

Serial No.	Date	Place of Work	Activity Performed	Activity Head's Signature
1	6 sept 2014	At PPIMT Chaudharywas hisar	Organize Blood donation camp	
2.	7 oct 2014	At PPIMT Chaudharywas hisar	Rally about “ stop acid attack”, stop eve teasing, clean and green campus	
3.	8 oct 2014	At PPIMT Chaudharywas hisar	Clean and green campus	
4.	9 oct 2014	At PPIMT Chaudharywas hisar	Clean and green campus	
5.	13 Feb. 2015	Village - panihar	Inauguration of camp and lecture by bank manager and guest about education	
6.	14 Feb. 2015	Village - panihar	Surveying and teaching in village	
7.	15 Feb. 2015	Village - panihar	Aware about govt. policy and study loan	
8.	16 Feb. 2015	Village - panihar	Nukkad natak	
9.	17 Feb. 2015	Village - panihar	“swach bharat abhiyan” in village	
10.	18 Feb. 2015	Village - panihar	Rally in villages about save girl child and girls education	
11.	19 Feb. 2015	Village - panihar	Plantation and Valedictory function	
12	18 march 2015	GJU S&T Hisar	State level blood donation camp collaboration with NSS PPIMT. Achieve awarded for the max. participation of donors and for the volunteers who manage the camp	
13.	16 oct 2015	At PPIMT Chaudharywas hisar	Distribution of shocks and shoes to the “slum area children”	
14.	17 oct 2015	Hisar city	Rally with NGO “BHIKH NHAI KITAB DO” about the slum area and poor children education.	
15.	8 april 2016	At PPIMT Chaudharywas hisar	Organize Blood donation camp	



PRANAMI GROUP OF COLLEGES

CHAUDHARYWAS, HISAR

National Service Scheme

NOT ME - BUT YOU



Scheduler

Session.....

Name of Volunteer.....

Branch..... Roll No.....

Year..... College.....

National Service Scheme

PRANNATH PARNAMI INSTITUTE. OF MGT. & TECH

CHAUDHARYWAS,HISAR

Bio Data

Name.....

Date of Birth.....

Branch.....Year.....

Roll No.....

NSS Session/Year.....

Permanent Address.....

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Correspondence Address.....

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Contact No.....

Father's Name.....

Mother's Name.....

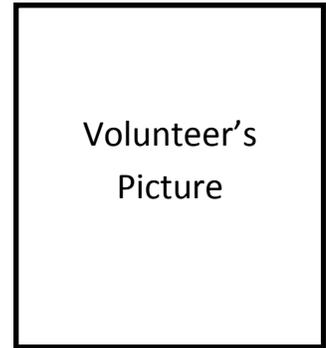
Volunteer's Blood Group.....

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(Programme Officer)

(Volunteer)



National Service Scheme

History

After the independence, the University Grants Commission headed by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan recommended introduction of national service in the academic institutions on a voluntary basis. This idea was again considered by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) at its meeting held in January, 1950 and after examining the various aspects of this idea and the experiences of other countries in this field, the Board recommended that students should devote some time to manual work on a voluntary basis and that the teachers should also associate with them in such work. In the draft First Five year Plan adopted by the Government of India in 1952, the need for social and labour service for the students of India for one year was stressed. In 1958, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his letter to the Chief Ministers mooted the idea of having social service as a prerequisite for graduation. He also directed the Ministry of Education to formulate a suitable scheme for introduction of national service into the academic institutions.

In 1959, a draft outline of this scheme was placed before the conference of the Education Ministers of the States. The Conference agreed upon the urgent need for trying out a workable scheme for national service and suggested the appointment of a committee to work out details of the proposed pilot project. As a result, a National Service Committee was appointed under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.D. Deshmukh on 28 August 1959 to make concrete suggestions in this direction. The committee recommended for introduction of national service for a period of nine months to a year. The recommendation of the Committee was not accepted because of its financial implications and difficulties in implementation.

In 1960, Government of India appointed K.G. Saiyidain to study about how the national service by students implemented in several countries of the world. He submitted his report under the title "National Service for the Youth" to the Government with a number of recommendations to develop a feasible scheme of social service by students in India. Later, the Education Commission headed by Dr. D.S. Kothari (1964–66) recommended that students at every stage of education should be associated with some form of social service. This was taken into account by the Education Ministers of the States during their conference in April 1967 and they recommended that the students at the university stage could join the National Cadet Corps (NCC) which was already in existence on a voluntary basis and an alternative to this could be offered to them in the form of a new programme, named the National Service Scheme (NSS). Promising sports persons, however, should be exempted from both and allowed to join another scheme called the National Sports Organisation (NSO). The Vice Chancellors' Conference in September, 1969 welcomed this recommendation and suggested that a special committee of Vice Chancellors could be set up to examine this question in detail. In the statement of national policy on education of the Government of India, it was laid down that work experience and national service should be an integral part of education. In May 1969, a conference of the students' representatives of the universities and institutions of higher education convened by the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission also unanimously opined that the national service scheme could be a powerful instrument for national integration. The details were soon worked out and finally the Planning Commission sanctioned an outlay of Rs. 5 crores for National Service Scheme (NSS) during the Fourth Five Year Plan period. It was stipulated that the NSS programme should be started as a pilot project in select institutions and universities. On 24 September 1969, the then Union Education Minister Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao launched the National Service Scheme in 37 universities covering all States. At present, the scheme has been extended to all the states and universities in the country and also covers +2 level learning institutes in many states.

