CHAPTER III

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME - ITS ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

INTRODUCTION:

Presented below are the methodological details and the findings regarding objective No.2 which has been stated as "To investigate into the organisational structure of National Service Scheme".

3.1 METHODOLOGY:

Data were to be collected from Official records, Government documents and Institutional circulars. Hence there was no need to develop any instrument. Like the study of objective No.1 the investigator went through various documents to collect information in respect of organisational structure of NSS. Attempt was made to go through the relevant records meticulously in order to present the fact in a systematic manner. The investigator had to visit different offices such as NSS section of Sambalpur University, NSS Regional Centre, Bhubaneswar and other Government offices in order to study the official records and circulars and to interview different officials in order to collect information.
Data collected on organisational structure from various sources were analysed qualitatively and the following observations were made.

3.2 Organisational Structure of NSS:

NSS is a scheme sponsored by the Central Government and implemented by the State Governments through the Universities and the constituent colleges. So the organisational structure of NSS ranges from the National level at the apex to the colleges at the grassroot.

The organisational structure of NSS has been presented below in a hierarchical order in Figure-(A) and (B).

Fig - (A)

Organisational Structure of NSS
National Level
Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Youth Affairs and Sports)

- Joint Secretary and Staff
  (Department of youth Affairs and Sports)
  - Programme Advisor
  - Assistant Programme Advisor (Advisor's Cell)
  - Deputy Programme Advisors and Assistant Programme Advisors (At Regional Centres)
3.2.1 Organisational Structure of NSS at the National Level:

3.2.1.1 Department of Youth Affairs and Sports:
Ministry of Human Resource Development:

NSS has been placed in the purview of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports in this Ministry has the administrative responsibility of NSS. Decisions on vital matters like allocation of volunteers to different states, allocation of funds etc., are taken.
by this Department. In order to aid and advise the Government in the matter of NSS, a Programme Advisor is appointed in the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports. Decision on Programme Planning is taken by the Programme Advisor. He plans and helps the Government in proper implementation of programmes. The Programme Advisor supervises the activities of NSS throughout the country and acts as a liaison officer between the state and the centre. He supervises the work of the NSS Regional Centres and also arranges training of Programme officers which are conducted in the Training and Orientation Centres and Training Orientation and Research Centres located in the States. The Programme Advisor looks into the Evaluation and Research activities conducted in the Training Orientation and Research Centres.

The Programme Advisor is assisted in his activities by the Assistant Programme Advisor. The Assistant Programme Advisor and a core staff work in the 'Programme Advisors Cell' to assist the Programme Advisor in smooth functioning of NSS activities. Apart from other activities, this cell collects information from different states on the activities of NSS as a feedback for framing policy by the Government on the basis of these information.
NSS Regional Centres:

Regional Centres are set up by the Central Government to look into the matters relating to NSS in different regions. The Regional Centres are headed by Assistant Programme Advisors and in some cases Deputy Programme Advisors. There are 15 such Regional Centres in India. Given below is the list of the Regional Centres:

1. NSS Regional Centre, Calcutta (West Bengal)
2. NSS Regional Centre, Madras (Tamil Nadu)
3. NSS Regional Centre, Bangalore (Karnatak)
4. NSS Regional Centre, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
5. NSS Regional Centre, New Delhi
6. NSS Regional Centre, Chandigarh
7. NSS Regional Centre, Ahmedabad (Gujrat)
8. NSS Regional Centre, Pune (Maharashtra)
9. NSS Regional Centre, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
10. NSS Regional Centre, Jaipur (Rajasthan)
11. NSS Regional Centre, Patna (Bihar)
12. NSS Regional Centre, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
13. NSS Regional Centre, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)
14. NSS Regional Centre, Trivandrum (Kerala)
15. NSS Regional Centre, Gauhati (Assam)
The function of these Regional Centres is to look into the smooth implementation of policies and decisions made by the Government of India regarding NSS in the States. The Regional Centres explain the State Advisory Committee and the State Government regarding the programmes and policies of the Government of India, ensure timely flow of funds from the State Government to the Universities and ultimately to the colleges, keep the Union Government, State Government and Vice-Chancellors of the Universities apprised of the implementation of the NSS by the Universities and colleges, help the University authorities in executing the Regular NSS Programmes and Special Camping programmes. In the field of training of the NSS personnel, the Assistant Programme Advisor of the Regional Centre acts as a Resource person, assist the authorities in organising training programmes smoothly. One of the important functions of the Regional Centres is to assist the implementation of various youth programmes of the Central Government, youth work by voluntary agencies, promotion of adventure programmes, Inter-state travel, activities of Nehru Yuva Kendras etc.

