

## Aspirational Blocks Programme Form Data

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## Application Details

Category:	Aspirational Blocks Program
Name of the State:	Telangana
Name of District:	Adilabad
Name of the Block:	Narnoor
Name of the Block Officer:	<input type="text" value="N. Jawaharlal"/>
Designation:	<input type="text" value="MPDO"/>
Mobile number:	<input type="text" value="9866946510"/>
Email:	<input type="text" value="adpnarnoor@gmail.com"/>
Office Address:	MPDO Office, Narnoor HQ, Narnoor Mandal, Adilabad,504311
Name of the District Collector/Magistrate:	Shri Rajarshi Shah
Mobile number:	9491053696
Email:	collector_adbd-ts@nic.in
Office Address:	Collectorate complex, Adilabad,504001

## A. Quantitative:

1.Please enter values of 38 KPIs given below for the period March 2023 to December 2024

- **Instruction :** Please use the data from Champions of Change Portal for relevant columns. .

S.No.	Indicators	March 2023 Value	December 2024 Value
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*1.	1.1	Percentage of ANC registered within the first trimester against total ANC registrations	96.87	100
*2.	1.2	Percentage of institutional deliveries against total reported deliveries	100	100
*3.	1.3	*Percentage of low-birth weight babies (less than 2500g)	0.69	0
*4.	1.4	Percentage of Tuberculosis(TB) cases treated successfully against TB cases notified a year ago	96	84
*5.	1.5	Percentage of National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) certified facilities in Block	0	0
*6.	1.6	Percentage of person screened for Hypertension against targeted population in the Block	56.18	100
*7.	1.7	Percentage of person screened for Diabetes against targeted population in the Block	53.43	100

*8.	1.8	Percentage of pregnant women taking Supplementary Nutrition under the ICDS programme regularly	61.86	97
*9.	1.9	Percentage of children from 6 months to 6 years taking Supplementary Nutrition under the ICDS programme regularly	48.78	95
*10.	1.10	Measurement efficiency of children enrolled at Anganwadi Centres during the reporting month	95.23	100
*11.	1.11	*Percentage of children under 5 years with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	2.06	0.5
*12.	1.12	*Percentage of children under 5 years with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	3.89	2.70
*13.	1.13	Percentage of operational Anganwadis Centres with functional toilets	14.94	32.46

*14.	1.14	Percentage of operational Anganwadis Centres with drinking water facilities	27.7	100
*15.	2.1	Transition Rate - Percentage of boys transitioned from Upper Primary to Secondary level	85	94.90
*16.	2.2	Transition Rate - Percentage of girls transitioned from Upper Primary to Secondary level	94.3	87.44
*17.	2.3	Transition Rate - Percentage of boys transitioned from Secondary to Higher Secondary Level	54.2	41.99
*18.	2.4	Transition Rate - Percentage of girls transitioned from Secondary to Higher Secondary Level	41.6	18.64
*19.	2.5	Percentage of elementary school shaving PTR less than equal to 30	85.9	89.2

*20.	2.6	Percentage of schools having adequate no. of girls' toilet facilities against the total number of schools	10	73.75
*21.	2.7	Percentage of schools having trained teachers for teaching child with special needs (CwSN)	8.43	8.43
*22.	2.8	Percentage of boys with 60% and above marks in Class X board exam	48.2	61.65
*23.	2.9	Percentage of girls with 60% and above marks in Class X board exam	90.8	34.71
*24.	2.10	Percentage of boys with 60% and above marks in Class XII board exam	46.15	34.95
*25.	2.11	Percentage of girls with 60% and above marks in Class XII board exam	36.63	44.05
*26.	3.1	Percentage of FPOs formed in the block against total sanctioned	100	100

*27.	3.2	Percentage of beneficiaries under PM Kisan with land details and AEPB Seeded against total no. of beneficiaries with land details seeded	97.3	100
*28.	3.3	Percentage of Soil Health Cards generated against soil sample collection target	100	100
*29.	3.4	Percentage of Bovine Animals Vaccinated (FMD)	91.3	79
*30.	3.5	*Percentage of Ground Water Extraction at Block Level	54.9	64
*31.	4.1	No. of banking touch points (bank branch/BC/IPPB centre) located in the block	49	47
*32.	4.2	Total number of eligible Households (HHs) added to SHGs	6557	5226
*33.	4.3	Percentage of SHGs that have received Revolving Fund against total SHGs in the block	0	100

