CHAPTER - IV

SUCCESS STORIES OF NSS ACTIVITIES

In the following pages are presented what may be called the success stories of the NSS activities. These stories may be divided into three periods. The first period is 1981-82, which pertains to about 10 colleges. The second period is 1982-83, which pertains to about 20 colleges. The third period is 1983-84, and it pertains to about 15 colleges. The term success stories may be too big or pompous to describe what are essentially rather useful and unusually good activities conducted by the various colleges. However, considering the immensity of the various problems in India and considering the shortage of resources in the country, in a sense, what the NSS volunteers are doing is something pleasantly surprising and, if their activities lead to some socially useful results produced at low economic cost, one may be permitted to use the term success stories. It is in this sense that the small projects and limited activities conducted by the volunteers may be described as success stories.
If we take a close look at these projects and activities of the NSS units at colleges, we find that the projects or schemes relate to building and repairing houses for the poor, building and repairing roads, building and cleaning gutters, digging soak-pits (for latrines), carrying out bunding works, planting trees, digging wells, desilting lakes and wells, cleaning of slums, blood donation, identification of poor or handicapped persons for state assistance, conducting literacy classes, construction of school buildings and temples, arrangement of lectures and demonstrations for creation of awareness among people regarding various themes or developmental activities, conducting vaccination campaigns, conducting some projects or campaigns so as to increase employment opportunities for poor and backward people and so on.

We find that many of these projects or schemes should be conducted by the various government departments such as social welfare department, the department for the backward classes and scheduled castes development corporation etc. The civil engineering projects are generally the responsibility of the public works department, of the state and central governments, or the related departments like the department of small and medium irrigation. One may observe here that the
work to be done in this regard is immense and the resources and facilities commanded by the government departments are not adequate to the task and hence some supplementary efforts of cadres like the NSS are needed to tackle (if not complete) these projects. The economic costs and savings made are considerable. Most of these projects may be described as low-technology projects which are necessarily labour-intensive. But nonetheless these projects lead to the creation of important social assets such as roads, gutters, buildings, wells and lakes which last for years and even decades. The NSS volunteers also take up trekking and staging of plays and so on which activities create awareness among the people and motivation among them to stop pollution, protect environment, and do their things generally with a thought of efficiency.

In the following pages we provide brief analyses of the various projects and schemes taken up by the NSS volunteers of the various colleges in the Karnataka University area. As we have said above, since these activities have been reasonably good, useful and performed economically, they have been termed here as success stories.

Success Stories of NSS Activities 1981-82

1. SMS Arts, Science and Commerce College, Athani

Murgundi has been the adopted village of the college
NSS unit successively for the third year. During the third special camp the unit undertook the construction of a bus shelter, raising of a garden and several other useful programmes. The completed shelter, symbol as it were, of the steadfastness of the NSS unit, was declared open by Mr. B.B. Pawar, (State) Minister for Fisheries and Ports. Meanwhile a garden adjoining the famous Murashida temple was laid out for planting flower and fruit plants. The garden is intended to serve as a recreation spot for the villagers. Four soak-pits and three smokeless choolas were prepared. The roads of the village and the open space around the primary school were cleaned and kept tidy. The unit has left such an impression on the minds of the villagers that the sincere work done by it is held in high esteem.

2. Basaveshwar Arts College, Bagalkot

The college has adopted Simikeri, a small village, for its NSS activities. During the special camp, the unit initiated several activities. The Taluka Development Board of Bagalkot had sanctioned 11 Janata houses to the people of scheduled castes. The volunteers helped them in constructing the houses up to the roof level. A compound wall around the Bharamlingeshwar temple was also completed. Construction of steps in front of the
Shankerlingeshwar temple, construction of a road from this temple to the village, construction of an outlet for the free passage of water and improvement of the approach road were some of the important projects undertaken and completed by the unit. The volunteers also did a remarkable job in distributing school uniforms to 26 poor boys with the help of the Rajasthani Yuvak * Mandal* and the Lions Club of Bagalkot. Several useful lectures by experts on various topics were arranged for the benefit of the villagers.

