NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

National Service Scheme (NSS) which is under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India is an extended dimension to the higher education system to orient the student youth to community service. The scheme has been functioning in Manipur with its State Liaison Officer Cell in the University, units in various Colleges and Technical institutions and +2 institutions of Manipur. All aspects of NSS as has been envisaged in its constitution have been taken care of in Manipur also. NSS has done many activities linking education with the needs of the communities. These include social works, environmental enrichment, awareness on HIV/AIDS, fight for a healthy society etc. These activities have made NSS a unique entity in extension of education and brought recognition on the third dimension of Education in the National policy on Education 1986. NSS provides to students opportunities to spend their leisure time constructively to make their institutional learning socially relevant. This in turn, has helped to utilize their knowledge and skills in the development of the communities. These activities not only benefit the communities but also boost the moral of the students in sharing a common responsibility in the building of the Nation.

Human Resource Development (HRD) is one of the important aspects of NSS, its main objective being to make youth students more socially sensitive and to develop their personality in different dimensions. There are a number of programmes and activities undertaken through NSS at various levels – unit, institutional, University, State, National and International levels which are related to personality development and over all skill development of the youth volunteers. Their participation in Community Development Service is also another dimension in this regard. All these aspects are being taken into consideration in the study.

Performance appraisal has acquired a new dimension as a result of the HRD movement. Rao defines HRD as a process that continuously helps the employees in a planned way to acquire and sharpen capabilities needed for present and future work, to help then discover their potential and to develop their personality in different dimensions. There are a number of programmes and activities undertaken through NSS at various levels – unit, institutional, University, State, National and International levels which are related to personality development and over all skill development of the youth volunteers. Their participation in Community Development Service is also another dimension in this regard. All these aspects are being taken into consideration in the study.

Performance appraisal plays a key role in achieving the objectives of HRD. It can be used for performance planning, and culture building. Appraisals can help in identifying development areas and growth potential. It can also be used for performance reviews and counselling. The purpose of HRD is to improve the intellectual and emotional abilities needed to handle greater responsibilities, through female or informal mean. (Maths RL and Jackson JH’85). An effective management and career development programme must meet the needs of the organization. Thus, it is essential for the management to determine its needs and convert them into objectives in order to guide the formation of programme. HRD plays a vital role in determining training and development needs. In an organization the human resource specialist must involve other managers also in training the development efforts. The supervisors play a major role as they approve the goals of the development programme and help to persuade potential participants. They also determine those employees who are to attend the development programme. (NSS Foundation Day, 2009: p. 10).

Human Resource Development Programme through NSS

Generally NSS offers opportunities to the volunteers in various Human Resource Development prospects as detailed below:

**Imparting of soft skills:** NSS offers students an opportunity to cultivate and develop the soft skills that will stand them in good stead in their life and career. These skills include decision making, relationship building, communicating with others, organizational (of time, people, resource, etc.) responsibility, problem solving, team work, independence and maturity. These are
skills that are best learned by doing, and students who are active in the movement can demonstrate that they have a chance to practice all of these.

**Forming Responsible Citizens:** Involvement of students in various social works such as cleanliness campaign within the school or college campus or any other public service to the adopted village, planting of trees and blood donation camps instills in them greater commitment to an activity or a cause. Thus, they are better prepared for the successful acceptance of greater responsibilities in life as responsible citizens. Evidently many successful entrepreneurs, public leaders, Political leaders and social workers were groomed in NSS in their student days.

**Offering Rich Experience:** ‘Experience is a great teacher’. Students, who are part of NSS, personally grow and mature. NSS provides the students a platform to interact and rub shoulders with their peers. They develop healthy friendships. They have ample chances to interact with students of their own college, other colleges and even volunteers of other states as well when they take part in some national camps. Thus, they get a rich experience of living and working together with people of other cultures and getting to know them. Thus, their outlook to the country and the world widens.

**Teaching teamwork and Respect:** Teamwork is an important life skill that is more and more essential in the present day world. Various group activities require students to work together to achieve a common goal and remove the focus from the individual to the team.