*34.	5.1	Percentage of Households (HHs) with functional tap water connections (FHTC) against total number of HHs in the block	100	100
*35.	5.2	Percentage of villages declared open Defecation Free (ODF) plus	21.74	84
*36.	5.3	Percentage of Gram Panchayats with BharatNet	65.22	78.26
*37.	5.4	Percentage of GramPanchayats with Live BharatNet connection against total number Gram Panchayats with BharatNet	0	0
*38.	5.5	Percentage of Households (HHs) constructed under PMAY-G against cumulative target	0	0

\* negative indicators are those whose lower value is good.

## B. Qualitative

2. Please provide Detailed Write-up on various measures undertaken by the DM/DC/Blocks officers highlighting strategies adopted in implementation for the following

### 2.1 Theme wise interventions

How are interventions undertaken to meet Critical Gap(s) of the Block in respective themes? To include details like Objectives achieved, Strategy used, Target Group, No of Beneficiaries, Implementation design, Project Implementation Site, Implementing Department & Partners, Duration of the project/initiative, Project Implementation Site, Source of Fund/Funding Support

**\*2.1.1. Theme Health & Nutrition.**

**Narnoor Mandal has achieved significant improvements in healthcare and nutrition by ensuring that every pregnant woman is registered in the first trimester, which guarantees timely access to essential care. This effort is part of a broader strategy to ensure 100% antenatal care (ANC) registration, 0 Low birth weight babies, and 100% institutional deliveries. Alongside ANC, the Block has implemented a comprehensive diabetic screening program targeting individuals aged 30 and above to reduce the risk of undiagnosed diabetes. In addition, special nutritional support programs have been introduced to provide supplementary nutrition to pregnant women, effectively preventing cases of severe and moderate acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM). Upgrades have also been made to healthcare facilities such as Primary Health Centers (PHCs), sub-centers, so that they meet the National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS). The Blocks approach begins with community-based identification and registration. ASHAs and Anganwadi workers played a crucial role in this process by conducting door-to-door visits and community outreach programs. Their efforts ensure that every pregnant woman is identified early and enrolled in ANC services. To maintain high service standards, regular monitoring and weekly reviews are conducted. This constant supervision, combined with special drives and a network chain strategy that encourages peer referrals, ensures that the reach of ANC and nutritional programs is maximized. Public awareness initiatives, including Poshan Pakwada and Gram Panchayat meetings, further educate the community on maternal and child health, making these services more accessible. In terms of targeted beneficiaries, the program focuses on pregnant and lactating women, children under five, the elderly (especially those aged 30 and above for diabetic screening), and individuals who are high-risk or malnourished. As a result of these interventions, 100% of identified pregnant women receive antenatal care. Over a three-month period, more than 13,300 individuals have been targeted for diabetic screening, while pregnant women including those who have migrated have consistently received supplementary nutrition. Early detection of cases and special attention with special food like kichidi, Mahau ladoos provided to the weak children and these efforts have led to a noticeable reduction in SAM and MAM cases. The implementation design is carefully structured. For antenatal care, ASHAs ly identify and register pregnant women. Weekly monitoring and door-to-door campaigns, with the help of Anganwadi Centers, ensure that no woman is missed. Diabetic screening is carried out by deploying nine ANMs across five sub-centers, with additional screening camps held at key locations. Nutritional support is provided through regular home visits and the lunch box delivery service for those who cannot visit AWCs, along with follow-up by AWC teachers. Finally, the infrastructure of healthcare facilities is upgraded two sub-centers have been improved for NQAS compliance, 17 centers have received new drinking water and toilet facilities, and 10 AWCs have been upgraded (with nine already completed) with additional improvements like special paintings and new measuring instruments. All these activities are carried out across Narnoor Mandal, with key intervention sites in Chorgaon, Bojjuguda, Narnoor, Jamada, Kollamguda, and Bheempur. This ground-level approach, focused on community involvement and continuous**



