

V.S.B. ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARUR
(An Autonomous Institution)

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

NSS ACTION PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR

S.No	Date of Event	Event details
1	June 26	International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
2	July 8-14	International Literacy Week
3	July 11	World Population Day
4	July 26	Awareness program on against the liquor, illicit liquor and drugs
5	August 1-7	World Breast Feeding Week
6	August 12	Anti-Drug Awareness program
7	August 15	Independence Day
8	August 20	Sadbhavana Diwas
9	September 5	Teachers' Day
10	September 8	International Literacy Day

11	September 21	International Peace Day
12	September 24	NSS Day
13	October 1	National Blood Donation Day
14	October 2	Gandhi Jayanthi/Communal Harmony Day, Cleanliness drive
15	October 11	World Sight Day
16	November 19	National Integration Day
17	December 1	World AIDS Day, AIDS Awareness program
18	December 7	Armed Forces Flag Day
19	December 10	World Human Rights Day
20	January 1-7	Road Safety Week
21	January last week	Blood Donation camp
22	January 12	National Youth Day (Birthday of Swami Vivekananda)
23	January 25	National Voter's Day, Voter Awareness Program at villages
24	January 26	Republic Day

25	January 30	Anti-terrorism Day
26	February	Medical check-up camp
27	March First week	NSS Special Camp
28	March 8	International Women's Day
29	April 7	World Health Day
30	May 21	Anti-terrorism Day
31	May 31	World No Tobacco Day
32	June 5	World Environment Day

Signature of NSS Programme Officer(s)

Signature of the Principal with seal

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (NSS)

INTRODUCTION

National Service Scheme (NSS) is a Nobel experiment in academic expansion. It inculcates the spirit of voluntary work among the students and the teachers through sustained community interactions. It brings our academic institutions closer to society. It shows how to combine knowledge and action to achieve results, which are desirable for community development. NSS is a permanent student youth programme of Govt. of India and the expenditure is shared by the Central & state Government in the ratio 7:5.

HISTORY AND GROWTH OF NSS:

In India, the idea of involving students in the task of national service dates back to the times of Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation. The central theme which he tried to impress upon his student audience time and again, was that they should always keep before them, their social responsibility. The first duty of the students should be, not to treat their period of study as one of the opportunities for indulgence in intellectual luxury, but for preparing themselves for final dedication in the service of those who provided the sinews of the nation with the national goods & services so essential to society. Advising them to form a living contact with the community in whose midst their institution is located, he suggested that instead of undertaking academic research about economic and social disability, the students should do “something positive so that the life of the villagers might be raised to a higher material and moral level”.

The post-independence era was marked by an urge for introducing social service for students, both as a measure of educational reform and as a means to improve the quality of educated manpower. The University Grants Commission headed by Dr. Radhakrishnan recommended introduction of national service in the academic institutions on a voluntary basis

with a view to developing healthy contacts between the students and teachers on the one hand and establishing a constructive linkage between the campus and the community on the other hand.

The idea was again considered by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) at its meeting held in January, 1950. After examining the various aspects of the matter and in the light of experience 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 students for one year was further stressed. Consequent upon this, labour and social service camps, camp [us work projects, village apprenticeship scheme etc. , were put into operation by various educational institutions. In 1958, the then Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his letter to the Chief Ministers, mooted the idea of having social service as a prerequisite for graduation. He further 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 the scheme was placed before the Education Minister's Conference. The Conference was unanimous about the urgent need for trying out a workable scheme for national service. In view of the fact that education as it was imparted in schools and colleges, left something to be desired and it was necessary to supplement it with programmes which would arouse interest the social and economic reconstruction of the country. It was viewed that if the objectives of the scheme were to be realized, it was essential to integrate social service with the educational process as early as possible. The Conference suggested the appointment of a committee to work out details of the proposed pilot project. In pursuance of

these recommendations, a National Service Committee was appointed under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.D. Deshmukh on August 28, 1959 to make concrete suggestions in this direction.

The committee recommended that national service for a period of nine months to a year may be made compulsory for all students completing high school education and intending to enroll themselves in a college or a university. The scheme was to include some military training, social service, manual labour and general education. The recommendations of the Committee could not be accepted because of its financial implications and difficulties in implementation.

