

ഭരണഭാഷ - മാതൃഭാഷ

സാങ്കേതിക വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ സ്ഥാപനക്കുറേ്
തിരുവനന്തപുരം

നമ്പർ. DTETVM/367/2026-C1 (ACA)

തീയതി: 29-01-2026

പരിപാതം

വിഷയം:- സാങ്കേതിക വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം - സാങ്കേതിക വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ സ്ഥാപനക്കുറേ് - അക്കാദമിക് സെക്ക്യൂറിറ്റി - ബാൽ വിവാഹ മുക്ത് ഭാരത് ക്യാമ്പയിൻ - സംബന്ധിച്ച്

സൂചന :- ഉന്നതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസ കെ വകുപ്പിൽ നിന്നുള്ള 10/12/2025 തീയതിയിലെ K3/236/2025-HEDN നമ്പർ കത്ത്.

ശ്രദ്ധവ വിവാഹ സന്തുഖ്യായം ഇല്ലാതാക്കുന്നതിനായി ആരംഭിച്ച് "ബാൽ വിവാഹ മുക്ത് ഭാരത്" (BVMB) ക്യാമ്പയിൻ 2025 നവംബർ 27-ന് ഒരു വർഷം പൂർത്തിയാകുന്ന വേളയിൽ ശ്രദ്ധവ വിവാഹ രഹിത ഇന്ത്യ എന്ന ദർശനം കൈവരിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ തുരിതപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനായി 100 ദിവസത്തെ തീരുമായ ക്യാമ്പയിൻ (2025 നവംബർ 27 മുതൽ 2026 മാർച്ച് 8 വരെ) 3 ലക്ഷങ്ങളിലായി നടത്തുവാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ, ശ്രദ്ധവ വിവാഹ രഹിത ഇന്ത്യ എന്ന ദർശനം കൈവരിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ തുരിതപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ക്യാമ്പയിനിന്റെ വിജയകരമായ നടത്തിപ്പിനും പ്രചാരണത്തിനുമായി സ്വീകരിക്കേണ്ട നടപടികൾ സംബന്ധിച്ച് മാർഗ്ഗ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ സൂചന പ്രകാരം പല്ലായിരിക്കുന്നു. ആയത് ഇതോടൊപ്പം ഉള്ളടക്കം ചെയ്യുന്നു.

Dr JAYAPRAKASH P
DIRECTOR

സ്വീകർത്താവ്,

- ഈ വകുപ്പിന് കീഴിലുള്ള എല്ലാ സ്ഥാപനമേധാവികൾക്കും ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ജീവനക്കാർക്കും (www.dtekerala.gov.in എന്ന വെബ്സൈറ്റ് മുഖ്യമായിരിക്കുന്നു).

Signed by
Jayaprakash P
Date: 29-01-2026 12:22:31

Prl. Secretary W&CD

अनिल मलिक, आई.ए.एस.

सचिव

Anil Malik, I.A.S.

Secretary

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भारत सरकार

महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय

शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली-110 001

Government of India

Ministry of Women & Child Development

E-10271584/2025/CSO

20th November, 2025

D.O No. WW/138/2020-WW-Part(6)

Dear Chief Secretary,

As you are aware the *Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat* (BVMB) campaign, launched to eliminate the practice of child marriage, will complete one year on 27th November, 2025. To commemorate this milestone and accelerate the pace of interventions towards achieving the vision of a child marriage-free India, it has been decided to undertake a 100 days intensive thematic campaign (from 27th November, 2025 to 8th March, 2026) across all States and Union Territories. The campaign will be conducted with a saturation approach to ensure that every identified institution, community space, and service provider is reached and Child marriage Prohibition Officers (CMPOs) of each State have uploaded their details on the *Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat* Portal.

2. The first spell of the campaign will commence from 27th November, 2025 and last till 31st December, 2025. It will focus on awareness generation through schools, colleges, and universities. Activities will include organisation of sensitisation sessions, debates, essay competitions, pledge-taking ceremonies and display of posters and IEC materials on notice boards and classrooms.

