

Cultural Continuity Strengthening India's Self-Confidence, Says PM

Sarv Sahakar, Sarv Sakaar



SAHAKAR JAGRAN

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National Cooperative Development Corporation Building a Strong Foundation for Cooperatives





Sarv Sahkar, Sarv Sakaar

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MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

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Development Corporation
Building a Strong Foundation
for Cooperatives**

The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has emerged as a key institution in advancing the growth and strengthening of India's cooperative sector.

11**'Janjati Samagam' to Gain
Global Recognition**

The values of faith, cultural preservation, environmental conservation, unity and patriotism that Bhagwan Birsa Munda instilled in the tribal community continue to inspire tribal society, which today presents a sustainable model of living before the world.



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Strengthened the
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The Expanding Role of NCDC



he role of the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), the country's premier financial institution dedicated to the cooperative sector, has expanded significantly in recent years. Under the leadership of Union Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah, the Cooperatives has undergone substantial reforms, enabling it to provide need-based financial assistance to cooperative institutions at every level—from Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) to apex cooperative organisations. As a result of these initiatives, NCDC's annual loan disbursements have crossed the landmark figure of ₹1 lakh crore over the past year. The Corporation has now set an ambitious target of increasing this to ₹2 lakh crore within the next few years.

In line with the national vision of achieving Viksit Bharat by 2047, NCDC has prepared a comprehensive action plan to enhance the contribution of the cooperative sector to India's development. The plan encompasses a range of initiatives, including Yuva Sahakar, Sakhi Sahakar and Udyami Sahakar, with a focus on empowering youth, women, entrepreneurs and every section of society through the cooperative movement. Driven by the Government's sustained policy support and reforms, NCDC is not only strengthening cooperative institutions across the country but also playing a pivotal role in advancing self-reliance and fostering sustainable rural prosperity.

The cooperative movement has opened new avenues of growth and empowerment for some of the most disadvantaged sections of society, particularly fishermen and other marginalised communities. Sectors such as fisheries, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe cooperative societies in hilly regions, handloom, dairy, poultry and women workers' cooperatives had long remained underserved. Through the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), inclusive and sustainable development within the cooperative sector has gained fresh momentum, ensuring that these institutions receive the financial support and opportunities they need to thrive. The growing strength of the cooperative sector is expected to make a significant contribution to India's aspiration of becoming a US\$5 trillion economy.

Under the guidance of Union Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah, greater priority is now being accorded to cooperative institutions engaged in agricultural credit. More than 8 lakh cooperative institutions across the country—including Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), Primary Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (PCARDBs), District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs), State Cooperative Banks (StCBs) and State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (SCARDBs)—receive concessional credit from NCDC, enabling them to strengthen rural credit delivery and support agricultural and allied activities across the country.

NCDC also provides substantial financial assistance to support the procurement of agricultural produce at the Minimum Support Price (MSP). Adequate funds are extended, based on operational requirements, to national cooperative institutions as well as State-level Cooperative Marketing Federations engaged in MSP procurement. The Government of India announces the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for 24 rabi and kharif crops, along with the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) for sugarcane and MSP for three other commercial crops.

Recognising NCDC's institutional capacity and expertise, the Government has designated it as the Project Implementation Agency for the World's Largest Food Storage Scheme in the Cooperative Sector. The Corporation is also actively supporting the formation and promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs), facilitating the registration of new cooperative societies as FPOs and providing them with financial and institutional assistance. In addition, NCDC is extending strong support to the three newly established national-level cooperative societies dedicated to exports, organic products and quality seeds, further strengthening the cooperative ecosystem and expanding market opportunities for farmers. ♦♦♦

Jai Sahakar



The past 12 years of our government have been dedicated to trust, development and public welfare. With the blessings of 140 crore countrymen and a spirit of nation first, we have left no stone unturned to empower youth, women and our farmer brothers and sisters. It is the result of our tireless efforts that, from infrastructure to the digital revolution, the country has today gained a new identity worldwide. To realize the vision of a developed India, we will continue to move forward on this path of service, good governance and prosperity.



Shri Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India



For the first time, the country has witnessed the parallel realization of welfare of the poor and unprecedented development. Whether it is providing free ration to 80 crore people or opening more than 90 airports and 140 Vande Bharat trains across the country; whether it is providing permanent homes to more than 4 crore poor families or building 1.45 lakh kilometers of roads and 3,000 km of modern expressways; Whether it's providing health insurance of ₹5 lakh to 50 crore people and gas connections to over 10 crore families, or making India the fastest-growing economy in the world, Shri Modi has tirelessly served the nation and its citizens without taking a single day off over these 12 years.



Shri Amit Shah
Union Minister for
Home and Cooperation



Modern technology, drones (Namo Drone Didi), soil health cards and financial assistance directly into bank accounts have empowered our farmers and presented a new picture of India transforming from food providers to global brand ambassadors. From the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi to crop insurance and Kisan Credit Cards, the Modi government has stood shoulder to shoulder with our farmers in every difficult time. It's not just a ₹2,000 installment, but the respect of over 9 crore farmers. This annual assistance of ₹6,000 is making our farmers self-reliant and breaking the cycle of moneylenders.

Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar
Union Minister of State for Cooperation



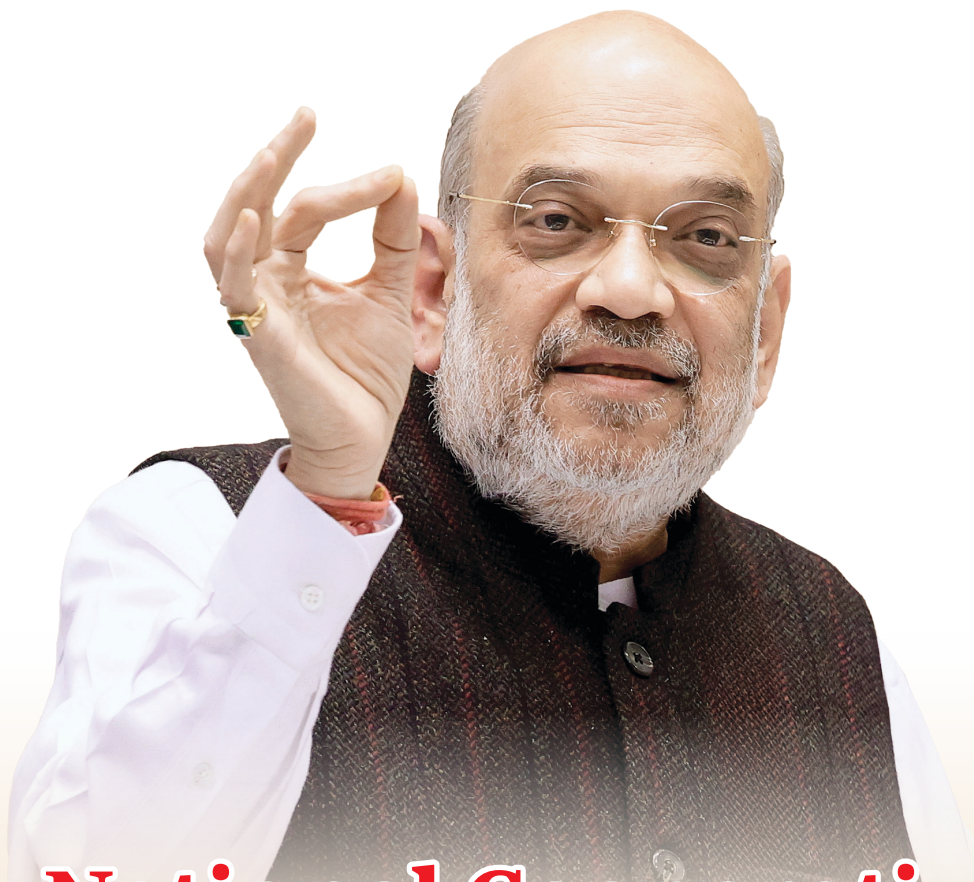
Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the Indian agriculture sector has experienced unprecedented transformation in the last 12 years. Agricultural exports worth over ₹5 lakh crore, over 2 crore farmers linked to e-NAM and the development of over 3,000 climate-resilient crop varieties have given agriculture a new direction and new strength. By connecting farming with technology, innovation and markets, the Central Government has made continuous efforts to increase farmers' income, strengthen production capacity and prepare agriculture for the future.

Shri Murlidhar Mohol
Union Minister of State, Ministry of Cooperation, Gol



Prosperity through cooperation, empowerment through participation! The growing strength of cooperation is giving new impetus to the country's rural development and the resolve for a self-reliant India. Collective efforts are expanding opportunities in sectors like agriculture, dairy and fisheries. The power of cooperatives, reaching every corner of the country, has become a hallmark of development. The 70.5 % increase in daily milk procurement over the past ten years is proof that the cooperative model has become an effective vehicle for rural development. Every drop of milk embodies the hard work of farmers, the confidence of women and the collective strength of cooperatives. Together, these drops are creating an ocean of prosperity that empowers villages, makes farmers self-reliant and continues to propel India forward toward becoming a developed nation.