**Building up Self-Confidence and Self-esteem:** When students learn new skills and engage in social activities, they become more self-confident. Their self-esteem becomes better as they feel a sense of achievement for having helped someone in need or done some social service to the institution or to public, Also, programmes such as Adventure Camps and National Youth Camps offer a great opportunity of sense of courage and confidence in oneself.

**Producing Good Leaders:** Students, who were earlier shy, timid and aimless have been found to become smart, highly motivated and take up responsibilities in the movement. Students who had leadership qualities which were dormant find a wonderful avenue to exercise their capability and emerge as budding leaders for their teachers and peers to recognize. However, this leadership is for service and not for selfish interests. In fact, it is found that many of the Indian leaders in the various fields were NSS volunteers in their student day. We are in an age where cut-throat competitions rein the employment sector. Logically, the students with sound personality and balanced emotions will have better prospects of being achievers in the future. Thus, NSS is playing a vital role in shaping the lives of the young Indians and contributing to nation building. (*North East NSS Festival, 2014: pp. 29-30*)

**HRD Programmes and Activities**

- National Service Scheme in Human Resource Development programmes related to University levels.
- Youth leadership training programme
- Youth festivals
- Mega camps
- One day work shops

**National level programmes**

- National Integration camp
- National Youth Exchange programme
- National Adventure programme
- Republic Day parade
- Common wealth games
International level programmes

- International level Youth Delegate programmes
- International level Youth Cultural Exchange programmes

Incentives to Volunteer

National level

Indira Gandhi NSS National Award are given out by Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of India every year after obtaining propositions and recommendations from all State and Union territories. The selected functionaries and volunteers are felicitated by the Ministry with certificates, Mementos and Cash Awards.

State level

It is proposed to Institute Awards at State level to Universities, programme officers and Volunteers every year and also proposed to give reservation to NSS volunteers in admissions.

Deputation of NSS Volunteers

The year-wise distribution of volunteers to participate in various programme are given below:

**During the year 2008-09:**

- 60 volunteers from D.M. College of Sc. Imphal, Manipur for cleaning the bazaar.
- 5 volunteers, one each from G.P. Women College, Ng. College, Liberal College, Manipur College, and D.M. College of Arts. Imphal, Manipur to participate in Inter states youth exchange programme Gujarat.
- 50 volunteers from the university took part in HIV/AIDS awareness programmes M.U. Observed the World AIDS day 1st December.
- 2 volunteers from Manipur College, Imphal, Manipur attended Pre R.D. camp at Bengal.
- 1 volunteer from D.M. College of Commerce, Imphal, Manipur attended R.D. camp Delhi.
- 150 volunteers from the university observed NSS foundation day at Manipur University
- 10 volunteers from the G.P. Women’s College, Imphal, Manipur participated in ISYP (Inter State Youth Exchange) Punjab.

**During the year 2009-10**

- 90 volunteers of the D.M. College of Arts, Imphal, Manipur attended the Talk on AIDS.
- 60 volunteers participated in Sanitation programmes D.M.C. (Arts).
- 40 volunteers from MU and N.G. College participated in NSS foundation day observed the M.U.
- 2 volunteers for Birmangol College, Imphal East. Manipur attended the NIC, Orissa.
- 01 volunteers of Ram Lal Paul Hr.Sec. School, Imphal West attended Youth festival, Nagaland.
During the year 2010-11

- 100 volunteers of State NSS Cell, Manipur NSS foundation day state Talks on Environmental D.M. Sc. 100 volunteers, Imphal, Manipur.
- 04 volunteers for G.P. Women’s College, Imphal, Manipur Winter Adventure at Rajasthan.
- 04 volunteers for G.P. Women’s College, Imphal, Manipur participated in Youth festival at Udaipur.
- 05 volunteers for Manipur College. Imphal, Manipur attended World AIDS day observation at Kohima (Nagaland).

During the year 2011-12

- 01 volunteers of Waikhom Mani Girls College, Thoubal, Manipur attended Pre- R.D. camp at Orissa
- 02 volunteers of Ram Lal Paul Hr. Sec. School, Imphal/West participated in Mega camp at Delhi.
- 04 volunteers of The Manipur University, Imphal, Manipur participitated in North East Festival Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.
- 09 volunteers from Chaoyaima Hr. Sec. School, Thoubal attended District level NSS camp, Thoubal.
- 01 volunteers of G.P.Womens College, Imphal were there in Summer camp at Manali.
- 60 volunteers from D.M. College of Sc. and MU participated in Blood donation camp at M.U.
- 5 bvolunteers were there in Youth extravaganza at M.B. College.
- 04 volunteers of Chaoyaima Higher Secondary School, Thoubal, Manipur participated in North East Maintaining and Tracking at Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh).