3. In the second spell, from 1st January, 2026 to 31st January 2026, the focus will shift to religious places and marriage-related service providers, including temples, mosques, churches, gurdwaras, wedding halls, band parties, DJs, caterers, and tent houses. Religious leaders may be encouraged to make public announcements during congregations discouraging child marriage, and service providers may be requested to display IEC materials and provide undertakings that they will not extend their services for child marriages. CMPOs, in coordination with local police and community volunteers will ensure vigilance during the marriage season.

4. The third spell, from 1st February, 2026 to 8th March, 2026 will focus on Gram Panchayats and Municipal Wards to strengthen community-level engagement and ownership. Gram Sabha meetings and municipal ward gatherings may take up child marriage as a specific agenda item, and Panchayats should be encouraged to pass resolutions declaring their areas as child marriage-free. IEC materials, wall paintings, and posters should be displayed prominently, vulnerable families may be mapped for close monitoring to prevent child marriages and connected to the appropriate institutions like schools, colleges, skill and vocational centres etc. and may be provided necessary support and assistance to avail benefits of Government schemes and programmes.

: 2 :

5. Standardized IEC materials in Hindi and English for use during the campaign will be made available on the *Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat* portal. I would request that the same may be got translated in local languages for mass outreach. Districts identified as high-burden based on NFHS data (257 districts where the rate of prevalence of child marriage is higher than or equivalent to national average) will be provided ₹5 lakh each, while other districts will be provided ₹3 lakh each by the Government as grant from the budget head of *Beti Bachao Beti Padhao* scheme. Additional fund of ₹ 2 lakh may also be provided to the districts who exhaust the initial amount within the special campaign period.

6. The campaign is envisaged to be on a 'whole of government' and 'whole of society' approach. Hence, the Field functionaries and the officials of the institutions under the aegis of Ministry of Women and Child Development (nodal), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Rural Development, Department of School Education and Literacy and Department of Higher Education may be requested to ensure their active participation to make this campaign impactful. The photos, videos and media coverage along with monthly progress reports may be uploaded on the '*Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat* portal'.

7. I seek your personal intervention to ensure that this campaign results in complete saturation and visible community-level change, thereby reaffirming our collective commitment to a *Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat* to ultimately usher in the era of *Viksit Bharat@2047* where every girl is empowered and thrives in a discrimination-free environment.

With regards,

Encl: As above.

Yours sincerely,



(Anil Malik)

The Chief Secretaries of States.



CHILD MARRIAGE FREE BHARAT

बाल विवाह मुक्त भारत

A National Campaign against Child Marriage

CAMPAIGN BRIEF

27 NOVEMBER 2025 – 8 MARCH 2026



Campaign Objectives

India has witnessed a significant decline in the prevalence of child marriage, i.e., with rates dropping from 47.6% (NFHS III) to 23.3% (NFHS-V) which is a testament to sustained policy efforts and community awareness. Building on this momentum, the Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat campaign launched by Smt. Annpurna Devi, Hon'ble Minister of Women and Child Development on 27th November 2024 at New Delhi, adopted a phased, district-led strategy to eliminate child marriage through a combination of awareness generation, stakeholder engagement, and community ownership. The proposed 100 days special campaign will focus on targeted outreach each month: beginning with schools and colleges, followed by religious institutions and service providers, and culminating with local self-governments. The campaign will kick start on 27th November, 2025 with an event in Vishakhapatnam. On the same day a coordinated national effort will culminate in a collective pledge, reaffirming India's resolve to become Child Marriage Free.

Goals

- **Eliminate** child marriage through sustained awareness and enforcement by 2029.
- **Strengthen** community and village-level institutions to end child marriage and make registration of marriage compulsory.
- **Promote** proactive reporting and monitoring via the Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat portal.
- **Recognize** and certify child marriage-free villages and top-performing districts.
- **Build capacity** of law enforcement and child protection agencies for immediate response on complaints related to child marriage.
- **Appeal** to faith leaders, local communities, temples, mosques and churches to support in eradicating child marriage by refusing to solemnise child marriage in their regions.
- **Prevent, Protect, Promote** enforcement of laws to make Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat.

Key Deliverables

- Sensitisation sessions, debates, and pledge ceremonies in schools and colleges.
- IEC material displayed in educational, religious, and service provider spaces.
- Undertakings from marriage service providers to not support child marriages.
- Gram Sabha resolutions declaring villages child marriage-free.
- Upload of CMPO details and campaign progress on the portal.
- Issuance of Child Marriage-Free Village Certificates and Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat Yodha titles to top 10 districts.