3. Anjuman Arts, Science and Commerce College, Bijapur

Arakeri is the village adopted by the NSS unit of the Anjuman College, Bijapur, for its activities. During the special camp, the volunteers took up the task of constructing two classrooms for the school building of the village. Though the government sanctioned a meagre sum of Rs.5,000/-, the dream of two classrooms did not remain unrealised, thanks to the local contribution and efforts put in by the volunteers. Mr. Gangadhargouda, (State) Minister for Youth Services, who visited the camp was so much impressed by the work done by the unit that

* Yuvak means youth. Mandal means society.*
he sanctioned Rs.5,000/- for the construction of the Yuvak Mandal office building. The volunteers also identified 16 persons who were eligible for old age pension. Three hundred plants were distributed among the villagers who showed interest in growing and maintaining trees. A medical check-up and distribution of medicines to the needy undertaken with the help of the Indian Medical Association, Local Chapter, proved quite successful. Sports and games conducted between the volunteers and the village youths provided a good opportunity to spot each other's hidden talents.

4. MGVC Arts and Commerce College, Muddebihal

Kuntoji, a small village a few kms. away from the town, is the adopted village of the college NSS unit. The main project undertaken by the unit in the special camp was the construction of a small bridge which was very essential to the villagers. During the previous visits of the unit, the villagers had pleaded for the construction of the bridge. This project was taken up and completed within a short period of 10 days. A small approach road was constructed and a playground was prepared by the unit. The volunteers also identified 80 physically handicapped persons and recommended
The NSS volunteers preparing a soakage pit at Kanagoli near Bijapur during the district-level NSS camp.
their names to the government for award of pension. The girl volunteers collected as many as 100 folk songs relating to the customs and traditions of the rural masses. The tangible assets and the cultural programmes of the unit are frequently remembered by the villagers.

5. ASP College of Commerce, Bijapur

The college conducted its special camp at Siddapur, a village a few kms. away from Bijapur. It was the long-left desire of the people of this hamlet that they should have a "Rait Bhavan."* As a first step towards this, the unit laid the foundation of this "Rait Bhavan." The necessary raw materials required for the building like stone and mud were brought by the students from a spot about 2 kms. away from the camp. A small road of 2 furlongs was repaired. Parthenium in the primary school garden was removed. A socio-economic survey of 200 families of the village was conducted as per a request made by the Syndicate Bank authorities. Five soakage pits were prepared to avoid collection of water on the roads. In a camp conducted with the help of the Lions Club of Bijapur, more than 100 men and women were given free medical check-up.

* Rait means ryot and Bhavan means a house or a meeting hall.
A person suffering from a serious heart disease was identified and the generous doctors arranged to get him admitted to a Miraj hospital and provide him with treatment free of cost as the patient was too poor. The unit was successful in creating an awareness among the people regarding an early diagnosis of diseases and their proper treatment.

6. Kittel College, Dharwad

The college selected Tadasinkoppa, a small village a few kms. away from Dharwad, for its NSS activities. The unit undertook construction of six Janata houses in this camp. The excavation work, putting in bed concrete and foundation work for the houses were completed by the youths. Though the youths were enthusiastic about completing the construction of these houses, the Hubli-Dharwad Municipal Corporation could not supply cement in time. However the unit managed to complete the buildings after the camp period. The youths dug about 50 pits in the village and in the school premises to plant trees in the rainy season. Adult education classes were conducted successfully and the response of the people was quite encouraging. Within 10 days some men and women learnt to sign their names and to read headlines of newspapers etc. A socio-economic survey was conducted by the students. A free
The NSS volunteers levelling a road on the Karnatak University Campus as part of their regular activities.
A medical check-up was organised in which villagers were advised on the importance of health, cleanliness, and nutritious food. The Lions Club of Dharwad (Ladies Wing) distributed old clothes to the poor villagers.

7. Anjuman Arts, Science and Commerce College, Bijapur

The college chose Lohagaon as its adopted village for the NSS activities. During the special camp, the unit undertook the completion of a community hall in the village. The school playground was levelled. An approach road was levelled and repaired. A free medical check-up for 30 patients was arranged. Cheap latrines were constructed for the use of women. Lectures and films on adult education, population education, total prohibition and agricultural development were arranged. The camp changed the entire atmosphere in the village and the work done by the volunteers brought much praise from the villagers.

