

UPSC & STATE PCS CURRENT AFFAIRS · [UJIYARI.COM](https://ujiyari.com)

DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS

Sixth Lok Samvardhan Parv Opens in Dehradun

12 July 2026

HISTORY & CULTURE

GS1

GS2

CURATED & WRITTEN BY

**Bharat Choudhary**

UPSC Educator & Content Creator

[in linkedin.com/in/epicbharat](https://www.linkedin.com/in/epicbharat)

ALSO FROM THE CREATOR

BharatNotesFree UPSC notes, MCQs, PYQ analysis. **100% Free.**bharatnotes.com →

ADVERTISE

Advertise with Ujiyari

Reach thousands of UPSC aspirants daily.

[✉ epicbharat@gmail.com](mailto:epicbharat@gmail.com)



Sixth Lok Samvardhan Parv Opens in Dehradun

12 July 2026 · 6 min read ·

Source: ujjyari.com — researched, fact-checked & UPSC-mapped

🟢 Every fact web-verified against primary sources (<https://ujjyari.com/how-we-verify/>)

WHY IN NEWS

*On July 11, 2026, Union Minister for Minority Affairs, along with Uttarakhand Chief Minister **Pushkar Singh Dhami**, inaugurated the **6th Lok Samvardhan Parv** at Parade Ground, Dehradun, a five-day artisan fair held under the **PM VIKAS** scheme.*

ABOUT THE EVENT

The Parv runs from **July 11 to 15, 2026**. It brings together about **150 artisans**, including roughly **90 women**, who are showcasing **handicrafts, handlooms and regional cuisine**. The fair is organised by the **Ministry of Minority Affairs** in partnership with the **Uttarakhand Minorities Welfare and Waqf Development Corporation**.

The organisational detail carries the real significance: **Uttarakhand is the first State to co-organise the Parv jointly with the Centre**. Until now the Parv has been a purely central initiative, and a State partnership changes it from a centrally staged exhibition into a **cooperative-federalism** (<https://ujjyari.com/terms/federalism/>) **model** that can be replicated by other States with their own minority welfare corporations.

DETAIL	PARTICULARS
Event	Ujiyari Current Affairs - ujiyari.com · Free Daily Current Affairs for UPSC & State PCS 6th Lok Samvardhan Parv
Dates	July 11 to 15, 2026 (five days)
Venue	Parade Ground, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
Inaugurated by	Kiren Rijiju (Union Minister for Minority Affairs) with CM Pushkar Singh Dhami
Participation	About 150 artisans, including about 90 women
Showcase	Handicrafts, handlooms, regional cuisine
Organisers	Ministry of Minority Affairs with Uttarakhand Minorities Welfare and Waqf Development Corporation
First	First State to co-organise the Parv with the Centre

UNDERSTANDING PM VIKAS

PM VIKAS stands for **Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan**, meaning “enhancement of heritage”. It is a **2023 merged scheme** of the **Ministry of Minority Affairs**, created by consolidating five earlier standalone schemes into a single integrated programme.

The Five Merged Schemes

(HTTPS://UJIYARI.COM/VOCAB/ERS-TWHILE/) SCHEME	ORIGINAL FOCUS
Seekho aur Kamao	Skill development and placement for minority youth
USTTAD	Upgrading skills and training in traditional arts and crafts for development
Hamari Dharohar	Preserving the rich heritage of minority communities of India
Nai Roshni	Leadership development of minority women
Nai Manzil	Education and skilling for school dropouts

The Four Components of PM VIKAS

- 1 Skilling and training**, including in traditional arts and crafts.
- 2 Leadership and entrepreneurship**, particularly for women.

③ **Education**, including bridging for dropouts.