During the year 2012-13:

- 4 volunteers in Blood donation camp at M.U.
- 06 volunteers for Ram Lal Pual Hr. Sec. School and Waikhom Mani Girl’s College, Manipur in Capacity training at Guwahati (Assam).
- 02 volunteers for Chaoyaima Higher Secondary School, Thoubal, Manipur in Stay away home camp at Andhra Pradesh.
- 60 volunteers in North East Festival at Manipur at Khuman Lampak, Youth Affairs & Sports Complex, Imphal, Manipur.
- 02 volunteers from Birmangol College and D.M. College of Arts, Imphal, Manipur in Assam Youth Festival at Guwahati (Assam).
- 04 volunteers from Liberal College Luwangsangbam, Ram Lal Paul Hr. Sec. School and Wangoi Hr. Sec. School and Nambol Hr. Sec. School in Mega camp at Tezpur (Assam).
- 06 volunteers of the D.M.College of Sc./Arts/Commerce, Imphal, Manipur in 3rd North East Youth festivals, Arunachal Pradesh).
Institution of NSS Award

The State NSS Advisory Committee meeting held on 14th February 2005 unanimously agreed to institute the State NSS Awards comprising of certificates, mementos & cash awards from 2005-2006 as detailed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Level of the Institution</th>
<th>Value of cash awards Rs.</th>
<th>No. of Awards</th>
<th>Total Value in Rs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Best Unit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>University/College</td>
<td>Rs. 10.000.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rs. 20.000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>+2 level</td>
<td>Rs. 10.000.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Best Programme Officers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Programme Officer at University/Collage level</td>
<td>Rs. 5.000.00</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rs. 10.000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Programme Officer at +2 level</td>
<td>Rs. 5.000.00</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rs. 10.000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Best Volunteers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Volunteers at College Level (5 Boys &amp; 5 Girls)</td>
<td>Rs. 1.000.00</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rs. 10.000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Volunteers at +2 levels (5 Boys &amp; 5 Girls)</td>
<td>Rs. 1.000.00</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rs. 10.000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 60.000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, the conferment of the awards has not been materialised till date.

Indian Scenario

The National Service Scheme, NSS was launched in Mahatma Gandhi’s Centenary years, 1969 by the Government of India under the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports. NSS is aimed at developing student’s personality through community service and is a voluntary association of young people in colleges, Universities and at +2 levels working for a campus-community linkage. The central principle of the NSS programme is that it is organized by the students themselves, and both students and teachers through their combined participation in community service, get a sense of involvement in the tasks of nation building. It is a service-centered

The National Service Scheme helps the volunteers in many ways.

- It enables them to understand the community in which they work.
- The volunteers are able to understand themselves in relation to their community.
- They are able to identify the needs and problems of the community and involve themselves in problem solving process.
- NSS helps develop among the volunteers a sense of social and civic responsibility.
- It encourages them to utilize their knowledge in finding practical solution to individual and community problems;
- The movement develops competence required for group living and sharing of responsibilities among the volunteers.
- The volunteers gain skills in mobilizing community participation.
- They acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitude.
• NSS develops in the volunteers the capacity to meet emergencies and natural disasters.

• Above all, it inculcates in the volunteers a sense of national integration and social harmony.

Manipur is considered as one among the seven states of Northeast India. Manipur is surrounded by Myanmar in the East and South, Assam in the West, Nagaland in the North and Mizoram in South. Imphal is the state capital of Manipur. Manipur state lies in latitude of 23° 68’N - 25° 68’ N and in a longitude of 93° 03’E - 94° 78’E. The state occupies a geographical area of about 22,327 km. sq. The state capital Imphal is an oval-shaped valley which covers an area of about 700 square miles and is surrounded by beautiful blue mountains. It lies at an altitude of 790 metres above the sea level. The valley slopes from North to South. The mountain ranges act as a barrier to the cold winds from North and also prevent the Cyclonic storms that originate from Bay of Bengal. Manipur state consists of four major river basins - they are, Yu River Basin in the East, Barak River Basin in the West, Manipur River Basin in the central part of Manipur and a part of Lanye River Basin lies in the North.