8. SDM College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Honnavar

During the special camp conducted by the college several useful programmes were carried out in the forest area. An area measuring about 1½ acres in the forest was cleared and levelled.
One hundred beds of 20' x 4' size were prepared and red soil and Gobar seeds were put in the beds. The playground belonging to the high school was levelled. The unit has made an attempt to protect and preserve the forest environment.

9. Arts and Science College, Bailhongal

The college adopted Dodwad, a small village, for its NSS activities. During the special camp, the unit undertook the construction of a school building. It could complete the building of 3 classrooms in its 10 day stay in the village. Smokeless choolas and soakage pits were prepared and demonstrated to the villagers. As many as 800 cattle were examined and vaccinated by the veterinary doctors. The volunteers also identified some physically handicapped and old persons eligible for pension and recommended their names to the Tahasildar, who immediately granted pension to them. The camp provided a good opportunity to the youths to study the rural life.

10. Lingaraj College and RL Science Institute, Belgaum

The NSS unit of these two colleges conducted a joint special camp with the motto of Youth for Eco-Development at Dyke I, Hidkal Dam Site. This was a sort of follow-up work
after the Leadership Training Camp held here. During the camp, a fruit garden, of 40 acres, belonging to the Department of Horticulture was developed. The camp also aimed at giving training to the volunteers in horticulture and sericulture leading to self-employment. In addition to the main project, a sericulture farm, adjacent to the fruit garden at Dyke I, was developed. The youths also constructed a road of 5 kms. from Hidkal to Parakanatti. The camp provided the students with an opportunity to appreciate the importance of ecological balance for averting natural calamities.

11. Shri Kadamiddeshwar Arts College and HS Kotambari Science Institute, Hubli

The college adopted Inam-Veerapur village for its NSS activities. During the special camp conducted here the unit undertook various projects. The Khadi* Gramodyog* building measuring 8' x 40' with 3 rooms was proposed to be started and the volunteers offered their help in digging the excavation for it. A similar work, i.e., excavation of the Sangh's* office building measuring 10' x 40' with 5 rooms was also undertaken and completed. Several pits were dug for tree

* Khadi is hand-spun cotton cloth. Gramodyog is village industry. A Sangh is a society or an association.
plantation to be carried out in the rainy season. The unit also constructed a road behind the Janata houses. The projects undertaken by the volunteers were useful to the villagers. Today the villagers admire the service rendered by the NSS unit of the college.

12. **CSI College of Commerce, Dharwad**

Mummigatti is the village adopted by this college where it has conducted several camps and shown a sustained interest. The volunteers constructed an approach road from Lambani Tanda* to Mugad-Nagalavi road. The soil was hard and covered with thick bushes. With the assistance of the Taluka Development Board, Dharwad, plastering work of 8 Janata houses was taken up. The Family Planning Association of India, Dharwad Branch, enlightened the people on population control and nutritious food. A free medical check-up was arranged in which several villagers participated.

**Success Stories of NSS Activities 1982-83**

1. **Gogte College of Commerce, Belgaum**

A special camp of the college was conducted at

* Tanda is a settlement. Lambani is the name of a semi-nomadic group in the northern parts of Karnataka.
Khadarwadi, a village, about 10 kms. from Belgaum. During the camp period the volunteers took up the task of constructing a road. The villagers needed the road badly. They extended full cooperation in the project undertaken by the NSS unit. Gutters, which were not used for years due to the fact that mud and dirt had accumulated in them, were cleared by the volunteers. A Rangoli* and embroidery exhibition was arranged by the campers in the village. It was much appreciated by the people. Another important feature of the camp was the blood donation programme. With the cooperation of the civil hospital staff of Belgaum, twelve volunteers donated blood. The Karnataka Electricity Board authorities who visited the village assured the people that they would provide light on the approach road from the village to the main road.

