

INDEX

S.No.	Subject	Page No.		Remarks as on 12.02.2022
		From	To	
1.	Badge system- General and Proficiency	2	8	
2.	Knowledge of cultural Heritage of our country	9	12	
3.	Hobbies-crafts and Vocational skills- ways and means to progress	13	15	
4.	Knowledge of other Religions- Religious Tolerance	16	18	
5.	Projects on helping children/ differently abled, sick person			
6.	Rights and responsibilities of a citizen- Duty and loyalty to the country			
7.	Service to the Community within the movement - assistance extended by Rangers in Bulbul Flock Holidays, Guide Camps, LA/ DA Rallies			
8.	Have knowledge and skills upto Rajya Puraskar			
9.	Organisation- National Level & International level in general			
10.	Have knowledge of Rashtrapati award			

Badge system- General and Proficiency



LITERACY

This module is designed to explore the concept of Ranger Proficiency Badge system. This badge system is based on the Progressive stimulating programme, which is the fourth method of the BSG. The success of entire system is depending on the Ranger Leader of the Ranger Team so we should be very careful about the implementation of schemes. Let's see what we will actually achieve after this lesson.

Objective: -

At the end of the lesson the reader should be able to:

- 1) *Explain the importance of introduction of Proficiency Badges*
- 2) *Narrate the Scheme of Proficiency badges*
- 3) *Categories the Different badges under progressive training method*

Thought for Reflection

God helps them who help themselves, so remember, you are you. You have your own life to live, and if you want to be successful if you want to be happy, it is you who have to gain it for yourself. Nobody else can do it for you.

- Baden-Powell

LESSON

Proficiency Badge -What and why?

PROFICIENCY BADGES are the special badges containing specific subject oriented syllabus which helps a youth to inculcate his inner talent and develop the useful hobbies and skills.

On the path of the life this talent and skill which he will acquire to get these badges help him to be established in future.

In some country it's also known as MERIT badges.

According to BP

"Proficiency Badges are established with a view to developing in each lad the taste for hobbies or handicrafts, one of which may ultimately give him a career and not leave him hopeless and helpless -on going out into the world."

"The object of the Badge System in Scouting is also to give the Unit Leader an instrument by which he can stimulate keenness on the part of every and any boy to take up hobbies that can be helpful in forming his character or developing his skill."

"Our standard for Badge earning is not the attainment of a certain level of quality of knowledge or skill, but the AMOUNT OF EFFORT THE RANGER HAS PUT INTO ACQUIRING SUCH KNOWLEDGE OR SKILL."

At the same time, we do not recommend the other extreme, namely, that of almost giving away the Badges on very slight knowledge of the subjects. It is a matter where examiners should use their sense and discretion, keeping the main aim in view."

Category of Badges

The Proficiency badges has been categorized into five basic area of development i.e:

- ❖ Health
- ❖ Character
- ❖ Hobbies
- ❖ Service
- ❖ Conservation

Let us see how many badges are there under each category: -

SL	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF BADGES IN A PARTICULAR CATEGORY</u>
<u>GENERAL CATEGORY</u>		
1	Health Health - Physical	<i>FOURTEEN</i> Different Proficiency badges
2	Character	<i>FOUR</i> Different Proficiency badges
3	Hobbies	<i>EIGHTEEN</i> Different Proficiency badges
4	Service	<i>NINE</i> Different Proficiency

		badges	
5	Conservation	FIVE badges	Different Proficiency
<u>SPECIAL CATEGORY</u>			
6	SEA RANGER BADGES	TWO	Different Proficiency badges
7	AIR RANGER BADGES	FIVE	Different Proficiency badges

TOTAL 50 GENERAL PROFICIENCY BADGE

2 SEA RANGER PROFICIENCY BADGE

5 AIR RANGER PROFICIENCY BADGE

Position of particular badges under progressive badge scheme:

There are some specific Proficiency badges which are to be completed at the time of Progressive Badge Award system, i.e.: at the time of Nipun, Rajya Puraskar or Rastrapati Award.

Let see the outline of the Proficiency badge scheme under different progressive badge system.

