

The fire that warms us can also consume us; it is not the fault of the fire.

-Swami Vivekananda



'Unmukt Bharat' decided to abolish casteism



National Convener of Unmukt Bharat performing prayer at Dayanand Bhavan of Subhartipuram.

Subhartipuram: On the 125th Birth Anniversary of Baba Saheb Ambedkar, Unmukt Bharat organized a combined-dinner on last Wednesday. On this occasion the members of Unmukt Bharat break their fast in the labour society of Dayanand Bhawan Subhartipuram. Along with the organizers, even the officials expressed their opinion on casteism.

Dr. Atul Krishnan said that India is clamped in casteism since last thousand years which is constantly making our society poorer. He set an example of caste free society and said that nation can be served only by making our society free from caste barriers.

With the motive to promote equality in our society, Unmukt Bharat organized this joint dinner and decided to break their fast in between the sweeping

workers. They enjoyed foods and meals prepared by the families of the labourers. The workers also showed their excitement and welcomed Dr. Atul Krishnan, Dr. Shalya Raj and other members of Unmukt Bharat with drums and music. On this occasion member of Subharti, Kiran Singh also set an example of casteism and asked the sweeping workers to be hardworking and loyal towards their work.

National convener of Unmukt Bharat



Birthday Celebration of the founder of Subharti University Dr. Atul Krishna.

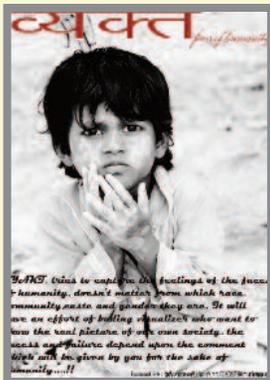
Current Affairs

- On the occasion of Dr. Ambedkar's birth anniversary, PM Narendra Modi launched 'Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday Abhiyan'.
- India and Germany signed agreement on Ganga Rejuvenation under the Namami Gange Programme at New Delhi on 13 April 2016.
- New Zealand's cricketer Kane Williamson was named the Wisden's Leading Cricketer for the year 2015.
- Chinese researchers introduced a new approach for making all-weather solar cell that can generate electricity even during rains. The cell will use 'wonder material' graphene.
- Astronomers at NASA discovered a supermassive Black Hole which weighs about 17 billion times the mass of Sun.
- The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the Global Tiger Forum (GTF) on 10 April 2016 announced that the global wild tiger population have increased 22% after a century of constant decline.
- Film personalities Priyanka Chopra, Rajinikanth and Udit Narayan received Padmashri awards from President Pranab Mukherjee at the Rashtrapati Bhavan on 12 April 2016.
- Delhi government has banned one year sale, purchase and storage of all forms of chewable tobacco, including "gutkha, pan masala, khaini and zarda", in the national capital.

E-Photo Magazine launched by GSVSIJMC

Subhartipuram:

Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi Subharti Institute of Journalism & mass communication has started an E-Photo Magazine which is based on



various themes. All these original photos are click by GSVSIJMC students. For more details, you can visit our facebook page.....

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An Indian jurist, politician, economist and social reformer



Mohd Muid

India's first law minister and the principal architect of our Constitution, Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, popularly known as Babasaheb, was an Indian jurist, politician, economist and social reformer who inspired the Dalit Buddhist movement and campaigned against social discrimination against Untouchables. He was born on April 14, 1891 in the British founded town and military cantonment of Mhow in the central provinces. He was the 14th and the last child of Ramji Maloji Sakpal and Bhimabai Murbadkar.

Born into a poor Untouchable (Mahar Caste) family, he spent his whole life fighting against social discrimination, the system of Chaturvarna - Brahmins, Kshatriya, Vaishya and Sudra, the Hindu categorization of human society into four varnas and the Indian caste system. Though he attended the school but he was given no attention by the teachers. He was not even allowed to sit in the class. Ambedkar passed his matriculation examination in 1907 and entered the University of Bombay, becoming one of the first persons of untouchable student to enter a college in India. He entered Elphinstone College and obtained a scholarship of

25 rupees a month from Gayakward ruler of Baroda, Sahyaji Rao III for higher studies in the U.S.A. By 1912, he obtained his degree in economics and political science and prepared to take up employment with the Baroda state government. In the same year he became father of first son, Yashwant.

Ambedkar was appointed principal of the Government Law College in 1935 for two years. In 1936, He founded the Independent Labour Party, which won 15 seats in the 1937 elections to the Central Legislative Assembly. He was appointed chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee. He published his book The Annihilation of Caste in the same year, based on the thesis he had written in New York. Attaining immense popular success, Ambedkar's work strongly criticized Hindu religious leaders and the caste system in general.

Since 1948, Ambedkar had been suffering from diabetes. he was bed ridden from June to October in 1954, owing to clinical depression and failing eyesight. He died in his sleep on December 6, 1956 at his home in Delhi. A memorial for Ambedkar was established in his Delhi house at 26 Alipur Road. His birth date is celebrated as a public holiday known as Ambedkar Jayanti. His message was "Educate, Organize, Agitate"

Click of the week

Photo : Rutunjay Rastogi

