(6)/9/2026-DP-III

July 3, 2026

*Dear Sir,*

Please refer to this Ministry's D.O. letter of even number dated 20.03.2026 and our Joint D.O. letter dated 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2026 to the Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs (copies enclosed), wherein the need to further strengthen grassroots awareness generation under the Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) was emphasized.

2. In continuation of ibid letters, I invite your personal attention to the Special Gram Sabha convened in all Gram Panchayats every year on Independence Day. This platform is an excellent opportunity to engage rural communities and raise awareness against substance abuse at the grassroots level. Since 15<sup>th</sup> August of the current year also marks the 6<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the NMBA, it is a significant occasion to deepen community participation in the Abhiyaan.

3. I request you to issue suitable instructions to the Panchayati Raj Departments in the States/UTs to undertake the following activities during the Special Gram Sabha session on the Independence Day:

(i) Mobilize Panchayat representatives and leaders to register themselves as Nasha Mukti Mitras (NMMs) and actively support awareness activities in villages. Register at <https://nmba.dosje.gov.in/volunteer/registration> or Scan the QR code attached with this letter.

(ii) Ensure that all participants present in the Gram Sabha take the NMBA Pledge (offline/e-Pledge) as a collective commitment towards a drug-free society. Take Pledge at <https://nmba.dosje.gov.in/pledge?type=e-pledge>

(iii) Encourage PRIs and NMMs to prominently use the official NMBA logo, mascot, and the National De-Addiction Helpline Number (14446) in all awareness and outreach activities.

4. Moreover, the nodal officer of MoPR may be requested to upload the outreach data generated through these activities on the NMBA Portal using the credentials which have already been shared. The portal may be accessed at: <https://nmba.dosje.gov.in/login>. For any technical

assistance, Ms. Deepshikha Goel, Consultant, may be contacted at [deepshikha.doel@govcontractor.nic.in](mailto:deepshikha.doel@govcontractor.nic.in).

5. I shall be grateful for your personal intervention in facilitating the above activities. Your support will significantly contribute towards achieving our shared national goal of a Nasha Mukta Bharat.

*With best regards.*

Yours sincerely,

*Sudhansh Pant*

( Sudhansh Pant )

Enclosure: as above

**Shri Vivek Bhardwaj**  
Secretary  
Ministry of Panchayati Raj  
Krishi Bhawan  
New Delhi  
[ Email: [secy-mopr@nic.in](mailto:secy-mopr@nic.in) ]

**NMBA logo**



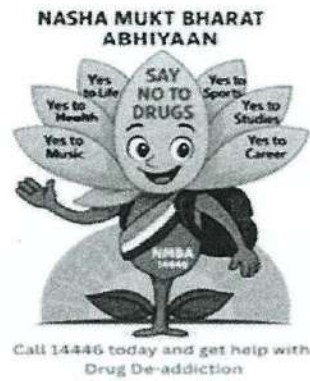
**NMBA Pledge QR**



**Nasha Mukti Mitr  
Registration QR Code**



**NMBA Mascot**



**National Deaddiction  
Helpline**

**14446**

सुधांश पंत, भा.प्र.से.  
सचिव  
Sudhansh Pant, IAS  
Secretary



भारत सरकार  
सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय  
सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता विभाग  
Government of India  
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment  
Department of Social Justice & Empowerment

D.O.No. DP-13011(6)/9/2026-DP-III

March 20, 2026

*Dear Sir,*

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the nodal Ministry for drug demand reduction in the country, which coordinates and monitors all aspects of drug abuse prevention, assessment of the extent of the problem, preventive action, treatment and rehabilitation of users and dissemination of information.

2. Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) was launched on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2020 by the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment in 272 identified most vulnerable districts and now it has been extended to all districts of the country with effect from 15<sup>th</sup> August 2023. Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan intends to reach out to the masses and spread awareness about substance use.

3. Till now, through the various activities undertaken on-ground, 26+ crore people including 9.4+ crore youth, 6.4+ crore women and 28,000+ master volunteers have been sensitized on substance use through 8.2 lakh activities conducted at various levels including in educational institutions, across the country.

4. Your kind intervention is invited for increasing awareness against drug abuse under the Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan by involving Panchayat Resource persons as Master Volunteers in the awareness generation under the Abhiyan. This initiative will greatly strengthen grassroots awareness under NMBA. Further discussions may be held in this regard and accordingly, necessary directions could be issued to the States/UTs.

5. Your intervention for this noble cause would enhance the impact of the Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan.