In 1960, at the instance of the Government of India, Prof. K.G. Saiyidain studied national service by students implemented in several countries of the world and submitted his report under the title “National Service for the Youth” to the Government with a number of recommendations as to what could be done in India to develop a feasible scheme of social service by students. It was also recommended that social service camps should be open to students as well as non-students within the prescribed age group for better inter-relationship.

The Education Commission headed by Dr. D.S. Kothari (1964-66) recommended that students at all stages of education should be associated with some form of social service. This was taken into account by the State Education Minister during their conference in April 1967 and they recommended that at the university stage, students could be permitted to 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 called the National Service Scheme (NSS). Promising sportsmen, however, should be exempted from both and allowed to join another scheme called the National Sports Organisation (NSO), in view of the need to give priority to the development of sports and athletics.

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 learning convened by the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission also unanimously declared that national service could be a powerful instrument for national integration. It could be used to introduce urban students to rural life. Projects of permanent value could also be undertaken as a symbol of the contribution of the student community to the progress and upliftment of the nation.

The details were soon worked out and the Planning Commission sanctioned an outlay of Rs. 5 crores for National Service Scheme (NSS) during the Fourth Five Year Plan. It was stipulated that the NSS programme should be started as a pilot project in select institutions and universities.

On September 24, 1969, the then Union Education Minister Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao, launched the NSS programme in 37 universities covering all States and simultaneously requested the Chief Ministers of States for their cooperation and help. It was appropriate that the programme was started during the Gandhi Centenary Year as it was Gandhiji who inspired the Indian youth to participate in the movement for Indian independence and the social uplift of the downtrodden masses of our nation.

AIMS/OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of NSS is “**Personality development of the Students through community service**”

BROAD OBJECTIVES:

The broad objectives of NSS are to:

- Understand the community in which they work
- Understand themselves in relation to their community;
- Identify the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem solving process;
- Develop among themselves a sense of social and civic responsibility;
- Utilize their knowledge in finding practical solution to individual and community problems;
- Develop competence required for group living and sharing of responsibilities;
- Gain skills in mobilizing community participation;
- Acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitude;
- Develop capacity to meet emergencies and natural disasters and
- Practice national integration and social harmony.

ABOUT

Basic Concepts of NSS

The overall aim of National Service Scheme as envisaged earlier, is to give an extension dimension to the higher education system and orient the student youth to community service while they are studying in educational institution. The reason for the formulation of this

objective is the general realization that the college and +2 level students have a tendency to get alienated from the village/slum masses which constitute the majority of the population of the country. The educated youth who are expected to take the reins of administration in future are found to be unaware of the problems of the village/slum community and in certain cases are indifferent towards their needs and problems. Therefore it is necessary to arouse the social conscience of the students, and to provide them an opportunity to work with the people in the villages and slums. It is felt that their interaction with the common villagers and slum dwellers will expose them to the realities of life and bring about a change in their social perception.

THE MOTTO OF NSS

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.

NSS SYMBOL



The symbol of the National Service Scheme, as appearing on the cover page of this Manual is based on the ‘Rath’ wheel of the Konark Sun Temple situated in Orissa. These giant

wheels of the Sun Temple portray the cycle of creation, preservation and release, and signify the movement in life across time and space. The design of the symbol, a simplified form of the Sun-chariot wheel primarily depicts movement. The wheel signifies the progressive cycle of life. It stands for continuity as well as change and implies the continuous striving of NSS for social transformation and upliftment.

NSS BADGE

The NSS symbol is embossed on the NSS badge. The NSS volunteers wear it while undertaking any programme of community service. The Konark wheel in the symbol has eight bars which represent the 24 hours of the day. Hence, the badge reminds the wearer to be in readiness for service of the nation round the clock i.e. for 24 hours. The red colour in the badge indicates that the NSS volunteers are full of blood i.e. lively, active, energetic and full of high spirit. The navy blue colour indicates the cosmos of which the NSS is a tiny part, ready to contribute its share for the welfare of the mankind.

NSS SONG

During Silver Jubilee Year the NSS theme song has been composed. All NSS volunteers are expected to learn the theme song and sing the song during NSS programmes and celebrations.

We Shall Overcome, We shall overcome

We shall overcome someday.

O!, deep in my heart,

I do believe that,

We shall overcome someday.

We are not afraid, We are not afraid,

We are not afraid today.

O!, deep in my heart,

I do believe that,

We shall overcome someday.