3.2.1.3 **Training and Orientation Centres:**

In order to impart training and orientation to the
programme officers, 15 Training and Orientation Centres (TOC) and 4 Training, Orientation and Research Centres (TORC) have been set up in different parts of India. Each Institution is headed by a Programme Co-ordinator.

The entire expenditure incurred by these organisations is borne by the Central Government.

The list of the TOC and TORC has been given below:

(A) Training and Orientation Centres:

1. Training and Orientation Centre, Andhra University, Waltair (Andhra Pradesh).

2. Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery, (Kerala).

3. Indian Institute of Management, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore (Karnataka).

4. Centre for studies in Rural Development, Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar (Maharastra).

5. Birla Institute of Technology and Sciences, Pillani (Rajasthan).

6. Training and Orientation Centre, Punjabi University, Patiala, (Punjab).

7. NSS TOC, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar (Orissa).
8. Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore, (Tamil Nadu).


10. NSS TOC, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, (Uttar Pradesh).

11. Roorkee Engineering University, Roorkeey, Saharanpur, (Uttar Pradesh).


13. Gujrat Agricultural University, Anand Campus, Anand (Gujrat).


15. Bhopal University, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh).

(B) Training, Orientation and Research Centres (TORC):

1. Delhi School of Social Work, University of Delhi.

2. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Sion-Trombay Road, Bombay (Maharashtra).


Training and Orientation Programme for the programme officers of 15 days duration and Refresher course of 5-7 days duration are organised by these centres.

Apart from arranging Training programmes for the programme Officers these centres also provide consultancy services to the Universities and colleges in different matters of NSS, act as clearing house of information on NSS through preparation, publication and circulation of literature on various aspects of the programme.

The responsibility of conducting Research on different aspects of NSS and evaluating different programmes has been given to the Training, Orientation and Research Centres. These Institutions undertake the work relating to research and evaluation in addition to training and orientation to the programme officers.

3.2.2. Organisational Structure of NSS at the State level:

3.2.2.1 Department of Education and Youth Services:

The administrative responsibility of NSS at the State level lies with the Department of Education and Youth Services of every state Government. This Department takes the policy decision for NSS activities for
the State. Important administrative decisions like determination of number of volunteers for the State, allocation of volunteers and fund to the Universities are taken by this Department.

3.2.2.2. State Advisory Committee:

The State Advisory Committee is constituted in the States to advise the State Government in important matters on NSS such as determination of number of volunteers for the State, allocation of volunteers, allocation of funds and ensuring co-operation from various agencies.

The Advisory Committee is constituted by taking the following members into account.

(i) Minister of Education and Youth Services Department - Chairman.

(ii) Chief Secretary of the State Government.

(iii) Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities in the State operating NSS Programme.

(iv) Secretary, Education and Youth Services Department and related Departments including Public Relation.

(v) Officer-in-charge, NSS Regional Centre, Government of India.
(vi) A representative of the State Education Department nominated as Convenor/Member Secretary.

(vii) Director (Higher Education)

(viii) Relief Commissioner.

(ix) State Liaison officer for NSS.

(x) Co-ordinator of Training and Orientation Centre.

(xi) Representatives of associations/organisations participating and assisting in the programme development and youth work such as NCC, Red Cross, Scouts-Guide etc., and such other persons/agencies whom the State Government considers appropriate.

(xii) The Programme Advisor of NSS/A representative of the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India (Special invitee).

(xiii) Programme Co-ordinators of Universities (Special invitees).

3.2.2.3. State Liaison Officer:

There is a 'State NSS Cell' headed by a State Liaison Officer in every State. Though the State Liaison Officer and other members of the staff of this cell are employees,
of State Government, the Central Government bears the 
extire expenditure of this Cell. The State Liaison 
Officer helps in monitoring the NSS programmes in the 
State by keeping close co-ordination with the NSS. 
Regional Centres and the University NSS Cell. He looks 
into the matter for timely release of grants, submission 
of accounts, compilation of periodicals, reports, 
evaluation, publication of literature, training and 
orientation of NSS functionaries etc.