Ministry of Cooperation, Government of India



National Cooperative Development Corporation

Building a Strong Foundation for Cooperatives

Sahakar Jagran Team



he establishment of a dedicated Ministry of Cooperation by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has transformed India's cooperative sector. Under the leadership of the country's first Union Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has emerged as a key institution driving the growth and modernization of cooperatives across the country. NCDC serves as the implementing agency for various Central Government schemes in the cooperative sector and provides financial assistance to cooperative societies to strengthen their operations and expand their activities. Recognising the evolving needs of the cooperative movement, Shri Amit Shah decided to broaden the scope of NCDC's mandate. As a result, the Corporation has taken significant steps to support agricultural marketing, investment, processing and storage infrastructure, while also promoting initiatives aimed at enhancing the incomes of young people and creating new livelihood opportunities. The financial year 2025–26 has proved

- ✦ NCDC surpassed ₹1.27 lakh crore in business, registering an impressive 34 % growth
- ✦ The highest allocation of ₹1,02,436.04 crore was disbursed for agricultural marketing and farm inputs
- ✦ NCDC is set to play a pivotal role in achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat

Supporting Government Procurement of Crops

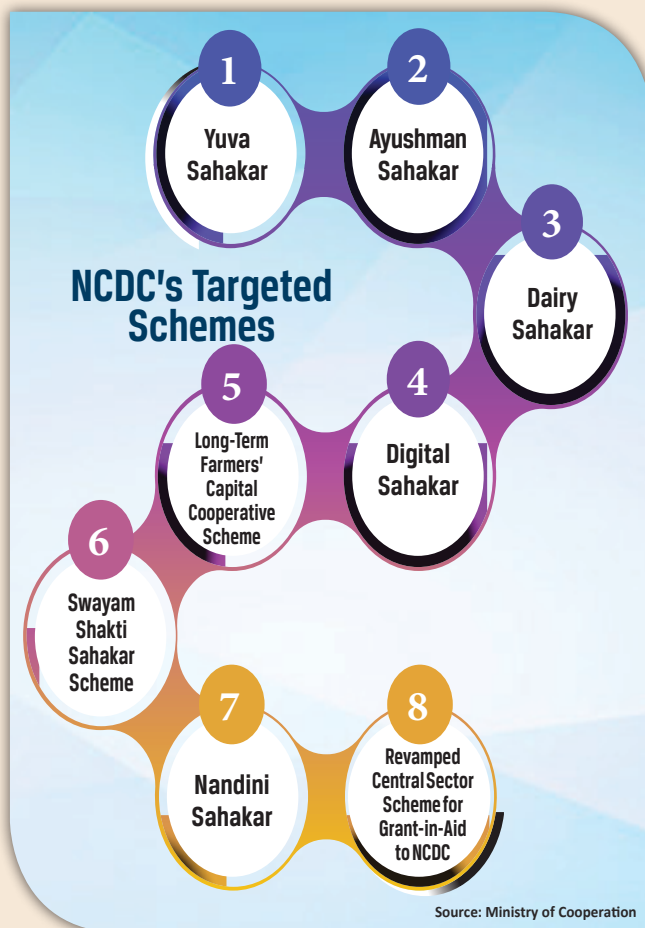
The initiatives of the Ministry of Cooperation towards enhancing farmers' income have been noteworthy. The Ministry supports the procurement of agricultural produce at the Minimum Support Price (MSP). Under this system, national cooperative institutions, along with State Cooperative Marketing Federations, actively undertake the procurement of farmers' produce. To facilitate this, the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) provides adequate financial resources to the States. The Government of India announces the MSP for 24 rabi and kharif crops, the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) for sugarcane and the MSP for three other commercial crops. Whenever market prices in agricultural mandis fall below the MSP, government procurement is initiated. NCDC arranges the working capital required by cooperative agencies for this procurement. To address farmers' needs, NCDC provided its highest-ever financial assistance of ₹1,02,436.04 crore during the year to cooperative marketing societies across various States for MSP procurement of agricultural produce and other farm input requirements.

to be a milestone in NCDC's institutional journey. The Corporation has reached new heights in extending financial support to cooperative institutions.

NCDC's growth over the past decade has been remarkable. While the Corporation disbursed loans worth ₹5,735 crore during 2014–15, the figure surged to over ₹1,27,596 crore in 2025–26. During the year, the Government approved financial assistance amounting to ₹1.55 lakh crore, enabling NCDC to substantially expand its support to the cooperative sector.

Today, NCDC's financial operations span the entire cooperative economy. During FY2025–26, the Corporation extended financial assistance across a wide range of sectors, including agricultural marketing and farm inputs, agro-processing, the sugar industry, fisheries, dairy and livestock, foodgrain storage and cold-chain infrastructure, credit and service cooperatives, Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs), export promotion and cooperatives serving weaker sections of society.

In 2025–26, the NCDC sanctioned loans amounting to ₹1,55,370.33 crore, while actual disbursements reached ₹1,27,596.28 crore—the highest annual figures in the



Corporation's history. Loan disbursements to cooperative institutions increased from ₹95,182.88 crore in 2024–25 to ₹1,27,596.28 crore in 2025–26, registering a 34% year-on-year growth. By the end of 2025–26, NCDC's cumulative financial disbursements had reached nearly ₹5,35,977.58 crore.

Sector-wise, the largest allocation of ₹1,02,436.04 crore was made for agricultural marketing and farm inputs. Industrial, credit and service cooperatives received ₹15,370.22 crore, while agro-processing projects were supported with ₹8,232.53 crore. In addition, ₹1,128.55 crore was provided under programmes benefiting weaker sections, including cooperatives engaged in fisheries, dairy and livestock, tribal development, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe welfare, handloom, coir, jute, sericulture and women's cooperatives, reinforcing NCDC's commitment to inclusive and equitable development through the cooperative sector.

Achieving the Highest-Ever Profit

During the financial year, the Corporation maintained zero Net Non-Performing Assets (Net NPA) and recorded a post-tax net profit of nearly ₹1,275 crore—the highest



FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26: A GLIMPSE OF ACHIEVEMENTS



Record Financial Performance

The highest ever increase in turnover



₹1,55,370.33 crore

Turnover recorded in Financial Year 2025-26



Strong Growth Traction

Growth in Financial Year 2024-25 compared to the previous year

34% increase in profit

Significant increase in turnover

Increase of ₹95,182.88 crore in turnover



Strengthened Financial Health and Stability

Excellent improvement in key indicators

Net Worth

Losses: Nil



Operational Profit

Profit

₹1,275 crore

After deduction of net losses, transferred to Reserves



Landmark Steps towards Employment Generation

Jobs created

1,863 new

Employment opportunities generated in the government sector

Empowerment of Farmers

15 lakh+ farmers empowered

Across the country through various initiatives

THANKS TO THE COLLECTIVE STRENGTH OF THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Great achievements are the result of the collective strength of the Cooperative Movement.



annual profit since its inception.

NCDC's expanding sectoral footprint is significant because cooperative development extends far beyond the mere disbursement of loans. Supporting new sectors requires much more than access to credit. It calls for investments in post-harvest infrastructure, processing capacity, working capital, market linkages, storage facilities, technology adoption, professional management and risk-responsive financing. Through its comprehensive financial support, NCDC has enabled cooperative institutions to strengthen their business models, enhance services for their members and participate more effectively in modern markets and global value chains.

A Lifeline for Those Facing Capital Constraints

Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah has been making sustained efforts to strengthen cooperative institutions of every scale—from small grassroots societies to large apex organisations—by enhancing their financial capacity. The Government's focus is on empowering nearly 60 crore people across the country who continue to face constraints in accessing institutional capital and affordable finance. According to the Union Minister, the Government is firmly committed to strengthening cooperative societies as a means of improving the economic well-being of the

poor, the deprived and the socially and economically disadvantaged.

Empowering Sectors from Agriculture to Young Entrepreneurship

A range of flagship initiatives, including Yuva Sahakar, Ayushman Sahakar, Dairy Sahakar, Digital Sahakar, Swayam Shakti Sahakar and Nandini Sahakar, have significantly strengthened diverse sectors spanning agriculture, dairy, healthcare, digital empowerment and women-led enterprises. Through these programmes, the NCDC has expanded access to institutional credit while promoting entrepreneurship, innovation and inclusive growth across the cooperative sector. By consistently extending support to cooperative institutions engaged in agriculture, sugar, dairy, fisheries and other key sectors, the Corporation has played a vital role in promoting self-reliance, enhancing rural livelihoods and fostering inclusive economic development.

The recently introduced Grant-in-Aid Scheme and the National Cooperative Policy 2025 have further reinforced the Government's commitment to building a transparent, technology-driven and globally competitive cooperative ecosystem.

Benefiting the Cooperative Ecosystem

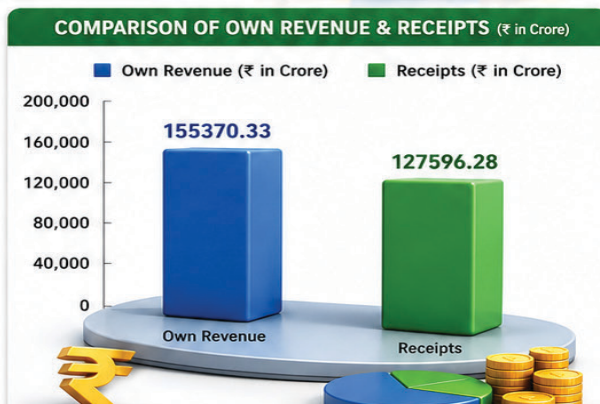
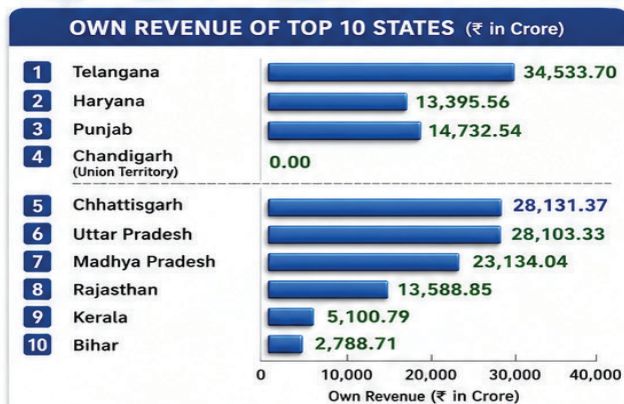
More than 8 lakh cooperative institutions across the

STATE-WISE REVENUE

FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26



OWN REVENUE PERFORMANCE
(Percentage %)



Note: All figures are provisional and in ₹ crore.

country—including Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), Primary Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (PCARDBs), District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs), State Cooperative Banks (StCBs) and State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (SCARDBs)—receive concessional financial assistance from the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC). Working with full commitment to realise Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of "Prosperity through Cooperation" (Sahakar Se Samridhi), NCDC has emerged as a key pillar of the country's cooperative financing framework. The Corporation extends financial support to cooperative institutions across India, ensuring that every

tier of the cooperative structure—from grassroots PACS to apex-level cooperative organisations—has access to adequate and affordable finance based on its operational requirements.

