

ADVANCED COURSE FOR SCOUT MASTER / LADY SCOUT MASTER

SELF LEARNING MODULES

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Programme activities, Scheme of Proficiency Badges

Note : (In this context Proficiency Badges means Special proficiency or Merit Badges and not general Proficiency badges like Pratham Sopan, Dwitiya Sopan, Tritiya Sopan).

The system of proficiency Badges was in B.P.'s original Scheme and has always been a distinctive feature of Scouting.

“Boys gaining extra Proficiency in other activities of Scout Craft felt the desire to show their ability with a distinguishing mark” said B.P.

Proficiency Badges are an aid to character training and to the development of qualities of good citizenship.

They offer the young men incentives for progressing along with the lines suggested by his own tastes and abilities.

Three main functions are :

1. The Badge acts as an incentive to extend young man's knowledge in any of the subjects that interest him-Aids to the enjoyment throughout his life and leads towards the career.
2. The Badges provide a ready means of encouraging the Special Student. In such a wide range of subjects even special student can choose some subjects to retain his self-respect and gain self-confidence.
3. Higher awards like the Rashtrapati Rover Award etc., will contribute for the continued and progressive training of Rovers.

The more interesting points are :

1. They help the Rover Scout Leader in studying each and every Rover of his Crew to find out his desire and inclination in choosing the badges.
2. They also keep the intelligent young men occupied in the useful trades and skills.
3. Rovers make good use of their leisure time to promote higher and broader-based Scouting.

Thus they have a very definite function to awaken and stimulate the young man's interest in their own orbits, yet in the general work of Scout Programmes.

Some Useful Tips on :

(a) Motivation :

- (i) Charts of Proficiency Badges can be hung in the Crew den.
- (ii) Syllabi of different badges can be made available to Rovers.
- (iii) Books on different badges subjects can be made available in Crew Library.
- (iv) Close Study of individual Rover is essential for finding their inclination.
- (v) Active assistance of ARSL's RMs and other sources like old Rovers / Scouters may give good cooperation.

(b) Instruction :

- (i) Badge work can conveniently be dealt with in Crew meetings in a general way.
- (ii) Crew as a whole, acquiring considerable knowledge of some essential badge subjects will be wonderful.
- (iii) Barring Pravesh Rovers from such instruction is a mistake – No water-tight compartments please.
- (iv) No objection to have special badge instruction meetings to a selected few or the interest groups.
- (v) But make sure that knowledge in the subject is primary and badge is incidental.
- (vi) Organized fields trips to place of special interest e.g. workshops, exhibitions etc will be helpful.
- (vii) Talks or demonstration by experts.
- (viii) Rover Instructors and other internal public.
- (ix) Old Rovers who gained the badges previously can inspire well.
- (x) Parents will willingly help.
- (xi) All other possible sources are to be tapped.

(c) Examination :

- (i) When the RSL is confident that a Rover is ready for test an immediate arrangement for the examiner is to be made – it is his responsibility.
- (ii) Keep in touch with the D.A. / L.A. for the deputation of an examiner.
- (iii) If there is not appointed Examiner for a subject to be tested, he can suggest or recommend (if he knows anybody qualified) for appointment.
- (iv) The Examiner must be made to understand that :
 - a. He should first discuss about the badge system (if he is new) in general and about the young man in particular with the RSL. Remember that a RSL is the liason between the Rover and Examiner.
 - b. Effort of the young man is equally important to achievement for assessment.
 - c. Same method of testing may not work in all cases.
 - d. Practical efficiency in case of Public service badges is more important.
 - e. They should create right atmosphere for the young man to express himself freely and thoroughly.
 - f. Mass testing is neither effective nor inspiring many times confusing.
 - g. He must be frank in telling the reasons of a Rovers's failure and be able to suggest ways and means of further attempt.

(d) Presentation :

- (i) It is again the duty of the RSL. Wasting any time after qualifying, is a source of disappointment to the Rovers.
- (ii) Keep in touch with the Badge Secretary.
- (iii) Make an impressive ceremony of the presentation.

(e) Standards :

A Badge worn at the right place on uniform indicates that the wearer has sound knowledge of the subject according to his age and capability and not that he is a master or an expert.

The wearer knows that he has to wear it so long as he is thorough and updates his knowledge time to time, and the District Commissioner can test him any time.

Knowledge of Scouting for Boys, APRO and Other Books on Scouting

As a Scoutmaster it is essential that you familiarize yourself with the book 'Scouting for Boys' written exclusively for Scouts by the Founder, APRO Part – I, APRO Part – II, Rules Book and other books on Scouting.

Objectives : At the end of the SLM participants will be able to:

1. Highlight the contents of the book 'Scouting for Boys'.
2. List the main contents of APRO Part – I.
3. List the main contents of APRO Part – II.
4. Explain what Rules book deals with.
5. Narrate the main contents of Aids to Scoutmastership.
6. List others books on Scouting

Thought for Reflection

Books are the best friends a man can have. You choose those that you like; you can rely on them at all times; they can help you in your work, in your leisure, and in your sorrow. You have them always around you at your beck and call in your home.

- Baden-Powell

'SCOUTING FOR BOYS' BY LORD BADEN-POWELL OF GILWELL

The book "Scouting for Boys" written by Lord Baden-Powell was instrumental for the birth and growth of Scouting. In this book B.-P. has recorded all his life experiences and the experiences of the experimental camp held by him in Brownsea island in the year 1907.

Scouting for Boys was initially published in six fortnightly parts commencing in 1908. On 1st May 1908, it was published in book form.

Scouting for Boys has been translated into more than 90 languages all over the world. It has been translated and published in 7 Indian languages namely Hindi, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Mizo.

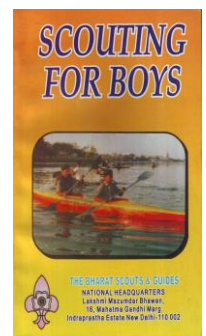
The uniqueness of this book is B. P. himself has drawn the 200 illustrations this book contains. The author provides several true incidents and examples to enable the reader understand the concepts easily. He also suggests several games related to the topics dealt.

In his foreword B. P. writes "I've put into this book all that is needed to make you a good Scout of that kind. So, go ahead, read the book, practice all that it teaches you and I hope you will have half a good time as I have had as a Scout".