IEC Materials to be Developed and Disseminated

The following will be developed and be available on the Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat portal for uniform use:

- Standardised IEC materials (posters, banners, videos, merchandises with logo) in English and Hindi
- Translations of IEC content into vernacular languages by State WCD Departments
- Gram Sabha resolutions, and service provider undertakings
- Check lists and Reporting formats for thematic campaign

Target Audiences

- **Students, teachers, and parents** in educational institutions
- **Religious leaders** and congregants across faiths
- **Marriage-related service** providers (e.g., caterers, DJs, tent houses)
- **Gram Panchayat members**, ward councillors, and community volunteers
- **Vulnerable families** identified through district mapping
- **District** and **State WCD** officials
- **CMPOs** and **law enforcement agencies**
- **Media** and **civil society organizations**

Monitoring Indicators

- % of educational institutions covered with awareness activities
- Schools to monitor dropouts of girl child
- Number of pledge taking ceremonies held
- Number of IEC material displayed
- Number of service providers submit undertakings
- Number of Gram Sabhas passed child marriage-free resolutions
- Number of villages certified as child marriage-free
- Portal updates: CMPO uploads, event reports, media coverage
- Top 10 districts identified based on reporting, prevention, and engagement
- Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs), Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs)
- Medical Officers at Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs)
- District Reproductive and Child Health Officers
- State Legal Service Authorities, District Legal Services Authorities - District level ASHA Committees as mandated by Supreme Court, Para-legal volunteers etc.



Schedule

NOVEMBER – National Day of Action – Child Marriage Free India Pledge Day (27th November 2025) : with all stakeholders

1. All panchayats to organize events to take pledge.
2. Engage faith leaders to take pledge to end child marriage.
3. All schools and colleges to administer pledge during their assemblies and school events.

On 27th November 2025

Event in Vishakhapatnam	Event Pan India
<p>Campaign event by Government of India</p> <p>Venue: Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh</p> <p>Address by Smt. Annpurna Devi, Honorable Minister, Women and Child Development</p>	<p>Pledging Events across India</p> <p>by Government Institutions, Child Marriage Prohibition Officer (CMPOs), Panchayats, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and other stakeholders to end Child Marriage as an extension to the event at Vishakhapatnam.</p>

(the detailed agenda will be shared further)



**CHILD MARRIAGE
FREE BHARAT**
बाल विवाह मुक्त भारत



A National Campaign against Child Marriage

SPELL 1: 27 NOVEMBER 2025 - 31 DECEMBER 2025

Awareness through Educational Institutions: School, Colleges and Universities

The first month will focus on engaging students, teachers, and parents through schools, colleges, and universities. Educational spaces will serve as the starting point for a nationwide movement to ensure that young people become aware of the laws, consequences, and preventive measures around child marriage. The emphasis will be on creating an informed generation that acts as the voice of change within families and communities.

Key Activities

- Continue the awareness programme and **Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat** pledge ceremonies in schools, colleges, and universities, panchayat, etc..
- Organise debates, poster competitions, essay writing, nukkad natak and short films on the theme of ending child marriage.
- Hold orientation sessions for teachers, principals, Anganwadi, ASHA and ANM workers to identify and report at-risk children.
- Display IEC materials (posters, banners, wall art, videos) across educational institutions in both Hindi and regional languages.
- Launch a digital campus campaign encouraging students to take the pledge on the **Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat (BVMB) Portal**.
- Upload progress reports, Gram Sabha resolutions, and campaign visuals on the **Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat** portal.



A National Campaign against Child Marriage

SPELL 2 : 1 JANUARY 2026 - 31 JANUARY 2026

Engagement with Religious Places and Marriage Related Service Providers

The second month will engage religious institutions and stakeholders in the marriage ecosystem. Faith leaders have immense influence in shaping community values, while service providers play a direct role in solemnising marriages. Their cooperation and commitment are essential to preventing child marriages at their source.