④ **Infrastructure development in minority-concentration areas.**

Ujjayi Current Affairs | ujjayi.com | Free Daily Current Affairs for UPSC & State PCS

The merger's logic is that an artisan needs all four together. Skilling without market access produces unsold inventory; heritage preservation without livelihood support produces museums, not living crafts. Events such as the Lok Samvardhan Parv sit at the **market-access end** of this chain, converting a skilling intervention into actual income.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Any answer on minority welfare must be anchored in the constitutional provisions rather than schemes alone.

- **Article 29:** Protection of the interests of minorities. It protects the right of any section of citizens with a distinct language, script or culture to conserve it, and prohibits denial of admission to State-maintained or State-aided educational institutions on grounds only of religion, race, caste or language. Note that Article 29 speaks of “any section of citizens”, so its protection is not confined to religious minorities alone.
- **Article 30:** The right of minorities, both religious and linguistic, to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. The State may not discriminate against such institutions in granting aid.
- **National Commission for Minorities:** established under the **National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992**. It is therefore a **statutory** (<https://ujjayi.com/vocab/statutory/>) body, not a constitutional one, a distinction frequently tested in Prelims.

CRAFT, LIVELIHOOD AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

The Parv connects three distinct themes that GS Paper 1 and GS Paper 2 both draw on.

Traditional Crafts as Livelihood

Handicrafts and handlooms remain among India's largest sources of non-farm rural employment, and are notably **women-intensive**. The 90 women among 150 artisans at Dehradun is not an accident of sampling; it reflects the structure of the sector, where craft production is often home-based and combined with domestic work.

Market Access and “Vocal for Local”

The binding constraint for the artisan is rarely skill. It is **the intermediary**. Artisans typically sell to traders who capture the bulk of the retail margin. Direct-to-consumer platforms such as the Parv, along with GI tagging, e-commerce onboarding and the wider “**Vocal for Local**” push, attempt to compress this chain so that a larger share of the final price reaches the maker.

Intangible Cultural Heritage

Craft techniques, motifs, weaves and culinary traditions are forms of **intangible cultural heritage**. They survive only if they remain economically viable, because they are transmitted through apprenticeship within working households. When a craft stops paying, the next generation does not learn it, and the knowledge is lost within a single generation. This is the strongest argument for treating artisan income support as **heritage policy**, not merely welfare.

ANALYSIS AND WAY FORWARD

The Parv is a useful but limited instrument. A five-day fair generates sales and visibility, yet the deeper problems of the artisan economy persist beyond it: working-capital scarcity, weak design updating for contemporary markets, absent quality certification, and dependence on episodic exhibitions rather than steady order books.

The way forward is to make such events the **entry point rather than the destination**. Artisans who participate should be onboarded onto e-commerce platforms with logistics support, linked to formal credit, connected to design institutions for product development, and helped to secure **Geographical Indication** (<https://ujiyari.com/terms/geographical-indication/>) protection where their craft qualifies. The Uttarakhand co-organisation model, if replicated by other State minority welfare corporations, could turn a central showcase into a distributed national marketplace.

UPSC RELEVANCE

GS Paper 1: Indian culture, salient aspects of art forms and architecture from ancient to modern times; preservation of intangible cultural heritage; role of women.

GS Paper 2: Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections; issues relating to development and management of social sectors.

Prelims pointers:

- The 6th Lok Samvardhan Parv was held at Parade Ground, Dehradun, from July 11 to 15, 2026; Uttarakhand is the first State to co-organise the Parv with the Centre.
- The Parv is held under **PM VIKAS (Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan)**, a 2023 merged scheme.
- PM VIKAS merges five earlier schemes: Seekho aur Kamao, USTTAD, Hamari Dharohar, Nai Roshni and Nai Manzil.
- Its components cover skilling, leadership and entrepreneurship, education, and infrastructure.
- Nodal ministry: Ministry of Minority Affairs. Union Minister: Kiren Rijiju.

- **Article 29** protects the interests of minorities; **Article 30** gives minorities the right to establish and administer educational institutions.
- The **National Commission for Minorities** is a statutory body set up under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.