On going through this book one can learn about the basic requirements of becoming a Scout, the Investiture process, Scout uniform, the scout staff, and the Patrol System.

It contains details about outdoor activities such as Camping, Hiking, and Mountaineering; skills in Sketching, Mapping, finding directions with and without a compass; and various types of Signaling.

You get to learn useful knots and lashings; hut and bridge building; how to use an axe; and Estimating heights, distances, weights and numbers. You will gain knowledge on Camping; Camp equipment; Tents; Camp kitchen and food; Camp Programme; and kinds of Fire. You will learn skills in observation and reading of Signs; following Tracks, methods of observing animals, birds, Insects, and Fishes; and learn about plants.



It will teach you the process of growing strong and care of the body; and health giving habits; Troop formation and movement; helping others and courtesy to women; Honesty; Loyalty; Obedience; Discipline; Accidents and how to deal with them; First Aid details; and Duties of Scouts as citizens of the world.

The book comprises of 9 Chapters and each chapter has Camp Fire Yarns. In all, there are 26 Camp Fire Yarns.

Chapter I titled **Scoutcraft** has four Camp Fire Yarns - Scouts work, What Scouts do, Becoming a Scout and Scout Patrols.



Chapter II deals with **Camping**. It has three Camp Fire Yarns – Life in the Open, Sea and Air Scouting, and Signals and Commands.

Chapter III is about **Camp Life**. It has three Camp Fire Yarns – Pioneering, Camping and Camp Cooking.



Chapter IV titled **Tracking** has three Camp Fire Yarns – Observation of Sign, Spooring, and Reading Sign or Deduction.

Chapter V is on **Woodcraft** and it has three Camp Fire Yarns – Stalking, Animals, and Plants.



Chapter VI refers to **Endurance for Scouts**. It has three Camp Fire Yarns – How to Grow Strong, Health Giving Habits, and Prevention of Disease.

Chapter VII pertains to **Chivalry of the Knights**. There are three Camp Fire Yarns in this Chapter – Chivalry to Others, Self-Discipline, and Self-Improvement.



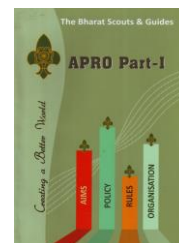
Chapter VIII is about **Saving Life**. The three Camp Fire Yarns are about – Be Prepared for Accidents, Accidents and How to Deal with them, and Helping Others.

Chapter IX deals with **Our Duties as Citizens**. The Camp Fire Yarn is on Citizenship.

The book also contains the story of B.-P. The book concludes with the Chief's last message to Scouts.

AIMS, POLICIES, RULES & ORGANISATION PART - I (APRO PART - I)

APRO Part - I deals with the general Rules pertaining to the Bharat Scouts and Guides. The book provides details about Registration procedures at all levels, Warrants of Appointments for different posts, Uniform for Executive and Non-Executive Ranks, and various Decorations and Awards. It comprises of seven Chapters.



Chapter I deals with the Fundamentals of the Bharat Scouts and Guides.

Chapter II deals with the Emblem of the Bharat Scouts and Guides and other Emblems; The World Scout Badge and the World Guide Badge; The Flags (National, World Scout Flag, World Guide Flag, BSG Flag, Group Flag, and Patrol Flag); Religious and Moral Policy of the Scout and Guide Movement; Scouts' Own and Guides' Own; Financial Policy; The Scout Wing and the Guide Wing; External Relations and Registration of Indian Groups/Associations.

Chapter III provides details about the Registration of the National Association; Affiliation of State Association; and Registration of Divisional/District/Local Association, Group, and Lone Group; Cancellation of Registration.

Chapter IV deals with Warrants of Appointments at various levels – National to Group.

Chapter V specifies the Uniform for Executives and Non Executive Ranks at various levels – National to Divisional/District/Local Association.

Chapter VI is on Decorations and Awards.

Chapter VII deals with Miscellaneous matters – Bands; Autographs; Communications; Drill, March past and Posse of Welcome; Theatres; Certificates and Letters of Recommendations; Bathing, Swimming and Boating; Camp Warden; Inter District Visits and Participations; Inter State Visits and Participations; and International Visits and Participations.

AIMS, POLICIES, RULES & ORGANISATION PART - II (APRO PART - II)

APRO Part - II deals with Boy Programme prescribed by the Bharat Scouts and Guides for all the three sections namely Cub, Scout and Rover. Generally speaking the book provides details as to who can be a member in each section, the eligibility of their leaders, uniform and test requirements for various levels. It comprises of four chapters.



Chapter 1 pertains to the Cub Section. It commences with the 14 Programme Ideals of the Cub Section. This chapter deals with who can be a Cub; composition of the Cub Pack; Cub master and Assistant Cubmasters – their eligibility, functions, and their uniform; the Six System; Cub uniform; Scheme of Advancement of a Cub; Test requirements for each level – Pravesh, Pratham Charan, Dwitiya Charan, Tritiya Charan, Chaturtha Charan, and Golden Arrow Badge; Cub Proficiency Badges; and Guidelines for Cub Camps.

Chapter 2 pertains to the Scout Section. It commences with the 14 Programme Ideals of the Scout Section. This chapter deals with who can be a Scout; composition of the Scout Troop; Scoutmaster and Assistant Scoutmasters – their eligibility, functions, and their uniform; the Patrol System; Scout uniform, Sea Scout uniform, Air Scout uniform; Scheme of Advancement of a Scout, Sea Scout, and Air Scout; Test requirements for each level – Pravesh, Pratham Sopan, Dwitiya Sopan, Tritiya Sopan, Rajya Puraskar Scout Badge, and Rashtrapati Scout Award; Scout Proficiency Badges; and Guidelines for Hikes, Treks and Camps for Scouts.

Chapter 3 pertains to the Rover Section. It commences with the 14 Programme Ideals of the Rover Section. This chapter deals with who can be a Rover; composition of the Rover Crew; Rover Scout Leader and Assistant Rover Scout Leaders – their eligibility, functions, and their uniform; Rover Mates; Crew Council; Rover uniform, Sea Rover uniform, Air Rover uniform; Grameen Rover uniform; Scheme of Advancement of a Rover, Sea Rover, Air Rover and Grameen Rover; Test requirements for each level – Pravesh, Nipun, Rajya Puraskar Rover Badge, and Rashtrapati Rover Award; Rover Proficiency Badges; Rover-in-Service; and Guidelines for Hikes, Treks and Camps for Rovers.

