

ANNUAL REPORT OF SOCIETY FOR YEAR 2023-24

1. **Water Conservation Programme:** Premdeep Foundation is working in the area of water conservation since last 25 years. It focuses throughout the country to achieve the developmental command of community by making social, economic and environmental changes. As water conservation is the main objective, Premdeep Foundation mainly works to construct water reservoirs / ponds in the semi-draught areas of Madhya Pradesh. In recent years, the society has extended its work in other fields as well. The foundation works with the communities for water conservation and storage by constructing and re-establishing the basic structure. It also plays important roles about the re-survival of traditional water sources, building of water storage dams and needs of water conservation. Furthermore, Premdeep Foundation in association with others also helps for continuous reform and renovation through low-costing water management and conservation processes.



2. **Agriculture Workshop Programme:** The society organized various workshops and seminars for farmers under the ‘**Kisan Pathshala**’ banner, wherein the farmers were trained and provided the knowledge of various governmental and non-governmental schemes. The farmers were also given the knowledge about the subsidy aided to them by the government agriculture department. The farmers were told that the “traditional based agriculture farming is not a non-

profit business”, and hence they must adopt the new technique based “Biological Farming (Jaivik Kheti)”. By doing this, more profits can be earned with less investment. Further, it was taught that the farmers use less chemical manure as it may loss the production power of the land / agriculture. The use of ‘**Jaivik Kheti**’ is advantageous to both soil and agriculture products. In this way, the farmers were self-motivated for ‘**Atmanirbhar Bharat**’.



3. Environment Programme: The society from time to time performed the ‘**Plantation**’ in different areas for the purpose of environmental conservation, and also given the knowledge about the environmental pollution and protection from it. On the ‘**Environmental Day**’, the awareness rally (Jagrukata rally) exhibition was also organized.



4. Cultural Activities - Himalayan Cultural Programme: From time to time, the society has played several important roles in the conservation of various national Himalayan cultural ethics and activities by organizing different seminars, programmes, meetings, lectures, etc. so as to perform the development of nation.



5. Preservation and Development of Buddhist / Tibetan Arts and Culture: The society has worked by organizing seminars or competitions for the community / people to introduce about the Buddhism culture and its outcomes from its origin to the present time. In this field, some research activities were also done. Foods, clothing, residential management etc. were tried to provide to Buddh Bhikshuks, apart from trying to make the arrangement for education / training etc. to the helpless / powerless society of Buddhist. The foundation has also tried to make the needful arrangement for cleanliness and better keeping of Buddhist / ancient places.



6. **Skill Development Programme:** For Skill Development, the society has established ‘**Hunar Kendra**’ and ‘**Vidya Kendra**’. The society from time to time has organized various programmes like seminars, workshops, exhibitions, lectures, etc. for different classes of students, male and female people to explain various skill development schemes.



7. **Nationalism Programme:** For the purpose of motivating and influencing the Nationalism in the youth of India, ‘**Kalam Ka Bharat**’ programme was organized by the society. Similarly, the society has celebrated the Life Theme Programme on various other great persons of India.



8. Workshops and Seminars on Handicraft and Handloom Programme: The society through different workshops and seminars has provided knowledge to several male and female persons about the Khadi, Hastshilp (Handicraft) and Hathkargha (Handloom) schemes of central and state governments.



9. Women Empowerment and Child Development Programme: To empower the women, the society had helped them to become empowered through various governmental and non-governmental schemes. Under the ‘**Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Abhiyan**’, the society has functioned various developmental programmes for the female children (“Beti”). By organizing the seminars related to the ‘**Mahila Shasaktikaran**’ and ‘**Bal Majdoori**’, the society also helped in the benefit of Women Empowerment and Child Development.



10. Distribution of Food Items and Clothes: The society had distributed large number of food packets, food items and clothes to several migrant labours and needy people. Further, this foundation through different programmes had distributed food materials to economically poor people of different social classes, especially to those who were sick and admitted in the hospitals. By distributing food materials such as ration, fruits, vegetables, etc. to the needy

persons of various social groups, hundreds of them were benefitted by the society through different camps and programmes. Likewise, clothes such as shawl, sweater, sadi etc. were distributed to the needy people.



11. Seminar: To participate in various scientific, educational, literary, cultural and social seminars, many scholars and students associated with the society had been economically sponsored by the society. By organizing the seminars related to the ‘Mahila Shasaktikaran’ and ‘Bal Majdoori’, the society had benefitted several concerned people.



12. Medical Diagnosis Camp, Medicine Distribution and AID Awareness Programme: The society had organized “Free Medical Camps” in different areas by which the diagnosis of diseases occurred in the people of various classes and their treatments were done. In such events, suitable medicines were distributed to the needy and poor men, women and children. Furthermore, the medical and health services were provided to the economically poor and backward people of various communities. For this purpose, with the help of people, essential medicines etc. were distributed by organizing various medical camps. The society also

organized the eye camps from time to time, thereby economically poor and old persons were especially benefitted.