National Service Scheme in Manipur

NSS in Manipur was opened in Manipur in 1975 in some selected Collages namely Maharaja Bodhachandra College, Manipur College under the Department of Education under the jurisdiction of the then Guwahati University. The State NSS Cell was established in January 1, 1991 under the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of Manipur headed by State Liaison Officer with strength of about 4000 volunteers in some selected colleges of Manipur.

Now the strength of the volunteers increased to 10700 during 2004-05 opened at 114 units in University, Colleges and +2 level secondary schools. At present there are 28 units at +2 level secondary schools and 83 units at colleges and 3 units at University level. The number of volunteers had increased to 13,200 during the academic session 2006-07. These units are mostly concentrated in the valley districts while the hill districts have lower number of units because of lower number of institutions. The units at the higher secondary school, general as well professional colleges and Central Agricultural University, Iroisemba are under the supervision of the State Liaison Officer, NSS Cell, Government of Manipur. However the NSS Programme Coordinator, Manipur University had been entrusted to supervise, monitor and evaluate the functioning of NSS units at the graduate level colleges and the Manipur University.

The National Service Scheme (NSS) also tries to bridge the gap between the content and the method of education on the one hand and tries to meet the needs and aspirations of the community, specially the weaker sections on the other. It provided the undergraduate students with opportunities to devote their leisure time to their varieties of social service and developmental activities. It is sought to arouse the social consciousness of students and provide them with opportunities to work creatively and constructively with different segments of population and to put the conceptual education they received for the concrete social use to fulfill its wider goal, initiate social action, object, and thereby enhance their own knowledge and skills and test their validity in helping the people to solve their problems with the knowledge they have, and on the other hand acquiring for themselves the knowledge and education of life, habits, aspirations of the weaker sections of the village and slum dwellers who form the major bulk of the population who occupy more than 80% of our country.

The National Policy on Education 1986, with modification undertaken in 1992 envisages that opportunities will be provided for the youth to involve themselves in national and social development through educational institutions and outside agencies. Students will be required to participate in one or the other existing schemes, namely, the National Service Scheme, National Cadet Corps. The National Service Volunteer Scheme will also be strengthened.

"Academic credit for extension work could be considered and in certain areas directly related to extension activities like social work and rural development" (National Policy on Education - Recommendation para 8.22).

"We strongly reiterate para 8.22 of NPE. Adequate facilities should be provided to ensure that all students participate in one or the other existing schemes, particularly National Service Scheme (NSS) and National Cadet Corps (NCC)." Para 13.4 Central Advisory Board of Education Committee on Policy - January, 1992. Now it has gone up to 160 units of which 90 are in colleges, 2 units are University and 68 units were in the higher secondary schools. The total strength of volunteers in the state is 15,972.

Programme and Activities under State Liaison Officer’s Cell

The different programmes and activities carried out by the State NSS Cell in Manipur during 2008-2009 to 2012-2013 towards Human Resource Development are described in the following sections:

North East National Service Scheme Festival was organized by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of India and Department of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of Manipur, State Liaison Officer, NSS Cell Manipur, Imphal from 12-16 November, 2013 at the premises of the Khuman Lampak. The Festival was participated by the 266 NSS Volunteers from 8 North East States. The participating States were Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.
State wise allocation of Volunteers for 5 days North East Festival 2013, Manipur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of state</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>143</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Various activities such as Lecture programme on different topics and subjects, Quiz competition, Painting competition, Slogan competition, Language Learning, Cultural Exchange, Visit to Historical and Environmental places were the main activities during the festival. The main objectives of the festival were:

1. To gather the youth from different states of India and experience their divergent culture, languages, dress, food habits etc. and know themselves better.
2. To create oneness and communal harmony among youth volunteers/participants in general.
3. To exchange views, ideas, thought among the youth participants and help in bringing peace and unity in the country.
4. To make an awareness on the Social Harmony.