Chapter 4 pertains to Special Branches namely Extension Scouting, Sea Scouting Branch, Air Scouting Branch and Venture Club of BSG.

Details of the Bunny Scheme is provided in this book.

The requirements for the Proficiency Badges of all the three sections are given in the Appendix.

RULES BOOK

It is the well laid down rules that help in achieving the aims and objectives of an Organisation. Accordingly the Bharat Scouts and Guides, ever since its inception, has had well defined set of Rules based on democratic principles. From time to time depending on the changing circumstances amendments are being made to these rules. The Bharat Scouts and Guides has brought out a book titled “Rules” and as and when amendments are made, they are aptly incorporated and the revised book is published accordingly.



On going through the Rules book you can familiarize yourself with various matters at National, Regional, State, District/Local Association, and Group level pertaining to the Organisational set up; Office bearers, their mode of Election and Appointments, their powers and functions; the composition of Council and Executive, frequency and matters for discussion at the meetings; various Committees.

The Rules book comprises of seven chapters.

Chapter 1 pertains to the National Association. Besides definitions this chapter deals with matters pertaining to Membership, Chief Patron and Patron, The National Council (its members, its duration, its powers and functions, and its meetings), The Office Bearers and Officers of the National Association, The President and Vice Presidents, The Chief National Commissioner – the election process, powers and functions, the mode of appointment and functions of: The National Commissioner of Scouts and the National Commissioner of Guides, The International Commissioner of Scouts and the International Commissioner of Guides, The Deputy National Commissioner of Scouts and the Deputy National Commissioner of Guides, and The National Headquarters Commissioners. This chapter also deals with the process of electing the National Treasurer and the functions of the National Treasurer, the process of appointment and responsibilities of various professionals of the National Headquarters, The composition and functions of: the National Planning Committee, the National Finance Committee, The Rules Committee, The National Executive Committee, National Adult Resource Management Committee, The National Scout Committee, The National Guide Committee, and the National Youth Committee.

Chapter 2 pertains to the Regional Organisation. It deals with the process of appointing and the functions of the Assistant Director, the Regional Organising Commissioner of Scouts and the Regional Organising Commissioner of Guides.

Chapter 3 pertains to the State Association. Besides the procedure to be adopted/followed forming the State Associations after the civil state is bifurcated, this chapter deals with matters pertaining to Membership, Patron and Vice-Patron, The State Council (its members, its duration, its powers and functions, and its meetings), The Office Bearers and Officers of the State Association, The President and Vice Presidents, The State Chief Commissioner – the election process, powers and functions, the mode of appointment and functions of: The State Commissioner of Scouts and the State Commissioner of Guides, The State Secretary, Joint State Secretary and the Assistant State Secretary, The Assistant State Commissioner of Scouts and the Assistant State Commissioner of Guides, The State Organising Commissioner of Scouts and State Organising Commissioner of Guides, The Joint or Assistant State Organising Commissioners of Scouts and Guides, The Headquarters Commissioners, The State Training Commissioner of Scouts and State Training Commissioner of Guides, The Assistant State Training Commissioners of Scouts and Guides. This chapter also deals with the process of electing the State Treasurer and the functions of the State Treasurer, The composition and functions of: the State Planning Committee, the Finance Committee, The State Executive Committee, The State Adult Resource Management Committee, The State Scout Committee, The State Guide Committee, the State Youth Committee and the State Badge Committee.

Chapter 4 pertains to the Divisional Organisation. This chapter deals with Divisional Organisation set up, the mode of appointment and the functions of the Divisional Organising Commissioner.

Chapter 5 pertains to District Associations. Besides the registration procedure this chapter deals with matters pertaining to Membership, The District Council (its members, its duration, its powers and functions, and its meetings), The Office Bearers and Officers of the District Association, The President and Vice- Presidents, the mode of appointment and functions of: The District Chief Commissioner, The District Commissioners of Scouts and Guides, The Assistant District Commissioners of Scouts and Guides, The Headquarters Commissioners, The District Secretary, Joint District Secretary and the Assistant District Secretary, The District Organising Commissioner of Scouts and District Organising Commissioner of Guides, The District Training Commissioner of Scouts and District Training Commissioner of Guides, and The Training Counsellors of Scouts and Guides. This chapter also deals with the process of electing the District Treasurer and the functions of the District Treasurer, The composition and functions of: The District Executive Committee, the District Badge Committee, the District Planning Committee, the District Finance Committee, The District Adult Resource Management Committee, The District Scout Committee, The District Guide Committee, the District Youth Committee and the District Community Development Committee.

Chapter 6 pertains to Local Association. Besides the registration procedure this chapter deals with matters pertaining to Membership, The Local Council (its members, its duration, its powers and functions, and its meetings), The Office Bearers and Officials of the Local Association, The President, Vice- Presidents, and Chairman of the Executive Committee, the mode of appointment and functions of: The Assistant District Commissioners of Scouts and Guides, The Local Association Secretary and the Joint Local Association. This chapter also deals with the process of electing the Local Association Treasurer and the functions of the Local Association Treasurer, The composition and functions of: The Local Association Executive Committee, the Local Finance Committee and The

Local Adult Resource Management Committee.

Chapter 7 pertains to Group Organisation. Besides the composition of a Group, this chapter deals with the functions of the Group Leader, Group registration, Group Council, Group Committee and Group Finance.

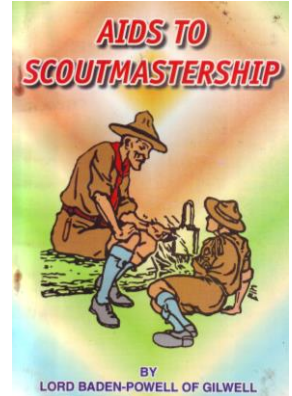
AIDS TO SCOUTMASTERSHIP BY LORD BADEN-POWELL

It is a guidebook for Scoutmasters on the Theory of Scout Training. It is important that every Scoutmaster reads this book and thoroughly understands its contents. If you could only read this book and then read it again, it will certainly help you to do a better job however long your experience or however great your success may have been.

This book is divided into two parts.

