



Shri. Bharat Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Wadala's

Mauli Mahavidyalaya, Wadala

Tal.N. Solapur Dist. Solapur (M.S.)

Affiliated to Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar

Solapur University, Solapur.

National Service Scheme (NSS)



“Hati Ghyal Te Tadis Nyal ”

“Not Me But You”

Introduction

The **National Service Scheme (NSS)** is an Indian government-sponsored flagship for public service program conducted by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports of the Government of India. Popularly known as NSS, the scheme was launched in Gandhiji's Centenary year in 1969. Aimed at developing student's personality through community service, NSS is a voluntary association of young people in Colleges, Universities and at +2 level working for a campus-community (esp. Villages) linkage.

In our college, this is implemented since 2001 and have been adopted 3 villages namely since (Wadala, Akolekati, Gavadi Darfal) College NSS Unit has conducted 04 residential camps at all such adopted village and 17 special residence camps in total .

We have played lions part in the clinginess of wadala village, we have contributed a lot in water foundation work of wadala.

We have extended our help in each and every activity of wadala vallage like “ Nirmal Gram Mission”
Ditch free village, Planting trees etc.

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NSS Strength allocated under Regular Activities by University: **100**

Total Number of NSS Units: **01**

Total Number of Volunteers in NSS : **100**

NSS Strength allocated under Special Camp by University : **50**

College NSS Committee

Sr.No	Name	Position
1	Dr. Shinde V.V.	Programme Officer
2	Dr. Harwalkar D.S.	Member
3	Dr. Gund S.S.	Member
4	Dr. Surywanshi P.L.	Member
5	Ku. Gajghate A.V.	Student Rep.

History

After independence the University Grants Commission, headed by S. Radhakrishnan, recommended the introduction of voluntary national service in academic institutions. This idea was again considered by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) at its meeting in January, 1950; after examining the idea and the experiences of other countries in this field, the board recommended that students and teachers should devote time to voluntary manual work. In the draft first Five-Year Plan adopted by the government in 1952, the need for social and labour service by Indian students for one year was stressed. In 1958 Jawaharlal Nehru, in a letter to the chief ministers, considered the idea of social service as a prerequisite for graduation. He directed the Ministry of Education to formulate a suitable scheme for the introduction of national service into academic institutions.

Launch of NSS

In May 1969, a conference of student representatives (of universities and institutions of higher education) convened by the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission also unanimously agreed that a national-service scheme could be an instrument for national integration. The details were soon worked out and orientation camp was organized at Rajghat. This camp was concluded on 7 June 1969. K. K. Gupta from DU was declared first volunteer. The Planning Commission sanctioned an outlay of 5 crores for the NSS during the Fourth Five-Year Plan, stipulating that the NSS be a pilot project in selected institutions and universities. On 24 September 1969, the then Union Education Minister V.K.R.V. Rao launched the NSS at 37 universities all states. The scheme has been extended to all states and universities in the country, and also +2 level institutes in many states.

Symbol of NSS

The symbol for the NSS has been based on the giant Rath Wheel of the world-famous Konark Sun Temple (The Black Pagoda) situated in Odisha, India. The wheel portrays the cycle of creation, preservation and release. It signifies the movement in life across time and space, the symbol thus stands for continuity as well as change and implies the continuous striving of NSS for social change. The eight bars in the wheel represents 24 hours of a day. The red colour indicates that the volunteer is full of young blood that is lively, active, energetic and full of high spirit. The navy blue colour indicates the cosmos of which the NSS is tiny part, ready to contribute its share for the welfare of the mankind. It stands for continuity as well as change and implies the continuous striving of NSS

Aims of NSS

The programme aims to instilling the idea of social welfare in students, and to provide service to society without bias. NSS volunteers work to ensure that everyone who is needy gets help to enhance their standard of living and lead a life of dignity. In doing so, volunteers learn from people in villages how to lead a good life despite a scarcity of resources. It also provides help in natural and man-made disasters by providing food, clothing and first aid to the disaster's victims.