Activities Undertaken During the North East Festival

1. Lecture programmes delivered by eminent scholars, university professors and local scholars.
2. Health Care Activities through Exercise.
3. Quiz on Social Harmony.
4. Cultural programmes to bring integrity among the youths.

State Level Mega Camp

It was organized by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of India and Department of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of Manipur, State Liaison Officer, NSS Cell Manipur, Imphal from 22nd – 26th November, 2011 in the premises of Khuman Lampak Sports Complex, Imphal, Manipur.

Programme and Activities under Programme Coordinator NSS Cell, Manipur University

Loktak National Integration Camp was organized by the Programme Coordinator, NSS Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal from 17th to 23rd May 2011 at the premises of Manipur University. The NIC was participated by about 200 NSS Volunteers from 9 states of the India. The participating states were Kerala, Orissa, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Manipur.
State wise allocation of volunteers for 7 days Loktak NIC 2011, Manipur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name of state</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Officials</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Various activities such as Lecture programme on different topics and subjects, Yoga practice, Quiz Competition, Painting Competition, Slogan competition, Language Learning, Cultural Exchange, Creation of NSS Garden, Visit to Historical and Environmental places were the main activities during the NIC. The main objectives of the Loktak NIC was:

(i) To gather the youth from different states of India and exchange their culture, languages, dress, food habits and know themselves better.

(ii) To create oneness and communal harmony among youth volunteers/participants in general.

(iii) To exchange views, ideas, thought among the youth participants and help in bringing peace and unity in the country.

(iv) To make an awareness on the role of youth in protection of environment to fulfillment of the Camp Objectives “Youth for Environment Protection and Healthy India” through various activities.

(v) To instill in the youth at large and abiding awareness of and adherence to check the degrading environment from the country and make for a Healthy India.

Activities Undertaken during the Loktak NIC

The following are the achievements out of the NSS Activities during the Loktak NIC as reported by the Programme Coordinator, Manipur University.

(i) Lecture programmes delivered by eminent scholars, university professors and local scholars.

(ii) Learning language among the volunteers coming from different states.

(iii) Health Care Activities through Yoga and Meditation

(iv) Work Camp everyday for creating NSS Garden as an example of creating durable assets.

(v) Quiz on environmental related issues.

(vi) Painting competition as a tool for awareness on environmental protection.
(vii) Cultural programmes to bring integrity among the youths.

National Seminar on Youth peace and Development, (21-22 March 2012)

Youth play the most important role in the development of a state, nation, and the globe. They are energetic, enthusiasm, challenges and ready to face the changing environment. They are the creator as well as agent for change. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India has been taking up many programmes and schemes for the development of youth. Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu is one of the National Institutes dealing with the development of youth in the country. The NSS Cell Manipur University had organized a Two Days National Seminar on Youth, Peace and Development during 21-22 March, 2012.

Programme and activities by NSS units at Colleges and +2 levels

The main intention of NSS Programmes is to change the attitude of Volunteers through Various activities with in the Institution and Society. The Ministry has framed the following NSS Programmes to give Life Skills Education to the Volunteers.

- Regular Activities
- Special Camping Programmes
- Other Programmes.

Regular Activities

The Programme Officer has to conduct these activities within the Institution covering 240 hours in a year. There is a misconception that Sramadhanam, Plantation, Blood Donation and AIDS Awareness are only the Regular Activities. But the NSS Programme Officer can also conduct other Regular Activities as per the Academic background of the Volunteer.

The Regular Activities should cover Communication Skill, Career Counselling, Passport taking formalities, Abroad Education information, Placement Information, Legal Awareness, Law and Order, Global Warming, Supporting to Government Programmes, Health and Hygiene. These Programmes should be conducted besides identified activities of the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. These Programmes if conducted can be expected even now to attract volunteers towards NSS. The main intention of these Programmes is to identify sincere, disciplined and talented Volunteers for State and National Level Programmes.

Special Camping Programmes

From December 2008 onwards Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has decided to conduct the Special Camping Programme for 7 days instead of 10 days for the same amount of expenditure of Rs. 15,000/- each camp as per the convenience of the NSS Volunteer and Programme Officer. The Ministry has given time schedule for every day for 7 days. There are six activities to be executed, to bring the change in attitude of the Volunteers.

