

MP's CM Kisan Kalyan Yojana | Madhya Pradesh | 13 Aug 2025 Why in News?

Chief Minister Dr. **Mohan Yadav** is set to transfer the second installment of Rs. 17,500 crore under the **CM Kisan Kalyan Yojana** for the year 2025-26 to the accounts of farmers in Madhya Pradesh on 14th August 2025.

 By March 2025, over 83 lakh beneficiaries had received a cumulative Rs. 17,500 crore under this initiative, supporting the agricultural community in the state.

Key Facts About CM Kisan Kalyan Yojana

- Scheme: The scheme, launched in September 2020, aims to provide direct financial support to farmers.
 - The CM Kisan Kalyan Yojana is designed to empower small and marginal farmers by providing an extra Rs. 6,000 annually, in addition to the Rs. 6,000 provided under the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi scheme.
 - The benefit is provided in three installments of Rs. 2,000 each.
- Eligibility Criteria:
 - Farmers must be registered under the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Scheme (mandatory e-KYC).
 - The applicant should be a permanent resident of Madhya Pradesh.
 - The farmer must have arable land where they carry out farming activities.
 - **Ineligible farmers include income tax payees,** elected representatives, and government employees.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)

- Launched: December 2018
- Type: Central Sector Scheme (100% funded by the Government of India)
- Objective: Provide financial assistance to land-holding farmer families across India
- Income Support: Rs 6,000 annually (3 equal installments of Rs 2,000 each)
 - 100% **Direct Benefit Transfer via Aadhaar**-based verification and real-time payment tracking.
- **Eligibility:** All landholding farmer families (with certain exclusions)
- Beneficiary Identification: Done by State Governments and Union Territories as per guidelines
- Implementing Agency: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW)

2025

Why in News?

On 10th August 2025, Madhya Pradesh Tourism Board organized a successful cleanliness drive at the <u>tentative UNESCO World Heritage site</u> Bhojpur Temple (Bhojeshwar Mahadev Temple), spreading the message of national pride and environmental responsibility.

The event was conducted under the theme "Azadi Ka Utsav Swachhta Ke Sang," encouraging people to celebrate freedom with cleanliness.

Key Points

- Environmental Awareness: Participants focused on eco-friendly waste disposal, especially flowers and offerings, promoting cleanliness and preserving heritage.
- Spiritual Awareness: Karma Yoga teachings from the <u>Bhagavad Gita</u> were shared, blending social, environmental, and spiritual consciousness.

Bhojeshwar Mahadev Temple



- Location: Bhojpur, Raisen District, Madhya Pradesh
- Historical Significance: Built in the 11th century by Raja Bhoj of the Paramara dynasty, dedicated to Lord Shiva.
 - Added to the tentative list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in 2024.
- Architecture:
 - Style: Bhumija, with **Dravida** influences on shikhara.
 - The temple's Bhumija-style architecture influenced later temples like

Udayeshwara and Bijamandal.

- Notable Features:
 - **Lingam:** Colossal (2.3m tall and 5.4m in circumference).
 - Shikhara: Towering, with intricate carvings and projections.
 - Incomplete Structure: Includes unfinished mandapa and ceiling.
- Unique Elements:
 - Line drawings carved on nearby rocks depicting the intended temple design.
 - Carved masonry blocks and earthen ramps around the site.
- Uniqueness of Temple:
 - Architectural Grandeur: Massive size, intricate carvings, and the colossal lingam showcase Paramara dynasty's architectural brilliance.
 - Reflects the **religious**, **cultural patronage and architectural vision** of Raja Bhoj and the Paramara dynasty.
 - The **Bhojeshwar Temple** is similar to the **Chola's <u>Brihadisvara Temple</u>** (Thanjavur) in terms of scale and grandeur.
 - If completed, **Bhojeshwar's shikhara would be taller than Brihadisvara's,** measuring 100m compared to 59.82m.

