Oswal Shikshan & Rahat Sangh Sanchalit

SHREE HALARI VISA OSWAL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai) (NAAC Accredited 'B' Grade & ISO 9001:2015 Certified)

Report On

NSS Special Residential Camp

Activity: 7 Days NSS Residential Camp

Date: 24th December, 2018 to 30th December, 2018

Location: Galtare Village, near Hamrapur Phata, Wada.

Organized by: NSS unit of Shree Halari Visa Oswal College of

Commerce

Submitted by: Mr. Yogesh Pawar (NSS Programme Officer)

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AGENDA OF THE RESIDENTIAL CAMP:

- To work for the rural development and upliftment of the selected village.
- To conduct a survey of the selected village.
- To assist the farmers of the village in their day to day activities.
- To spread awareness among the people in order to promote cleanliness and hygiene.
- To work on the problems faced by the village-people regarding water facilities, education, social issues, economic conditions, agricultural yields, etc.
- To experience a life with scarcity of resources and lack of facilities.
- To improve coordination and co-operation among the NSS volunteers.
- To learn different life skills such as leadership skills, communication skills, practical implementation, etc.
- To know about the education system of the selected village.
- To survey the local water body in the selected village.
- To work hard for the betterment of the selected village and create a good infrastructure for the same at personal level.

INTRODUCTION

National Service Scheme

The National Service Scheme is an Indian Government-sponsored public service programme conducted by the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports. Popularly known as NSS, the National Service Scheme was launched in 1969 - Gandhiji's Centenary year. NSS is a voluntary association of youth in colleges, Universities and at 2+ levels working for a campus-community linkage.

The programme aims at developing students' personality through community service. It promotes social welfare among students as well as provides service to society without bias. It also provides help during natural and man-made disasters by providing food, clothing and first-aid to victims. NSS volunteers work to ensure enhancement in the standard of living of people.

MOTTO of NSS: 'NOT ME BUT YOU'

NSS Special Residential Camp

NSS Special Residential Camps are camps held annually by the Government of India, and are usually located in a rural village or in a city suburb. Volunteers attending the camp may be involved in activities such as cleanliness drives, afforestation, awareness rallies, street plays and shows spreading awareness, etc. there are no predefined or preassigned 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.



REPORT

The NSS unit of Shree Halari Visa Oswal College of Commerce had organized a seven-days Special Residential Camp at the Galtare village, near Hamrapur Phata from 24th December, 2018 to 30thDecember, 2018. Twenty-five volunteers (10 girls & 15 boys) under the guidance of NSS program officer participated in the camp. They carried out various activities in the adopted village in order to highlight the day to day problems faced by the residents and farmers of the village, and try resolving the same.

The details of the activities conducted are as follows:

DAY ONE – 24th December, 2018

On 24th December, 2018, the NSS volunteers left from the college for Galtare Village around 8:00 a.m. They reached the campsite by 11:00 a.m. and accommodated into their respective rooms immediately. Soon they began with their preparations for the first activity of 'Plant nursery' in order to get saplings from the nursery for afforstration. Few volunteers participated in the gardening activities which were conducted simultaneously. The activities lasted from 2:00 p.m. till 6:00 p.m. After a break of one hour, a session on 'Traditional Technology-Why India is Great?' was taken by Netaya Caitanya from 7:00

p.m. to 8:00 p.m. After having dinner volunteers shared their experience and wrote the report of the day.



DAY TWO – 25th December, 2018

The following day, 25th December,2018, the volunteers woke up and were ready by 6:30 a.m. They conducted a yoga and exercise session from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. Then, breakfast was served till 8:30 a.m., after which, the volunteers conducted the overall survey of the adopted village. The entire NSS unit was divided into 5 teams consisting of 5 volunteers each which covered different areas of the village. The volunteers also distributed the cloth bags among the local people in order to promote and spread awareness regarding Anti-Plastic Campaign. The activity lasted from 8:40 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., the volunteers tried to collect as much data and information which reflecting problems of villagers so that they could be analyze and put will emphasis on the necessary solutions required for resolving various problems with the help of local body & rural area development committee faced by the people of the Village.