2. SSS Samiti's College of Commerce, Belgaum

Halaga, a village a little away from Belgaum, is the adopted village of the college. Many villages in our country are suffering for want of basic conveniences and Halaga is no exception to this. A road construction was the main project

* Pleasing figures or pictures drawn in whitish stone or earth powder.
undertaken by the volunteers during the camp time. A road of nearly 1 km. length with sufficient height and proper levelling was constructed and it was named after Dr. Ambedkar.* The people of Halaga were badly-in need of one such road because during the rainy season it was a pitiable sight to see sturdy bullocks struggling to pull carts through the muddy stretches. The present road has been found quite useful and has been serving well the people and animals in the village. Another small road attached to Mahaveer Galli, near a cemetery, was also constructed. Before the NSS took up the work, this road was totally out of repairs. Now all the villagers appreciate the work of the volunteers because they have found that this road too, like the other one, is very useful. The girl volunteers motivated the village women-folk in attending the tailoring and self-employment classes. The NSS has taught the villagers the importance of cleanliness, community development, and group living. The villagers have been induced through NSS to work with dedication for the common good.

* Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, an economics PhD of London, participant in the 1930s Round Table Conferences in London, Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution in the late 1940s, Law Minister of the Government of India in the early 1950s, and the most prominent leader of the scheduled castes (untouchables) of India.
3. SS Arts College and TP Science Institute, Sankeshwar

Solapur, a village near Sankeshwar, is the adopted village of the college. During the special camp period some useful projects were undertaken by the volunteers. Foundation for the village Panchayat building was completed. A link road measuring about half km. was constructed in order to facilitate communication with the village. A bus turner was built. Gutters were cleaned. A health and sanitation programme was conducted in the village during this time. A free medical check-up of the poor people in the village was arranged. Medical aid to as many as 150 poor people was extended. Leprosy patients were identified and given certificates enabling them to receive pension. The art of constructing soakage pits was demonstrated to the villagers with a view to providing a good sanitary environment in the village.

Agriculture is the backbone of the village life. The village farmers were told about the techniques of soil samples. As many as 25 soil samples from the fields of different farmers were collected and sent to the Soil Testing Laboratory at Gokak. The Officers of Horticulture Department distributed fruit plants free of charge. A free medical check-up of the animals was
also arranged. The village youths participated in the Yoga classes conducted by the volunteers. The camp created an understanding among the villagers regarding their role in the village building activities.

4. Mahasatee Arts and Commerce College, Ulga

The special camp of the college NSS unit was conducted in the Ulga village itself. During the camp period, the volunteers constructed two urinals which were urgently needed. In addition to this, the college playground was levelled and trees were planted.

5. Gokhale Centenary College, Ankola

The world of nature is unique. It is full of harmony and love. Trees are part of nature. But many of us are quite unaware of the wealth of nature. The college NSS unit conducted a special camp on the college campus and Ager colony, Vandiga, with a view to promoting ecological balance. An area of 1½ acres on the college campus was converted into a horticulture farm. A total of 500 seedlings (300 cashew, grafted, and 200 jacknut) were planted. Soakage pits were constructed and demonstrated to the people. From the horticulture gardens prepared at Ager colony, about 85 families
from the weaker sections will derive benefit. A cleanliness
drive was launched by cleaning public roads and wells. A
free medical check-up camp was organised in collaboration with
the Primary Health Centre.

6. BHS Arts and TGP Science College, Jamkhandi

The adopted village of the college is Konnur, a few kms.
away from Jamkhandi. The needs of the village were many.
The NSS volunteers addressed themselves to the basic problems
and inspired the villagers to be self-reliant. During the
special camp, a bridge which was in a dilapidated condition
was reconstructed. A link road from the Mallikarjun temple
to the bridge was also constructed. Tree plantation was taken
up as part of Youth for Eco-Development Programme. About fifty
pits were dug and saplings were planted. The saplings were
supplied by the Range Forest Office. The unit arranged a
health check-up of children and family care and a film show.
The villagers were involved in all the activities of the unit.
At the end of the camp the villagers were convinced that much
useful work had been done. They were encouraged to take up
similar activities for the progress of their village.
7. SVM Arts, Science and Commerce College, Ilkal