3.2.2.4. Directorate of Higher Education:

The Directorate of Higher Education is the direct 
authority of the general colleges of the State. Therefore, 
it has an important role to play in smooth functioning 
of NSS.

Grants are released by the State Government to the 
University through the Directorate of Higher Education. 
The Directorate acts as the liaisoning agency for the 
purpose of furnishing utilisation certificate by the 
University to the State Government. The Directorate 
ensures that the decision made by the State Government 
concerning NSS are properly implemented in the Colleges. 
It instructs the colleges for rectification in case of 
any administrative lapse.
3.2.3 Organisational Structure of NSS at the University Level:

National Service Scheme is implemented by the Colleges under the direct supervision of the University. In order to discharge the function, NSS Cells are constituted in the Universities. The Programme Co-ordinator of NSS heads this Cell.

3.2.3.1 University NSS Advisory Committee:

In order to advise the Programme Co-ordinator in important matters for smooth and effective implementation of NSS an Advisory Committee is constituted in every University. The Advisory Committee deals with allocation of volunteers to different colleges, allocation of funds, reviewing the activities, and taking up special projects to be implemented. This committee consists of the following persons.

(i) Vice-Chancellor - Chairman.

(ii) Programme-Co-ordinator - Member Secretary.

(iii) Commissioner of the Administrative Division or his representative.

(iv) Registrar of the University.

(v) Secretary/Director of Education and Youth Services Department.
(vi) Head of the Concerned NSS Regional Centre.

(vii) Programme Co-ordinator of Training and Orientation Centre.

(viii) Representatives of faculty members.

(ix) A few Principals of the Colleges.

(x) One or two NSS student representatives.

(xi) One or two Programme Officers.

(xii) State Liaison Officer of NSS.

(xiii) A few representatives of concerned Government, Non-Government Organisations involved in youth programmes/Social work/rural development work.

(xiv) Finance Officer of the University.

3.2.3.2 The Programme Co-ordinator:

The Programme Co-ordinator heads the University NSS Cell. He/She looks into the effective and smooth implementation of the programme in the colleges and is responsible for the implementation of instructions of the Central Government, State Government and decisions made in State Advisory Committee and University Advisory Committee. The Programme Co-ordinator looks after the matters like allocation of student volunteers, release of funds to the colleges, appointment of
Programme Officers, and implementation of innovative programmes. He/She visits the camps and other activities organised by the Colleges, and guides the Programme Officers in smooth functioning of NSS activities. The Programme Coordinator is also responsible for submission of accounts and reports to the Government. He/She apprises the authorities of the Regional Centre, State Liaison officer, and State and Central Government Departments about the important matters.

3.2.4. Organisational Structure of NSS at the College Level:

Colleges are at the grassroot level in the ladder of the Institutions responsible for implementation of NSS. In a college the organisational structure of NSS involves the Advisory Committee, Principal and the Programme Officers.

3.2.4.1 NSS Advisory Committee:

In order to advise the Principal and the Programme Officers in different matters of NSS an Advisory Committee of NSS is constituted in each college. The following persons act as the members of the Advisory Committee -

(i) Principal - Chairman.
(ii) Senior Programme Officer - Member Secretary.

(iii) Collector or his Nominee.

(iv) All the Programme Officers.

(v) Some staff members with social work background.

(vi) Representatives of the Development Departments of the Government.

(vii) Representatives from the Adopted villages/slum/welfare agency.

(viii) Student representatives.

The Advisory Committee advises the Principal and Programme Officers on important matters like preparation of calendar of activities for NSS, adoption of village, Organising special camps, implementation of any innovative project by the college NSS Units.