After taking a lunch break from 1:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. from 2:00 p.m. onwards, half of the volunteers focused on the remaining gardening activities while the other half assisted in the library work for conference at Govardhan Eco-Village. At evening session on 'Life skills' was conducted by Hemrup Caitanya sir from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. After having

dinner volunteers shared the outcomes experienced by them while doing survey report for the same mention below and wrote the report of the day.





On day three, 26th December, 2018, all the volunteers were ready by 6:30 a.m. After having 'Yoga and Exercise' from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. The breakfast were served from 8:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. & there after a tree plantation activity, in which all the volunteers learned the correct technique of planting a sapling. They understood the exact proportion in which the soil and fertilizers must be mixed together, appropriate way of watering the pits and the proper methods of actually placing the saplings in the dug pits and covering the roots of the same with mixed soil. After working hard for four hours there was lunch break till 1:30 p.m. From 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m., volunteers played various sports and had fun. At 3:30 p.m. the volunteers visited the local water body that is Vaitarna River and surveyed its surroundings. Then from 5:45 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., there was a quiz competition for the volunteers regarding different topics. Thereafter, a session on 'Deaddiction' was conducted by Shridhadar Nimaya which lasted for one and half hour. Dinner was served from 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. The volunteers started with their report writing for the day at 9:30 p.m. and by 10:00 p.m. all were in bed.



DAY FOUR – 27th December, 2018

On 27th December, 2018, all the volunteers were ready by 7:00 a.m. for the 'Yoga and Exercise' session of one hour. They had their breakfast by 8:30 a.m. From the 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. there was short supervision session by the college principal, Dr. (Mrs.) Snehal Donde, who checked and ensured that the NSS was functioning in an efficient manner and in right direction. After the principal's session, the volunteers proceeded to the rural development building in order to gain some knowledge and information about organic-farming, women empowerment and education in the village and other rural based facilities which could be provided in the village. At 1:30 p.m. lunch was served, after which there was a sports session from 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. Thereafter, 'Cleanliness drive'; was initiated by the volunteers of NSS in the surrounding areas of Galtare Village. Followed by the cleanliness activites, there was a session on 'Secret of Success 'taken by Tarunatai which lasted from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Then dinner was served, from 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. The volunteers started with their report writing for the day at 9:30 p.m. and by 10:00 p.m. all were in bed.



DAY FIVE – 28thDecember, 2018

On the fifth day of the camp i.e. on 28th December, 2018, the volunteers gathered for the 'Yoga and Exercise' session by 7:00 a.m. After having Yoga session volunteers had their breakfast. From 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. the volunteers conducted farming activities and learned a lot about organic farming. They also helped in serving the cows by feeding them and caressing them. By 2:00 p.m. volunteers had had their lunch. After a short break for rest the volunteers continued with their activities of stocking of grass, organizing the saplings, cleaning the garden areas, etc. By 3:30 p.m. all the gardening activities were completed. From 3:30 p.m onwards volunteers visited towards SBT project for getting practical exposure sewage treatment, which lasted till 6:30 in the evening. The volunteers gained a lot of knowledge and information regarding sewage water treatment, Cow breeding, organic-cultivation, water harvesting and water purification.

There was a refreshment break from 6:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. From 7:00 p.m. onwards a session on 'Real Wealth Maximization' was conducted by Hari Madhav. The session lasted for one and half hour. Dinner was served from 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. The volunteers started with their report writing for the day at 9:30 p.m. and were in bed by 10:00 p.m.



DAY SIX – 29thDecember, 2018

On the second last day of the camp, 29th December, 2018, after 'Yoga and Exercise' session, the volunteers had their breakfast and by 8:30 a.m., were ready for the next activity. They set out for survey of school in Galtare Village. The volunteers spent some time with students and also helped them learn new concepts and ideas. The facilities of

the school were closely noted and judged by the NSS volunteers. Along with the visit to school, the volunteers also motivated the local people to join them and clean the nearby areas of the village as a part of 'Swatch Bharat Abhiyan' The activity was conducted till 12:30 p.m. Then lunch was served from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. After lunch, Krishna Gaur conducted a session on 'Satisfaction' from 2:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. Thereafter, the volunteers continued with their activities of Library Management and gardening. There was conclusive cultural Programme held from 8:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. in which the volunteers shared their views and ideas - regarding their experiences in the camp, the way of living without availability of resources and what they learned during the period of camp. The volunteers had their dinner by 9:30 p.m. and then started with their report writing at 9:30 p.m. By 10: 00 p.m. all the volunteers were in bed.