**monitoring, reflects the Blocks genuine commitment to enhancing health and nutrition services for all its residents.**

**\* 2.1.2. Theme Education**

**Narnoor Block has made significant strides in improving its education system by focusing on holistic student development and upgrading school infrastructure. The key objectives include fostering overall growth by integrating academic, health, and life skills, and creating a more conducive learning environment by renovating classrooms, upgrading sanitation facilities, and ensuring essential amenities are available. To achieve these goals, a series of well-planned strategies have been put in place. First, the Block has carried out comprehensive infrastructural upgrades in schools. This has involved repairing classrooms, ensuring that all schools have functional toilets, reliable water supply, and uninterrupted electricity. In some schools, the installation of RO Plants has further improved water quality, providing a healthier environment for students and staff. In addition to these physical upgrades, the Block has embraced digital transformation. With support from BAIF Organization, four schools now have digital classrooms, modern libraries, and even plantation initiatives to create a greener, more vibrant learning space. The Swashoshan Trust has also contributed by establishing a digital classroom and ICT lab at Jamada School. Reliable internet connectivity provided by ITDA has enabled virtual classes for 10th-grade students in partnership with the Adore Organization, ensuring that students of Jamada school have continuous access to digital learning resources. The Block has also introduced academic and skill enhancement programs to support student learning. An English literacy program, developed in collaboration with Leapforword, targets students in classes 3 to 5 at Ashram High Schools, ensuring that young learners build a strong foundation in the language. For older students, the Young Orators program supported by TELC Organization offers twice-weekly English conversation sessions, where teachers are trained to deliver engaging lessons using new teaching materials. Beyond language skills, the Aarogya Patashala initiative focuses on holistic development, addressing not just academics but also health, nutrition, stress management, and personality building. This initiative includes special interventions for 10th-grade students, carried out in partnership with Nirmaan (during summer 2024) and Smile Foundation, to provide tailored support for individual academic needs (on going ) The target group for these efforts includes school children at all levels, with a special focus on primary level students (classes 3 to 8) for the English literacy program and secondary level (10th-grade) students for digital learning and specialized academic support. Teachers and school administrative staff also benefit from capacity-building programs and access to digital resources, ensuring a sustainable improvement in the quality of education. In terms of impact, these infrastructure improvements have directly benefited over 3,000 students across the block. The digital and academic programs have engaged around 1000 students directly, while another 800 students have been impacted through language and conversation programs. Special interventions for 10th-grade students have reached several hundred individuals, providing a much-needed boost to their academic progress. The implementation design is thorough and well-structured. It began with a detailed audit to identify priority schools needing infrastructural improvements. Following this, repairs and renovations were carried out, including enhancements to water and sanitation facilities, along with the installation of RO Plants where necessary. Digital initiatives were then introduced, with BAIFs support bringing digital classrooms and libraries into four schools and the**

Swashoshan Trust establishing a dedicated ICT lab at Jamada School. Internet connectivity by ITDA enabled virtual learning, further facilitated by the Adore Organization for 10th-grade classes. Academic programs, such as the English literacy initiative by Leapforward and the Young Orators program by TELC, complemented these infrastructural and digital improvements. All government schools in Narnoor Block serve as the project implementation sites, with key locations including Jamada School, AHS Mankapur, ZPHS Thadihatnoor, AHS narnoor and AHS Bheempur. The Department of Education and ITDA leads this initiative, with vital support from several partners such as BAIF Organization, Swashoshan Trust, Adore Organization, Leapforward, TELC Organization, and local partners like Nirmaan and Smile Foundation. This initiative is part of a multi-year program. Immediate upgrades have been implemented within the current academic cycle, and ongoing academic support and development programs are planned for the next three to five years. Funding comes primarily from CSR contributions and state education grants.