3.2.4.2 The Principal:

The Principal heads the entire organisational structure of NSS in the college. He is responsible for implementing the decision of the University and the College Advisory Committee. The Principal constitutes the College Advisory Committee and acts as the Chairman of the Committee. He selects suitable persons from among the members of the teaching staff to be
appointed as the Programme Officers and motivates the members of the staff to be actively involved in NSS. He helps the programme Officers in enrolling the student volunteers. The Principal visits the NSS programmes and ensures that programmes are organised as per the regulation of the University. The Principal ensures all types of secretarial and administrative help to the Programme Officers for implementation of NSS activities and also holds responsibility for submission of accounts and reports to the University.

3.2.4.3 The Programme Officer:

The Programme Officer is at the bottom of the hierarchy of the personnel of NSS. The Programme Officers are selected by the Principals of the respective colleges from among the members of the teaching staff. The selection made by the Principal has to be approved by the Programme Co-ordinator of NSS.

Much of the success of NSS depends on the efficiency and interest of the Programme Officer because he/she implements the scheme in the field.

The Programme Officer motivates the students to be enrolled in NSS. He/She selects suitable students and enroll them as NSS volunteers and arranges
orientation Programme for the students in which he/she acts as one of the resource persons. The programme Officer chalks out the details of activities of the Regular NSS Programmes and Special Camping programmes. These programmes are placed before the Advisory Committee for its approval. He/She also arranges different programmes in which the volunteers work under his/her direct supervision. It is the Programme Officer who contacts the Government Departments and voluntary agencies and ensures their cooperation different activities of NSS. The Programme Officers keep the Principal and Programme Co-ordinator informed about the activities of the College concerning NSS. He/She is responsible for the day-to-day administration of NSS. He/She is also responsible for the account which is subject to audit. He/She maintains record of the activities of the students and makes correspondence whenever need arises. He/She prepares the periodical progress report on NSS, which is submitted to the University from time to time.

3.2.5 Allocation of Volunteers:

3.2.5.1 Allocation of Volunteers by the Central Government:

The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India determines the total number of students to be
enrolled in NSS in the country. The Central Government allocates number of volunteers to be enrolled in the states and Union Territories in the month of September and October every year to enable the concerned Governments to make necessary provision in the budget in the next financial year.

3.2.5.2 Allocation of Volunteers by the State Government:

After getting the sanction of the strength in NSS, the state Government provides adequate matching shares in the budget for implementing the scheme in the next financial year. For allocating student strength to the Universities, the State Government Convenes the meeting of the Programme Co-ordinators, State Liaison Officer and Assistant Programme Advisor of the Regional Centre. Decision to allocate student volunteers to different Universities is taken in this meeting. This allocation has to be approved by the State Advisory Committee.

3.2.5.3 Allocation of Volunteers to the Colleges by the University:

After getting sanction from the State Government the Universities allocate volunteers to different colleges with the approval of the Advisory Committee.
of the University. At this stage decision on opening of new units of NSS are also taken. This is communicated to the Colleges usually in the beginning of the new session to enable the principals and Programme Officers to take steps for enrolment of volunteers. Usually one NSS unit comprises of 50 volunteers. The number of Units to be opened in different colleges is determined on the basis of allocation of volunteers. One Programme Officer remains in charge of one NSS Unit in the college.

3.2.5.4 Enrolment of Students in NSS in the College:

After reopening of the College for new academic session, the Programme Officers enroll student volunteers as per the sanction of the University. Usually the Programme Officers submit the report by the 30th of September of every year regarding the actual enrolment.

After the enrolment in the colleges is over, the State Government/ Union Territory Administration convene a meeting of the programme Co-ordinators of all the Universities in the State or Union Territory usually in the first week of October to get the actual enrolment position. The State Liaison Officer and the authorities of the NSS Regional Centre send the information to the Central Government regarding the
number of students actually enrolled in NSS.

3.2.6 **Programmes Undertaken:**

The programmes undertaken under NSS are of two kinds (i) Regular NSS Programme (ii) Special Camping Programme.

3.2.6.1 **Regular NSS Programme:**

Under Regular NSS Programmes the volunteers work in the adopted village/urban slum, college campus or at any other locality on different projects during the week-ends or holidays or after college hours spread over whole of the academic session.

The activities for Regular NSS Programme are planned in such a manner, so that they can be completed during the limited time available with the students.

Regular NSS Programmes may be arranged for a full day having 8 hours of work or half day having 4 hours of work. In some cases 3/4 days' continuous programmes are arranged in the form of mini camps.