DAY SEVEN – 30thDecember, 2018

On 30th December, 2018 the regular routine of yoga, exercise and breakfast was completed by the volunteers by 8:30 a.m. From 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. random activities were conducted by the NSS volunteers such as serving small children, helping old people, cleaning the dining area, stocking, serving the animals etc. Then lunch was served from 1:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. and by 3:00 p.m., the volunteers were packed and ready to leave the camp site. The volunteers left at 3:15 p.m. and reached college at 5:30 p.m. The Seven-day Residential camp was completed successfully.



VILLAGE SURVEY REPORT

VILLAGE SURVEY

GALTARE VILLAGE

(SAMPLE SURVEY OF 46 HOUSES)

Methodology and tools:

Type of Survey: Sample Survey

Type of data: Primary Data

Methods of Collection of Data: Interview

Medium/Tool of Survey: Questionnaire

Agenda:

- To work for the rural development and upliftment of the selected village.
- To know about the daily activities in the village
- To collect information on the problems faced by the village-people regarding water facilities, education, social issues, economic conditions, agricultural yields, etc.
- To know about the level of education of the people in the selected village.
- To survey the local water body in the selected village.
- To work hard for the betterment of the selected village and create a good infrastructure for the same at personal level.

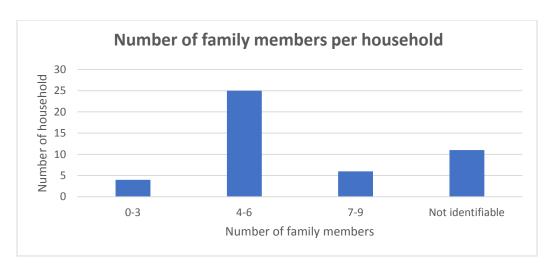
Primary Data:

Based on the primary data collected during the survey, following statistics can be derived:

Number of family members per household:

| Number of family members | Number of houses |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 0-3 | 4 |
| 4-6 | 25 |
| 7-9 | 6 |
| Not identifiable | 11 |

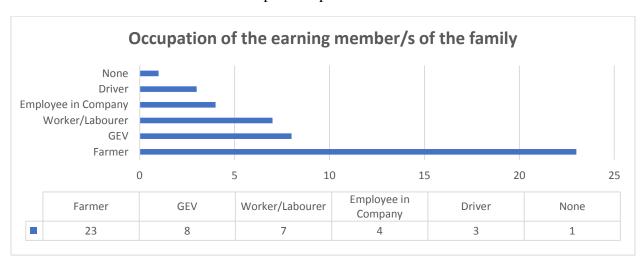
Graphical Representation:



Out of the 46 houses that were surveyed, 67% of the surveyed household have more than 4 members in a family.

Primary Occupation of the earning members of the family:

Graphical representation:



From the data received, it is observed that majority of the earning members of the households are farmers. Apart from farming, there are drivers, employees in a company, labourers and workers in Govardhan Eco-village.

Annual Income of Earning Member/s (₹):

Tabular representation:

| Earnings (₹) | Number of houses |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Not identified | 2 |
| Below 2000 | 3 |
| 2000 to 5000 | 3 |
| 5000 to 10000 | 12 |
| More than 10000 | 26 |

Out of the 46 surveyed households, 57% of the households had earning members earning more than ₹ 10,000 annually.

Satisfaction of the people regarding the quality of education provided in the village:

Based on the survey conducted, it is evident that 83% of the household in the village were satisfied with the quality of education provided in the village.