We are not alone, We are not alone

We are not alone today

O!, deep in my heart,

I do believe that,

We shall overcome someday.

The truth will make us free, The truth will make us free,

The truth will make us free someday.

Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,

We shall overcome someday.

We'll walk hand in hand, we'll walk hand in hand,

We'll walk hand in hand someday.

Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,

We shall overcome someday.

NSS DAY

NSS was formally launched on 24th September, 1969, the birth centenary year of the Father of the Nation. Therefore, 24 September is celebrated every year as NSS Day with appropriate programmes and activities.

CLASSIFICATION OF NSS PROGRAMME

NSS activities have been classified in to two major groups:-

1. Regular NSS Activities:

Students undertakes various activities in the Adopted villages, college/ School campus and urban slums during week end or after college hours.

2. Special Camping Programme:

Camps of 7 days duration are organized in adopted villages/urban slums during vacations with some specific project by involving local community. 50% enrollment of NSS volunteers is expected to participate in these camps.

PLANNING AT INSTITUTION LEVEL:

PO is responsible for implementation of NSS programme in the college. PO plans the activity in such a way that the inter-action of different sections of the community are favourable, encouraging and satisfactory. Each unit consists of 100 NSS volunteers and functions under a member of teaching faculty who is known as Programme Officer.

IMPORTANT DAYS

- ❖ January 1-7 Road Safety Week
- ❖ January 12 National Youth Day (Birthday of Swami Vivekananda)
- ❖ January 25 National Voter's Day
- ❖ January 26 Republic Day
- ❖ January 30 Anti-terrorism Day
- ❖ March 8 International Women's Day
- ❖ April 7 World Health Day
- ❖ May 21 Anti-terrorism Day
- ❖ May 31 World No Tobacco Day
- ❖ June 5 World Environment Day
- ❖ June 26 International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
- ❖ July 8-14 International Literacy Week
- ❖ July 11 World Population Day
- ❖ August 1-7 World Breast Feeding Week
- ❖ August 15 Independence Day
- ❖ August 20 Sadbhavana Diwas
- ❖ September 5 Teachers' Day
- ❖ September 8 International Literacy Day
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- ❖ September 24 NSS Day
- ❖ October 1 National Blood Donation Day
- ❖ October 2 Gandhi Jayanthi/Communal Harmony Day

- ❖ October 11 World Sight Day
- ❖ November 19 National Integration Day
- ❖ December 1 World AIDS Day
- ❖ December 7 Armed Forces Flag Day
- ❖ December 10 World Human Rights Day

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME
ANNA UNIVERSITY
CHENNAI – 25
DATA SHEET FOR THE YEAR 2022-2023

Region: Coimbatore

NAME OF THE COLLEGE: V.S.B. ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARUR			
Contact Address of the Principal with phone number & mail ID			
Dr. V. NIRMAL KANNAN Principal V.S.B. Engineering College NH 67, Covai Road, Karudayampalayam (Po) Karur – 639 111	9585595212 <u>principal@vsbec.com</u>		
Number of NSS Unit allotted	No. of Funded Unit : 1 No. of SFU : Nil		
Details of Programme Officer:			
S.No	Name of the PO	Contact number & email	Whether Trained or Untrained
1.	Dr. J. THULASIDHASAN	9585556428 & Programorganizer@vsbec.com	Untrained

Signature of the Programme Officer

Signature of the Principal

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR
2022 - 2023

S.No	NAME	YEAR	Department
1	DHARUNKUMAR.R	1	ECE
2	ARUNKUMAR.N	1	ECE
3	MATHANKUMAR.T	1	ECE
4	GOPIKA.G	1	ECE
5	KRITHIKESWARAN.R	1	ECE
6	SAJITH.R.B	1	ECE
7	VINOTHKUMAR.R	1	ECE
8	VENKADESH.N	1	ECE
9	KABILARAJAN.S.R	1	ECE
10	GURUPRASATH.S	1	MECH
11	ASWETH.S	1	MECH
12	YUVANRAJ.R	1	MECH
13	GOKULAKRISHNA.S	1	MECH
14	BARATH.S	1	AIDS
15	MADHANKUMAR.A	1	AIDS
16	SANTHOSH.K	1	AIDS
17	PRADEEPA	1	AIDS
18	BOOHARAN.S	1	CCE
19	SENTHILVELAN.N	1	BIOTECH
20	SANTHOSHKUMAR.R	1	BIOTECH