Part I focuses on **How to Train the Boy**. This part comprises of three sections:

1. The Scoutmaster – his duty; Loyalty to the Movement; his reward.
2. The Boy – his qualities; Environment and Temptations; Troop Headquarters and Camp; How to catch our boys.
3. Scouting – Scouting is simple; the Aim of Scouting – the four branches of Scout Training (Character, Health and Strength, Handicraft and Skill, Service to Others); the Activities of Scouting; the Scout Spirit; the Patrol System; the Scout Uniform; the Scoutmaster's Share.



Part II focuses on **Scouting to Citizenship**. This part comprises of four sections:

1. Character – One reason why a Troop should not exceed 32; Chivalry and fair play; Discipline; Sense of Honour; Self Reliance; Enjoyment of life; Development of Outlook: Reverence; Personal Example of the Scoutmaster; Nature Study; Good Turns; Retention of the older boy; Self respect; Loyalty.
2. Health and Strength – Be fit; Organised Games; Physical Exercises; Drill; the Out of Doors; Swimming, Boating, Signaling; Personal Hygiene – Cleanliness, Food, Temperance, Continence, Non Smoking, Walking the tight rope; Handicapped Scouts.
3. Handicraft and Skill – Pioneering as a first step; Proficiency Badges; Intelligence; Self Expression; From Hobby to Career; The Scoutmaster's share; Employment.
4. Service to Others – Selfishness; Eradicate Selfishness – the Good Turn Habit, Service for the Community; Ulterior Effect.

An Attempt to Recollect



Try testing your memory by answering the following questions:

1. When was Scouting for Boys published in book form?
2. How many Chapters and how many Camp Fire Yarns does the book scouting for Boys contain?
3. Which Chapter deals with Deduction?
4. Which book published by the Bharat Scouts and Guides, National Headquarters deals with Decorations and Awards?
5. Which book published by the Bharat Scouts and Guides, National Headquarters deals with details regarding uniform for the Scout and the Scoutmaster?
6. How many Chapters does the Rules book published by the Bharat Scouts and Guides, National Headquarters contain? Which Chapter deals with details pertaining to the Scout Group?
7. What are the four branches of Scout training provided in the book Aids to Scoutmastership?

For further Reading:

1. Scouting for Boys in India by Lord Baden-Powell*
2. Boy Scouts by Lord Baden-Powell*
3. A Dream Came True by Lakshmi Mazumdar*
4. Drill and March Past by K.B.C. Nair*
5. Games Galore*
6. Nature Games by Mythily Sampath*
7. Camp Fire Handbook by C.L. Narayana*
8. Know Your Patrol*

* Books published by The Bharat Scouts and Guides, National Headquarters, New Delhi.

How much have I got it right?



Here are the answers to your memory test:

1. In how many fortnightly parts was Scouting for Boys initially published?

Six fortnightly parts.

2. How many Chapters and how many Camp Fire Yarns does the book Scouting for Boys contain?

9 Chapters and 26 Camp Fire Yarns.

3. Which Chapter deals with Deduction?

Chapter IV titled Tracking.

4. Which book published by the Bharat Scouts and Guides, National Headquarters deals with Decorations and Awards?

APRO Part – I.

5. Which book published by the Bharat Scouts and Guides, National Headquarters deals with details regarding uniform for the Scout and the Scoutmaster?

APRO Part – II.

6. How many Chapters does the Rules book published by the Bharat Scouts and Guides, National Headquarters contain? Which Chapter deals with details pertaining to the Scout Group?

Seven Chapters. Chapter 7 contains details on the Scout Group.

7. What are the four branches of Scout training provided in the book Aids to Scoutmastership?

Character, Health and Strength, Handicraft and Skill, Service to Others.

SPIRITUAL DIMENSION OF TRAINING OF SCOUTS

Introduction:

Religious belief is probably one of the most difficult problems which confronts the boy of scout age. As we discussed earlier the relevant rule of the scout moment shall state that each invested member of the moment shall be encouraged to make every effort to progress in his understanding and observance of his promise "To do my duty to GOD", to belong to some religious body and to carry into daily practice what he is professed with spiritually.



The Scout and Guide a way of life is based on an abiding faith in God and help to develop not only a liberal understanding of ones own faith but also a natural respect for other peoples religious beliefs. The Sarva Dharma Pararthana Sabha (All Faiths Prayer meeting) accepted by the Bharat Scouts and Guides is a better mean to make a boy understand and realize spirituality.

Objectives:

- Have Knowledge about A peaceful spiritual experience by all the scouts and scouters
- Respect for all the religious beliefs
- A broad minded attitude to see the goodness of all religions
- A realization of the importance of group / common prayer
- An experience of a serene atmosphere
- Know the importance of Demand for more such prayers from my scouts

Thought for Reflection:

“Scout craft is a means through which the verist hooligan can be brought to higher thought and to the elements of faith in god; and, coupled with the scouts obligation to do a god turned everyday: it gives the base of duty to god and to neighbour on which the parent are pastor can build with greater ease the form of belief that is desired”

- Baden Powell

1. Spiritual Dimension of training of scouts

A man is born to develop physically, mentally, morally, socially and spiritually, the purpose of scouting is to help young boys develop in all the above areas.

The spiritual development is difficult to deal for two main reasons,

1. The physiological and psychological change that affect the growth attitude and ideals of young people.
2. Lack of knowledge of the scout masters about the spiritual aspect.

We have sufficiently dealt with about 1st point, we now think of the spiritual aspect of it the most wonderful thing in creation of God is human being. Though outwardly it appears to be flesh, blood, bones, nerves all packed in a sack of skin, there are wonderful things that happen within the body.

- a. **The heart:** the piece of flesh has got feelings.
- b. **The conscience:** something within us that tells us whether we are doing right or wrong.



- c. **The mind:** the most complicated part of it. The thinking faculty,
- d. **The soul:** There are certain forces in the body. What is it that goes out of the human being at the time of death? How to know it?

Our religious policy is to encourage scouts to belong to a religion of their own and be guided by its tenets. The scout master is the guide and philosopher for identifying spiritual need of a boy and provides opportunities to realize and he takes them to read the book of nature and think of God who is responsible for this wonderful creation.



This is more caught than taught and it is the responsibility of the scoutmaster to help every boy of his troop to grow spiritually.

Why all these when one has the human body itself the wonder of wonders.