Objectives

The broad objectives of NSS are to:

- i. understand the community in which they work
- ii. understand themselves in relation to their community
- iii. identify the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem solving process
- iv. develop among themselves a sense of social and civic responsibility
- v. utilize their knowledge in finding practical solution to individual and community problems
- vi. develop competence required for group living and sharing of responsibilities
- vii. gain skills in mobilizing community participation
- viii. acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitude
- ix. develop capacity to meet emergencies and natural disasters
- x. practice national integration and social harmony

The Motto

The motto or watchword of the National Service Scheme is: '**NOT ME BUT YOU**'. This reflects the essence of democratic living and upholds the need for selfless service and appreciation of the other person's point of view and also to show consideration for fellow human beings. It underlines that the welfare of an individual is ultimately dependent on the welfare of society on the whole. Therefore, it should be the aim of the NSS to demonstrate this motto in its day-to-day programme.

Objectives of NSS programme

The primary objectives of the special camping programmes are:-

- i. Making education more relevant to the present situation to meet the felt needs of the communities and supplement the education of university/college/school students by bringing them face to face with the community situation.
- ii. To provide opportunities to students to play their due roles in the implementation of various development "programmes by planning and executing development projects, which not only help in creating durable community assets in rural areas and slums but also result in improvement of the condition of weaker sections of the communities.
- iii. Encouraging the students and non-students youth to work along with the adults in rural areas, thereby developing their character, social consciousness and commitment, discipline and healthy, and helpful attitudes towards the community:

- iv. Building up potential youth leaders by exploring the latent potential among the campers, both students as well as local youth (rural and urban), with a view to involve them more intimately in development projects for longer periods. The local leadership generated during the camps would also be useful in ensuring proper maintenance of the assets created as a result of the camps.
- v. Emphasizing the dignity of labour and self-help and the need for combining physical work with intellectual pursuits, and
- vi. Encouraging youth to participate enthusiastically in the process of national development, and promote national integration through democratic living and cooperative action.

NSS Volunteer Activities

- (i) Village/Slum Adoption
- (ii) Blood Donation Camp
- (iii) Eye Donation Camp
- (iv) National Integration Camp
- (v) Personality Development through Personal Service

Various Programmes List

The aim of the Regular or special Camping Programme is to bring youth face to face with the community and make efforts to improve their life. The NSS volunteers are to devote about 80 hours in Regular Activities for the development of the adopted village. Special Camping has been conceived as an opportunity to live with that community for 10 days, and experience the conditions and problems of the people. The NSS volunteers need to be inspired to take initiatives for the improvement of their condition. Although the focus of the Special Camps change periodically and regular programmes are organized in response to the community needs at the micro-level, some broad areas of activities are enumerated below:-

Environment Enrichment and Conservation

Whereas the main theme for the special camping programme would be "Youth for Sustainable Development", activities aimed at environment - enrichment would be organized under the sub-theme of " Youth for Better Environment". The activities under this sub-theme would inter-alia, include:

- (i) Plantation of trees, their preservation and upkeep (each NSS unit should plant and protect at least 1000 saplings);
- (ii) Creation of NSS parks/gardens, Tarun Treveni Vanas.
- (iii) Construction & maintenance of village streets, drains, etc. so as to keep the environment clean;
- (iv) Construction of sanitary latrines etc.
- (v) Cleaning of village ponds and wells;
- (vi) Popularization and construction of Gobar Gas Plants, use of non-conventional energy;
- (vii) Environmental sanitation and disposal of garbage & composting;

- (viii) Prevention of soil erosion, and work for soil conservation,
- (ix) Watershed management and wasteland development
- (x) Preservation and upkeep of monuments, and creation of consciousness about the preservation of cultural heritage among the community.

Health, Family Welfare and Nutrition Programme

- (i) Programme of mass immunization
- (ii) Working with people in nutrition programmes with the help of Home Science and medical college students
- (iii) Provision of safe and clean drinking water
- (iv) Integrated child development programmes
- (v) Health education, AIDS Awareness and preliminary health care
- (vi) Population education and family welfare programme
- (vii) Life style education centres and counseling centres.

Programmes aimed at creating awareness for improvement of the status of women

They may, inter-alia, include:

- (i) programmes of educating people and making them aware of women's rights both constitutional and legal;
- (ii) creating consciousness among women that they too contributed to economic and social well-being of the community;
- (iii) creating awareness among women that there is no occupation or vocation which is not open to them provided they acquire the requisite skills; and
- (iv) imparting training to women in sewing, embroidery, knitting and other skills wherever possible.