Balkundi and Balkumdi Tanda was the adopted village of the college. There are several villages in India which are not getting the benefit of the government schemes and projects for one or the other reason and the adopted village was a case in point. The roads in the village were totally unfit for use. They needed repairs or reconstruction. The volunteers took this up as a challenge and improved the condition of the roads. About 350 saplings of different varieties were planted in public places and about 400 were distributed to the desirous villagers. Soakage pits were constructed and a foundation for 7.3 Janata houses was completed. Medicines worth Rs.4,000/- donated by the druggists' association of Ilkal were distributed free to the needy and poor. Five of the villagers got old age pension and the credit goes to the volunteers. The unit contacted the various government agencies and was successful in bringing several benefits to the villagers such as creation of a Gram Sabha (village council), distribution of ploughs, distribution of open plots, distribution of debt cards to the needy and establishment of a farmers' cooperative society. The village looked new and changed, and the people looked happy when the volunteers completed their 10-day stay in the village.

* Janata housing is government-sponsored people's housing; it is simple, useful and low-budget.
8. **VMSR Vastrad Arts and Science College, Hungund**

The college NSS unit conducted its special camp on the college campus. Under the banner of Youth for Eco-Development, tree plantation was taken up on a large scale. About 500 pits were dug for the plantation of subabool, eucalyptus, rain trees etc. and another 40 for coconut plantation. A road measuring about 400' x 20' was constructed in 3 days and this won the applause of the residents in this area.

9. **Karnatak Science College, Dharwad**

Talawai, a village about 14 kms. from Dharwad is the adopted village of NSS B unit of the college. During the special camping period, construction of 1 km. approach road to the stream was undertaken. The road was full of ditches and was clogged with thick thorny plants of all kinds. When the road was complete, the villagers, could not believe what had happened. The villagers were full of praise and admiration for the volunteers. A foundation for 5 Janata houses was completed during the camp time. One big soakage pit was dug and about 500 plants were distributed free to the villagers.

*Subabul is a specially developed, fast-growing tree, managing to survive and grow with very little water.*
10. Shri Shanteshwar Arts and Commerce College, Indi

The adopted village of the college is Bolegaon. A bund measuring about 200' x 5' was constructed between the village and the primary school building. It serves as a means to prevent flood-water entering into the village. The villagers have found this bund immensely useful especially during the rainy season. A platform was also constructed in the middle of the village. It can be used for public activities like exchange of ideas and conduct of debates by the villagers. A cleanliness drive was launched in the village by removing parthenium and other types of (harmful) grass.

11. MMS Arts and Commerce College, Khanapur

Rumewadi, a small village a few kms. away from Khanapur, is the adopted village of the college. During the special camping programme, an approach road of nearly 2 kms. was constructed. The villagers still remember the volunteers when they walk on this road. A bore-well was installed. A free medical check-up was conducted and about 250 people took advantage of it. Medicines worth ₹2,000/- supplied by the team of doctors were distributed among the needy free of cost. The health and sanitation programmes impressed the villagers because they found them quite useful in their daily life.
The villagers were enlightened on the various intensive agriculture development programmes.

12. SS Arts and Commerce College, Bedkihal

The adopted village of the college is Kothali, a few kms. away from Bedkihal. Two urinals were constructed in the vicinity of the Deshbhusan High School, Kothali. The construction work was undertaken by the volunteers with the assistance of a mason. An approach road/about of 1 km. from the Deshbhusan Ashram to Kothali village was repaired by levelling pits and ditches. Cleanliness is next to godliness. It is quite essential to keep the villagers fully aware of the importance of cleanliness. Activities like cleaning of gutters, sweeping of roads, eradication of parthenium were taken up and they were much appreciated by the villagers. When the villagers saw that the volunteers who had come from outside were doing so much work the fruit of which would ultimately be enjoyed by them, many had admiration for the volunteers. They promised the volunteers to maintain cleanliness in the village. The villagers also found lectures on horticulture, education, family planning and employment quite useful.
13. MGVC Arts, Commerce and Science College, Muddebihal

Bidarkundi is the adopted village of the college. During the special camping programme an approach road of 1 km. from Bidarkundi to Tarnal was constructed. In this project one could see the volunteers as well as villagers working together. The villagers also helped the unit by way of providing their bullock carts to bring stones and mud from distant places. We cannot deny the fact that several rich traditions still exist in the villages. They need to be explored and made use of. The girl volunteers collected folk songs and legends from the rural folk. The physically handicapped and old and helpless people were identified by the volunteers and their names were sent to the concerned government department for sanction of old age pension.