Analyse the human creation from a tiny seed no bigger than a pins point growing into the body formed, full of flesh and bones and is new, with likeness to one's own father and mother, strong and able to obey to whatever the mind tells us to do. Who gave us greenery, the snow, the scenic beauty? Think about these and over so many everyday happenings with an open unbiased mind.

One cannot but realize the existence of a being above all the mortal beings that being who is to be called GOD and none else.

Religion is nothing but way to realize ones salvation that is GOD.

Everybody in the mind except those who are called atheists despite their various faiths accept this basic fundamental nature of religion.

Now let us examine its relation with scouting, all of us in spite of our different faiths know one very universal phrase "GOD IS LOVE" if we know we can build and instruct through small sentences.

God is love

Service is love of God

Scouting is service to God

Scouting is service to oneself and to others

How simple it is! God has given us this wonderful human life, a unique mechanism. Wherever him by making this body strong and mind healthy.

God has created other human beings we help him by rendering service to them.

God has created animals around us. We recognize him by being kind to them.

God has given us the wonderful nature we express our thanks to him by appreciating its beauty and enjoying its scenic views. So as scouts we knowingly realize the existence of that super power.



The purpose and the principles of the association in inculcating and promoting reverence for God and selfless service to others, Duty to God is one of the fundamental principles of scouting all these lead to one conclusion.

Belonging to religion is a must for any and every member of the scout movement. Furthermore loyalty to promise and law finds no place to an atheist to become a member of the scout movement.

The average modern boy as he grows into his teens is invariably faced with difficulties concerning his religious beliefs questions and doubts assail him

Is there a God?

What proof is there of the existence of God?

How can I keep on the right course?

How can I make my life the way god wants it to be?

What is right and what is wrong?



Are but a few of the questions he is likely to face. When such questions are put forward by the scouts, they show that he is beginning to think about some of the deeper and more serious things of life and it is at this stage the Scouter starts his job by encouraging him to make every effort to progress in his understanding and observance of his promise "to do my best to do my duty to God".

The methods of the scout teaching and practices in scouting are so designed that if implemented rightly, the scout may arrive at a point, where he happily accepts God, without doubt or reservations.

All your work and activity - wood craft, nature and the rest should lead to the understanding of the wonders of God as a creator. Try to relate activities with scout promise and law.

Troop visits the religious festivals and fairs of course in a dignified scouting tradition, will provide opportunity to the scouts in understanding the normal belief of the society in regards to their religions.

The Serva Dharma Prarthana Sabha (All faiths prayer meeting) accepted by the Bharat scouts and guides is a better means to understanding the boy. Your own personal example and discussion with scouts on their spiritual problems would be an effective means. Minor activities like prayers at troop meetings, at lunch and dinner in camps leave a lasting effect on the minds of scouts about their religious faith.

Duty to God is confusing phrase for some of the scouters and most of the scouts. As a Scouter you should have a clear vision in your mind. The religious faith to which a scout belongs is fully safeguarded. Your effort should be to create harmonious spiritual understanding vies-a-vies to maintain the individual faith of each scout in his individual worship.

The scout must not develop intolerance for other religions. In a nut shell what is needed is belief in god, he should have faith in him, should feel thankful to him for all the beauties and wonders that have been given to us he should say prayers regularly and in reverence he should be thoughtful about all gods creations and show love and kindness to them.

BP's Simple faith

"Religion to me is a very simple thing it is founded on 2 things Love to God and try to carry out his commands, and love and serve your neighbor as yourself "the spirit of love for your fellowman is after all the spirit of God working in you".

BP also wrote these words, not very widely known. Many are the names of GOD and Infinite are the forms that lead us to know him. In what so ever name are form you desire to know him in that very name and form you will know him.

To support spiritual development, youth members need:

- a suitable atmosphere
- the opportunity to both expresses themselves and be able to listen
- time set aside for spiritual reflection
- encouragement to respond through their action

Prayer

Prayer means communication with God. Prayer will lead us into dependence upon God.

A person completely declared before God "I am nothing" and God is supreme. And declare without God I am nothing. Prayer involves many aspects. Prayer produces faith.

A person with faith without prayer is like a skeleton less a body. Prayer will lead us to confession. Prayer will lead us to conviction. Prayer will lead us to conformation. Prayer leads us to declaration. Prayer will lead us to make decisions of righteousness. Prayer will lead us to stand firm in God. Prayer will lead us to a victorious life.



Respect of Others’ Beliefs

The Scout Law teaches, “A Scout is reverent. A Scout is reverent toward God.

It is important that Scouts be taught to recognize the beliefs of other Scouts and to respect those beliefs. Scout outings and activities that span weekends should include an opportunity for members to meet their religious obligations. When planning an interfaith service.

Purposes & Benefits of All faith Prayer

All faith prayer is an effort to symbolize and actualize the aspiration toward interreligious unity.

- Acknowledges the rich diversity of humankind’s spiritual traditions.
- Affirms the unity and solidarity of the human family while respecting religious differences
- Appreciates common ethical values and a common search for truth.
- Exposes individuals to the prayer, meditation, musical and ritual expressions of other religions.
- Provides an occasion to practice inter religious hospitality.

An Attempt to Recollect

Having gone through so far, you can now try to test your memory by answering the following question:

1. What is the purpose of Spiritual Dimension of training of scouts?
2. What is there is heart?
3. What is the prayer?
4. Which time will be conducted All Faith Prayer.
5. What is BP’s Simple Faith?

To Sum up.

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For Further Reading:

1. The way of the scout – A Native American path to finding a spiritual meaning-Tom Brown
2. Awakening spirits, 1994 –Tom Brown.
3. The Practice of Spiritual Direction – William A Barry

SENIOR BOY AND SCOUT TROOP

Introduction

Adolescence is a period of life where many changes occur both mentally and physically in the boy. It is also a time to develop knowledge and skills, learn to manage emotions and relationships, and acquire attributes and abilities that will be important for enjoying the adolescent years and assuming adult roles.

However it is the duty of Scout Master to recognize such boys within Troop and channelized them to achieve his full potential as a boy.