NCDC's financial support has significantly strengthened the capacity of States and cooperative institutions to invest in and expand activities related to agriculture, cooperation and rural development. These investments have accelerated rural development, strengthened the national economy, generated new employment opportunities and contributed to ensuring a stable food supply, thereby helping contain inflationary pressures. Cooperative institutions are also playing an increasingly important role in the procurement,



“NCDC has also provided significant support to Sahakar Sarathi, an umbrella organization for urban cooperative banks. This will provide technology services to urban and rural cooperative banks. NCDC’s “Cooperative Internship” programme is also operating effectively to increase youth participation.

-Shri Amit Shah
Union Minister for Home and
Cooperation

storage and distribution of agricultural produce, enhancing the efficiency of the country’s agricultural value chain.

Financial Support to Cooperative Banks

According to the official data, the NCDC and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) together extended financial assistance of more than ₹42,000 crore to cooperative banks during the financial year 2024–25. Among the states supported by NCDC, Andhra Pradesh received the highest financial assistance of ₹3,730 crore, followed by Telangana with ₹2,000 crore. Other beneficiaries included Madhya Pradesh, which received ₹291 crore and Rajasthan, which was provided ₹77 crore.

Under NABARD’s refinancing and financial assistance programme, Madhya Pradesh received the highest allocation of ₹4,430 crore, followed by Odisha with ₹4,113 crore and Karnataka with ₹3,655.52 crore. Other major allocations included Tamil Nadu (₹2,946.49 crore), Rajasthan (₹2,760.75 crore), Andhra Pradesh (₹2,716.55 crore), Maharashtra (₹2,696.26 crore) and Gujarat (₹1,691.31 crore). Financial support was also extended to cooperative banks in smaller states, including Sikkim (₹3.10 crore), Goa (₹23.97 crore), Nagaland (₹33 crore), Mizoram (₹12.60 crore) and Manipur (₹7.81 crore), reflecting the Government’s commitment to ensuring balanced regional development through the cooperative banking system. As of 31 March 2025, India had

Expanding Role in the Development of Dairy and Fisheries Sectors

Among the focus areas of the Ministry of Cooperation are cooperative societies working in the animal husbandry, dairy and fisheries sectors, with the objective of improving the livelihoods of small and marginal farmers as well as landless farmers. To strengthen dairy cooperatives and promote economic empowerment in rural areas, the NCDC is implementing the Dairy Sahakar scheme. The scheme aims to support the creation, modernisation and expansion of infrastructure for dairy cooperative societies. For this purpose, NCDC provides long-term loans, credit guarantees and financial incentives to eligible cooperative institutions.

NCDC provides financial assistance to fisheries cooperative societies for undertaking activities related to production, processing, storage and marketing. The assistance covers the purchase of operational inputs such as fishing boats, nets and engines, as well as the creation of infrastructure including transport vehicles, ice plants, cold storage facilities, retail outlets and processing units. Financial support is also extended for the development of inland fisheries, aquaculture, seed farms, hatcheries, preparation of feasibility reports, implementation of integrated fisheries projects (marine, inland and brackish water) and the purchase of deep-sea fishing vessels. Among the schemes implemented by NCDC for the fisheries sector, the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) is the most significant, offering subsidies ranging from 40 to 60%. Similarly, under the Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF), cooperative societies are provided interest subvention of up to 3%, while under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhhi Sah-Yojana (PMMKSSY), they are eligible for performance-based subsidies of up to 35%.

34 State Cooperative Banks (StCBs), 352 District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) and 1,457 Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs). With increasing financial flows, policy support and rapid digital integration, the cooperative banking sector is expected to play an even more significant role in advancing rural development and promoting financial inclusion.

NCDC’s Expanding Reach

Nearly 29 crore farmers are associated with the cooperative sector, making it one of the largest



community-based economic networks in the country. Since its establishment in 1963, the NCDC has been providing financial assistance to agricultural, horticultural and a wide range of other cooperative societies, playing a pivotal role in strengthening the rural economy.

Recognising NCDC's institutional expertise and implementation capacity, the Government has designated it as the Project Implementation Agency for the World's Largest Food Storage Scheme in the Cooperative Sector. The Corporation is also actively promoting the formation and strengthening of FPOs by facilitating the registration of new cooperative societies as FPOs and extending them financial and institutional support. To date, 1,863 FPOs have been established under these initiatives.

NCDC is also focused on supporting the three newly established national-level cooperative societies dedicated to exports, organic products and quality seed production, thereby strengthening market access, value addition and agricultural competitiveness. The Corporation's assistance is expected to benefit 13,288 cooperative societies operating in diverse sectors, along with nearly 2.90 crore members of labour and women-led cooperative societies across the country.

Establishing Custom Hiring Centres and Marketing Complexes in Rural Areas

To improve access to modern agricultural machinery and equipment for small and marginal farmers, the NCDC provides substantial financial assistance to Primary Cooperative Societies across the States. These initiatives help farmers adopt mechanised farming practices without the burden of owning expensive equipment. NCDC also extends financial support to cooperative societies engaged in agricultural marketing for the establishment of marketing complexes and Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs).

Financial Support for the Cooperative Sugar Industry and Agro-Processing of Commercial Crops

The NCDC provides financial assistance for the establishment, modernisation, expansion and diversification of the cooperative sugar industry and a wide range of agro-based processing industries. These include sugar mills and their allied units, cogeneration plants, spinning mills, cotton ginning and pressing units, powerlooms, oil mills, rice and pulse mills, as well as processing units for coffee, tea, rubber, fruits and vegetables. Through these interventions, NCDC is strengthening agricultural value addition, improving farmers' incomes and enhancing the competitiveness of the cooperative sector.

Cooperative sugar mills have also emerged as significant contributors to India's sugar exports, accounting for more than 31 % of the country's total sugar exports. In line with the Ministry of Cooperation's focus on promoting ethanol

Food Processing and Storage Infrastructure

The Government of India has launched the World's Largest Grain Storage Scheme in the Cooperative Sector, with an estimated outlay of ₹1 lakh crore. Under the scheme, PACS and other cooperative institutions have been entrusted with the responsibility of constructing warehouses and undertaking the storage, marketing and processing of foodgrains. The initiative aims to create an additional 7 crore tonnes of storage capacity across the country. The scheme is being implemented under the supervision of an Inter-Ministerial Committee chaired by the Union Minister of Cooperation, with NCDC entrusted with a major implementation role. The Corporation is also providing financial assistance for the scheme. Similarly, cooperative institutions engaged in foodgrain processing—including rice, pulse, wheat and maize flour mills, as well as cattle feed units—receive financial assistance and grants from NCDC. The Corporation also meets the capital requirements of processing units engaged in fruits, flowers, spices and other commercial horticultural produce. As these commodities have significant export potential, the Ministry of Cooperation is placing special emphasis on strengthening this segment of the cooperative sector.

production alongside sugar manufacturing, NCDC has been actively supporting the sector's transition towards biofuel production and renewable energy. Between the financial years 2021–22 and 2024–25, NCDC sanctioned 87 loans amounting to ₹9,893.12 crore in favour of 48 cooperative sugar mills for the establishment of ethanol plants, cogeneration facilities and the provision of working capital. During 2024–25 alone, financial assistance amounting to ₹7,975.54 crore was extended to cooperative sugar mills, underscoring the Corporation's commitment to strengthening the sector.

Focus on Service Cooperatives

Special emphasis is being laid on the service cooperative sector to generate employment opportunities for youth. This is a sector that also provides rural youth with opportunities to start new enterprises. Activities such as water conservation and related services, micro-irrigation under irrigation resources, livestock development, healthcare and disease prevention are being accorded special priority under the cooperative sector. Particular encouragement is being extended to cooperative startups operating in this sector. ♦♦♦

Shri Shah's Tributes to Bhagwan Birsa Munda on his 150th Birth Anniversary

'Janjati Samagam' to Gain Global Recognition



Sahakar Jagran Team

The values of faith, cultural preservation, environmental conservation,

unity and patriotism that Bhagwan Birsa Munda instilled in the tribal community continue to inspire tribal society, which today presents a sustainable model of living before the world. Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah expressed these views while addressing the Janjati Sanskritik Samagam, organised in New Delhi to commemorate the 150th birth anniversary of Bhagwan Birsa Munda. Addressing representatives from more than 550 tribal communities from across the country, Shri Shah said that through the Ulgulan Movement, Dharti Aaba not only united tribal society and inspired it to safeguard the motherland, but also created awareness against religious conversion. He noted that despite the absence of modern means of communication at the time, Bhagwan Birsa Munda

✦ The Modi Government has increased the budget for tribal welfare fivefold to ₹1.5 lakh crore, compared to just ₹28,000 crore during the previous government

successfully carried his message to tribal communities across India, from Jharkhand to Gujarat. His message was that their indigenous faith was their true faith and that no one could claim ownership over their forests. Water, forests and mountains are not merely natural resources for the tribal communities; they are centres of faith, sources of livelihood and an impregnable fortress that safeguards their identity and cultural heritage.

Bhagwan Birsa Munda's legacy, Shri Shah said, will continue to inspire the nation for generations to come in preserving social unity and the integrity of the motherland. He described the gathering as a "Mahakumbh of the tribal communities," which will be remembered for many years as a landmark event. According to him, the Janjati Sanskritik Samagam is laying a strong foundation for a more united and stronger India.