14. SMS Arts, Science and Commerce College, Athani

Shivanoor, the adopted village of the college, situated 12 kms. from Athani, is rightly called an island though it is land-locked, for the simple reason that it is not approachable by the regular Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation buses. Without a guide, a stranger cannot reach it easily. The adoption of the village for the special camp bears a testimony to the undaunting spirit of the NSS volunteers. In course of
10 days' camping, the unit constructed, up to roof-level, two classrooms each measuring 20' x 40' adjacent to the existing primary school building. Construction of 10 soakage pits, 6 smokeless choolas, and cleaning of streets synchronised with the construction of the classrooms. The lecturer and demonstrator on farming helped the villagers to learn more about the farm business and improve the economy by adopting new methods.

15. Shivaji Arts and Commerce College, Raed

During the special camping programme, the college NSS volunteers reconstructed a road of 2 kms. The road constructed connected Beramwadi with Goshetta. This was a long-felt need of the locality. The walls of the Janata houses which had collapsed due to heavy rain were also reconstructed. This convinced the people of the locality that follow-up work is also a regular feature of the NSS activities. A free veterinary medical check-up was also arranged and it treated more than 500 animals.

16. SDM College, Honnavar

Kasarkod is the adopted village of the college. During
the special camp 15 pits were dug and 4 cheap latrines were constructed.

17. Lingaraj College and RL Science Institute, Belgaum

This was a joint special camp of the two colleges at the adopted villages, Modagi and Marihal. A road at Modagi measuring about 1 km. was reconstructed. The village leaders as well as youths joined hands in completing this project. The Taluka Development Board gave a financial assistance of Rs.2,000/- and the Public Works Department spared a roller for levelling the road. A similar road was reconstructed at Marihal too. A demonstration of compost manure, distribution of Ratamine, a rat-killing drug, construction of smokeless choolas, and a baby-show were some of the other projects completed by the unit successfully.

18. Nehru Arts, Science and Commerce College, Hubli

Rayanal is the adopted village of the college. A bridge constructed on the road from Rayanal to Gokul by the unit during the previous camp needed some vital structural changes. In rainy season the road created water-logging, affecting the mobility of the villagers. The bridge with conduit pipes was reconstructed to regulate the rushing water during rainy
season. The selfless work of the NSS unit induced the Divisional Forest Officer to release six acres of forest land lying fallow for distribution among the 65 poor and houseless people of the village. This was another feather in the cap of the NSS. The campers also persuaded the villagers to apply to the government for permission to start a high school. The time is not far when the village will have the facility of the high school.

19. PC Jabin Science College, Hubli

Ingalahalli is the adopted village of the college. During the special camp, the volunteers constructed a road which was badly needed by the village. Removal of parthenium, demonstration of soakage pits, Yogasana demonstration etc. were found quite useful by the villagers.

20. Municipal Arts College, Laxmeshwar

Ullatti, a small village at a distance of 7 kms. from Laxmeshwar, is the adopted village of the college. This is an isolated village community. It is not on the main road and not easily approachable by bus. The people, majority of whom are nomadic, like the Lambanis, are very poor, houseless and illiterate. During the special camp, the unit constructed a
Maruti temple, conducted a socio-economic survey, planted some plants and arranged for a health check-up. The projects undertaken by the unit have helped the villagers in developing their village and awakened in them a desire to get out of their poverty and ignorance.

21. GI Bagewadi Arts, Science and Commerce College, Nipani

The special camp of the college was conducted at Shirpewadi. The village was in need of a good road and the NSS unit came forward to do the job. A road of 1 km. leading to the stream was constructed with proper drainage on both sides. The playground of the high school in the village needed levelling and repairs. This task too was done by the volunteers. About 2,500 saplings were planted in the vicinity of the high school.

22. JSS Arts, Science and Commerce College, Gokak

The adopted village of the college is Melavanki. It is a small village with a population of about 4,000 and socially and educationally backward. The village has a school with a single room built in 1942. Although the villagers had wished

* Maruti is the monkey-god.
to have one or two classrooms more, for some reasons it had not been possible. The camping of the volunteers in the village kindled a hope among the people. They were motivated for the job. The result was that a foundation for the two rooms of the school was laid. In addition, a road was repaired by removing the shrubs from its either side; a health check-up was organised in which 2,500 persons were examined and a team of veterinary doctors examined the cattle of the village.