Objectives: By the end of the SLM the Participant will be able to:

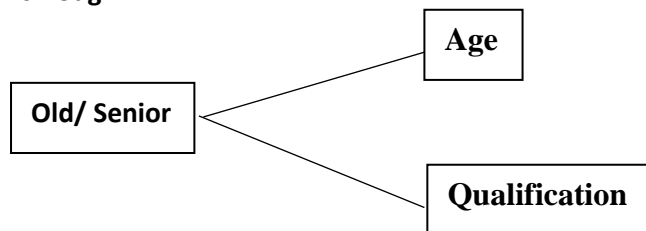
- Explain the nature of the senior boys.
- Needs of senior boys
- State the activities suitable for their age group
- Describe the role of the Unit leader in dealing with the senior boys



Recognizing adolescence

The Unit leader must understand that all boys in the Troop are not the same every boy is special and inherit different qualities. According to the maturity, behaviour changes and interest the unit leader should involve them in the activities of troop.

You can recognise them through:



Many biological changes take place during the adolescent years. Most obvious are the physical changes, for example, increases in height, acquisition of muscle mass, the distribution of body fat and the development of sexual characteristics like attraction towards other gender, hormonal changes etc. **Similarly other factors like**

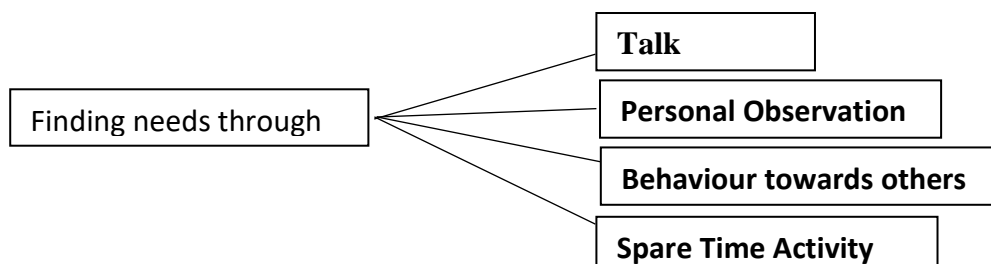
- **Internal and external influences at work.**
- **Psychological and social changes**
- **Psychosocial changes.**
- **Changes in the external environment.**



Play vital role during this period.

Finding Needs of Senior Boys

It is important for a unit leader to deeply study the boy and find the needs of a boy.



Needs of Senior Boys

- Adventure Activities- Game/Activity/Service
- More responsibility- Patrol Leader/ Troop Leader
- More respect- Patrol Leader
- More Skilful Training - Badge work
- No Ridicule - Boys
- Appreciation- Tangible/ Intangible.



Activities suitable for Senior Scouts

As Baden Powell said that “Scout Master is the Laziest person in the movement” this is not because the Scout Master is or should be lazy but because he should take the help of senior scouts to deal with units without directly involving with unit. He can involve them by giving the responsibilities like

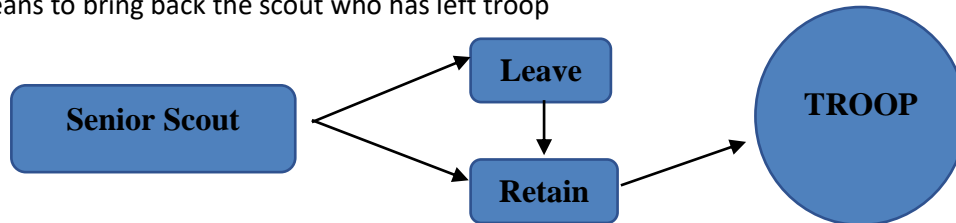
- Making him Badge instructor
- Give responsibilities of Asst. S.M etc.

Why Thinking of Senior Boys:

- Better Troop
- Better Future
- Retention/Leave.

The unit leader should retain the scout who has completed the advancement as a scout:

Retention also means to bring back the scout who has left troop



- If a senior scout is well versed in any subject he can work as instructor to teach that subject to younger scouts.

Unit leader can discuss the following points.

- The problem is not with them but it is with his age.
- In the adolescent period they reached a crisis in psychological and physiological changes in body, mind and behaviour.
- Puberty begins. Endued with exuberance of energy and vigour.
- Develop an inordinate desire to adventure and to achieve great things.
- The Sex impulsion makes him restless.
- His quest for high ideals increases.
- Investigations show that the age of maturity is falling down. Today a boy of 13% is mature enough.
- So the emotional imbalances bring in differences among adolescents.
- Social characteristics reveal that they develop more intense.

Then send them on a group work to identify suitable activities for adolescents in a Troop and the duties with seniors the Unit leader in dealing while offering your remarks in the plenary insist on:

- More responsibilities of Leadership.
- More observing activities.



- More opportunities to choose the proficiency Badge work and C.D. activities so that their extra energies are put to right use.

Unit leader duties

- To see that Patrol system operates fully
- To see that Technical standards achieved are maintained.
- To encourage natural growth of young people,
- Don't force his views on young people.
- Act boldly where necessary.

Conclusion

It is important for the Scout Master to always keep in mind the words of Baden Powell that,
"The scoutmaster guides the boy in the spirit of an older brother"
 He should treat the boy as a young brother rather than a student.



Once A Scout Always A Scout.

An Attempt to Recollect

Having read so far, let's test your memory by answering the following questions.

1. What do you mean by Adolescence?
2. What are the two main factors to recognise Senior Scouts in Troop?
3. How to find the needs of Seiner boys in troop?
4. State any two duties of unit Leader?
5. What is retention?

How much I got it right

1. What do you mean by Adolescence?
 Answer: Adolescence is a period of life where many changes occur both mentally and physically in the boy.
2. What are the two main factors to recognise Senior Scouts in Troop?
 Answer: Age and Qualification are the two main factors to recognise Senior Scouts in Troop.
3. How to find the needs of senior boys in troop?
 Answer: You can find the Needs of Senior boys keeping following points in mind such as Talk, Personal Observation of S.M, behaviour towards others, Spare Time Activity.
4. State any two duties of unit Leader?
 Answer: To see that Patrol system operates fully
 To see that Technical standards achieved are maintained.
5. What is retention?
 Answer: Retention means to involve the scout who has left troop

Reference Books :

- 1) Scouting for Boys
- 2) Aids to Scoutmaster ship
- 3) Troop Scouter

PRIME-MINISTER SHIELD COMPETITION

Scout/Guide Units working in the field of Community development for at least a year are judged at State level recognized at National level and are awarded Certificates & Shields. Members of Winning units and their leaders are awarded certificates and shield by the Prime Minister of India.