*With regards.*

Yours sincerely,

*Sudhansh Pant*  
(Sudhansh Pant) 20/3

Shri Vivek Bhardwaj  
Secretary,  
Ministry of Panchayati Raj,  
New Delhi  
Email: [secy-mopr@nic.in](mailto:secy-mopr@nic.in)

**Sudhansh Pant**  
Secretary  
Department of Social Justice &  
Empowerment  
8th Floor, GPOA-3, Netaji  
Nagar, New Delhi-110023



सत्यमेव जयते

**Vivek Bharadwaj**  
Secretary  
Ministry of Panchayati Raj  
A-Wing, Krishi Bhawan  
Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road  
New Delhi – 110001

D.O. No. DP-13011(6)/9/2026-DP-III

27<sup>th</sup> May, 2026

*Dear Ma'am / Sir,*

The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment (DoSJE), as the nodal Department for Drug Demand Reduction in the country, is implementing the National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) with a focused mandate to prevent substance abuse through sustained awareness and outreach. The Nasha Mukti Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA), under the NAPDDR, was launched on 15th August 2020 and currently being implemented in all districts of the nation, with priority focus on youth, women and educational institutions. Please refer to the D.O. letter of even number dated 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2026 of Ministry of Panchayati Raj in this regard. (copy enclosed)

2. The Hon'ble Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, during the 9th Apex Level Meeting of the Narco-Coordination Centre (NCORD) held on 09th January 2026, issued clear directions for formulation and implementation of a time-bound three-year action plan aimed at measurable reduction in drug demand across the country.

3. In view of the above, it is requested that the Department of Panchayati Raj in your State / UT may:

- a. Issue appropriate directives to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) at the District, Block and Gram Panchayat levels to identify and engage Panchayat Resource Persons as Nasha Mukti Mitra (NMM) for NMBA
- b. Ensure NMMs are integrated into existing awareness drives, utilizing the NMBA logo, NMBA mascot and de-addiction helpline number 14446
- c. Promote the mass pledge (both online and offline) against drug abuse as a movement at the grassroots level with the help of these NMMs and other local stakeholders. The QR code for online pledge, NMBA logo and NMBA mascot is attached at <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1cArYFi8v9vyhU9Gd3UGdEYg8RWe37FP?usp=sharing>

4. Your support and cooperation in creating Nasha Mukti Bharat is highly appreciated.

*With best regards.*

Yours sincerely,

*Sudhansh Pant*  
(Sudhansh Pant)

*Vivek Bharadwaj*  
(Vivek Bharadwaj)

To

The Chief Secretaries of All States & UTs

Ms Preeti < preeti.09@gov.in >

Tue, 11 Aug 2026 6:13:19 PM +0530

To "Kantilal Dande, IAS"<prlsecy\_pr@ap.gov.in>,"secretaryprdd"<secretaryprdd@gmail.com>,"Panchayat & Rural Development (B) Department"<pnrd-eoffice@assam.gov.in>,"pnrdisspur"<pnrdisspur@gmail.com>,"secy-panchayat-bih"<secy-panchayat-bih@nic.in>,"cg-prd"<cg-prd@cg.gov.in>,"Niharika Barik Singh"<niharika@nic.in>,"Cheshta Yadav"<sectrw-sect@goa.gov.in>,"secprh"<secprh@gujarat.gov.in>,"psdpharyana"<psdpharyana@gmail.com>,"ruraldevsecy-hp"<ruraldevsecy-hp@nic.in>,"Department Of Panchayati Raj Jharkhand"<panchayat-jhr@nic.in>,"prsprkarnataka"<prspr.karnataka@gmail.com>,"lsgdfr"<lsgdfr@gmail.com>,"Dipali Rastogi"<psprd@mp.gov.in>,"secrdd"<sec.rdd@maharashtra.gov.in>,"officeofsampathkumar2020"<officeofsampathkumar2020@gmail.com>,"secyrdprmanipur"<secyrdprmanipur@gmail.com>,"secladmz"<secladmz@gmail.com>,"secyrdnl111"<secyrdnl111@gmail.com>,"Shri Girish S.N., IAS"<prsec.or@nic.in>,"Secretary Rural Development Panchayats"<fc.rdp@punjab.gov.in>,"rdpr"<rdpr@rajasthan.gov.in>,"secretaryrmdssikkim"<secretaryrmdssikkim@gmail.com>,"ruralsec"<ruralsec@tn.gov.in>,"M.Dana Kishore IAS"<spics\_pr@telangana.gov.in>,"secretaryrd2023"<secretaryrd2023@gmail.com>,"pspr2025"<pspr2025@gmail.com>,"secypruk"<secy.pr.uk@gmail.com>,"secyprd"<secyprd@gmail.com>,"jnkpanchayat"<jnkpanchayat@gmail.com>,"secyrd11"<secyrd11@gmail.com>,"dirpanch"<dirpanch@gmail.com>,"commissionermc"<commissionermc@gmail.com>,"Finance Secretary DNH And DD"<fs-dmn-dd@nic.in>,"Dr. R. 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Cc "Sandeep Rewaji Rathod"<jssd-msje@nic.in>,"Astik Kumar Pandey"<dir-dp1-dosje@gov.in>,"ARUN KUMAR KARN"<usdp1-dosje@gov.in>,"Surya Singh"<sodp1-sje@gov.in>,"binoy4mosje"<binoy4mosje@gmail.com>

Sir,

Please find attached herewith a letter dated 11.08.2026 regarding the above mentioned subject.

Regards,  
Preeti  
Assistant Section Officer  
Drug Prevention Division  
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

### 3 Attachment(s)

letter dated 11.08.2026.pdf  
213.7 KB

D.O. letter- 11.08.2026 (3).pdf  
636.7 KB

D.O. letter - 03.07.2026 (3).pdf  
1.7 MB