Shri Shah also praised the Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram for its selfless service to tribal communities, saying that, guided by the motto "Tu Aur Main Ek Rakt Hain" (You and I Share the Same Blood), the organisation has been carrying forward an unbroken mission of tribal welfare with quiet dedication. He said that this movement of the tribal communities would continue to protect the nation while keeping people connected to their land, culture and faith. He expressed confidence that this Mahakumbh would play a significant role in safeguarding India's cultural heritage, its land and its spiritual traditions. Calling upon the people to remain free from misconceptions, identify those who seek to create divisions and stay united, Shri Shah urged everyone to work collectively towards building a developed and prosperous India by 2047.



Development of Basic Amenities in Tribal Areas Over the Last Decade

Highlighting the contribution of the tribal community to the freedom struggle, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi stated that the community is now witnessing unprecedented development under his government. Earlier, the erstwhile government (UPA) had paid little attention to them. Under the NDA government, tribal heroes such as Birsa Munda, Tantya Bhil and Govind Guru are receiving due recognition. Extensive development work is being undertaken in tribal areas, including roads, schools and healthcare facilities worth thousands of crores of rupees. Speaking at a function, the Prime Minister noted that spending on Eklavya Model Schools has been increased to expand educational access in tribal regions, resulting in a 60 percent rise in student enrolment. Similarly, adequate healthcare facilities are being provided, with health and medical centers being established in these areas. Efforts are being made to ensure that residents have access to permanent housing, electricity connections, and a supply of clean drinking water. Support for their livelihoods is also being provided; government procurement of forest produce—alongside nature conservation efforts—is ensuring fair prices for their products. The Central Government has significantly increased the budget allocated for tribal welfare. Initiatives addressing issues like sickle cell disease and anemia, alongside educational programmes, are being implemented to integrate tribal communities into the national mainstream.



Tribal Communities Exemplify the Spirit of Unity in Diversity

Shri Amit Shah said that India's tribal communities have, without any written code or formal framework, lived by the timeless principle of "unity in diversity and diversity in unity." He observed that they have preserved this spirit through their traditions, customs and way of life. He said that the framers of the Constitution of India guaranteed every individual the right to live with dignity while following his or her

own faith. No one, he added, has the right to induce, coerce, or compel another person to change their religion through temptation, greed, or force.

Shri Shah further said that those who attempt to create divisions among people fail to understand that thousands of years ago, Lord Rama demonstrated the message of equality and oneness by accepting the berries offered by Shabari, thereby teaching that all human beings are equal. He urged the tribal community to reaffirm its resolve to

protect its faith, stating that such a commitment would continue to strengthen their bond with their culture and the nation. He said that the conference, attended by lakhs of members of tribal communities, sends a powerful message to those who seek to create divisions in society.

Development Reaching the Forests and Hills of Tribal Areas

Shri Amit Shah said that the Naxal violence, which claimed the lives of more than 40,000

tribal people, had held back the development of tribal communities for decades. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, he said, the Government has effectively brought an end to the five-decade-old challenge of Left-Wing Extremism and made India free from the Naxal menace. He stated that those who had obstructed the development of forest-dwelling and tribal communities have been eliminated. Of the security camps established to combat Naxalism, the Government has converted 70 camps into Shaheed Veer Gundadhur Seva Dera Public Service Centres, thereby accelerating development and improving the delivery of public services in tribal areas.

Shri Shah said that the time has now come for development to reach even the remotest hills and forests inhabited by tribal communities. He highlighted several initiatives undertaken by the Government for tribal welfare, including the establishment of 722 Eklavya Model Residential Schools, provision of housing, electricity, tap water, health insurance cover of up to ₹5 lakh and monthly ration support for every tribal family. He further said that by electing Smt. Droupadi Murmu, who comes from a humble Santhal family, as the President of India, the Government had honoured and empowered the entire tribal community.

Referring to the implementation of the PESA (Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, Shri Shah said that the Government has established a dedicated PESA Cell and trained more than one lakh master trainers. The PESA Rules have also been translated into several tribal languages, including Santhali, Gondi, Bhili and Mundari. In addition, the Government has developed the PESA Gram Panchayat Development Plan Portal, enabling real-time



Govt Committed to Welfare of Tribals

Shri Amit Shah said that the Government has consistently accorded high priority to the welfare and development of tribal communities. He noted that while the total budget for tribal welfare during the previous government was ₹28,000 crore, the Government under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has increased it more than fivefold to ₹1.5 lakh crore. He said that the foundation for focused tribal development was laid under the leadership of former Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee with the creation of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and that the Government led by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has taken this commitment forward through a series of initiatives for tribal welfare.

Shri Shah also recalled that it was during Shri Vajpayee's tenure that Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh were created as tribal-majority States. He added that today, both Odisha and Chhattisgarh have Chief Ministers belonging to tribal communities. Reaffirming the Government's commitment, Shri Shah said that the welfare and empowerment of tribal communities remain a key priority of the Government.

monitoring of the implementation of the Act.

UCC Will Not Affect the Rights of Tribal Communities

Addressing what he described as misinformation being spread by certain disruptive elements among tribal communities regarding the Uniform Civil Code (UCC), Shri Amit Shah said that a false narrative was being created that the UCC would deprive tribal communities of their right to preserve and practise their culture and traditions. He reiterated that no provision of the UCC would

be imposed on tribal communities and that it would not infringe upon any of their constitutional or customary rights. Shri Shah said that he wanted to make it clear to those attempting to create divisions that the UCC would not interfere with the traditions or cultural practices of any tribal community. He further stated that the Modi Government has made special provisions to exempt all tribal communities from the ambit of the UCC. He also noted that the UCC has already been implemented successfully by the Governments of Gujarat and Uttarakhand. ♦♦♦

Somnath Amrit Mahotsav Marks 75 Years of the Temple Re-consecration

Cultural Continuity Strengthening India's Self-Confidence, Says PM

Sahakar Jagran Team

Even a thousand years after its first destruction, Somnath has remained

indestructible. Today, as we commemorate the 75th anniversary of the re-consecration of the temple in its modern form, we have the opportunity to witness its immortal journey spanning a millennium. If India attained political independence in 1947, then the Pran Pratishtha of Somnath in 1951 proclaimed the awakening of India's independent civilisational consciousness. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi expressed these views while addressing the Somnath Amrit Mahotsav, organised to mark 75 years of the re-consecration of the Somnath Temple.

Highlighting the profound significance of the temple's reconstruction just four years after Independence, Shri Modi said that when India emerged from colonial rule, the rebuilding of Somnath sent a powerful message to the world—that India had not only regained its political freedom but was also reclaiming its ancient civilisational glory. I see here the resolve of both creation and resilience that Somnath embodies, the Prime Minister said, adding that the sacred shrine stands as a living testament to the eternal triumph of truth over falsehood.

Describing Somnath as a witness to India's enduring spiritual consciousness through the centuries, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi



- ✦ Somnath Amrit Mahotsav is not merely a commemoration of the past but a source of inspiration for India's next thousand years.
- ✦ Those who destroyed Somnath saw only stone and mortar; they never understood the intellectual and spiritual strength of our civilisation.
- ✦ The re-consecration proclaimed the resurgence of India's independent civilisational consciousness.

said that the temple stands as a symbol of India's indestructible spirit—one that could neither be erased nor defeated despite centuries of repeated attempts. He remarked that Somnath Amrit Mahotsav is much more than a celebration. It is not merely a tribute

to the past but a source of inspiration for India's journey over the next thousand years.

Linking the occasion to another significant milestone in the nation's history, the Prime Minister noted that 11 May also marks the anniversary of India's 1998 Pokhran nuclear tests.



On that day, India successfully conducted three nuclear tests, showcasing the capabilities of its scientists. Shri Modi recalled that despite immense international pressure at the time, the Government led by former Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee demonstrated that the nation's interests would always remain paramount. The decision, he said, sent a clear message that no power in the world could compel India to compromise or bow to external pressure.

Referring to the thousand-year history of the destruction and reconstruction of the Somnath Temple, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that despite repeated invasions by attackers such as Mahmud of Ghazni and Alauddin Khalji, the temple was rebuilt time and again under the patronage of rulers including Raja Bhoj, Bhimdev I, Kumarapala, Mahipal I and Rao Khangar. Those who sought to destroy Somnath, he said, saw only stone and mortar; they never understood the intellectual and spiritual strength of India's civilisation.

Highlighting India's cultural renaissance, the Prime Minister acknowledged the contributions of renowned scholars such as Saint Lakulisha and Som Sharma, who played a vital role in preserving the sacred heritage of the region. He also praised the scholarly contributions of Bhava Brihaspati, the Pashupata Acharyas and several other learned figures who sustained the region's spiritual traditions through the centuries. Shri Modi further paid tribute to intellectuals such as Vishaladeva and Tripurantaka, who safeguarded the cultural consciousness of the region. He also remembered several distinguished personalities who dedicated their lives to the service of Somnath, including Veer Hamirji Gohil, Veer Vegdaji Bhil,

Punyashlok Ahilyabai Holkar, the Gaekwads of Baroda and Jam Saheb Maharaja Digvijay Singh Ji. The Prime Minister concluded by paying homage to the architects of Somnath's modern restoration, including Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, K. M. Munshi and all the great souls whose vision and dedication made the reconstruction of the temple possible.

Shri Modi said that the memory of these great personalities inspires us not only to preserve and carry forward our cultural heritage but also to pass on this responsibility to future generations. Emphasising the need to advance development and heritage together, the Prime Minister acknowledged the role of the Somnath Temple Trust in driving economic transformation. He noted that Somnath has emerged as a symbol of integrated development, serving both as a spiritual centre and an engine of economic growth.