Objectives (NSS)

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

Organization

At national level, of India is the nodal authority, which works with state-level NSS cells. State-level NSS cells have responsibility of the respective state governments. Within states, each university has University level NSS cell under which institutions (schools and colleges) based NSS units operate. Most government and government-aided institutions have volunteer NSS units. Institutions are encouraged to have NSS volunteers. A unit typically comprises 20–40 students (it can be more based on the capacity of institution). They are managed internally by a responsible party from the school or college, who reports to the regional NSS coordinator. Most institutions do not have a separate uniform for NSS volunteers as one of the great and dedicated toward welfare of India Captain.

Coverage:

Started initially in 37 universities involving 40,000 volunteers, the scheme has grown over the years and it is implemented today with an involvement of more than 3.8 million volunteers spread over in 396 Universities, Polytechnics and 47 Councils of +2 level. The efforts of NSS volunteers have been widely acclaimed by the community, universities, colleges and general public as the NSS volunteers have been rendering selfless service to the community.

Motto:

The Motto of NSS "**Not Me But You**", reflects the essence of democratic living and upholds the need for self-less service. NSS helps the students development & appreciation to other person's point of view and also show consideration towards other living beings. The philosophy of the NSS is a good doctrine in this motto, which underlines on the belief that the welfare of an individual is ultimately dependent on the welfare of the society as a whole and therefore, the NSS volunteers shall strive for the well-being of the society.

NSS Logo:

The logo for the NSS has been based on the giant Rath Wheel of the world famous Konark Sun Temple (The Black Pagoda) situated in Orissa, India. The Red & Blue colors contained in the logo motivate the NSS Volunteers to be active & energetic for the nation-building social activities. The wheel portrays the cycle of creation, preservation and release and signifies the movement in life across time and space, The wheel thus stands for continuity as well as change and implies the continuous striving of NSS for social change.

NSS Badge:

The NSS logo is embossed on the badge of NSS. The eight bars in the wheel of NSS logo represent the 24 hours of a day. The red colour indicates that the volunteer is full of young blood that is lively, active, energetic and full of high spirit. The navy blue colour indicates the cosmos of which the NSS is tiny part, ready to contribute its share for the welfare of the mankind.

Financial Arrangements:

The scheme is now a central sector scheme to organize Regular Activities (RA) and special Camping Programmes (SCPs). An amount of Rs.250/-per volunteer per annum is released towards Regular Activities (RAs) and Rs.450/- per volunteer per Special Camping Programme (SCP) which is of 7-days duration to be organized in the adopted villages/urban slums. In addition, the Government of India provides 100% financial assistance to run NSS Regional Directorates, State NSS Cells and Empanelled Training Institute (ETI).

Types of Activities

There are two types of activities: Regular Activities(120 hours) and Annual Special Camp(120 hours). All the NSS Volunteers who have served NSS for at least 2 years and have performed 240 hours of work under NSS are entitled to a certificate from the university under the signature of the Vice-Chancellor and the Programme Coordinator. The Annual camps are known as Special Camps. Camps are held annually, funded by the government of India, and are usually located in a rural village or a city suburb. Volunteers may be involved in such activities as:

1. Cleaning
2. Afforestation
3. Stage shows or a procession creating awareness of such issues as social problems, education and cleanliness
4. Awareness Rallies
5. Inviting doctors for health camps
6. Community Survey

There are no predefined or reassigned tasks; it is left up to the volunteers to provide service in any way that is feasible. Camps typically last between a week and 10 days, although camps for shorter periods are also conducted by NSS.

Themes of the Programme

In the past the themes of the Special Camping Programmes have been 'Youth Against Famine', 'Youth Against Dirt and Disease', 'Youth for Rural Reconstruction', 'Youth for Eco-Development', 'Youth for Mass Literacy', '1 Harmony', 'Youth for Sustainable Development with special focus on Watershed Management and Wasteland Development' 'Healthy Youth For Healthy India`

Other initiatives

In some institutions and colleges volunteers are involved in regular blood_donation and traffic control (regulating queues in temples and preventing stampedes at functions). National conferences are held regularly to conduct white_paper and project presentations. And NSS resembles the Bharat_Scouts_and_Guides, National_Cadet Corps (NCC) and other programmes developed for national welfare.