PURPOSE:	Motivate Scouts and Guides of the country to play their useful role in the service of the nation and in the movement.
PERIOD:	The Competition will cover the period from 1 st July every year to 30 th June of the succeeding year.
METHODOLOGY:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Competition will be held in four subjects and is open to all Scout Troops/Guide Companies. • Competition will be separately for the Scout and Guide Wins. • State Association will give wide publicity and invite applications. The State Association Will forward application forms along with a registration fee Rs. 10/- per unit to NHQ.
ELIGIBILITY:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of 2 competing Districts. • A competing district is one, which registers at least two units.
LOG-BOOK:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be maintained by competing Units. The Log Book should be preferably 15'X12' in size.
JUDGING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division/District recommends best unit in each group to state. State recommends one best among each group of subjects to NHQ. • A state can get 3 Shields for Scouts and 3 Shields for Guides.
AWARD:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In State, the Scout Troop, Guide Company standing first and gaining 70% and above marks will be awarded Prime Minister's Shield and a certificate signed by the Prime Minister. • All participating units, which gain more than 50% marks in the group of subjects, will be awarded a certificate of Merit signed by the Prime Minister.
PROJECT AREA:	The area of work for Unit will be selected by respective Units and approved by the District Commissioner. It shall not be less than 30 families and not more than 50 families.

PRIME MINISTER'S SHIELD COMPETITION

- Preamble** : The Prime Minister of India has pleased to permit the Bharat Scouts & Guides to initiate a competition on an All India level.
- Purpose** : The purpose of instituting the competition is to make an effort to motivate the Scouts and Guides of the Country to play their useful role in the service of the nation and in the Movement.
- Period** : 1st July in every year to 30th June of the succeeding year.
- Methodology**
 - Separate for Scout / Guide Unit.
 - 2 Subjects compulsory – Subject No. 1 compulsory, Subject No. 2 as per the interest / choice of the Unit.
- Eligibility**
 - Minimum of two competing Districts.
 - A competing District is one which registers at least 2 units.
- Registration**
 - Registration for the competition at National Hqrs. through State Hqrs.
 - Registration Fee. Rs. 10/- Per Unit.
 - Registration must be completed before the end of the May.

KNOWLEDGE OF RASHTRAPATI SCOUT AWARD**Introduction:**

Welcome to the self-learning module for the Advance Course Trainees on **Rashtrapati Award**. This module will give you the insight of the steps required to be followed to achieve Rashtrapati Scout Awards in your Units.

Instructions:

Through this module you will get to know about the details of syllabus to be undertaken to equip a Scout to appear for the Rashtrapati Testing camp. The Scout Master should be aware of the criteria, duration and syllabus for the Rashtrapati Testing Camp in order to achieve the target.



Objectives: By the end of the SLM participants will be able to:

- Acquaint with the lessons and syllabus to be covered for Rashtrapati Scout Award.
- Disaster Management Badge
- Re-Pass Ambulance man Badge
- Qualifying Proficiency Badges
- Check points for various Analysis

Thought for Reflection:

“Education is the thing that counts in building character and in making men”

- Baden Powell

1 Rashtrapati Scout Award:

The president of the Indian Union has been graciously pleased to authorize issue of a special certificate to a Scout who earns the Rashtrapati Scout Award after serving as a Rajya Puraskar Scout for at least twelve months.

1.1 Who Can Recommend A Scout For Rashtrapati Scout Award?

The Scout Master who is advanced trained shall inform the national Head Quarters through proper channel on a registration form available from state head Quarter/ BS&G Website that Rajya Puraskar Scout is completing requirements of Rashtrapati Scout Award. In the absence of Scout Master, The Assistant Scout Master who is Advanced Trained will be competent to make recommendations.

1.2 Age of Scout: A Scout must not be above 18 years of age and should be continuing in the same Unit.

1.3 Quota for Recommending Rashtrapati Scout Award from a Unit:

A Scout Master/Assistant Scout Master will recommend only up to 25% Scouts of the total census of the (not exceeding 32) for Rashtrapati Award in a year. Special cases should be recommended by the District Commissioner and State Chief Commissioner subject to 50% in a year.

1.4 Camping:

- i. If Camp with his troop /Patrol for 03 consecutive nights in the open. Gathering like jamborees, rallies etc. not to be counted. For example if the camp started on **02.05.2016 evening it must be over on 05.05.2016 Morning.**
- ii. Be able to improvise either a shelter or a hot or a machan with available natural materials for two persons to sleep in.

2 Disaster Management Badge

1. Know the definition of Disaster and Hazard.
2. Know various types of Disaster expected in their area–Natural and Manmade.
3. Know about different agencies working on Disaster management.
4. Have the basic knowledge of civil defense and fire brigade.
5. Be able to explain what disaster preparedness is and list out different tips for disaster preparedness.
6. Know the safety knowledge – at Home, Industry, Traffic.
7. Be able to establish messenger service including sending message through Fax / Telephone / Telex / SMS / E-Mail / Facebook and reporting local situation in case of disaster.
8. Be able to state rehabilitative method and find out Govt. Agency and NGO that can support.



3 Re-pass Ambulance man Badge.

1. Be able to answer questions from Pratham Sopan, Dwitiya Sopan and Tritiya Sopan tests for first aid.
2. Know how to deal with bleeding major and minor.
3. Diagnose and blind a broken limb.
4. Know how to deal with checking by Heimlich maneuver.
5. Demonstrate mouth – to – mouth resuscitation.
6. Demonstrate how to spend a correct message, verbal, written or by telephone



4 Qualify for any two Proficiency Badges not earned earlier:

AIDS Awareness		Hiker		Solar Energy Awareness	
Handyman		World Conservation		Event Manager	
Fireman		interpreter		Self Defense	
Path finder		Farmer		Backwoodsman	
Sea Fisherman		Free Being me			

APRO II 14 B (5):

Participate in a sustained community development project at least two hour in a week for six months on any two of the following subjects:

- a. Promote gender equality and empower women.
- b. Reduce Child mortality.
- c. Improve maternal health.
- d. Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria & other diseases.
- e. Ensure environmental sustainability.

F). APROII 14B (6): Work as a Badge instructor of a pack or a troop in the vicinity or teach games for younger children for fifteen days.

The games should be related to scouting spirit as per the book “Scouting for Boys” and all should be different games. For example: Kim’s Sense training games, Touch and Run, Frog leap jump etc.