21	KANIMOZHI.R.S	1	BIOTECH
22	DURAIPANDI.M	1	CIVIL
23	SENBAGAJOTHI.S	1	CSE
24	BHARANISHWARAN.N	1	CSBS
25	ROHIT.S	1	CSBS
26	MANIMOZHI.S	1	CSBS
27	VIGNESH.K.V	1	CSE
28	DHEERANDRAN.K	1	CSE
29	AJITH.N	1	CSE
30	MANOJKUMAR.S	1	CSE
31	MOHAMEDSHAHEEL.S	1	CSE
32	KARTHIKEYAN.A	1	CSE
33	SAKTHIPRIYAN.T	1	CSE
34	PRAVEENKUMAR.C	1	CSE
35	SIVITHA.G	1	CSE
36	ASWIN.N	1	BME
37	DHARMA.K	1	BME
38	BALAJI.G	1	BME
39	PRASANNA.S	1	EEE
40	HARIHARAN.C	1	EEE
41	EZHILARASAN.K	1	EEE
42	KIRUTHIKARUN.S	1	IT
43	KATHARBASHA.A	1	IT

44	NIRMAL.P	1	IT
45	KABEESH.S	1	IT
46	KAVIN.S	1	IT
47	BRINDHA.S	1	ECE
48	JANANI.I	1	IT
49	SIVA.S	1	IT
50	DEEPAK.S	1	MECH
51	HARIDOSS.I	2	MECH
52	DANI.I	2	MECH
53	SUJITHADEVI.S	2	EEE
54	OMPRAKASH.M	2	EEE
55	PRADEEPAKUMAR.K	2	EEE
56	ASHIQ.M.I	2	ECE
57	PRABHAKARAN.P	2	ECE
58	VIGNESH.R	2	AIDS
59	MYTHILI.S	2	CSE
60	PRADEEBA.S	2	CSE
61	KAVINKUMAR.S	2	CSE
62	NIRMALKUMAR.C.M	2	CSE
63	DHIVVYABHARATHI.K.M	2	CSE
64	ABINAYA.L	2	CSE
65	PREAM.A	2	CSE
66	DIVAGARAN.R	2	CSE

67	VARUN.S	2	CSE
68	GOBINATH.P	2	CSE
69	GOGULAKANNAN.P	2	CSE
70	THAMIZH MUHILAN.T	2	CSE
71	SHARMILADEVI.M	2	BME
72	MATHANKUMAR.P	2	ECE
73	KARTHIKEYAN.M	2	ECE
74	HARIPRASATH.M	2	ECE
75	BEVINISEAC.A	2	ECE
76	ARIGANESH.A	2	ECE
77	ELANCHEZHEYAN.C	2	ECE
78	NITHISHKUMAR.P	2	ECE
79	PRITHIVISUDHAN.M	2	ECE
80	ABINANTHAN.N	2	ECE
81	POYYAMOZHI.K	2	ECE
82	RENGANATHAN.B	2	BIO TECH
83	SUDHARSANAM.K	2	IT
84	SIVADHASRATH.A	2	IT
85	SATHISHKUMAR.M	2	IT
86	SHARUK HUSSAIN	2	IT
87	THARSHINI.T	2	IT
88	LOKESH.A	2	IT
89	MUGESH.M	2	IT

90	RAJASELVAM.M	2	IT
91	RAVIKUMAR.C	2	IT
92	SANGEETHA.T	2	IT
93	SHOPIGA.E	2	IT
94	GOWTHAM.K	2	IT
95	GOBIKRISHNAA.C	2	IT
96	ANANTHAKRISHNAN	2	IT
97	AKASHMUTHAIYA	2	IT
98	SUMANRAJ.S	2	ECE
99	PRADEEP.S	2	ECE
100	REEGANPENIEAL.R	2	CIVIL

Dr. J. THULASIDHASAN
NSS PROGRAMME OFFICER

ROAD SAFETY FILED SURVEYING PROGRAMME

01.08.22 to 15.08.22



Our student volunteer had received appreciation certificate from Karur district Superintendent of Police

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION AT COLLEGE CAMPUS 15.08.2022



