

AMBEDKAR SAMAJ KALYAN SABHA



2019-20
ANNUAL REPORT

ABOUT

- **Address :-** PLOT NO – 5, SECTOR NO -16, KARNAL, HARYANA
- **District:-** KARNAL
- **Pin code:-** 132001
- **Phone no:-** 9466141114
- **E-mail:-** Ambedkarsks10@gmail.com

NGO Detail's

S. No.	Topics	Details
1.	NGO NAME	Ambedkar Samaj Kalyan Sabha
2.	UNIQUE ID	HR/2019/0238527
3.	NGO Act	SOCIETY ACT 2012
4.	Mobile No.	9466141114
5.	NGO Registration Date	14-12-2018
6.	NGO Authorized Person Name	MR. AMAR SINGH PATLAN
7.	E-mail id	Ambedkarsks10@gmail.com
8.	Account No.	4001000100237534
9.	IFSC Code of Bank	PUNB0400100
10.	Branch	KARNAL, HARYANA

Vaccination program

NGO activists are working with the Chhattisgarh Health Department to organize vaccination camps. The Chhattisgarh government has given an open call for social organizations to work with the State government on various fronts. After setting a coordination system between Ekta Parishad and Chhattisgarh Government, our activists & volunteers are engaged on ground awareness campaign and helping the Health Department to organize Vaccination Camps in the villages.



The objective for which the NGO's is established are :

1. To train and empower children, youth and adults with skills in creativity, communication, Personality, educating , education and entertaining students with resonant, engaging and exciting theatre, Emotional and intellectual development of students through innovative training modules for the

2. Underprivileged public and guidance to the public enabling them to be competent to take care of Themselves. The Company will provide all social activates to the society in the field of health, education, endowments of women and deprived section of society, poverty alleviation programs, and social awareness programs.

AKTA PROGRAM



The EKTA (Kissan farmers Training and Awareness) program, led by AMBEDKAR SAMAJ KALYAN SABHA, is an agricultural training and skills initiative which focuses on the good use of pesticides, one of the major food safety problems in India.

Launched in 2015, the program has gradually been expanded and to date has involved more than 7,500 farmers. The project, supported by a group of volunteers who are professionals at Ebro India together with an expert from Haryana University, has broadened its training tools and provided the farmers with a radio program in which they can ask a rice farming expert questions live on air, and with leaflets and posters containing indications, warnings and technical information.



With us, many people or people, unity awareness, I who helped the more people or had a ghost from my heart, I have to donate every situation to something or anyone, I do not feel above or anywhere . gone look like

Welcome to Voice of Ekta's first issue. This is a fortnightly newsletter where we will update you on the important news and events at Ekta Parishad India, along with giving you an insight into how we work and what we've planned for the near future.

EKTA stands for Education and Knowledge Towards Awareness and funds much needed educational projects in the regions recommended by educational practitioners. EKTA committee members help personally to keep administrative costs to a minimum and the funds raised go towards underprivileged children getting an education, leading them to a productive and brighter future.



► The State Akta Sammelan

Read the latest Living Ayurveda post about The Rishis of Ayurveda, taken from Zia's talk about the secrets of Ayurveda.

Make sure you check our blog on the 5th of every month where we release a small "bite" of the talk with appropriate accompaniments.

Guru Ravidass Jayanti Program



About :-

Guru Ravidas is revered due to his spirituality and works against casteism. He was a spiritual man. On this day, his followers bathe in the holy rivers. Then, they take inspiration from their Guru Ravidas Ji by remembering the great events and miracles related to his life. Our NGO celebrate his program.

Scholars believe he was born in 1450 CE. He taught removal of social divisions of caste and gender, and promoted unity in the pursuit of personal spiritual freedom. Ravidas's devotional verses were included in the Sikh scriptures known as Guru Granth Sahib.

Each year on February 17th, **National Random Acts of Kindness Day** grows in popularity. It is celebrated by individuals, groups, and organizations nationwide to encourage acts of kindness. The movement of Random Acts of Kindness inspires people every day. To NGO's even every people help it this event.

Guru Ravidas Jayanti is an optional holiday observed on the full moon day in the month of Magh month. It commemorates Guru Ravidas, who was born in 1450 in Uttar Pradesh Varanasi. He became a poet-saint, a reformist, and a spiritual figure who founded the Ravidassia religion. He is celebrated for his massive number of followers. People observe this day by taking a holy bath and then proceeding with the performance of a special aarti to seek the blessings of the distinguished Guru. At the Shri Guru Ravidas Asthan Mandir — the leading place of pilgrimage or spiritual headquarters for followers of the Ravidassia religion from communities like Ad-Dharmis, Ramdasia Sikhs, Chamars, Jatavs, and Mochis, a considerable amount of people assemble to celebrate the festival. And our NGO.



Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar



Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

B.R. Ambedkar, popularly known as **Babasaheb** Ambedkar, was an economist, politician, and social reformer who fought for the rights of the Dalit community who were considered as untouchables back in the day they are still considered untouchables in certain parts of the country. A principal architect of the Constitution of India, Ambedkar also advocated for women's rights. Recognised as the first Law and Justice Minister of Independent India, Ambedkar's contribution to construct the entire concept of Republic of India is immense. To his contribution and service to the country, his birthday is celebrated every year on the 14th of April. Every year celebrate program.