**\*2.1.3 Theme Agriculture & Allied Activities.**

In Narnoor Mandal, we have worked hard to make farming more sustainable and boost the income of our farmers while protecting our natural resources. To start with, we have partnered with BAIF Livelihood to introduce WADI horticulture orchards, primarily focusing on mango cultivation. We are also promoting the cultivation of high-value crops like Dragon Fruit, along with guava and custard apple, to add diversity to our orchards. To support these efforts, farmers are receiving drip irrigation systems that help use water efficiently. We are also promoting teak plantations for long-term agroforestry benefits. Alongside horticulture, we have set up millet farming on 30 acres across 15 villages. Farmers benefit from support programs that include access to indigenous seed banks and training on soil health. We have implemented a 3-tier integrated model that combines vegetable cultivation, WADI horticulture, and millet farming along with forestry. This integrated approach is complemented by natural resource management efforts, such as building check dams, farm ponds, trench cum bunds, and loose boulder structures to conserve water and retain soil moisture. We have made sure that 100% of our farmers are covered under the PM Kisan scheme, with all their land details recorded under the Agriculture Enrollment and Beneficiary Portal. Regular awareness programs on Soil Health Cards and soil nutrition help farmers maintain the fertility of their land. In Mankapur village, the RAD (Rainfed Agriculture Development) initiative has distributed livestock to improve livelihoods, and farmers are also being encouraged to adopt natural farming practices with the provision of borewells, vermicompost units, drip irrigation systems, and sprinklers. Looking forward, we are planning a crop diversification project in collaboration with the CPF Organization to further increase productivity and income. Additionally, under PMKSY in Malepur, we are working on oil palm plantations and fencing, and distributing water-carrying pipes to enhance irrigation management. Narnoor Mandal covers a total cultivable land area of 12,037 hectares, with 11,172 hectares sown and 171 hectares irrigated. The Block has a farmer population of 9,443, and over 5,000 farmers across various villages have directly benefited from these interventions. Our efforts mainly target small and marginal farmers, tribal farming communities, women-led Self Help Groups, and youth engaged in agri-entrepreneurship. 2 FPOs are currently working in the Narnoor. These initiatives are implemented across multiple villages in Narnoor Mandal, especially in rainfed and tribal regions. The project is led by the Department of Agriculture & Horticulture, in close collaboration with BAIF, CPF

**Organization, PMKSY, local SHGs, and Farmer Producer Organizations. It is an ongoing effort with phased implementation and continuous monitoring, funded through government schemes like PM Kisan, PMKSY, RAD, NHM, NABARD, as well as CSR support and local contributions.**

**\* 2.1.4 Theme Social Development.**

Narnoor Mandal has taken several practical steps to empower its citizens and promote social development. One of the key achievements is the complete integration (around 95%) of all eligible households into Self-Help Groups (SHGs). This has ensured that every family has access to financial resources, leading to greater economic empowerment, especially among women. Through strong bank linkages, SHG members now receive monthly financial support, meeting their targets without any gaps. In addition to financial inclusion, innovative projects like the Mahua Laddoo initiative have been launched. In collaboration with local SHG women, the production and marketing of Mahua laddoos are now underway under the Local for Vocal campaign. This not only helps preserve traditional food processing methods but also creates a sustainable livelihood for many families. At the same time, the Block encourages entrepreneurship among women and youth through schemes like the Prime Ministers Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and the Prime Ministers Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME). To further improve financial access and service delivery, Narnoor Mandal has increased the number of banking touchpoints, including bank branches, business correspondents, and IPPB centers. In line with the Digital India initiative, two model Common Service Centers (CSCs) have been set up in Malepur village, with another one currently under construction in Naddamguda. These centers, along with existing Mee Seva facilities, make it easier for citizens to access government services digitally. Moreover, the Block is actively promoting entrepreneurship and skill development. In partnership with the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), training programs are being planned to guide women entrepreneurs right from the training stage to setting up their business and eventually marketing their products. This comprehensive support system also includes the promotion of women-led micro-businesses through targeted skill-building programs and financial assistance, which further boosts self-reliance and economic growth at the grassroots level.