Referring to major cultural and pilgrimage initiatives undertaken in recent years—including the reconstruction of Kedarnath, the redevelopment of Kashi Vishwanath Dham, the Mahakal Mahalok project in Ujjain, the Char Dham Highway Project, the ropeway project from Govindghat to Hemkund Sahib, the Kartarpur Corridor and the Buddhist Circuit—Shri Modi said that all these initiatives have been accomplished within the last 10 to 12 years. He said these achievements demonstrate that cultural and religious sites are not obstacles to progress; rather, they have always been at the heart of India's spiritual and social order. They are also important drivers of economic growth and gateways to sustainable development. Concluding his address, the Prime Minister called upon everyone to transform India's

sacred places into global examples of harmonious and holistic development.

Highlighting the role of cultural continuity in strengthening national power, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that when younger generations reconnect with their history, faith and values, the inner strength of the nation becomes infinitely deeper. He observed that a significant part of the confidence with which India is moving forward today stems from this uninterrupted cultural continuity. The Prime Minister said that the Pran Pratishtha of the Somnath Temple 75 years ago marked the beginning of a transformative journey. Today, he noted, that journey has assumed an even broader dimension. Shri Modi stressed that while remaining rooted in traditions, India must carry this legacy to greater heights, describing it as the responsibility of the present generation. He said the event was far more than a ceremonial celebration; it was a reaffirmation of timeless civilisational consciousness.

Advancing towards scientific progress through the worship of Shiva and Shakti

While outlining the philosophical basis for developing a network of pilgrimage sites, the Prime Minister cited the Upanishadic dictum "Sarvam Khalvidam Brahman," which translates to "Everything is Brahman." He explained that this perspective encompasses rivers, forests, mountains, and all of nature as sacred manifestations. Shri Modi urged, "As the world moves towards a nature-oriented way of life, we must recognise and share this ancient wisdom. Let us transform our sacred sites into examples of harmonious development for the world."

Addressing future generations, the Prime Minister reminded the gathering that the consecration of the Somnath Temple 75 years ago marked the beginning of a transformative journey. Shri Modi said, "Today, that journey stands before us on an even grander scale. We must take it to greater heights while remaining rooted in our traditions; this is the responsibility of our times."

Shri Modi noted that the worship of Shakti alongside Shiva has long been a part of our tradition. Citing Hindu iconography, he pointed out that the form of Ardhanarishvara—Shiva as half-man and half-woman—symbolises the inseparability of Shiva and Shakti. The Prime Minister recalled that when India's Chandrayaan successfully landed on the moon, the landing site was named in accordance with this very philosophy. Highlighting this etymological connection, he expressed delight at the confluence of ancient wisdom and modern achievement. Shri Modi said, "It is truly gratifying that this Jyotirlinga is named Somnath after the Moon (Soma)." The Prime Minister noted that the philosophy of worshipping Shiva and Shakti together is now inspiring India's scientific



Heartfelt best wishes on the occasion of the Somnath Amrit Mahotsav, marking the completion of 75 years since the reconstruction of the Somnath Temple. The fact that the Somnath Temple has risen again and again, despite countless invasions, stands as a testament to the truth that every attempt to harm Sanatan culture has only resulted in it rising with even greater grandeur. The saffron flag fluttering atop the radiant spire of this divine temple is a living symbol of the continuity, resilience, and immortality of our culture. I pray to Lord Shri Somnath Mahadev to dispel all obstacles from the lives of the people of this nation and bless them with progress and prosperity. Har Har Mahadev!.

-Shri Amit Shah

Union Minister for Home and Cooperation

progress. Shri Modi said, "Today, we are witnessing the realisation of the resolve that our worship of Shiva and Shakti should serve as an inspiration for the nation's scientific advancement."

Citing ancient scriptures, Prime Minister Shri Modi explained how the universe originates from the Divine and ultimately merges back into the Divine. Shri Modi said, "Yato Jayate Palyate Yen Vishwam, Tamisham Bhaje Liyate Yatra Vishwam. Today we are celebrating the festival of reconstruction of his abode." The Prime Minister recalled his numerous visits to the temple as an ardent devotee of Dada Somnath. ♦♦♦

Shri Shah Inaugurates ₹340 Crore Development Projects in Gandhinagar

Gujarat's Growth Model Expands Across Nation

Sahakar Jagran Team



Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, India has witnessed rapid and sustained development across the country. The development journey that Shri Modi initiated in Gujarat as Chief Minister 25 years ago has now evolved into a nationwide movement, progressing with renewed momentum. As the Government under Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi completes 12 years in office, the Gujarat model of development has expanded across the country—from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and from Gangasagar to Somnath. Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah made these remarks while inaugurating and laying the foundation stone for development projects worth ₹340 crore in the Kalol and North Gandhinagar Assembly constituencies of Gujarat.

Shri Shah said that the development model pioneered by Shri Modi has enabled villages across the country to become increasingly self-reliant and better equipped with essential infrastructure, ensuring a better quality of life for every citizen. He noted that villages today have schools, qualified teachers, improved healthcare facilities and better sanitation, reflecting the Government's commitment to inclusive and balanced development.

Reiterating his resolve to make Gandhinagar the most developed



- ★ Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, Gujarat's development model has expanded across the nation—from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and from Gangasagar to Somnath
- ★ The Government is committed to identifying and deporting every illegal infiltrator from the country
- ★ Strengthening border fencing and anti-infiltration infrastructure remains a top priority of the Government

parliamentary constituency in the country, Shri Amit Shah said that the inauguration and foundation-laying of development projects worth ₹1,200 crore within a span of ten days reflects the Government's commitment to achieving this goal. Expressing confidence that every village in the Kalol and Gandhinagar (North) Assembly constituencies would

have gardens and ponds before the 2029 Lok Sabha elections, Shri Shah said that sports facilities, libraries and gardens are essential for the holistic development of an individual's personality. He added that the Government has worked with equal emphasis on building clean villages, developing ponds and gardens and promoting tree plantation. The small libraries being

established in villages, he said, will contribute to the intellectual and personality development of young people while also encouraging them to stay away from negative influences and harmful habits.

High-Level Committee Constituted on 'Demographic Change'

Outlining the Government's approach towards the issue of infiltration, Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah said that the Government is committed to identifying and deporting every illegal infiltrator from the country. He said that, with this objective, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has constituted a high-level committee on "Demographic Change." The committee will undertake a comprehensive study of artificial demographic changes taking place across the country, examine their causes and recommend measures to address them. Shri Shah added that if new legislation is required, the committee will also recommend the necessary legal provisions in its report, which is expected to be submitted within a year. Emphasising the Government's resolve, Shri Shah said that it is fully committed to preventing artificial demographic changes.

Referring to the commencement of border fencing work in West Bengal, Shri Shah said that strengthening border fencing and developing anti-infiltration infrastructure remain key priorities of the Government. Expressing satisfaction over the transfer of 600 hectares of land to the Border Security Force (BSF) within seven days of the formation of the new State Government, he also noted that the State had handed over 121 hectares of land in the Chicken's Neck Corridor to the Government of India. Shri Shah said that while incidents of illegal infiltration were



frequent during the tenure of the previous State Government, infiltrators are now returning on their own. He stated that the West Bengal Government has established detention centres and added that the Government's objective is for those who entered India illegally to voluntarily return to their

country of origin. He further said that those who return voluntarily would not face legal action by the State Government and would also be assisted in their return. Shri Shah expressed hope that many infiltrators would leave the country voluntarily even before the identification drive begins. ♦♦♦



PM Shri Modi Distributes Appointment Letters to Over 51,000 Youth

Unprecedented Opportunities for Youth to Realize their Dreams

Sahakar Jagran Team



opportunities available today for India's youth in sectors such as manufacturing,

technology, startups, digital services, railways, defence and space are unprecedented in the country's history. The government is committed to ensuring that more and more young people are able to benefit from these opportunities and fully demonstrate their talent. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi stated that the opportunities currently available for Indian youth to realize their dreams have never existed before. These remarks were made by Shri Narendra Modi while distributing appointment letters to more than 51,000 newly appointed youths in various government

- ✦ India's youth are playing a pivotal role in advancing the journey towards a 'Viksit Bharat'
- ✦ Nations across the globe are impressed by India's youth and its technological progress and wish to partner in India's development

departments and organizations at the 19th Rozgar Mela.

Highlighting the continued emphasis on skill development, industry-based education and future technologies, Shri Modi said that India has become the world's third-largest startup ecosystem. There are more than 2.3 lakh recognized startups in the country. This transformation is no longer limited to metropolitan cities. Youth from tier-2 and tier-3 cities are entering the world of startups and innovation in large numbers. He further noted that women in India

are also playing a significant role in this wave of entrepreneurship. Through the Mudra Yojana, crores of women have been economically empowered. Today, in villages and small towns, more women than ever before are independently starting new enterprises and becoming self-reliant.

An Institution's Strength Lies in Its Employees

Highlighting that the true strength of any institution lies in its employees and that government officials are directly and deeply connected with the lives of crores of citizens, Prime

Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that a government job is, above all, a means to make people's lives easier. He stated that irrespective of the department in which an employee serves, their behaviour, compassion and work ethic are of utmost importance. Reiterating the nation's trust in the newly appointed officials, Shri Modi said that it is now their responsibility to strengthen that trust through their work. He added that the vision of a Viksit Bharat will be realised through the efforts of young people who regard their work as a form of national service.

Referring to the growing enthusiasm among corporate leaders from countries around the world regarding India's youth and technological progress, Shri Modi said that the world wants to become a part of India's growth journey. He cited discussions with the Netherlands on semiconductors, water, agriculture and advanced manufacturing; cooperation with Sweden in artificial intelligence and digital innovation; discussions with Norway on green technology and maritime cooperation; agreements with the United Arab Emirates on strategic energy and technology partnerships; and understandings with Italy covering defence, critical minerals and science and technology. Shri Modi made it clear that these international partnerships have been forged with a special focus on benefiting India's youth by creating employment opportunities and providing global exposure.