A brief history of Ambedkar and his NGO

We all had a lot of fun on Baba Saheb Jayanti and enjoyed that day by feeding everyone sweets. He established the NGO Sabha to promote education among the "social outcastes" which consisted of non-Brahmin classes of people. He introduced five periodicals, Bharat, Samta, Janata, and Prabuddha Bharat to write more about the deprived classes.

After gaining independence from the British rule, Ambedkar was invited to become the first Law and Justice Minister, an offer he accepted. He was later appointed to draft India's first Constitution to which he obliged, and thus the Constitution of India came into existence. Aware to normal people.





This is women empowerment and why is it necessary to empower women in today's life. Back in the earlier days, India was considered to be a patriarchal society. Men were considered to be the head of the family. They also had sole rights of decision making in the political sector. Only men were allowed to vote. In modern India, we have examples of women taking the charge and leading sectors across the world.

This has revolutionized the concept of Women empowerment and shows how they are capable of handling families as well as businesses. A recent example is **Nayar**, the CEO of Nykaa. is an e-commerce website that mainly deals with cosmetic products for women.





Empowering women means promoting women's sense of self-worth. This means promoting and helping them decide their ability to identify their weaknesses and overcome them. Empowering women leads them to take a step for themselves in society.

Woman Empowerment is used to give the power of equal opportunity in all fields to women irrespective of all caste, creeds, and colors. Women empowerment is considered to make them powerful so that they can decide what is right and wrong for them.

Earlier, men in society were considered to be supreme. All decisions were taken by the man and he would be the sole bread owner for the family. Women were considered to be responsible for upbringing the children and looking after the household work.



SC/ST Welfare And Development Society is a non-governmental organization established in 1995. The registration number of the organization is 22-12-1995). The organization is operational in Delhi, India. SC/ST Welfare And Development Society works in the area of Art & Culture, Children, Civic Issues, Dalit Welfare, Education Literacy, Health & Nutrition, HIV/AIDS, Information & Communication Technology Legal Awareness & Aid, Micro Finance Micro Small & Medium Enterprises, Minority Issues, Rural Development & Poverty Alleviation, Vocational Training, Woman Development & Empowerment, etc. The NGO works towards the promotion of sustainable development.

हरियाणा ज्योति.8.11.2021

दलितों पर हो रहे अत्याचारों के विरुद्ध प्रदेश स्तर की संस्थाओं का एक फेडरेशन गठित हुआ

रेवाड़ी (हरियाणा ज्योति-अरोड़ा) हरियाणा प्रदेश की सभी पंजीकृत गुरु रविदास सभाएं एवं महा सभाएं व डॉक्टर अंबेडकर सभाओं की संयुक्त बैठक डॉक्टर अंबेडकर भवन करनाल में संपन्न हुई। इस मीटिंग में दिनांक 9-10-21 को पंचकूला में हुई संयुक्त बैठक में लिए गए निर्णयों के फलस्वरूप पूरे प्रदेश स्तर की संस्थाओं का एक फेडरेशन गठित किया गया। इस अवसर पर सेवास्तम्ब रेवाड़ी के प्रधान भगतसिंह सांभरिया, श्री धनपत सिंह गिरदावर, रामपाल मेहरा आदि मौजूद रहे। यह फेडरेशन हरियाणा प्रदेश के दलितों पर हो रहे अत्याचारों के विरुद्ध संयुक्त रूप से लड़ेगी। फेडरेशन में श्री राज कपूर सिंह प्रधान गुरु रविदास सभा पंचकूला को चेयरमैन बनाया



गया। डॉक्टर अंबेडकर महासभा के महासचिव पंचकूला श्री डीपी पूनिया को फेडरेशन का महासचिव बनाया गया। सेवास्तम्ब रेवाड़ी से श्री आनन्द कुमार एडवोकेट को फेडरेशन का जॉइंट सैक्रेटरी बनाया गया। नारनौल से श्री लालाराम नाहर पूर्व तहसीलदार को फेडरेशन का वाइस चेयरमैन बनाया

गया। श्री आर के डहिनवाल को ऑडिटर बनाया गया है। यह फेडरेशन हरियाणा की सभी पंजीकृत सभाओं द्वारा बनाई गई है तथा यह दलितों पर हो रहे अत्याचारों का मुकाबला करेगी तथा जो भी समाज हित में होगा वह कार्य करेगी। हरियाणा में हो रहे दलितों पर अत्याचारों का डटकर विरोध करेगी।

AS is the case with many indigenous people worldwide, centuries of facing inequalities, marginalization and encroachment of their space have shaped the life of tribal communities in India. They live in difficult areas, relying primarily on subsistence agriculture and forest produce. The government's tribal welfare measures have not reached all of them, and many lack access to education and opportunities.

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THANK YOU

Presented By

**AMBEDKAR SAMAJ
KALYAN SABHA**