Independence Day was celebrated in our College Campus on 15.08.2022

BLOOD DONATION CAMP

26.08.2022

A blood donation camp was organized by the NSS unit of V.S.B.ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARUR on 26.08.2022. The camp was inaugurated by vice Principal Mr. T.S. Kiruba Shankar. Karur Government Hospital Doctors, Blood bank staff members and Chinnatharapuram Primary Health Centre (PHC) staff members graced the occasion with their presence. Students and teachers volunteered donated their blood. A total of 61 units of blood were donated and Donors were honoured with appreciation certificates. Our college was awarded a certificate of appreciation on behalf of the Karur medical college in appreciation of the donation of 61 units. NSS Programme Officer Dr. J. THULASIDHASAN coordinated the whole event. The college Management under the Chairmanship of Thiru, V.S.Balsamy and trustees appreciated the donors for their contribution to the society.





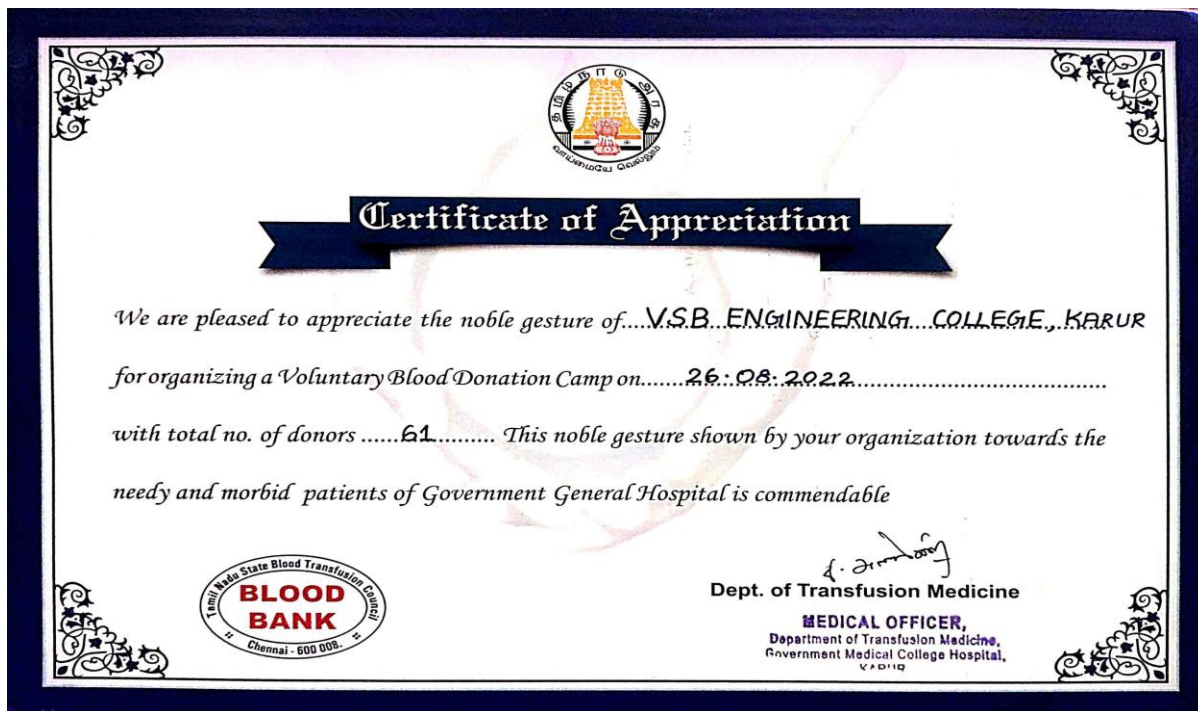
Donor's filled details in form during the camp



Staff nurse made initial blood group checkup



Our students donated their blood during the blood donation camp on 26.08.2022



Our college was awarded a certificate of appreciation on behalf of the Blood bank, Karur medical college in appreciation of the donation of 61 units