Mains question: “Traditional crafts survive only when they remain economically viable. Examine the role of schemes such as PM VIKAS in linking skilling, market access and the preservation of intangible cultural heritage, and suggest measures to strengthen artisan livelihoods.” (15 marks, 250 words)

FACTS CORNER

★ FACTS CORNER, KNOWLEDGEPEDIA

Event: 6th Lok Samvardhan Parv, Parade Ground, Dehradun, July 11 to 15, 2026.

Inaugurated by: Union Minister for Minority Affairs Kiren Rijiju with Uttarakhand CM Pushkar Singh Dhami.

Scale: about 150 artisans, including about 90 women; handicrafts, handlooms and regional cuisine.

Organisers: Ministry of Minority Affairs with the Uttarakhand Minorities Welfare and Waqf Development Corporation.

First: Uttarakhand is the first State to co-organise the Parv with the Centre.

PM VIKAS: Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan, a 2023 merged scheme.

Merged schemes (5): Seekho aur Kamao, USTTAD, Hamari Dharohar, Nai Roshni, Nai Manzil.

Components (4): skilling, leadership and entrepreneurship, education, infrastructure.

Constitutional provisions: Article 29 (protection of minority interests), Article 30 (right to establish and administer educational institutions).

National Commission for Minorities: statutory body under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.

Sources: *PIB* (<https://pib.gov.in/>), *Ministry of Minority Affairs*

Source: Sixth Lok Samvardhan Parv Opens in Dehradun — [Ujjyari.com](https://ujjyari.com) | Free UPSC & State PCS Current Affairs

RELATED EDITORIALS

Ujiyari Current Affairs · ujiyari.com · Free Daily Current Affairs for UPSC & State PCS

THE HINDU

[Bringing the Gods Home: Antiquities, Treaties and Soft Power](#)

12 Jul

INDIAN EXPRESS

[A Temple the Jungle Swallowed: What Prambanan Teaches About Heritage](#)

11 Jul

THE HINDU

[The Taj and the Docket: When Litigation Besieges a Monument](#)

9 Jul

INDIAN EXPRESS

[Five Decades After the Emergency, Difficult Questions, Unheeded Warnings](#)

25 Jun

RELATED KEY TERMS

KEY TERM

[Bodh Gaya Temple Management Committee \(BTMC\)](#)

The eight-member statutory body created under the Bodh Gaya Temple...

KEY TERM

[Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960](#)

The central legislation enacted under Article 3 that bifurcated the...

KEY TERM

[Classical Languages of India](#)

Six Indian languages designated 'Classical' by the Government of India...

KEY TERM

[Eighth Schedule](#)

The constitutional list of India's 22 officially recognised languages,...

Ujiyari Current Affairs · ujiyari.com · ~~Free Daily~~ Current Affairs for UPSC & State PCS

CURATED & WRITTEN BY

Bharat Choudhary

UPSC Educator & Content Creator

[in linkedin.com/in/epicbharat](https://www.linkedin.com/in/epicbharat)[Read Full Article on Ujiyari →](#)<https://ujiyari.com/daily/2026/07/12/lok-samvardhan-parv-pm-vikas-2026/>

ALSO FROM THE CREATOR

BharatNotes

Free UPSC study platform — subject-wise notes across all 4 GS papers, Prelims MCQs, Mains answer frameworks, PYQ analysis & progress tracking. **100% Free • No Login Required.**

[Start Preparing → \[bharatnotes.com\]\(https://bharatnotes.com\)](#)

📌 OPPORTUNITY

Advertise with Ujiyari

Reach **thousands of serious UPSC & State PCS aspirants** daily through our PDFs, website, and social channels.

Ideal for: Coaching institutes • EdTech platforms • Book publishers • Exam prep apps

[✉ epicbharat@gmail.com](mailto:epicbharat@gmail.com)

Write to us for rates & media kit

Free UPSC & State PCS Current Affairs · ujiyari.com · bharatnotes.com