Explaining the direct significance of every international agreement for employment generation, Shri Modi said that every new investment, every technology partnership and every industrial collaboration will ultimately create new opportunities for India's youth. He observed that these are the sectors that will define



Infrastructure's Role in Employment Generation

Highlighting the crucial role of infrastructure in accelerating employment generation and inclusive development, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that the true benefits of national progress are realized only when villages, small towns and remote regions are connected to the development process. When rural and remote areas become part of the growth journey, the benefits of the country's progress reach a much larger section of the population. Referring to the extensive infrastructure created over the past 12 years, including railways, highways, airports, logistics networks, ports and digital connectivity, Shri Modi said that improved connectivity has opened up new opportunities for farmers, small traders and students alike. He added that this transformation is now clearly reshaping India's villages, where rapid changes are becoming increasingly visible.

global growth over the next 25 years. Citing the ASML, Tata Electronics agreement as a concrete example of India's growing reputation as a trusted partner in global supply chains, Shri Modi noted that India is among the select countries with which the Dutch semiconductor company ASML has entered into such an agreement. He added that India's partnership with Sweden in artificial intelligence and its cooperation with the UAE in supercomputing will further strengthen the country's technological capabilities. The ASML-Tata Electronics agreement alone, he said, is expected to create thousands of new employment opportunities in India.

The Prime Minister also highlighted the rapid growth of emerging sectors such as clean energy, critical minerals,

green hydrogen and sustainable manufacturing. He said that increasing cooperation with Sweden, Norway and Italy in green transition and sustainable technologies will position India strongly in the clean manufacturing industries of the future. According to Shri Modi, these partnerships are opening the doors to a new economy and new opportunities. Referring to the rapid progress being made on agreements related to ports, shipping and maritime infrastructure, he said that partnerships with the United Arab Emirates and Norway will strengthen India's shipbuilding sector.

Shri Modi added that these initiatives will generate new employment opportunities for the country's engineers, technicians and skilled workers. ♦♦♦

Government's Top Priority: Holistic Development of Border Areas

Sahakar Jagran Team



nder the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the

Government of India is firmly committed to ensuring the highest level of security along the country's international borders. The Government remains highly vigilant regarding security-related issues in the districts adjoining the India-Pakistan border. Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah expressed these views during the National Security Review Meeting held in Bikaner, Rajasthan. Directing the officials responsible for strengthening and expanding border management to establish better coordination with the state government, Shri Shah emphasized enhancing cooperation between central and state agencies to ensure the overall development and security of border areas.

Highlighting the successful and effective implementation of the Vibrant Village Programme (VVP), Shri Shah said that the initiative would strengthen governance in the remotest areas, curb economic crimes, address gaps in basic infrastructure and ensure that residents of border villages receive full support from the government. During the meeting, emphasis was also laid on achieving 100 percent saturation of all government welfare schemes in border villages. It was decided to prepare a comprehensive 360-degree security framework for every border district. Shri Shah said that this integrated approach would



“ Since Shri Narendra Modi Ji assumed the office of Prime Minister in 2014, the country's security landscape has undergone an essential transformation. The armed forces are being modernized and our border security forces are also undergoing modernization. Border villages are being developed under a plan formulated by Prime Minister Shri Modi. Our government has also adopted a policy of delivering a ruthless and befitting response to any attempt by terrorists. Ensuring zero infiltration is our responsibility, which can only be achieved through the border security's 'four-pronged security grid'—comprising the BSF, the Army, border residents and the local administration.

-Shri Amit Shah

Union Minister for Home and Cooperation

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ensure the active participation of local citizens, the state government's administrative machinery and

all concerned security agencies, thereby making border management more comprehensive and robust.

Zero Tolerance Policy Against Encroachment

Emphasizing the need to strictly enforce a zero-tolerance policy against illegal constructions in border areas, Shri Shah directed that all unauthorized constructions within a 15-kilometre radius of the international border be demolished, with special priority. He instructed the adoption of a coordinated border management strategy involving the Border Security Force (BSF), the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT), the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) and the state government machinery. Shri Shah stated that such coordination is essential to effectively curb infiltration, narcotics smuggling, encroachment, terrorist financing and other cross-border crimes. He directed the District Magistrates of border districts to ensure full legal and financial compliance across all banks, verify major business establishments, investigate their sources of funding, track mule accounts and shell companies, identify fake Aadhaar cards and establish effective control over smuggling.

Shri Shah further said that the BSF should take the lead under the Vibrant Villages Programme and efforts should be made to ensure 100 percent saturation of the welfare schemes of both the Central and State Governments in border villages. He stressed that the younger generations in border villages must be made aware and engaged, as only then can the BSF, the Army and vigilant citizens together build a strong security grid. He also emphasized the effective use of the '1930' call centre for the prompt resolution of cybercrimes and called for the full implementation of the three new criminal laws to strengthen law enforcement and judicial processes in the region.

Improved Connectivity in Border Areas

Shri Shah said that the government has started the construction of feeder roads in the state's desert region. The construction of approximately 1,096 kilometers of feeder roads and a 520-kilometer main road will significantly improve connectivity in the border areas.



Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah inaugurated the drive by planting a sapling. He said that Central Armed Police Force personnel have planted around 7.5 crore trees since 2019. This year, between 40 lakh and 60 lakh saplings will be planted, and all of them will be protected. In 2027, CAPF personnel will plant 2 crore trees for environmental protection and in service of the nation.





Work is also underway to install a new-design border fence and the project to supply drinking water through pipelines to around 180 border outposts in the state has been completed.

Shri Shah said that we must remain vigilant against all threats originating from across the border. At the same time, we must also keep a close watch on individuals within our borders who may be used to create internal security threats and take strict legal action against them. Shri Amit Shah said that the responsibility for securing the borders with Pakistan and Bangladesh lies with the Border Security Force (BSF). Along both these borders, we must strengthen the four-tier security grid. To effectively deal with any threat, the BSF, the Army, border residents and the local administration must work together in coordination. This is why it has been named the 'Quadrilateral Security Grid.' Border security is not the responsibility of a single agency, it is a shared regional responsibility of all stakeholders. He further said that the government will begin installing anti-drone systems within the next six months.

Ensuring Zero Infiltration Is Our Responsibility

While interacting with Border Security Force (BSF) personnel at the Sanchu Border Outpost on the international border and during the e-inauguration of women's barracks, Shri Shah said that the Sanchu Post is etched in golden letters in India's military history. The entire nation is proud of its border guards. Regardless of scorching heat, extreme cold, rain, dense forests, snow-covered peaks and temperatures ranging from 45°C to minus 45°C, these personnel have fulfilled their responsibility of safeguarding the nation's borders with dedication, bravery, courage and the spirit of supreme sacrifice.

He said that the government has decided to adopt a gender-neutral approach by ensuring the participation of daughters in every sphere of work and providing them with equal opportunities. We will ensure that all necessary facilities are available for women personnel deployed in border security by the year 2030. Expressing satisfaction that work on 67 out of the 79 sanctioned barracks along the Rajasthan border has been completed, Shri Shah inaugurated 14 barracks and said that the BSF will construct a total of 356 barracks at a cost of approximately ₹200 crore along the borders it guards. This will make it more convenient for women personnel to perform their duties.

Security Forces Planted 7.35 crore Saplings Over Five Years

Reiterating the contribution of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) to environmental protection, Shri Shah said that these forces have made a significant contribution to tree plantation.

Over the past five years,

the personnel have planted approximately 73.5 million saplings. In view of climate change and the rising temperature of the Earth, such a large number of planted trees will prove highly beneficial in the years to come. Shri Shah planted a Khejri sapling, which is considered as beneficial as the mythical Kalpavriksha for desert regions. ♦♦♦

National Workshop on Fisheries Cooperatives Held in Hyderabad

New Fisheries Cooperatives Set to Open New Avenues of Prosperity

Sahakar Jagran Team

Inspired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of 'Sahakar Se Samridhi', the Ministry of Cooperation, under the leadership of Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah, is providing a new direction to the cooperative movement across the country. To make the cooperative sector the cornerstone of rural development in India, various multi-dimensional cooperative initiatives are being implemented, ranging from Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) to multi-purpose cooperative societies, as well as dairy and fisheries cooperatives.

To ensure the timely, effective and multi-beneficial implementation of these cooperative initiatives, the Ministry of Cooperation, under the leadership of Shri Shah, has been continuously organizing workshops at both the regional and national levels. These workshops are aimed at ensuring the pace and direction of implementation. In this sequence, a national-level workshop on fisheries cooperative societies was organized in Hyderabad, bringing together senior officials from the Government of India and various State Governments, along with representatives from fisheries-related institutions, cooperative organizations, financial institutions and development agencies.

The workshop emphasized accelerating transformation in the fisheries sector through cooperative



- ✦ Expansion of a cooperative-based fisheries ecosystem to boost the Blue Economy
- ✦ Focus on ensuring the economic and social empowerment of fishing communities
- ✦ Emphasis on robust institutional frameworks, technological integration and market linkages

institutions, promoting the formation of new fisheries cooperative societies and ensuring the long-term economic and social empowerment of fishing communities. It also focused on strategies for the formation of 2 lakh new multi-purpose PACS, dairy and fisheries cooperative societies, the revival of weak cooperative institutions, business diversification and expansion of membership in cooperative societies.

Inclusive and Sustainable Development of the Rural Economy

The workshop, organized with the objective of promoting 'Sahakarita Mein Sahakar' (Cooperation in Cooperatives) to strengthen the fisheries cooperative ecosystem and ensure the inclusive and sustainable

development of fishing communities and the rural economy, was part of the continuous series of regional and national cooperative consultative meetings.