23. JG College of Commerce, Hubli

Sherwadi is the adopted village of the college. During the special camp period, the unit constructed two approach roads in the village. Removal of parthenium and construction of 100 pits for plants around the school building were the other important projects undertaken by the volunteers. Fourteen handicapped persons were identified in the village and helped in getting the pension from the government.

Success Stories of NSS Activities 1983-84

1. Shri Sangameshwar Arts and Commerce College, Chadachan

The college has adopted Devar Nimargi for its NSS activities. In the special camp the volunteers installed one
Gobar* gas plant; 99 heads of cattle were examined and treated for sterility by the district veterinary surgeon and his staff. Thirty soakage pits were constructed and a demonstration was given for the construction of new type of choolaa.

2. GGD Arts and Science College, Bailhongal

During the special camp, the volunteers planted about 50,000 seedlings which were collected from the Divisional Forest Office, Belgaum. This was expected to help in maintaining the ecological balance. An approach road was also constructed at this time.

3. Anjuman Arts, Science and Commerce College, Bijapur

Takiya (Afzalpur) is the village adopted by the NSS unit of the college. The unit created a tangible asset by constructing a primary school room. During the special camp the volunteers constructed boundaries for a ladies lavatory. They cleaned the place of worship. An awareness was created among the students regarding the problems and sufferings of the villagers by arranging lectures and discussions by speakers like a family

* Gobar is a Hindi word which tends to be used throughout India now. Broadly, it means dung.
planning officer, a Field Publicity Officer, eminent doctors etc. A free medical check-up was arranged for children and adults and free medicines were also distributed to the needy persons. The unit arranged a lecture on the economic management of the household for women. The women of the village were greatly impressed.

4. Kittel College, Dharwad

Lakamanahalli is a slum area in Dharwad adopted by the NSS unit of the college. The main project of the camp was the completion of the Maruti temple. The construction of the temple and remained incomplete for want of funds. With the help of the Deputy Commissioner, Dharwad, who was kind enough to release 20 bags of cement at levy rate, the work was completed. A medical check-up of the slum-dwellers was another project wherein a team of 12 doctors examined about 300 patients and gave medical aid. With the generosity of the Rotary Club of Dharwad, the unit distributed coconut saplings to the poor. A film was exhibited on education, happy family life, hygiene, ecology and so on. The volunteers removed parthenium along a 2-km. road and cleaned the whole length.
Unloading materials for building an approach road on the Karnataka University campus.
5. SK Arts and HS Kotambi Science College, Hubli

Chhabbi is the village adopted by the NSS unit of the college for its activities with the initial idea of creating an understanding between the Harijans and the other castes of the village. An approach road leading to the Harijankeri* was constructed. About one acre of land at the Harijankeri was cleaned and levelled for the construction of Janata houses for Harijans and for the construction of 'V' type drainage. The students, with the cooperation of the villagers, prepared five soakage pits. With the help of the Family Planning Association of India, Dharwad Branch, and the Forest Department, Dharwad, a film show was arranged. The volunteers rendered their service at an eye-operation camp. The villagers were taught the care of about 400 coconut trees and compost-making.

6. BK College of Commerce, Belgaum

Kednur is the village adopted by the NSS unit of the college. Road repairs of about 1½ kms. were undertaken by the volunteers. The road is now fit for use. With the help of the villagers, all the gutters were cleaned and deepened for the smooth flow of water. The villagers were convinced as to how

* Harijankeri is the locality of the Harijans.
maintaining cleanliness can help in preventing diseases like malaria. A medical check-up by the Principal of the local Ayurved College, along with his team of 10 doctors, was arranged and free medicines to the needy were distributed. Several lectures on subjects like poverty, importance of gas plants, education, animal diseases etc. were arranged.