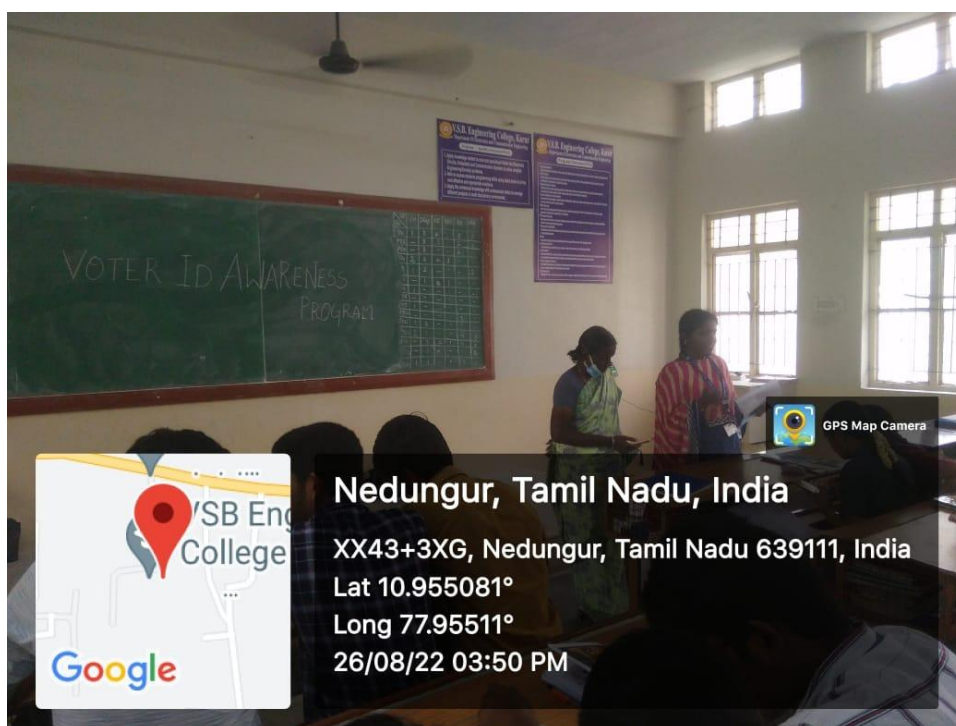
Principal and Vice Principal had received appreciation certificate from Karur Government medical college team

AWARENESS PROGRAM ON LINKING AADHAR NUMBER WITH VOTER ID CARD

26.08.2022

As a part of NSS activity, an awareness Program on Linking Aadhaar Number with Voter ID Card was conducted to our NSS volunteers on 26.08.2022.

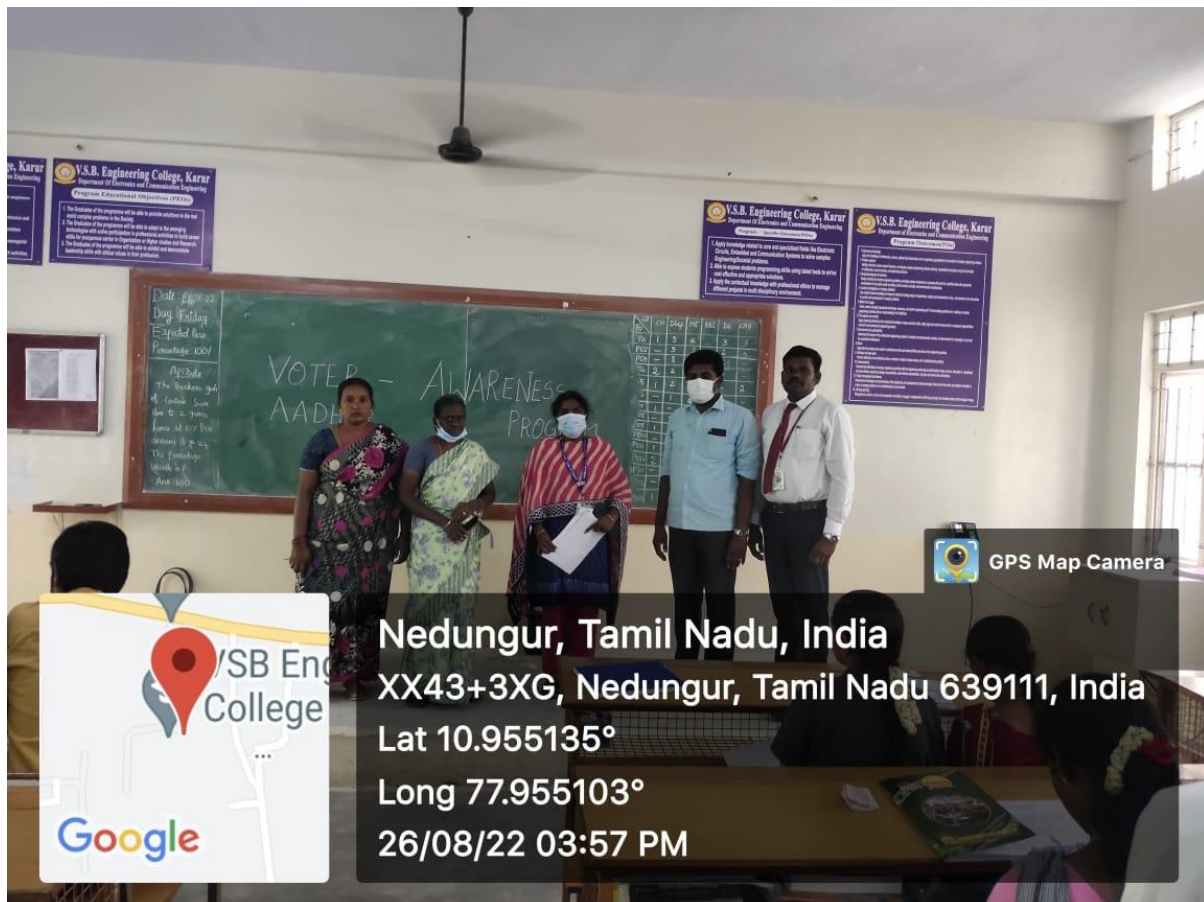
The program was conducted in MB I Smart class room at 03.30pm. The K. Paramathi Revenue Inspector and Village Administrative Officer inaugurated an awareness program among college students about linking of Aadhaar number with Voter ID Card, around 90 students were participated in the program and got awareness. During the program the details regarding voter helpline app and steps to be followed to linking processes were explained. Our Volunteers were asked doubts and got clarified. NSS Program Officer Dr. J. THULASIDHASAN coordinated event. By creating this awareness among students, it will reach their parents, relatives and friends.