Under Regular NSS Programmes the students are also encouraged to take up individual works like Remedial classes for Schoolgoing children of backward Community Health advice related to activities like immunisation,
educating people on family planning, blood donation, spotting night blindness and arrange for their treatment, Agricultural activities like Developing Demonstration Plot of at least 25 decimals, introducing innovative measures, raising orchard and many other programmes specified by the University. The credit hours to be given to each of the programme undertaken by individual effort has been fixed.

Each volunteer is expected to put in 120 hours of service in Regular NSS Programme within one academic session and 240 hours of service within two consecutive academic sessions.

3.2.6.2 Special Camping Programme:

Special Camping Programmes are organised normally for 10 days during the vacation or long holidays. This Camping Programme is residential in nature in which the student volunteers have to stay in the camp for the entire duration of the camping programme along with the Programme Officer.

The maximum strength for a special camping programme is 50% of total volunteers enrolled in NSS.
In a Special Camping Programme some specified projects are undertaken which are completed with the co-operation of the local people and concerned Department of the Government and other voluntary agencies. Projects are not specified by the University authorities. The Principal and Programme Officers, with the help of the members of the college Advisory Committee, select projects to be undertaken taking the local needs and aspirations into consideration.

Special Camping gives opportunity to the students for long exposure to the life of the villagers/slam dwellers and thereby help them to have a first hand knowledge about the community. It gives the students opportunity to stay together for a long time and thereby increases cohesion among them. The students work with the local people which helps in developing among the students a healthy attitude towards the community in which they live. It helps in building up potential youth leader by discovering the latent potential among the campers. It helps in the development of the personality of students through community service also.

3.2.6.3 Adoption of Village:

Each NSS unit adopts a village/urban slum, to
concentrate all the NSS activities in a particular place. In some cases all the units of a college may adopt one place. Usually all the Regular programmes and Special Camping Programmes are organised in the adopted places.

The purpose of village/slum adoption is to ensure the concerted development of the place by way of concentrated work in the place over some years. In that case continuity of work in a place can be maintained and frittering away of the energy of the volunteers in too many locations can be prevented.

Normally, the NSS activities are concentrated in the adopted place till perceptible development of the place is achieved.

3.2.7 Financial Arrangement of NSS:

NSS is a scheme which is sponsored by the Central Government and participated by the State Governments. The expenditure incurred in organising the Regular NSS Programmes and special Camping Programmes are borne by the Central Government and State Government in the ratio of 7:5. But expenditure towards the establishment of NSS Regional Centres, organisation of
Training and Orientation Programmes by Training and Orientation Centres, salary and establishment of NSS Cells in the state headed by State Liaison Officer is borne entirely by Central Government.

The details of allocation of grants, release of grants from the Central and State Government to the colleges through the Universities are given below:

3.2.7.1. Financial Arrangement for Regular NSS Programmes:

A sum of Rs. 80 is spent for each student volunteer per annum for Regular NSS Programme.

3.2.7.1.1. Expenditure on Establishment at the State Level:

Out of Rs. 80.00, Rs. 3.00 is retained by the State Government towards the expenditure of establishment at the state level. This expenditure includes expenditure towards the salary of the supporting staff and other expenditure involved in NSS activities.

According to the Central Government's decision, from 1989-90 no establishment expenditure will be deducted at the state level where there will be liaison officers.
3.2.7.1.2 Expenditure on Establishment at the University Level:

After deducting Rs.3/- for the state level establishment expenditure, the state releases Rs.77/- per volunteer to the University. Out of Rs.77/-, Rs.10/- is retained by the University towards the University level establishment expenditure. This expenditure includes salary to the Programme Co-ordinator and supporting staff, T.A. & D.A. of the Office staff, expenses for holding seminar and conferences, publication of report and contingent expenses.

3.2.7.1.3 Expenditure on Establishment at College Level:

After deducting Rs.10/- towards the establishment expenditure, the University releases Rs.67/- to the Colleges for each volunteer. This amount is received by the Principal from the University. Out of Rs.67/-, Rs.15/- is spent towards establishment expenditure at the college level. The break up of Rs.15/- towards the establishment at the college level is as follows:

(i) Allowance to the programme Officer - Rs.12.00
(ii) Allowance to clerical and managerial staff for part time assistance - Rs. 3.00

Rs.15.00
Thus the programme Officer in-charge of an unit of 50 volunteers gets an allowance of Rs.600.00 per annum known as out of pocket allowance.