The primary objective of this deliberation on fisheries cooperative societies was to strengthen coordination among States, accelerate the grassroots implementation of schemes related to the fisheries sector and develop an institutional mechanism for regular monitoring, resolution of issues and policy feedback. Emphasizing the growing role of fisheries cooperative societies in strengthening rural livelihoods, enhancing income opportunities for fishermen and building sustainable community-based economic systems, Secretary,

A Strong Institutional Framework for the Fisheries Sector

Continuous efforts are being made to develop a robust institutional framework for the balanced and inclusive growth of the fisheries sector in the country. Since the establishment of the Ministry of Cooperation under the leadership of the country's first Cooperation Minister, Shri Shah, a strong grassroots ecosystem has been taking shape through the coordinated efforts of cooperative institutions, development agencies and financial systems. This ecosystem is playing a significant role in generating employment, ensuring nutritional security and strengthening the rural economy. With the objective of giving a new direction to cooperative development, the Ministry is regularly organizing quarterly workshops with the States to ensure continuous monitoring of these schemes, policy feedback and their effective implementation. The fisheries sector in our country offers immense potential. To fully harness these opportunities, an innovation-driven and cooperative development model is of paramount importance. The Government's primary focus is on strengthening fisheries cooperative institutions through the rapidly evolving fisheries startup ecosystem by enhancing market linkages, promoting digital integration, developing infrastructure and adopting modern technologies. The Ministry of Cooperation is committed to developing the country's fisheries sector in line with emerging global standards and the future requirements of the market.

Ministry of Cooperation, Government of India, Dr. Ashish Bhutani, said that under the guidance of Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah, cooperative institutions have emerged as an effective medium for ensuring inclusive development.

To strengthen the institutional framework, the Ministry is providing financial assistance so that the objectives of modernizing cooperative structures and rapidly integrating technology-based systems for improved fish production, processing and marketing can be achieved at a faster pace.

Formation of New Fisheries Cooperative Societies

The Ministry of Cooperation has intensified its campaign for the formation of new fisheries cooperative societies and the strengthening of existing fisheries committees and cooperative institutions across the country. During the workshop, discussions were also held on achieving the targets for the current financial year and on strategies for strengthening institutions under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana. Special emphasis was placed on expanding the membership of fisheries cooperative societies,

Strengthening Fisheries Cooperatives

The workshop emphasized strengthening fisheries cooperative societies through institutional credit support, expanding the role of cooperative banks, bolstering the support mechanisms of NABARD and NCDC and facilitating easy credit access for these societies through District Central Cooperative Banks. This will assist in strengthening the cooperative societies.

strengthening the credit linkage of District Central Cooperative Banks, reviving inactive fisheries cooperative societies and conducting capacity-building programmes for members of Fisheries Boards and other cooperative institutions.

Representatives from various institutions, including the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED), Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) and North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited (NERAMAC), shared their views on implementation strategies, digital platforms, training modules, initiatives for women's empowerment through fisheries cooperative societies and various

models of cooperative development. Representatives from Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and several other States also presented their implementation experiences, best practices and future action plans.

Deliberations were also held on government schemes and welfare initiatives, including the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana (PM-MKSSY), the Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund, entrepreneurship models and training and capacity-building programmes. In addition, discussions were held on insurance facilities such as the Group Accident Insurance Scheme for fisheries cooperative societies and their members, aquaculture insurance and boat insurance, with the objective of providing social security. ♦♦♦

Cooperative Institutions Strengthening The Rural Economy

A Focus on Effective Implementation of Cooperative Policy



Sahakar Jagran Team

In line with Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of 'Sahkar se Samridhhi', the Ministry of Cooperation, under the leadership of Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah, is undertaking several initiatives to strengthen and modernize the cooperative sector.

During the past five years since its establishment, the Ministry has implemented more than one hundred far-reaching initiatives, bringing about strategic and structural reforms for the transformation of the cooperative movement in the country. It has given a new direction to the cooperative movement.

The formulation of the National Cooperative Policy-2025 and its implementation across cooperative institutions nationwide is a testament to this vision of cooperation. The Ministry is also

- ✦ In line with the vision of Sahkar se Samridhhi, the National Cooperative Policy-2025 will strengthen transparent, technology-enabled, professionally managed and member-centric institutions
- ✦ The policy aims to increase cooperative membership to 50 crore and triple the cooperative sector's contribution to the economy by 2035

vigilant and active in ensuring the successful implementation of this policy. For this purpose, a National-level Policy Implementation and Monitoring Committee has been constituted. Recently, the first meeting of this National Committee was held at the Atal Akshay Urja Bhawan in New Delhi, where discussions were held on the roadmap for the effective implementation of the National Cooperative Policy-2025.

During this meeting, several key cooperative initiatives were reviewed. These included developing Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) as multi-purpose service centers, developing model cooperative

villages in each district, ensuring the reach of cooperatives to all panchayats, expanding dairy and fisheries cooperatives, promoting ERP-based management systems, strengthening data-driven decision-making processes and enhancing cybersecurity in the cooperative sector. The National Cooperative Policy-2025 aims to increase cooperative membership to 50 crore by the year 2035 and to triple the contribution of the cooperative sector to the national economy.

Strengthening Cooperative Institutions

The Policy Implementation and Monitoring Committee laid special emphasis on strengthening



cooperative institutions through coordinated action among Central Ministries, Departments, States and Union Territories, as well as National Federations and cooperative institutions. The National Cooperative Policy places special focus on digital transformation, capacity building, expansion of membership and cooperative-led inclusive and sustainable economic development across the country's cooperative institutions.

Therefore, Dr. Ashish Kumar Bhutani, Secretary, Ministry of Cooperation and Chairman of the Committee, stated that the National Cooperative Policy-2025 provides a comprehensive framework for developing cooperative institutions as transparent, technology-enabled, professionally managed and member-centric economic organizations. He called upon all stakeholders to work together to ensure that the objectives of the National Cooperative Policy-2025 reach the grassroots level and said that strong, transparent and modern cooperative institutions will infuse new energy into the rural economy. He further stated that robust cooperative institutions across the country will also make a significant contribution towards achieving the goal of Viksit Bharat by the centenary year of India's Independence in 2047.

Six Strategic Pillars for Cooperative Development

During its deliberations, the apex committee constituted for the effective implementation of the National Cooperative Policy also discussed the six strategic pillars of the National Cooperative Policy-2025. These include further strengthening the foundation of the cooperative sector; making cooperative institutions more vibrant, self-reliant and competitive;

Holistic Cooperative Development

Under the leadership of Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah, the Ministry of Cooperation is placing special emphasis on expanding cooperative membership, increasing the economic contribution of cooperative institutions, ensuring greater participation of women, youth and small farmers and connecting cooperative enterprises with new markets. While deliberating on these issues, the Implementation Committee also laid special emphasis on strengthening cooperative institutions. The meeting also discussed promoting innovation and a startup culture in the cooperative sector, skill development and nurturing young leadership. Emphasis was laid on the pivotal role of Tribhuvan Sahkari University in institutionalizing cooperative education, training, research and capacity building through this premier cooperative educational institution. The successful implementation of the National Cooperative Policy-2025 will be ensured through a whole-of-government approach, involving the active participation of the Government of India, all States and Union Territories, cooperative institutions and all stakeholders. The Committee also emphasized strengthening the National Cooperative Database, the Cooperative Ranking Framework, digital platforms and data-driven monitoring systems to accelerate digital transformation in the cooperative sector. The meeting of the Implementation Committee was attended by Shri Dileep Sanghani, Chairman of IFFCO, along with senior officials of the Ministry of Cooperation, the Vice-Chancellor of Tribhuvan Sahkari University, the Chairman of NABARD and senior officials from various Central Ministries, National Cooperative Federations, cooperative institutions, States and Union Territories.

transforming cooperative societies into professionally managed and sustainable economic entities that are future-ready; promoting cooperative-led inclusive development by fostering inclusivity and encouraging the cooperative movement as a people's movement; expanding cooperative societies into new and emerging sectors while enhancing the role of cooperative institutions in these areas; and inspiring the younger generation to participate in cooperative development by equipping them with experiential knowledge of the cooperative sector. This will help strengthen the engagement of youth with the rural cooperative ecosystem.

Government's Focus on a Coordinated Action Plan

The Government of India and

the Ministry of Cooperation are taking initiatives to strengthen and accelerate the cooperative movement through the coordinated participation of all concerned Ministries of the Government of India and various departments of the States. Accordingly, the Implementation Committee also deliberated on a coordinated action plan with various Ministries and Departments, including the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, the Ministry of Rural Development, the Department of Fisheries, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and other related Departments, with the objective of ensuring more effective implementation of the policy. ♦♦♦

India-US Dialogue to Give New Direction to Agricultural Cooperation

India-US Ties in Agricultural Sector Set to Strengthen

Sahakar Jagran Team

In discussions held between delegations of the two countries aimed at giving new momentum to cooperation in the agriculture sector between India and the United States, finding solutions to shared challenges and holding meaningful deliberations on emerging opportunities, both sides agreed on enhanced mutual cooperation. Providing this information, the Washington DC-based reputed industry and trade organization US-India Business Council (USIBC) stated that during discussions with the US delegation, the PSDCCI delegation led by IFFCO Chairman Shri Dileep Sanghani, who visited the United States, discussed various issues to strengthen agricultural cooperation between the two countries. USIBC described this dialogue as an important initiative toward strengthening India-US agricultural cooperation, calling it a strong step toward benefiting farmers of both countries and addressing the growing global food demand. IFFCO termed the meeting a concrete step toward global partnership for securing the future of agriculture.

During the discussion led by the IFFCO Chairman, emphasis was laid on the need for a strong partnership between the two countries in innovation-based agricultural policies, sustainable agricultural development, food security and farmers' prosperity. The increasing



✦ Consensus reached on further strengthening agricultural cooperation during the dialogue between IFFCO and USIBC

global acceptance of the Indian cooperative movement was also reflected during the discussions. The two delegations discussed topics such as increasing agricultural productivity, use of advanced agricultural technologies, soil health improvement, providing technical assistance to farmers, developing innovation-based agricultural solutions and strengthening food and nutritional security. Considering the rising demand for food grains, both sides agreed on efforts to increase crop yields.