Rating of the quality of education provided in the village as per the survey:

| Level of satisfaction with the quality of education | Number of households |
|---|----------------------|
| Poor | 5 |
| Satisfactory | 38 |
| Not satisfactory | 2 |
| Up to the mark | 1 |

Previous surveys conducted in the village:

Based on the survey conducted, the residents mentioned that previously various surveys had been conducted in the village by different entities. The details of the surveys conducted and the responsible organization are as follows:

| Material | Organization responsible |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| Water survey | Govardhan Eco-village |
| Water survey | Oswal College, Bhiwandi |
| Alcohol | Virar side students |
| Water survey | Government of Maharashtra |

Water related survey:

Sources and Uses of water:

As per the survey, it was noted that the sources of water are the Vaitarna River, Borewell, Boring, Tap water (pipeline) and other sources. The water from Vaitarna river is used for Farming, washing, bathing, drinking and other home uses. Borewell and tap water is used for bathing and washing whereas boring water is used for drinking and other household purposes. The other sources include harvested water and tankers.

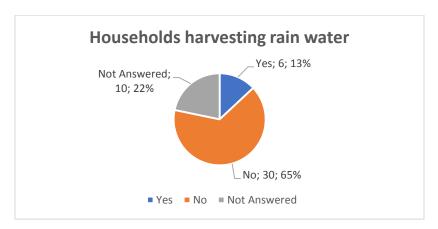
Problems relating to water:

| Category of Problem related to water | Percentage of Households which reported the problem |
|---|---|
| Availability of Water (Shortage/scarcity) - Yes | 10.87 |
| Quality of Water - Not good | 54.35 |
| Taste/odour/colour of water - Bad | 43.49 |
| Level of contamination – High* | 26.09 |
| Pollution - Yes | 28.26 |
| Have to travel for water | 4.35 |

^{*}High contamination in the month of May (58.33% of population who have voted for high contamination)

Rain water harvesting:

Based on the survey of the 46 households, the numbers of households harvesting rain water are as given in the piechart below:



Opinion regarding development and problems in the village:

Based on the survey conducted, the residents mentioned that as compared to previous year there has been significant development in infrastructure of the village, especially road development. The quantitative details are as follows:

| Whether improvement in the village? | Number of Household |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Yes | 25 |
| No | 14 |
| Not Answered | 7 |

According to the residents of the village there are water, education, economic and social issues in the village. Education facility in the village is very weak. There is school only up to fourth standard. They suggest for the development of private schools and colleges in the village. After tenth and twelfth standard there isn't job and work opportunities in the village. They suggest for improvement in quality and supply of water, proper power and electricity facility and Net facility to be provided by the government.

Recommendations

Through the collection of primary data, analysing and reporting the opinions, views and suggestions of the people of Galtare village, we have been able to have a better understanding of the conditions of the village and the life of the people residing in the village. According to the residents of the village there are water, education, economic and social issues in the village. Education facility in the village is very weak. There is school only up to fourth standard and there is need for the development of private schools and colleges in the village. There is mere work opportunity in the village. Just as Mahatma Gandhi stated, "The villagers want bread –and not butter- and disciplined work, some work that will supplement their agricultural avocations which do not go on for all the 12 months." [5], the village residents have requested for creation of work opportunities in other fields apart from agriculture. They suggest for improvement in

quality and supply of water, proper power and electricity facility and that Internet facility be provided by the government.

Our research is based on only a sample of households belonging to Galtare village. We cannot generalize the conclusion for other villages based on this research. We believe that to arrive at a general picture of the village life, similar research could be conducted over larger populations and more villages to gain better understanding of the life and perspective of the people living in the village.

CONCLUSION:

The NSS seven-day Special Residential Camp proved to be successful in more than one aspects. The camp not only helped the volunteers to be independent but also encouraged them to communicate and interact with the people in order to understand and resolve the problems faced by the people and thus help in building a healthy society. The different activities conducted by the NSS volunteers aided the local people in their regular routine, it made them aware about the importance of cleanliness, afforestation, water harvesting and its preservation, careful planning and implementation of varied ideas. Each moment of the camp was a learning experience. Volunteers with their hard work and efforts accomplished many activities that helped the selected village to build its infrastructure and create a healthy and safe environment. The sample survey conducted by the NSS volunteers made it possible to analyze the data collected during the survey and arrive at a feasible conclusion, the statistics involved in the analysis can help the data to be compared in more than one way. Therefore, the overall summary of the camp only leads to an inference that the seven-day NSS Special Residential Camp was a success.

Mr. Yogesh Pawar
(NSS Programme Officer)

Dr. (Mrs.) Snehal Donde
(Principal)