- Physical Exercise
- Project work, (Sramadhanam)
- Talent Programmes awareness, (Lectures, Essay writing, Education Competition)
- Games & Sports
- Village contact
- Cultural activities

The Prime aim of Special Camp is that the Volunteers should become good citizens by learning the life skills in the Special Camping Programme.

They have to learn friendly and adjusting attitude, Tolerance, Dignity of Labour, Significance of Health, Inherent Skills importance, Communication Skills, Leadership Qualities, Personal Discipline, Society Concern, etc. Besides attitude Change, the
Programme Officers should identify the talented and skilled Volunteers for University, State, National, International Level Programmes.

**Under different Colleges**

The NSS activities and achievement under different Colleges:

(i) NSS Units Liberal College, Luwangsangbam, Manipur planted 500 saplings in and around the college campus and its adopted village during 25th January, 2007. 90 volunteers took part in the plantation programme. The Unit also organized a mass tree plantation programme on 22nd to 28th December, 2008 with its 100 volunteers in and around the college campus. Other activities were the trimming of the trees and wild bushes in and around the campus, cleaning of the community graveyard.

(ii) NSS Unit of Biramangol College, Sawombung and Sri Sri Gour gobind Girls’ College, Khurai conducted their Combined Special Camp in Programme during 12th to 18th January 2009. Various activities including cleaning of the Lamlong Bazar and the Primary Health Centre were undertaken by the participating volunteers under the theme “Youth for Cleanliness”. Besides the talks on Environment and pollution, and the role of the NSS were also delivered by eminent environmentalist.

(iii) NSS Units organized by Biramangol College, Sawombung, Imphal East, Siroi Lily NIC Camp was held on 22nd to 28th June 2009. Participate the Jharkhand, Orissa, Sikkim and Manipur, Four State with 80 Boys and 60 Girls altogether 140 NSS Volunteers.

(iv) NSS Unit of Churachandpur College also planted trees and flowers in its campus during the Special Camping Programme. The Unit also observed the 5th June, 2009 as World Environment Day.

(v) NSS Unit of Don Bosco College, Maram is one of the best NSS Units in the state. The unit has been taken up a regular step to tree plantation to keep the environment green and clean.

During the Two Day’s Regular Activities, NSS Unit of Don Bosco College, Maram planted more than 1000 saplings on 5th and 6th September, 2010 at Maram Centre. Talks and Lectures on Right to Information, Consumer Rights, Domestic Violence etc were also done on 9th January, 2011.

(vi) The Two NSS Units of D.M. College of Arts taken up environmental cleaning programme during its special Camping programme held during the 26th December to 1st January, 2011. Cleaning the dirt all along the drain in their adopted villages was done by the volunteers. In addition, social service was also conducted along the National Highways-39 stretch adjoining its campus.

(vii) The Two NSS Units of D.M. College of Commerce also conducted tree plantation within its campus and its adopted village. During the Special Camping Programme held during 8th -14th February, 2011, cleaning of the ponds, drainage, jungle cutting, lectures on topics such as traffic rules and road regulation, importance of blood donation etc were held.

The Unit II also organized its Special Camp during 11th to 17th February, 2011 involving the volunteers in many physical activities, talk and lecture programmes such as social forestry, rain water conservation, disaster management etc.

(viii) Tree Plantation programme were one of the main activities taken up during the Special Camping Programme of the two units of D.M. College of Science during 2nd to 8th December, 2011.

(ix) The Two Units of G.P. Women’s College, Imphal also conducted a Mass Tree Plantation Programme during 6th - 7th June, 2012. Fruit bearing varieties of trees were planted in the campus during its Special Camps. Besides clearing of the dirt and cleaning of the campus were also done by the volunteers during Special Camp held during 21st to 27th March, 2012. During the Special Camping Programme of training, discussion and lectures on different topics such as Entrepreneurship Development programme, Disaster Management, AIDS Awareness Programme were conducted.