Social Service Programmes

Depending on the local needs and priorities, the following activities/programmes may be undertaken:-

- (i) work in hospitals, for example, serving as ward visitors to cheer the patients, help the patients, arranging occupational or hobby activities for long term patients, guidance service for out-door-patients including guiding visitors about hospital's procedures, letter writing and reading for the patients admitted in the hospital; follow up of patients discharged from the hospital by making home visits and places of work, assistance in running dispensaries etc.
- (ii) work with the organisations of child welfare;

- (iii) work in institutions meant for physically and mentally handicapped;
- (iv) organising blood donation, eye pledge programmes;
- (v) work in Cheshire homes, orphanages, homes for the aged etc.;
- (vi) work in welfare organisations of women;
- (vii) prevention of slums through social education and community action;

Production Oriented Programmes:

- (i) working with people and explaining and teaching improved agricultural practices;
- (ii) rodent control land pest control practices;
- (iii) weed control;
- (iv) soil-testing, soil health care and soil conservation;
- (v) assistance in repair of agriculture machinery;
- (vi) work for the promotion and strengthening of cooperative societies in villages;
- (vii) assistance and guidance in poultry farming, animal husbandry, care of animal health etc.;
- (viii) popularization of small savings and
- (ix) assistance in procuring bank loans

Relief & Rehabilitation work during Natural Calamities

These programme would enable the students to understand and share the agonies of the people affected in the wake of natural calamities like cyclone, flood, earthquakes, etc. The main emphasis should be on their participation in programmes, and working with the people to overcome their handicaps, and assisting the local authorities in relief and rehabilitation work in the wake of natural calamities. The NSS students can be involved in:-

- (i) assisting the authorities in distribution of rations, medicine, clothes etc.;
- (ii) assisting the health authorities in inoculation and immunization, supply of medicine etc.;
- (iii) working with the local people in reconstruction of their huts, cleaning of wells, building roads etc.;
- (iv) assisting and working with local authorities in relief and rescue operation;
- (v) collection of clothes and other materials, and sending the same to the affected areas;

Education and Receptions

Activities in this field could include:

- (i) adult education (short-duration programmes);
- (ii) pre-school education programmes;
- (iii) programmes of continuing education of school drop outs, remedial coaching of students from weaker sections;

- (iv) work in creches ;
- (v) participatory cultural and recreation programmes for the community including the use of mass media for instruction and recreation, programmes of community singing, dancing etc.;
- (vi) organisation of youth clubs, rural land indigenous sports in collaboration with Nehru Yuva Kendras;
- (vii) programmes including discussions on eradications of social evils like communalism, castism, regionalism, untouchability, drug abuse etc.;
- (viii) non-formal education for/ural youth and
- (ix) legal literacy, consumer awareness.

Activity Schema

Under this, students undertake various Programmes in the adopted villages, College Campuses and urban slums during weekends or after college hours. The activities shall be planned as follows as per DPAs NSS RC's

Lr.No.2/ 39- 2013 NSS (2)

1. General orientation of NSS Volunteers, NSS Day Celebrations	20 Hours
2. NSS rally events ,blood donation camps, lectures	30 Hours
3. Skill development and rally about the “stop eve teasing”, “stop acid attack”	26 Hours
4. Community Development Projects - Health, Cleanliness, Road Safety, etc	44 Hours
Total	120 Hours

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL DAYS/WEEKS TO BE OBSERVED BY

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

DAYS and DATE

1. National Youth Day	12th January
2. Republic Day	26th January
3. Martyr Day	30th January
4. International Women Day	8th March
5. World Health Day	7th April
6. Anti-Terrorism Day	21st May
7. World No Tobacco Day	31st May
8. World Environment Day	5th June
9. World Population Day	11th July
10. Independence Day	15th August
11. Sadbavana Day	20th August
12. International Literacy Day	8th September
13. International Peace Day	15th September
14. NSS Day	24th September
15. National Blood Donation Day	1st October
16. Communal Harmony Day	2nd October
17. National Integration Day	19th November
18. World AIDS Day	1st December
19. World Human Rights Day	10th December

WEEK

01. National Youth Week	12-19 January
02. Van Mahotsava Week	1-7 July
03. International Literacy week	8-14 July
04. Quami Ekta Week	19-25 November

NSS Song

We shall overcome

We shall overcome

We shall overcome some day

O! Deep in my heart

I do believe that

We shall overcome some day

We'll walk hand in hand

We'll walk hand in hand

We'll walk hand in hand to- day

O! deep in my heart

I do believe that

We shall overcome some day

We shall live in peace.

We shall live in peace.

We shall live in peace to-day

O! Deep in my heart

I do believe that

We shall overcome some day

We shall not be afraid

We shall not be afraid

We shall not be afraid to-day

O! Deep in my heart

I do believe that

We shall overcome some day.