Key Activities

- Organise faith-based awareness drives in temples, mosques, churches, gurdwaras, and other religious places, encouraging sermons and discourses against child marriage.
- Hold interfaith declaration events and prayer gatherings promoting unity across religions to protect children.
- Disseminate faith-specific IEC materials quoting messages from religious texts supporting child protection.
- Collect written undertakings from marriage halls, band parties, caterers, DJs, tailors, photographers, decorators, and tent houses pledging not to support or facilitate child marriage.
- Display "This Venue Supports Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat" signage at all participating service providers.
- Use local media, cable channels, and social platforms to amplify faith voices and public pledges.
- Upload progress reports, Gram Sabha resolutions, and campaign visuals on the Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat portal.



A National Campaign against Child Marriage

SPELL 3 : 1 FEBRUARY 2026 - 8 MARCH 2026

Community Level Activation through Gram Panchayats and Municipal Wards

The third month will focus on strengthening community-level systems through Gram Panchayats and Municipal Wards. Local self-governments will lead the final phase, ensuring sustained engagement and enforcement on the ground. The goal is to build a culture of zero tolerance towards child marriage within villages and urban communities.

Key Activities

- **Make** child marriage prevention a standing agenda in Gram Sabha and Ward Committee meetings.
- **Facilitate** Gram Sabha resolutions declaring villages and wards as "Child Marriage-Free."
- **Train** Panchayat members, CMPOs, Child Protection Committees, ASHAs, ANMs, and Police on early reporting and intervention.
- **Organise** awareness rallies, wall paintings, nukkad-natak, ensure use of short films and local public meetings reinforcing the message of Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat.
- **Upload** progress reports, Gram Sabha resolutions, and campaign visuals on the Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat portal.

**The culmination of the Campaign on
8th March 2026 (International Women's Day)**



A National Campaign against Child Marriage



Budget

The Ministry of Women and Child Development will provide adequate financial support for this campaign with special emphasis on districts identified as high-burden based on NFHS data (257 districts where the rate of prevalence of child marriage is higher than or equivalent to national average).



Recognition and Motivation through Awards and Certifications

To promote competition and incentivise best practices, the campaign will introduce the Child Marriage-Free Village Certificate for villages that formally commit to and demonstrate zero incidence of child marriage. Additionally, the top ten performing districts—judged based on their effectiveness in reporting, preventing, and reducing cases of child marriage—will be honoured with the title of "**Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat Yodha**". These districts will be showcased on the Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat portal and will receive commendation certificate to acknowledge and recognised at the national level for their exceptional commitment and leadership.

To report child marriage you can reach out to

Government of India's Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat Portal

<https://stopchildmarriage.wcd.gov.in/publicComplaint>



**CHILD MARRIAGE
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A National Campaign against Child Marriage

List of Districts Where Prevalence of Child Marriage (percentage of women aged 20-24 marrying before attainment of legal age of marriage) is Higher than the National Average of 23.3 (NFHS-5)

District Rank	State/UT	District	NFHS-5 Estimates
1	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	37.3
2	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	37.3
3	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	36.9
4	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	35.4
5	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	33.7
6	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	28.1
7	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	26.0
8	Andhra Pradesh	Y.S.R. Kadapa	25.6
9	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	25.4
10	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	25.4
11	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	25.3
12	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	23.8
13	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai	26.7
14	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Subansiri	26.7
15	Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng	26.5
16	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare	25.4
17	Arunachal Pradesh	Kra Daadi	24.8
18	Assam	Dhubri	50.8
19	Assam	South Salmara-Mankachar	44.7
20	Assam	Darrang	42.8
21	Assam	Nagaon	42.6
22	Assam	Goalpara	41.8
23	Assam	Bongaigaon	41.7
24	Assam	Barpeta	40.1
25	Assam	Morigaon	39.1
26	Assam	Lakhimpur	36.3
27	Assam	Kokrajhar	36.2
28	Assam	Hailakandi	32.9
29	Assam	Dhemaji	32.0
30	Assam	Udalguri	32.0
31	Assam	Chirang	30.9
32	Assam	Hojai	30.9
33	Assam	Cachar	29.9
34	Assam	Nalbari	28.1
35	Assam	Sivasagar	27.9
36	Assam	Karimganj	27.7
37	Assam	Karbi Anglong	26.1
38	Assam	Majuli	25.5
39	Assam	Biswanath	25.3
40	Assam	Baksa	24.9
41	Assam	Jorhat	24.9
42	Assam	Sonitpur	24.0
43	Bihar	Lakhisarai	56.1
44	Bihar	Supaul	55.9
45	Bihar	Araria	52.0
46	Bihar	Madhepura	52.0
47	Bihar	Jamui	51.9
48	Bihar	Purnia	51.2
49	Bihar	Saharsa	51.0
50	Bihar	Samastipur	49.8
51	Bihar	Begusarai	49.5
52	Bihar	Banka	49.4