7. JSS College, Dharwad

The NSS unit of the college has adopted Yadwad village for its activities. The volunteers have constructed 15 Janata houses (built with stone) and also constructed gutters and roads. With the generosity of the Rotary Club of Dharwad, coconut saplings were distributed to the villagers who had already shown keenness on growing 300 subabul trees. The need for Yoga for avoiding and curing some common diseases was emphasised by the authorities of the Karnatak University, Dharwad, during this special camp. Film shows were arranged on education, family planning, and Nehru's life etc. A demonstration by the Home-Guard unit of Dharwad on firefighting and rescue methods was organised.
8. Basaveshwar Science College, Bagalkot

The college took initiative in converting (its identified) hillock into a terrace garden and increasing the plantation on the barren land. The NSS activities were initiated in the village Muchkhandi to accomplish these projects. The village is about 5 kms. from Bagalkot. It is within an easy distance for repeated visits and for monitoring the various stages of the work. The college principal and the NSS officer were enthusiastic. The camp site was attractive and several facilities were available. The management of the local temple and the various social organisations of the Bagalkot city came forward to assist the NSS units to accomplish the projects in a phased manner. A blueprint was prepared and the main tasks were indicated. The NSS volunteers were strongly motivated. The development departments (of the government) were geared up to provide the necessary assistance to the NSS volunteers.

The NSS was able to get supporters and workers in the villages as the projects were useful to them. The villagers provided enthusiastic cooperation.

In all, the NSS organised here about 12 camps and each time it helped to create some tangible assets. The terrace
An IES adopted village, Muchkhandi, near Bagalkot in Karnataka: An aerial view.
A hill near Muchkhandi near Bagalkot in Karnataka being converted into a green patch by the NSS volunteers.
A patch is getting ready for planting saplings at Muchkhandi near Bagalkot in Karnataka.
ICS volunteers digging the slope on the hill at Muchkhandi near Bagalkot in Karnataka for preparing the ground and planting saplings.
Trenches being dug by the NSS volunteers during the state-level NSS camp for girls at Muchkhandi near Bagalkot.
The NSS girl volunteers busy with the mud work required for constructing community latrines for women at Muchkhami near Bagalkot during the state-level NSS camp for girls.
garden, a dense plantation, community latrines for women, soak pits, construction of stalls for the temple (for augmenting its income), health check-up camps, and adult education programme were some of the important projects launched and accomplished. Principal T.M. Bhagawati, Professor B.D. Upase and Professor D.M. Seenappa, Captain B. Umapathy were the main leaders who provided the motivation and supervision for the completion of the various projects for the benefit of the villagers.

Karnatak University NSS

A special emphasis was laid on the environmental and ecological development programmes of the NSS in the recent past and Captain B. Umapathy, Assistant Programme Adviser, Regional Centre, Bangalore, was keen on suitable projects in this area. Hence, with his support, the Karnataka University NSS coordinator took up the project of 32 biogas plants at Mundgod in the Karwar district. A state-level camp was organised to complete the project with the assistance of the government of Karnataka. The government came forward readily because it had already been keen on providing some (more) facilities for the Tibetan Rehabilitation programme. The ten-day camp was conducted successfully and the 32 biogas plants were constructed as scheduled. The follow-up work was entrusted to the block
The NSS volunteers are busy with the biogas pit preparation at Mundagod near Sirsi during the state-level NSS camp.
Transportation of students (to the different project works) at the state-level NSS camp at Mundagod near Sirsi.
The NSS volunteers cooking their food during the state-level eco-development camp at Mundagod near Sirsi (Karwar district).
development officials under the direct supervision of the Tahasildar and the social extension officer.

Dr. V.G. Hegde, a dedicated social worker, was a great help in the speedy completion of the project. The programme coordinator of the Karnatak University monitored the various stages of the project.

The above analysis of the various projects and activities of the NSS units gives some idea of the diversity and range of the various useful activities conducted by the NSS volunteers of the various colleges. These projects and activities are useful not only to the particular groups or communities for whom they are undertaken but also to the volunteers themselves because these activities generate in them confidence and understanding of the various problems in society. They give them some sort of training and opportunity to develop some of the basic skills required for community action. We may not be able to demonstrate how these activities will immediately go to shape the character of these boys and girls but we may say that these activities contribute, in some indirect way at least, to the training of the boys and girls to be good members of their own communities and citizens of the country.