A sum of Rs.52.00 is spent for programme development on Regular NSS Programme per volunteer per year. This expenditure includes orientation programmes, refreshment to volunteers for working under Regular NSS Programmes (@ Rs.8/- per volunteer for the full day programme), purchase of equipment and contingent articles, T.A. and D.A. to the programme Officers, travelling cost of the volunteers to reach the camp site at the cheapest mode, evaluation of different NSS Programmes etc.

The break up of Rs.80/- spent per volunteer per annum on Regular NSS programme is stated below:

(i) Expenditure on state level establishment. Rs. 3.00

(ii) Expenditure on University level establishment. Rs.10.00

(iii) Expenditure at the College level
    (a) Expenditure on establishment Rs.15.00
    (b) Expenditure on Programme Development. Rs.52.00

Rs.80.00
From 1939-90 Rs. 55.00 will be spent on programme development at the College level as there will be no deduction of the establishment expenditure at the State level.

3.2.7.1.4 **Release of Grants for Regular NSS Programmes:**

Grants for Regular Programmes are released by the Central Government in two instalments.

The 1st instalment (50% of the total grant) is released by the Centre in the month of January every year. Soon after the grant is received from the Centre, the State releases the grant along with its matching share to the Universities around the month of April every year. The Universities release the first instalment of grant to the colleges soon after the colleges reopen for the new session. The Universities ensure that the colleges have submitted the Utilisation Certificate of the last grant before fresh grant is disbursed to them.

The second instalment of the grant is released by the Central Government on the basis of the actual enrolment of the volunteers. The second instalment is released by the Central Government on receipt of a certificate from the State Government to the effect that all the grants released by the Central Government
have been released by the State Government to the Universities with its own share and the Universities have already disbursed the grant to the colleges. Moreover, the state Government furnishes the accounts in respect of grants sanctioned upto two years before the year in which second instalment is to be released and final enrolment position by September every year. On receipt of these certificates and enrolment position, the Central Government releases the second instalment of grant in the month of December for downward transmission to the colleges.

3.2.7.2 Financial Arrangement for Special Camping Programmes

Grant for organising Special Camping Programmes is given to the colleges @ Rs.15.00 per volunteer per day. Normally Special Camping Programmes are held for a period of 10 days. So Rs.150/- is spent per volunteer for the Special Camping Programme. According to the provision of the Government the strength for the Special Camping Programme for an University can be 50% of the sanctioned strength of the volunteer. The grant for Special Camping Programme is released to the Universities @ Rs.150/- per volunteer for 50% of the total strength sanctioned for Regular NSS Programme.
No deduction out of this grant is made either at
the state or the University level towards establishment
on administrative expenditure.

Release of Grants for Special Camping Programmes:

First instalment of grant for Special Camping Programmes is normally released to the State in the
month of January every year. The State Government/
Union Territory Administration releases the grant of
Central Government along with its share to the University by the month of March. The Universities release
the grants to the colleges by the month of April so
that the colleges will be able to hold the Special
Camping Programmes during the Summer vacation.

The Programme Co-ordinators are to submit certifi­
cates to the State Government to the effect that
all the grants have been released to the colleges.

The second instalment of the grant is released by
the Central Government only on receipt of the certifi­
cates from the State Government to the effect that all
the grants received from the Centre by 31st March have
been released to the Universities with the State share
and the Universities have released the entire grant to
the colleges. The State Government has to submit the
detailed account of the grants received up to two years preceding to the year in which second instalment is to be released.

3.2.7.3 **Financial Arrangement for Training and Orientation:**

Training and Orientation Programmes for the Programme Officers are organised by the Training and Orientation Centres set up in different parts of India. The entire expenditure towards the establishment and administrative expenditure of these Centres and the expenditure on organising Training and Orientation Programmes are borne by the Central Government. Grants are released to these Centres at Rs.35/- per participant per day. This amount includes expenditure on boarding and lodging, local travel, expenditure on guest lectures and the contingencies etc.