**\* 2.1.5 Theme Basic Infrastructure.**

Narnoor Mandal has made impressive progress in ensuring that every citizen has access to basic infrastructure, especially in water supply, and sanitation. Every household in the Mandal now has a functional tap water connection, which means that clean drinking water is available to everyone. To keep these connections in excellent working condition, the Rural Water Supply (RWS) team regularly inspects and repairs pipelines, ensuring that water flows without interruption. In addition to providing tap water, the community is also set to benefit from new water purification projects. With the help of Delta Ranking Funds, plans are underway to set up a community RO plant that will deliver safe drinking water to all residents. Furthermore, thanks to the efforts of Bala Vikasa, RO plants have already been installed in local schools and Primary Health Center Narnoor (Underway). In villages like Bheempur and Kothapally, a 1000-liter capacity RO plant is already in place, and additional raw water extraction projects are taking shape in Chorgaon and Gundala. On the sanitation front, every village in Narnoor Mandal has achieved Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus status.

This means that not only have all households been provided with proper sanitation facilities, but efforts are also continuously made to maintain and improve these facilities. While most households have functional toilets, a few require minor repairs. To address this, new sanctions are being issued to replace any non-functional toilets, ensuring that hygiene and sanitation standards are maintained throughout the Mandal. Digital connectivity is also a priority. The Block is working hard to connect all Gram Panchayats to high-speed internet through the BharatNet initiative. Under the Jal Utsav campaign, the community has come together to focus on water conservation. This initiative includes cleaning and repairing local water bodies, running awareness Narnoor Mandal has made impressive progress in ensuring that every citizen has access to basic infrastructure, especially in water supply, sanitation, and digital connectivity. Every household in the Mandal now has a functional tap water connection, which means that clean drinking water is available to everyone. To keep these connections in excellent working condition, the Rural Water Supply (RWS) team regularly inspects and repairs pipelines, ensuring that water flows without interruption. In addition to providing tap water, the community is also set to benefit from new water purification projects. With the help of Delta Ranking Funds, plans are underway to set up a community RO plant that will deliver safe drinking water to all residents. Furthermore, thanks to the efforts of Bala Vikasa, RO plants have already been installed in local schools and Primary Health Centers (PHCs). In villages like Bheempur and Kothapally, a 1000-liter capacity RO plant is already in place, and additional raw water extraction projects are taking shape in Chorgaon and Gundala. On the sanitation front, every village in Narnoor Mandal has achieved Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus status. This means that not only have all households been provided with proper sanitation facilities, but efforts are also continuously made to maintain and improve these facilities. While most households have functional toilets, a few require minor repairs. To address this, new sanctions are being issued to replace any non-functional toilets, ensuring that hygiene and sanitation standards are maintained throughout the Mandal. Digital connectivity is also a priority. The Block is working hard to connect all Gram Panchayats to high-speed internet through the BharatNet initiative. Several Panchayats are already having the setup and ongoing efforts aim to make them live, which will improve access to digital services for the entire community. Under the Jal Utsav campaign, the community has come together to focus on water conservation. This initiative includes cleaning and repairing local water bodies, running awareness programs on water safety and best practices, and encouraging residents to manage their water consumption wisely. The active participation of community members in these activities is a testament to their commitment to sustainable water management. on water safety and best practices, and encouraging residents to manage their water consumption wisely. The active participation of community members in these activities is a testament to their commitment to sustainable water management.

## 2.2 Community Participation and Inclusion

\* **2.2.1** What steps the Block has taken to ensure people/Public Representatives/frontline Staff/development partners/other stakeholders are involved in Planning, strategizing and implementation of the programme (Number may be indicated of various stakeholders)?

**Narnoor Mandal has made sure that everyones voice is heard in planning and implementing its development projects. The Block has involved many different groups to ensure that**