(x) World Environment Day was observed and a Mass Tree Plantation Programme was organized on 5th June 2012 by the NSS Unit of Hill College, Tadubi in Senapati District. Besides organizing its Special Camp at its adopted village, Makhel Village, the NSS Unit undertook the Social Service Programme particularly the cleaning of the drains and public ponds, tree plantation on the roadside, lecture and talk programmes on environment by the resource persons.
(xi) NSS Units of Ideal Girls’ College, Akampat during its Special Camping Programme held 21–27th December, 2012 gave more importance in Tree Plantation, Cleaning of local and nearby ponds to get and preserve good water for domestic consumption, leaning of drainage, cleaning of sanitation along with the community people. 200 plant saplings of different types were planted in the campus and its adopted villages.

(xii) The NSS Units of Imphal College renovated its Botanical Garden and planted more flowering plants. On 5th June 2012 the two units observed the World Environment day and orientation programme on role of Green Plants in Controlling the Pollution Besides the volunteers of two units along with 2 local volunteers of the Sangaiporou Meitei National Club of adopted village took up the task of cleaning the 700 m long drainage of the village, cleaning of roadside, cleaning of the nearby Maternity Hospital (Leirik Memorial Hospital), ISKCON campus etc. In addition to lecture programmes on clean environment, cleaning of a nearby small market, a pond of size 45m × 35m, a section of canal used for delivery of water to the paddy field were taken up by the volunteers during the Special Camp.

(xiii) The NSS Unit of the Jiri College, Jiri District also emphasized on mass tree plantation and a number of trees of local varieties were planted in the campus and adopted village. Besides campus cleaning, trimming of the bushy trees were also main activities during the Special Camping Programme held during 25th to 31st December, 2013.

(xiv) The NSS Unit of Kamakhya Pepton College, Hiyangthang is also not lagging behind others. During its Special Camping Programme, campus cleaning, plantation of trees in and around the campus as well as that of the Hiyanthang Lairambí Temple (Durga Mandir) were the important activities. Cleanliness and awareness programme on environment were the main activities during its Special Camp held from 21st to 27th December 2013.

(xv) Tree plantation is one the most emphasised activities of the NSS Units of Kha Manipur College, Kakching. During the 2013 Special Camp, trees and flowers were planted in the campus as well as in the Kha Manipur College Founder’s Memorial Park. About 100 saplings were planted and made protecting fence. The present greenery scenario of the college campus is the product of the implementation of the NSS Activities in the past decade.

(xvi) Liberal College NSS Units also observed the 5th June 2013 every year as World Environment Day and during the Special Camping and Regular Camp trees were planted and the campus was cleaned. The trees which attained their mature size at present are the result of the tree plantation programme done by the NSS units of the college. 100 saplings were planted during its Special Camp.

(xvii) NSS units of Maharaja Budhachandra College, Palace Compound have undertaken the following activities during the Special Camp: a) cleaning of the college campus, b) cleaning of the road from college to Andro Road, c) cleaning of College Ponds, d) cleaning of the Puleiromba Market, and e) Cleaning of the campus of Sri Sri Govindaji Temple and Mahabali Thakur Ji Temple.

(xviii) Mangolnganbi College NSS Units cleaned the college approach road and drainage, public water reservoirs, neighbouring Ningthoukhong market, cleaning of water tanks of Ningthoukhong Kha Khunou, cleaning of river bed of Potsangbam stream. Tree plantation outside the college campus was main activities of the NSS Programme.

(xix) The NSS Units of Manipur College conducted the Regular as well as Special Camping Programme with plantation of trees outside the college campus and the nearby Chinga Hillock. The NSS Units organized a Mass Tree Plantation Programme and planted more than 150 saplings.

(xx) Observance of the World environment Day and plantation of trees in and around the campus were the main activities of the NSS Unit of Modern College.

(xxi) The Plantation of Flowers in the college campus, cleaning of Botanical Garden and the Community Health Centre, Moirang are the activities of the NSS Units of Moirang College, Moirang, Bishnupur District, Manipur.
Under +2 Institutions

(i) Under the theme of “Youth for Cleanliness” and Youth for Drinking Water, the NSS Unit of Model Higher Secondary School, Imphal undertook the activities of cleaning of village pond, jungle cutting of roadside of the adopted village. 48 volunteers participated in the one day Tree Plantation Programme of Medicinal Plants on 9th October, 2008.