53	Bihar	Katihar	49.4
54	Bihar	East Champaran	49.2
55	Bihar	Sitamarhi	46.8
56	Bihar	Sheikhpura	46.1
57	Bihar	Darbhanga	45.1
58	Bihar	Khagaria	44.9
59	Bihar	Vaishali	44.9
60	Bihar	Nawada	43.3
61	Bihar	Gaya	42.8
62	Bihar	Bhagalpur	42.4
63	Bihar	Nalanda	42.0
64	Bihar	Jehanabad	41.6
65	Bihar	Madhubani	39.2
66	Bihar	West Champaran	39.1
67	Bihar	Arwal	37.5
68	Bihar	Kishanganj	36.6
69	Bihar	Munger	34.7
70	Bihar	Sheohar	34.6
71	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	32.9
72	Bihar	Bhojpur	31.2
73	Bihar	Buxar	30.8
74	Bihar	Rohtas	30.3
75	Bihar	Gopalganj	28.0
76	Bihar	Aurangabad	27.3
77	Bihar	Kaimur (Bhabua)	27.1
78	Bihar	Patna	26.6
79	Bihar	Saran	26.2
80	Chhattisgarh	Surajpur	34.3
81	Chhattisgarh	Balrampur	24.6
82	Dadra Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	30.0
83	Gujarat	Kheda	49.2
84	Gujarat	Banaskantha	37.3
85	Gujarat	Patan	35.4
86	Gujarat	Panchmahals	34.1
87	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	32.6
88	Gujarat	Mahesana	32.3
89	Gujarat	Mahisagar	30.7
90	Gujarat	Dang	30.2
91	Gujarat	Dohad	29.9
92	Gujarat	Narmada	29.5
93	Gujarat	Anand	28.0
94	Gujarat	Chhotaudepur	27.5
95	Gujarat	Aravali	27.0
96	Gujarat	Sabarkantha	27.0
97	Gujarat	Tapi	25.3
98	Haryana	Mewat	28.7
99	Haryana	Palwal	23.8
100	Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur	27.9
101	Jharkhand	Jamtara	50.5
102	Jharkhand	Deoghar	49.2
103	Jharkhand	Godda	48.5
104	Jharkhand	Giridih	45.6
105	Jharkhand	Pakur	43.4
106	Jharkhand	Dumka	43.1
107	Jharkhand	Koderma	42.5
108	Jharkhand	Sahibganj	39.9
109	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	38.6
110	Jharkhand	Palamu	35.4
111	Jharkhand	Latehar	32.2

112	Jharkhand	Chatra	31.7
113	Jharkhand	Garhwa	31.3
114	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	28.3
115	Jharkhand	Bokaro	26.3
116	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	25.1
117	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	24.4
118	Karnataka	Bijapur	39.2
119	Karnataka	Bagalkot	38.7
120	Karnataka	Yadgir	33.2
121	Karnataka	Belgaum	32.8
122	Karnataka	Gulbarga	29.8
123	Karnataka	Gadag	27.7
124	Karnataka	Chikkaballapura	27.1
125	Karnataka	Koppal	27.1
126	Karnataka	Kolar	26.7
127	Karnataka	Tumkur	24.8
128	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	46.0
129	Madhya Pradesh	Sheopur	39.5
130	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	39.2
131	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	36.5
132	Madhya Pradesh	Agar Malwa	35.6
133	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	34.8
134	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	33.4
135	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	32.6
136	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	32.5
137	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	31.3
138	Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur	30.7
139	Madhya Pradesh	Ashoknagar	29.7
140	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	29.6
141	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	29.3
142	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	28.6
143	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	28.2
144	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	28.1
145	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	28.1
146	Madhya Pradesh	Morena	27.8
147	Madhya Pradesh	Datia	27.7
148	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	27.5
149	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	26.5
150	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind	25.1
151	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	24.7
152	Madhya Pradesh	Shajapur	24.4
153	Maharashtra	Parbhani	48.0
154	Maharashtra	Beed	43.7
155	Maharashtra	Dhule	40.5
156	Maharashtra	Solapur	40.3
157	Maharashtra	Hingoli	37.1
158	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	36.6
159	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	35.8
160	Maharashtra	Jalna	35.0
161	Maharashtra	Nanded	32.2
162	Maharashtra	Latur	31.0
163	Maharashtra	Nashik	29.6
164	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	28.0
165	Maharashtra	Washim	27.7
166	Maharashtra	Sangli	27.0
167	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar	26.9
168	Maharashtra	Buldana	24.1
169	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	24.0
170	Maharashtra	Pune	24.0