To achieve this objective, emphasis was placed on modern technology and research. Both delegations stressed the exchange of technology for agricultural development. It was stated that laboratory research must be taken to the field by adopting modern

technologies, as only then can crop production be increased. To further enhance production, consensus was reached on improving soil fertility and mutual cooperation in this area. It was also emphasized to expand laboratories for soil testing widely and ensure farmers' access to them.

In the meeting, emphasis was also placed on sustainable agricultural development and adopting environmentally friendly farming techniques. Cooperation between the two countries in this regard was strongly stressed. Highlighting the need to improve the nutritional quality of food, balanced use of chemical fertilizers in agriculture was emphasized. It was also stated that continuous experimentation in agriculture should be carried out so that future challenges can be effectively addressed. ♦♦♦

Freed Farmers from Clutches of Moneylenders, Strengthened the Cooperative Credit System

Sahakar Jagran Team

The vision of “Sahkar Se Samriddhi” of Prime Minister Shri Narendra

Modi is now taking the form of a movement. Under the leadership of Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah, several important reforms are being implemented in this direction. In the first phase, while primary cooperative societies were digitized, the model law has strengthened cooperative societies. This has benefited every section of society, especially the rural population, giving a new meaning to their lives.

Along with economically empowering farmers, women and youth, it has also shown them the path toward self-reliance. In the Thar desert of Barmer district, Rajasthan, the Lapunda Gram Seva Sahakari Samiti has provided farmers with government subsidies along with interest-free agricultural loans, freeing them from the exploitation and debt traps of moneylenders. Under the central scheme, computerization has brought transparency and speed in the functioning of the society.

The committee was formed on 17 January 2013 and has a membership of 1,680. It mainly provides short-term agricultural loans to its member farmers. Out of these, 1,390 farmers receive loans amounting to ₹5 crore once a year during the sowing of the Kharif crop. This has reduced farmers' dependence on moneylenders and increased their confidence. Member farmers are now able to meet their



- ✦ Borrowing farmers repay their loans within the stipulated timeframe
- ✦ The society has never faced a financial loss to date

agricultural needs on time by taking loans from the society.

Since its formation, the committee has been able to achieve 100% recovery of loans provided to farmers. This is a testament to its strong credibility. Farmers taking short-term agricultural loans from the society repay them within the stipulated time. This helps them avoid interest and penalty charges, while also strengthening the credibility of the society in the eyes of the financing bank. Operating under the Gida branch of Barmer Central Cooperative Bank, the society has remained profitable since its establishment and has never faced a loss. It holds fixed deposits worth ₹51 lakh as term deposits. In the financial year 2024-25, the society earned a profit of more than ₹16 lakh and it has continued to generate profits in previous years as well.

Under the Government of India's policy of computerization and digitization of all cooperative

agricultural credit institutions in the country, the society has been fully computerized. This has improved transparency in its operations, increased efficiency and reduced the possibility of corruption. It has also strengthened the trust of members and other farmers in the society. The society also provides a Field Information Gateway facility and acts as a digital bridge, delivering banking services directly to people's doorsteps.

Under government schemes, the financial assistance provided is directly transferred into farmers' accounts through DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer). The society also has its own infrastructure in the form of a 100 metric ton capacity warehouse. In recognition of its excellent functioning and outstanding loan recovery performance, the society was honored last year with a certificate of appreciation by the Barmer Central Cooperative Bank and the district administration. ♦♦♦



Harshendra Singh Vardhan

Digital Platforms Play Major Role in Empowering Cooperative Societies

The cooperative sector lies at the heart of India's development vision and is driving inclusive growth across rural India. More than 8.5 lakh cooperative societies are serving nearly 30 crore members across the country. A significant share of the agriculture, fertilizer, banking and dairy sectors is operated through cooperatives. As Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of "Sahkar Se Samridhi" gains digital momentum, the expansion of the cooperative movement is accelerating. Cooperative societies are increasingly embracing digital platforms, particularly social media. These platforms are helping carry the Ministry of Cooperation's message to every corner of the country, as they represent one of the fastest, most inclusive and most accessible means of communication, reaching even the remotest villages.

Under the leadership of Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah, the Ministry has, over the past five years since its establishment, consistently advanced the modernization of cooperative societies through strategic and technological initiatives such as the computerization and modernization of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS). These efforts are transforming cooperatives into modern, transparent and financially vibrant institutions while contributing to the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat. A National Cooperative Database is being developed to provide

every cooperative institution in the country with a unified digital identity. Through digital communication, farmers, dairy producers, artisans, fishermen, rural youth and women are being made more aware of the opportunities and benefits offered by the cooperative movement.

India's leading cooperative institutions have demonstrated that the consistent adoption of digital communication can produce transformative results. Amul is perhaps the finest and most instructive example. With 36 lakh farmer-members spread across 18,000 villages, Amul has built an exceptionally strong presence on social media, including more than 25 lakh followers on Instagram alone. Through reels showcasing farmers' stories, behind-the-scenes glimpses of dairy operations and its iconic "Utterly Butterly Delicious" campaign, Amul has shown that a cooperative institution can be not only commercially competitive but also deeply connected with people at a cultural and emotional level.

IFFCO, with a membership of more than 5.5 crore farmers, offers another remarkable example. Videos on the use of Nano Urea and Nano DAP in agriculture available on its YouTube channel have been viewed by more than 1 crore farmers, helping them learn about modern and sustainable farming practices. IFFCO has also built strong engagement with farmers through WhatsApp and Facebook. By interacting directly with farmers in some of the country's most underdeveloped districts, IFFCO has spread greater awareness about

the advantages of the cooperative model.

Under the Government's Operation Greens Initiative, NAFED has leveraged Instagram and digital marketplaces to connect more than 50,000 cooperative societies dealing in pulses, oilseeds and horticultural produce with the national commodity market, thereby contributing to greater price stability and improved market access.

KRIBHCO has effectively used Facebook Live sessions to conduct virtual training programmes on organic farming, enabling it to reach millions of farmers across the country. These initiatives have also helped document improvements in crop productivity among participating members. Through such digital initiatives, these institutions have not only expanded the reach of the cooperative movement but have also strengthened public trust and understanding of the cooperative model.

The widespread availability of 4G and 5G connectivity, coupled with affordable smartphones and user-friendly platforms such as WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram and YouTube, has played a crucial role in taking cooperative-related information to rural communities. As a result, even PACS, the smallest unit of the cooperative structure in rural India, can now communicate innovations and engage with their members with the same ease and reach as large urban institutions. ♦♦♦

PR, Publicity and Brand Communication Head, IFFCO



A part of the National Institute of Cooperative Management (NICM) campus in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, along with all necessary facilities, was handed over to Tribhuvan Sahkari University (TSU). The occasion marked a significant step toward the expansion of TSU in Gandhinagar and was attended by NICM Chairman Shri Narharibhai Amin and TSU Vice-Chancellor Dr. J. M. Vyas. This initiative is an important milestone in promoting higher education in the cooperative sector.



As a major initiative to strengthen education, training and research in the cooperative sector, the foundation stone for a new academic complex of Tribhuvan Sahkari University (TSU) was laid at the IRMA campus. The ceremony was attended by TSU Vice-Chancellor Dr. J. M. Vyas, NDDB Chairman Dr. Meenesh Shah and Amul Cooperative Managing Director Dr. Jayen Mehta. The expansion of TSU is expected to provide fresh momentum to the cooperative movement.



To strengthen governance standards and leadership in the cooperative sector, the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) organized a four-day international program at Gandhigram Rural Institute in Tamil Nadu. The program focused on exchanging knowledge and deliberating on governance practices and leadership development in cooperative and rural financing institutions. It was attended by seven participants from India, nineteen from Sri Lanka and three from Nepal.



The National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCEE) organized a two-day training program on 'Cooperation and Cooperative Management' for officials from the IFFCO unit in Kalol, Gujarat. The program highlighted the growing role of cooperatives in rural development and the various initiatives undertaken by the Ministry of Cooperation in this regard. Emphasis was placed on increasing the use of information technology in the cooperative sector and raising awareness about new schemes through social media.



The 52nd Directors' Conference of the National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT) was held at the Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management (VAMNICOM) in Pune, with the participation of directors from Regional Institutes of Cooperative Management across the country. This high-level annual event emphasized strengthening the cooperative training ecosystem, improving training quality, expanding capacity-building programs for cooperative personnel and formulating a future roadmap aligned with the vision of 'Sahkar se Samridhi'.



NCUI organized an awareness program on 'Cooperatives' for students of Sanskriti School, in which 44 students actively participated. Shri Rajiv Sharma, Executive Director of NCUI, provided them with foundational knowledge about cooperatives, highlighting the role of youth in the cooperative movement and discussing successful cooperative business models.



Over the past 12 years, India has witnessed numerous transformations, with the welfare of the marginalized at their core. We have always been inspired by the principle of Antyodaya and our constant endeavour has been to ensure that the fruits of development reach those who have been neglected for decades. From Jan Dhan accounts and Direct Benefit Transfer to Swachh Bharat, PM Awas Yojana, Jal Jeevan Mission, Ayushman Bharat and various other initiatives, the singular objective has been to ensure dignity and opportunity for the people.

Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



CEAS-LMS Portal

Cooperative Extension & Advisory Services-Learning Management System, i.e., (CEAS-LMS), is first-of-its-kind online platform which provides Information and Services required by Cooperative Members, Leaders, Managers and General Public. It is being run under 3 components:

1. **LMS:** Learning Management System (**LMS**) focuses on educating its registered members on all elements of Cooperative Education.
2. **QMS:** Query Management System (**QMS**) is a platform where users can express their concerns pertaining to Cooperatives, in order to receive a quick and high quality advices.
3. **CRC:** Cooperative Resource Centre (**CRC**), is a platform for stakeholders to collaborate and exchange Cooperative related information and knowledge.



<https://ncuicoop.education/>

ENGLISH

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