K. Paramathi V.A.O delivered the awareness of Aadhar – voter id link



NSS volunteers and Student from various department have participated in awareness program



K. Paramathi Revenue Inspector, village administrative officer and NSS officer are on the dias during the awareness program on 26.08.2022

VOTER AWARENESS RALLY AT KARUR

25.01.2023





NATIONAL VOTERS DAY DRAWING COMPETITION

07.01.2023



REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION AT COLLEGE CAMPUS

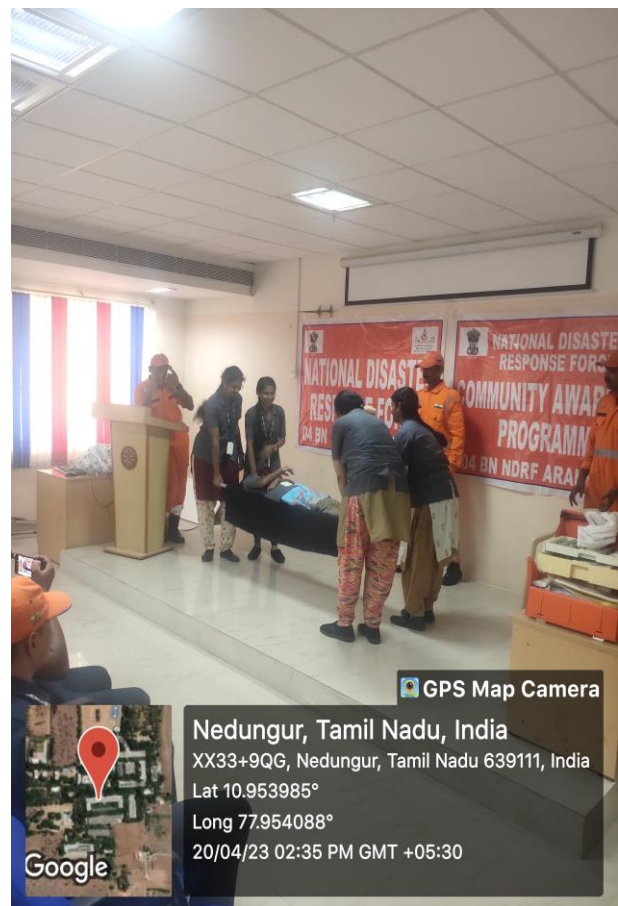
26.01.2023





**COMMUNITY AWARENESS PROGRAMME BY
NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FORCE
20.04.2023**





WORLD BLOOD DONOR DAY OBSERVANCE

14.06.2023