decisions are made together and that projects meet local needs. First, community participation is key. Regular Gram Sabha meetings, local body meetings and village gatherings are held so that residents can share their opinions and discuss local priorities. Local leaders like Sarpanches, MPTC, ZPTC and ZP chairman help identify important issues and mobilize resources. Community Monitoring Committees, made up of respected local figures, keep a close watch on projects like water supply and sanitation to ensure they are properly maintained. Frontline staff and government departments also play a vital role. Teams from the Panchayat and Rural Development visit the fields regularly to monitor progress, while ASHA and Anganwadi workers lead health and hygiene campaigns such as ODF Plus and Jal Utsav. The Rural Water Supply (RWS) department ensures that every household tap connection is well maintained, and teachers along with school committees support the operation of RO plant facilities in schools. Development partners and NGOs add their expertise to the mix. For example, Bala Vikasa is helping to install RO plants in schools and PHCs, and BAIF is supporting agricultural and water conservation projects. Funding from CSR initiatives and Delta Ranking Funds helps improve infrastructure like sanitation and water facilities. Digital and financial inclusion is another important area. Common Service Center (CSC) operators and banks are working together to offer digital banking services. In total, over 23 Gram Panchayats, 46 Habitations are involved in these efforts, with more than 60+ public representatives, 250+ frontline workers, and over 5 development partners and NGOs taking part. Additionally, more than 6,000 villagers and SHG members are actively engaged in these programs. This broad and inclusive approach ensures that every community member benefits from the development projects in Narnoor Mandal.

\* 2.2.2 What steps the Block has taken to ensure every citizen has access to basic services covered under the programme, also mention no of beneficiaries from Marginalised section e.g. PwD, SC & ST, Women etc.?

Narnoor Mandal has taken many practical steps to ensure that every citizen, including those from marginalized communities, has access to essential services. The Blocks approach is well-structured and covers several key areas: **Water & Sanitation** Every household in Narnoor Mandal now enjoys 100% tap water connectivity, ensuring that clean drinking water is available to all. Special attention is given to tribal areas, with regular checks and repairs by the Rural Water Supply team. In addition, every village (85%) has achieved ODF Plus status, meaning all households have proper sanitation facilities. While 15% of the toilets needed repairs, repairs are carried out, and new facilities are sanctioned for toilets that are not working well. In support of safe drinking water, community RO plants have been installed in schools and Primary Health Centers (PHCs) with help from Bala Vikasa in villages like Bheempur and Kothapally. **Digital & Financial Inclusion** Two model Common Service Centers (CSCs) have been established in Malepur under the PMEGP scheme, and another is being built in Naddamguda. These centers, along with increased banking touchpoints, have made it easier for Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and individuals to access government and financial services. **Infrastructure & Employment Generation** To improve public safety and community facilities, the Block has installed 150 community solar street lights 10 in each of the 15 villages with support from BAIF. Additionally, 15 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) have been hired with Rs.5,000 monthly salary to help mobilize local residents and support program outreach. All eligible women have been added to SHGs, which not only provide bank linkages and monthly financial support but also open doors for income-generating projects like the Mahua Laddoo initiative. Furthermore, both women and youth are



**encouraged to take up entrepreneurship under PMEGP and PMFME schemes, with upcoming training programs planned in collaboration with EDII. Jal Utsav & Natural Resource Management (NRM) Under the Jal Utsav campaign, the community has actively participated in water conservation efforts. This includes cleaning and repairing water bodies, running awareness programs about water safety and waterborne diseases, and encouraging proper water budgeting. Additionally, new structures like farm ponds, check dams, and loose boulder constructions are being built to better manage and conserve water resources. Special Focus on Marginalized Communities The initiatives are designed to be inclusive. Over 90% of the beneficiaries in Narnoor belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, ensuring these communities receive focused support. Special measures are also in place for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), who receive access to government schemes through CSC centers. Women have been fully integrated into SHGs, and over 100 +women are receiving entrepreneurship support through various schemes. Additionally, 1000+ farmers benefit from programs related to WADI horticulture, millet cultivation, and soil health management.**

Note: A 3 Membered Committee (Experts from Ministries) will evaluate theme wise interventions, community participation and inclusion

3. Upload supporting documents :

4. Upload the relevant Photographs (Maximum 10)

Photo 1



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Photo 2

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Photo 3

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Photo 4

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Photo 5

[Download](#)



Photo 6

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Photo 7

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Photo 8

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Photo 9

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Photo 10

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5. Provide the link/URL of the videos (Duration 3-5 minutes of each), if any, on implementation of Aspirational Block Program in your blocks.

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☒ I, hereby, certify that the information and particulars furnished above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge .The nomination form is submitted on behalf of the DC/DM .

Name:

Shri Rajarshi Shah

Designation:

District Magistrate & Coll

Place:

Adilabad

Date:

20/02/2025