National Service Scheme (NSS) - A Vision and Inspiration for Youth

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Abstract:
The National Service Scheme by the inculcation of voluntary social, economic, cultural and ethical principles has played a key role in the growth of human society. The task of youth students is to keep society prosperous by engaging in numerous schemes, careers, administrative and academic bodies, counselors and guides. Graduate students pursuing their degree for three years along with their position of involvement the National Service Scheme would have greater input and response for community rather than graduate students with a three-year degree without involvement in the National Service Scheme. They’d been socially conscious people. More than fifty percent of people in India fall under the group of youths and students are the cornerstones of culture.

Keywords: National Service Scheme (NSS), Youth, Students.

I. INTRODUCTION

National Service Scheme popularly known as NSS, the scheme was introduced in 1969, is central schemes administered by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of India and aimed at improving the identity of students through community service. National Service's ultimate purpose is Educational. The goal is accomplished by community service. The device of the NSS stresses the slogan neither me nor you." The motto represents the selfless service that means placing the needs of others and of the society first than ours. (NSS Report 2018). The NSS basic element usually contains 100 school/ college volunteers. -- NSS unit in an organization is headed by a teacher called 'Program Officer (PO)' who plays a crucial role as an instructor, leader, planner, boss, administrator and individual in public relations for the NSS unit under him. Even he / she must conduct complex human biology and teenage psychology activities (Saiyidain, 1961). The Environmental Sustainability Council issued a warning to developed countries saying, "If the present trajectory persists, then by the end of the 20th century the earth will be more populated, more contaminated, less ecologically secure and more vulnerable to destruction than the planet we are living in now." It further added to the severity of the issue by adding, "The future for hundreds of millions of disadvantaged people. The Indian student culture today is without guidance and philosophy (Altbach, 1971; Choudhury, 1989) and demands a credible movement of the youth. It is observed that the trained youth who are supposed to assume the helm of government in the future are ignorant of the community’s issues, and in some situations are oblivious to their needs and problems. Therefore the collective consciousness of the students must be awoken (Deekshitha, 2016) The NSS comprises two kinds of programs, i.e. (a) regular events and (b) special programmes for camping. Students are required to serve as volunteers in the "Daily Events" for a sustained duration of two years, providing community service for at least 120 hours a year. Under the Special Camping Scheme, a camp with a period of 07 days is held each year on a particular theme in the adopted region. Each pupil is expected to take part in at least one Special Camp over a period of 2 years. The essence of practices conducted under NSS continues to change in response to neighborhood needs.

The Need of NSS
Young generation have the privilege, as well as the duty, to actively engage in national growth and shape the nation's destiny, which is the point of truth, their own destiny. The youth's concerns are numerous and their hopes are inevitably strong too, in a world with a fantastic history and more hope for the future. Therefore, the need is to establish growing opportunities for them to improve their personalities and capacity to work, making them economically efficient and socially valuable. India ’s future destiny lies in the powerful, committed, and devoted role of young people (Census Report-2011). It is observed that the trained youth who are supposed to assume the helm of government in the future are ignorant of the community’s issues, and in some situations are oblivious to their needs and problems. It is also important to arouse the students ' social consciousness and provide them with an opportunity to engage with the people in the villages and slums. Their contact with the poor villagers and slum dwellers is felt to introduce them to the reality of life and bring about a shift in their view of society.

The Goals of NSS
NSS aims are to promote personality development, leadership skills, national vision and a sense of public duty, such as:
1. Working with people, and among them;
2. Committing to innovative and positive social action;
3. Improving awareness of oneself and the world through a face-to-face approach to reality;
4. To use the information learned in the classroom to alleviate at least some of the social challenges in a realistic way;
5. Gaining expertise in system development so you can be self-employed.
6. Rendering service to the society during research in an educational institution;
7. To arouse social consciousness among students;
8. To give them the chance to collaborate with the society actively and constructively around the educational campus; and
9. Putting the education they receive into tangible social use; and in particular,

The Youth Participation
Each student has engaged in national service scheme for two years. A lot of things he knows through daily practice. -- student must take part in daily activities to become a part of routine study. Daily events such as blood collection exercises are important since many of the blood bottles are donated from donors to blood banks via blood donation. Tree planting is one corner of normal N.S.S operation too. As deforestation is responsible for many factors such as lowering the amount of oxygen, global warming is rising. This can be minimized with tree plantation plot around college campus every year, in adopted village, woodland, hilly area by direct plantation or seed-balls producing. For this operation agency, campus greenhouse layout can be built as well. Rally awareness campaign is one successful method for recognizing numerous government programmers that need to be introduced in society. Aids awareness campaign can be done successfully by village rally awareness programme. If natural calamities such as earthquake and flooding are triggered, rally can be used successfully to recognize the severity of the condition in such a condition. By money donation people and serve as helping hands for such calamities. Anniversaries of saints, sages, resolute, Indian independence freedom fighters, universities have given numerous days through circulars and joint directors play a vital role in inculcating rational and ethical principles among students and volunteers. Village sanitation programme and campus cleaning programme at colleges and institutions give rise to life-value skills, such as cleanliness among volunteers under nirmal gramme scheme. That gives the life of selected volunteers from all over India self-discipline and momentum. Every year the National Service Scheme Day is celebrated on 24 September. The regular NSS events are used for NSS volunteer induction, campus service, community work, rural mission, natural calamities, and national emergencies, as well as national days and events.

NSS as Inspiration to the Youth
Since the beginning of the NSS in 1969, the number of students increased to over 3.8 million, students from different universities, colleges and higher education institutions decided to volunteer to participate in various volunteering activities. (MoYA&S, 2018)The NSS basic unit usually contains 100 school / college volunteers. -- NSS unit in an organisation is headed by a teacher called 'Program Officer (PO)' who plays a crucial role as an instructor, leader, planner, boss, administrator and individual in public relations for the NSS unit under him. He / she must also conduct deep human biology and teenage psychology duties (Saiyidain, 1961).The NSS includes two kinds of programs, i.e. (a) regular events and (b) special programmes for camping. Students are required to serve as volunteers in the "Daily Events" for a sustained duration of two years, providing community service for at least 120 hours a year.

II. CONCLUSIONS
National service scheme offers students of colleges and universities chances to grow their identity through community services. NSS has its own identity; it can be used to strengthen society by effectively enforcing students’ social responsibility in higher education. More students should be encouraged to take up N.S.S., as youth energies can be used in a better way to establish a strong, healthy nation. The events during the N.S.S camp would definitely improve the values of volunteer leadership, team spirit, constructive activity and communication skills in community. Daily practise provides a means for students to conduct routine social events. It bridges the brain changes of a student along with the all-round stroke of inculcation of ethical principles that are pursued in higher education. National Service Scheme provides students with an ability to consider the society's challenges and needs. N.S.S. volunteers learned about the experience contribute to help guiding future in the current. Considering the advancement of higher education research in India, the National Service Scheme has demonstrated a crucial role for society, community involvement in social activities, voluntary engagement in social activities. It minimizes a connectivity divide with society between not only volunteers and population but also higher educational and university academics by National Service Scheme. Participation in national calamities is a finding among volunteers of the aspirations and priorities of aliveness in society.

III. REFERENCES