171	Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills	30.3
172	Meghalaya	East Jaintia Hills	25.3
173	Odisha	Nabarangapur	39.4
174	Odisha	Nayagarh	35.7
175	Odisha	Koraput	35.5
176	Odisha	Rayagada	33.2
177	Odisha	Malkangiri	32.4
178	Odisha	Mayurbhanj	31.3
179	Odisha	Kendujhar	29.0
180	Odisha	Gajapati	28.1
181	Odisha	Baleshwar	26.4
182	Odisha	Baudh	25.3
183	Odisha	Anugul	25.0
184	Odisha	Dhenkanal	23.7
185	Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh	42.6
186	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	41.8
187	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	37.8
188	Rajasthan	Tonk	37.2
189	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	35.4
190	Rajasthan	Bundi	34.1
191	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	33.5
192	Rajasthan	Karauli	33.5
193	Rajasthan	Bikaner	33.3
194	Rajasthan	Alwar	32.2
195	Rajasthan	Pratapgarh	30.9
196	Rajasthan	Dhaulpur	29.6
197	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	28.9
198	Rajasthan	Nagaur	28.2
199	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	28.1
200	Rajasthan	Churu	27.9
201	Rajasthan	Rajsamand	27.5
202	Rajasthan	Baran	26.8
203	Rajasthan	Dausa	26.3
204	Rajasthan	Banswara	25.0
205	Tamil Nadu	Salem	23.7
206	Telangana	Vikarabad	39.8
207	Telangana	Khammam	35.0
208	Telangana	Jogulamba Gadwal	34.6
209	Telangana	Wanaparthy	32.6
210	Telangana	Nagarkurnool	32.1
211	Telangana	Medak	31.8
212	Telangana	Kamareddy	30.8
213	Telangana	Sangareddy	30.6
214	Telangana	Suryapet	29.5
215	Telangana	Ranga Reddy	29.0
216	Telangana	Jagtial	28.4
217	Telangana	Ivahabubabad	28.3
218	Telangana	Nalgonda	28.2
219	Telangana	Komaram Bheem Asifaba	25.0
220	Telangana	Jayashankar Bhupalpally	24.9
221	Telangana	Nizamabad	23.7
222	Telangana	Mahabubnagar	23.4
223	Tripura	Sepahijala	51.9
224	Tripura	South Tripura	46.2
225	Tripura	Gomati	42.8
226	Tripura	Dhalai	38.9
227	Tripura	Unakoti	38.0
228	Tripura	West Tripura	37.1
229	Tripura	North Tripura	34.2

230	Tripura	Khowai	28.3
231	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti	51.9
232	Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur	42.5
233	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	37.5
234	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	35.0
235	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar	33.9
236	Uttar Pradesh	Mahamaya Nagar	28.1
237	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda	25.4
238	Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	25.1
239	Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad	24.8
240	Uttar Pradesh	Maharajganj	24.1
241	West Bengal	Purba Medinipur	57.6
242	West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur	55.7
243	West Bengal	Murshidabad	55.4
244	West Bengal	Purba Bardhaman	50.4
245	West Bengal	Birbhum	49.9
246	West Bengal	Maldah	49.1
247	West Bengal	Cooch Behar	46.7
248	West Bengal	Bankura	45.7
249	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	45.6
250	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	41.9
251	West Bengal	Hugli	40.8
252	West Bengal	Nadia	39.9
253	West Bengal	Puruliya	37.0
254	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	33.6
255	West Bengal	Paschim Bardhaman	31.8
256	West Bengal	Howrah	30.4
257	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	30.3

Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat Campaign

Monthly Reporting Template and Checklist

Spell 1 (27.11.2025 – 31.12.2025)