(ii) The Tolloi Hr. Sec. School, Ukhrul is located in the higher portion of the hill. Cleaning the college campus as well as the bazaar area were the activities undertaken by its NSS Unit. During the Special Camp of 2008, the NSS Unit also cleaned the campus, cleaned the village pond, repaired the campus approach road. Besides lecture and discussion on climate changes, Entrepreneurship Training Programme was done.

(iii) The NSS Unit of Wangoi Hr. Sec. School, observed its School Foundation Day and on this day about 100 seedlings were planted along the roadside in the campus. Under the theme “Youth for Swatchhata, cleaning of the pond, cleaning of village drainage, bushes and marshes in the campus, tree plantation were the main activities. Besides lecture programme on Water Conservation, and Environmental studies were also done. The unit also organized its special camp during 27th December, 2008 to 2nd January, 2009 with social service and cleanliness programme.

(iv) The NSS Unit of Lamlong Hr. Sec. School, Khurai Lamlong also conducted its special camping programme as well as the regular activities. During its special camp, tree plantation in and around the School, as well as along the roadside of Imphal-Ukhrul Road, spreading DDT at the Lamlong Bazar. A Botanical Garden was also developed and planted flowers to make the campus clean and beautiful during 2009.

(v) During the Special Camp held during 9th to 15th August, 2010, NSS Unit of Nambol Hr. Sec. School, Nambol had planted 200 trees in and around the School Campus. Besides, cleaning of the nearby local market Nambol Bazar and the Health Centre were also done.

(vi) Besides the observance of World Environment Day on 5th June, Tamenglong Hr. Sec. School, Tamenglong District also planted small saplings on the hill slopes near the School. The NSS Unit also cleaned the District Hospital Campus as well as the drainage in and around the Hospital during its Special Camp of 2010.

(vii) The Special Camping Programme of Chaoyaima Hr. Sec. School, Thoubal held during 25th January to 31st January, 2011, the NSS Units conducted tree plantation programme at Charangpat (adopted village), clean the Public Pond as well as the clean the District Hospital Campus. Tree plantation at Athokpam Village (adopted village), social service at the public tank at Athokpam and cleaning service at the District Hospital were also taken up.

(viii) The NSS Unit of Sangai Hr. Sec. School organized its Special Camp as usual. During 2012 Special Camp, more than 100 plants of Exotic and Endemic species were planted. In the succeeding year Camp also the Unit also emphasized on Tree Plantation and AIDS Awareness Campaign.

(ix) The NSS Unit of Padma Ratna Hr. Sec. School, Kakching also conducted Tree Plantation Programme to protect the Environment, and under this caption, Orchid Plantation inside the School compound were done to make the environment more natural as well as to beautify the environment. Flower beds were made for floriculture inside the college during the Special Camp of 2012.

(x) The NSS Units of the T.G. Hr. Sec. School, organized the volunteers were given training on YOGA Exercise, cleanliness programme. During the Special Camp of 2011, Talk Programme on AIDS/HIV, Health, Social Service Camp, Disaster Management, Watershed Management, Life Skill Education etc.

Conclusion

NSS needs a development perspective to guide it while determining priorities, developing strategies, and implementing programmes and evaluating them. After the onset of the globalization wave there have seen certain social trends, which apparently are anti-Gandhian. But in the ultimate analysis there are Gandhian elements in it, which can be interpreted and adapted to our advantage.

For example, diminishing state-control and the accompanying de-centralization processes are to be seen as suitable political climate for strengthening the out-reach dimension of NSS. It is up to NSS to make use of these favorable elements, and use them as launching pads from where the unfavorable elements can be fought against in the interest of mankind in general and India in particular. NSS is a student-organization, which aims at the integrated development of students. For this very reason, the
formulation of a development perspective was, for too long, considered a low priority. What is often forgotten is the fact that students ought to develop their personalities through their involvement in the societal processes. NSS is therefore expected to initiate such processes leading to community development. Village adoption has been accepted as the programme that takes care of this aspect. The NSS literature on village adoption pre-supposes a development vision and a development perspective. Unfortunately, no attempt has been made, so far, to explore and articulated the elements of this vision or perspective. The students’ concept of a healthy society and the acquisition of the social skills which will make him a creative contributor to social transformation are to be derived from the development perspective which NSS upholds.

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