G). APRO II 14B (7): To have knowledge and prepare a logbook on Kanderstag adventure center of WOSM in Switzerland.

APRO II 14 B (8): Have knowledge about WOSM website and gain information about Asia Pacific Region. www.scouts.org and www.scout.org>asia-pacific

APRO II 14 B (9): Serve as Rajya Puraskar Scout at least for twelve months.

6 Challenge:

- 1) The biggest challenge is to use the **time meticulously** after the Scouts qualify the Raja Puraskar.
- 2) Proper and beforehand plan for three night camp at appropriate place and with advance permission from all concerned e.g. principal of Schools, in charge of the camping area and parents.
- 3) Meticulous division of time for six months community development project and timely entry in the log book. Here too proper permission from all concerned. COH approval etc. must be done beforehand.
- 4) Approval from badge committee and appointment of badge examiner for the Proficiency Badges should be done as per the Local Associations approvals before the start of new session.
- 5) And above all the zeal of the Scout Master to work under demanding situation to enable his Scout to be a RASTRAPATI SCOUT is the one to be taken care of.

7 Check Point 2 – SELF ANALYSIS

Spare your time to shade the numerals that corresponds to your rating:

1. I am interested to work with the boys appearing for the Rashtrapati Scout Award:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2. I can spare the time for the Scouts activities covering under Rashtrapati Scout Award: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10
3. I am ready to take new challenge:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4. I am eager to know the syllabus and challenges of Rashtrapati Scout Award:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
5. I can work with my assistants:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
6. I have good skills in Scouting:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
7. I respect other Scout masters and their views and ideas:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
8. I am interested to gather more knowledge about Rashtrapati Scout Award:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
9. I like to take all challenges in making my Scout a Rashtrapati Scout:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
10. I believe that I can still improve myself:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

8 **Self Analysis:**

Am I not the fittest to be the one to bring laurel to my unit and to my deserving scouts to be proud recipient of Rastropati Scout Award.

9 **Rashtrapati Scout award**

1. The president of the Indian Union has been graciously pleased to authorize the issue of a special certificate to a scout who earns the Rashtrapati scout award after serving as a Rajya puraskar scout for at least twelvemonths.
2. The Scout Master who is advanced trained shall inform the NHQ through proper channel on a registration form available from the state HQ website that Rajya Puraskar scout award. The scout shall record his attachments for Rashtrapati scout award on the said form and submit the same to the Regional HQ through proper channel.
3. In the absence of scout master, the Assistant scout master who is advanced trained will be competent to make recommendations.
4. Rashtrapati scout award certificates are presented at a formal ceremony by the presented at a formal ceremony by the president of India on the request of the Chief National Commissioner.
5. Rashtrapati scout badge shall be worn on the left sleeve below the shoulder stripes and above the Rajya Puraskar badge along with the qualifying Proficiency badges of Rashtrapati award.
6. The chief national commissioner shall issue suitable directives from time to time in respect of badge; tests etc. and ensure the standard of skills involved.
7. A scout master/assistant scout master will recommend only on 25% scouts of the total census of the unit for Rashtrapati award in a year. Special cases could be recommended by the district chief commissioner and chief commissioner subject to maximum of 50% in a year.
8. Rajya Puraskar scout, who has already fulfilled all requirements, will have to be tested at commissioner concerned before coming for Rashtrapati award testing camp organised by the national association under the supervision of the concerned assistant director.



10. **Test for Rashtrapati Scout Award**

1. Hold the Rajya Puraskar scout award & be able to maintain the standard.
2. Camping
 - a) Camp with his troop/patrol for three consecutive nights in the open. Gatherings like jamborees, rallies etc. are not to be counted.
 - b) Be able to improvise either a shelter or a hut or a machan with available natural material for two persons to sleep in.
3. Badges :
 - a) Hold the Disaster Management Badge
 - b) Re-pass Ambulance Man Badge.
4. Qualify for any two of the following proficiency badges not earned earlier:
 - a) AIDS Awareness.
 - b) Handyman.
 - c) Fireman
 - d) Pathfinder
 - e) Sea Fishermen
 - f) Hiker
 - g) World Conservation
 - h) Interpreter
 - i) Farmer
 - j) Free Being Me
 - k) Solar Energy Awareness
 - l) Event Manager
 - m) Self defence
 - n) Backwoodsman

5. Participate in a sustained community development project at least two hours in a week for six months on any two of the following subjects:
 - a) Promote gender equality and empower women.
 - b) Reduce child mortality.
 - c) Improve maternal health.
 - d) Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria & other diseases
 Ensure environmental sustainability
6. Work as a badge instructor of a pack or a troop in the vicinity or teach games for younger children for fifteen days.
7. To have knowledge & prepare a log book on Kanderstag adventure centre of WOSM in Switzerland.
8. Have knowledge about the WOSM website and gain information about Asia Pacific Region.
9. Serve as Rajya Puraskar scout at least for twelvemonths.

Note:

- I. Rashtrapati award is awarded by the president award.
- II. This award is presented by the president of India on the recommendation of chief National commissioner and can be withdrawn under compelling circumstances by the chief national commissioner.

Outcome / Result / Feedback/ Reflection

- Rashtrapati Scout.
- Criteria
- Maximum age
- Recommending Authority.
- Syllabus.
- Duration.
- Challenges.
- Time duration

Sum It Up:

Strong determination and zeal to enable the Scouts to be Rashtrapati. Scout is what a Scout Master must work for to achieve.

An Attempt to Recollect

- A. Who confers Rashtrapati Scout Award?
- B. Who can appear for Rashtrapati Scout Award?
- C. What must be the maximum age to appear for the Rashtrapati Scout Award?
- D. What is the duration to appear for the Rashtrapati Scout Award after Qualifying Rajya Puraskar?
- E. Who can recommend a Scout for the Rashtrapati Scout Award?
- F. How many minimum Proficiency badges are to be completed to appear for Rashtrapati Scout Award?
- G. What is overnight camp?
- H. What planning is to be made for the six month's sustained community development project?
- I. What are the essential areas to taken care of for teaching games to young pupils?
- J. What is the URL address of WOSM?

For Further Reading:

1. Books published by the Bharat Scouts and Guides, National head quarter, New Delhi.
2. APRO Part-I, II,III
3. Rules
4. By laws
5. Scheme of Training