Checklist for Educational Institutions (Schools, Colleges, Universities)

Stakeholders: School/College/University Authorities, Teachers, Students, Parents, CMPOs

- Organized sensitization sessions for students, teachers, and parents
- Conducted debates on child marriage prevention
- Conducted essay competitions focused on child marriage issues
- Organized pledge-taking ceremonies against child marriage
- Displayed posters and IEC material on notice boards and in classrooms
- % coverage of all educational institutions in the district
 - 100%
 - Between 75- 100 %
 - Between 50- 74 %
 - Less than 50 %

Detailed report to be filled by CMPOs for Educational Institutions (Schools, Colleges, Universities).

S.No	Details	
1.	Total number of schools/colleges/universities in jurisdiction	
2.	Number of institutions covered	
3.	No. of IEC material displayed	
4.	Total no. of Activities conducted	
5.	No. of participants	
6.	Challenges faced	
7.	Suggestions for improvement:	
8.	Reporting Date	

Spell 2 (01.01.2026 – 31.01.2026)

Checklist for Religious Places and Marriage-Related Service Providers

Stakeholders: Religious Leaders, Marriage Service Providers (Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurdwaras, Wedding Halls, Band Parties, DJs, Caterers, Tent Houses), CMPOs, Local Police, Community Volunteers

- Encourage religious leaders to make public announcements discouraging child marriage during congregations
- Posters displayed at Entrance Gate of Religious places
- Request service providers to display IEC material at their premises
- Obtain self-declarations from service providers that they will not provide services for child marriages
- CMPOs to coordinate with local police and community volunteers for vigilance, especially during marriage seasons
- Monitor and report any suspected child marriage arrangements

Detailed report to be filled by CMPOs for Religious Places & Service Providers

S.No	Details	
1.	Total number of religious places contacted	
2.	No. of Public announcements made	
3.	Total no. of Activities conducted	
4.	No. of participants	
5.	No. of Posters displayed at Entrance Gate of Religious places	
6.	No. of self-declarations received from Marriage service providers	
7.	Total no. of premises displaying such IEC material	
8.	Reporting Date	
9.	Challenges faced	
10.	Suggestions for improvement	

Spell 3 (01.02.2026 – 08.03.2026)

Checklist for Gram Panchayats and Municipal Wards

Stakeholders: Gram Panchayat Members, Municipal Ward Officials, Community Leaders, CMPOs, Vulnerable Families

- Include awareness against child marriage as a key agenda in Panchayat meetings and ward gatherings
- Atleast one meeting to be held at Townhall for creating awareness against child marriage
- Encourage Gram Sabhas to pass resolutions declaring their areas child marriage-free and the same may be duly certified by the Area CMPO
- Display posters, wall paintings, and other IEC materials at prominent locations
- Map and monitor vulnerable families to prevent incidences of child marriage
- Maintain regular communication between CMPOs and community members for updates and vigilance
- Uploaded names and contact details of all CMPOs on Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat portal

Detailed report to be filled by CMPOs for Gram Panchayats / Municipal Wards

S.No	Details	
1.	Total number of Panchayat / Ward meetings held:	
2.	Number of meetings where Child marriage included in agenda	
3.	Total no. of Activities conducted	
4.	No. of participants	
5.	No. of Vulnerable families identified	
6.	No. of Community volunteers engaged	
7.	Total no. of premises displaying such IEC material	
8.	No. of CMPO details uploaded on portal	
9.	Reporting Date	
10.	Challenges faced	
11.	Suggestions for improvement	

**GOVERNMENT OF KERALA**

Women and Child Development (C) Department

No-WCD-C1/145/2025-WCD 26-11-2025, Thiruvananthapuram

From

Principal Secretary to Government

To

1) Director Women and Child Development

2) All District Collectors

Sir,

Sub: WCD -100 Days Special Campaign on Bal Vivah Mukt Bharat
– 27.11.2025 - reg

Ref: E mail dated 25.11.2025 from Ministry of Women and Child Development.

I am to forward herewith a copy of the reference cited for urgent necessary action.

Yours Faithfully,
CHITRA R S
UNDER SECRETARY

For Principal Secretary to Government.

Approved for Issue,

Section Officer.

copy:-

1) Home Department	
2) LSG Department	
3) General Education Department	

for necessary action.