SI	NAME OF THE BADGE & CORDs	NUMBER OF PROFICIENCY BADGE TO BE COMPLETED	NAME OF THE PROFICIENCY BADGES
1	PRAVESH	NIL	NIL
2	NIPUN	Qualify any ONE of the listed Proficiency Badge	<i>Literacy, Population Education World Friendship, Sanitation Promoter, Civil Defense</i>
3	RAJYA PURASKAR	Qualify (Compulsory)	<i>Ambulance man Proficiency Badge of RANGER Section</i>

		Qualify (Compulsory)	<i>Disaster Preparedness Badge</i>
		Qualify any ONE of the listed Proficiency Badge	<i>Rural Worker, Community Worker, Ecologist of Ranger Section</i>
4	RASHTRAPATI RANGER AWARD	Qualify (Compulsory)	<i>Disaster Preparedness Badge</i>
		Qualify any ONE of the listed Proficiency Badge	<i>Hostess, Fashion Designing, Information Technology, AIDS Awareness, Journalism</i>

Efficiency Cord

Apart from the regular badge scheme a Ranger can achieve different Cords which may be worn as decoration on the uniform, these are known as efficiency cords.

These Cords are made of chiffon threads specially designed and will be supplied by N.H.Q.

SI	NAME OF THE CORDs	NUMBER OF PROFICIENCY BADGE TO BE COMPLETED
		AFTER NIPUN
1	YELLOW CORD	Qualify Any SEVEN Proficiency Badge after NIPUN
		AFTER RAJYA PURASKAR

2	PURPLE CORD	Qualify Any TWELVE Proficiency Badge after NIPUN
AFTER RASTRAPATI RANGER AWARD		
3	TRI COLOUR (Blue Green Red) CORD	Qualify Any FIVE Proficiency Badge not earned earlier, after Rastrapati Ranger Award

It will be worn under the right shoulder strap extending the cord to the top of right pockets stitched horizontally just above the BSG stripe.

There are Three Cords which can be achieved only after the Nipun badge as per the list below: -

List of Ranger Proficiency Badges

Let us see the list of the Proficiency badges. Please go through the APRO II for the detailed syllabus of each badge.

Group 1 – Physical Health



i) Climber	v) Self Defense	ix) Boxer	xiii) Pollution Control
ii) Explorer	vi) Sportsman	x) Athlete	xiv) Sanitation Promoter
iii) Rambler	vii) Yoga Instructor	xi) Free Being Me	
iv) Rock Climber	viii) Gymnast	xii) HIV/ AIDS	

Group 2 - Character



i) Family Life Educator	ii) Heritage	iii) Personality Development	iv) Public Speaker
-------------------------	--------------	------------------------------	--------------------

Group 3 - Hobby

i) Cell Phone Mechanic	vi) Journalist	x) Modeling	xv) Information Technology
ii) Computer Operator	vii) Motor Mechanic	xi) Fine Art	xvi) Beautician
iii) Desert Folk	viii) Photographer	xii) Hair Dresser	xvii) Modelling
iv) First Aider	ix) Fashion Designer	xiii) Tailor	xviii) Hostess
v) World Friendship	x) Journalism	xiv) Web Safety	

Group - 4 Service



i) Blood Donor	ii) Civil Defense	iii) Community Worker	iv) Disaster Management
v) Rural Worker	vi) Population Education	vii) AIDS Awareness	viii) Ambulance man
ix) Disaster Preparedness			

Group 5 - Conservation



i) Energy Conservation	ii) Soil Conservation	iii) Forester
------------------------	-----------------------	---------------

iii) World Conservation	v) Ecologist	
-------------------------	--------------	--

(b) For Sea Ranger only

1. First knot	2. Second knot
---------------	----------------

(c) For Air Rangers only:

1. Air Host	2. Airman	3. Air Mechanic	4. Air Spotter
1. Aviator			

Thought for Reflection

The most worthwhile thing is to try to put happiness in to the lives of others.

- Baden-Powell

Knowledge of cultural Heritage of our country

Cultural heritage is the legacy of physical science artefacts and intangible attributes of a group or society that are inherited from past generations, maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations. Cultural heritage includes tangible culture (such as buildings, monuments, landscapes, books, works of art, and artefacts), intangible culture (such as folklore, traditions, language, and knowledge) and natural heritage (including culturally significant landscapes and biodiversity). India has a rich cultural tradition. There is a harmonious blend of art, religion and philosophy in the Indian culture. They are so beautifully interwoven in the fabric of Indian way of life and thought that they are inseparable.

Objectives

At the end of this Module, you will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning of cultural heritage.
2. Know what forms part of culture.
3. understand the cultural heritage of India.

Thought for Reflection

The most worthwhile thing is to try to put happiness in to the lives of others.

- Baden-Powell



Indian culture is actually an outcome of continuous synthesis and has absorbed many external influences in the course of long journey of history. The first stirring of civilization occurred amongst the people of India some 4000 years before the birth of Christ.

From those ancient times till recent past, we were exposed to unbroken sequence of civilizations. It is only the dynamism and flexibility of Indian culture that enabled it to survive these foreign invasions and retain its originality and traditional character even after imbibing the best of these external influences.

The wisdom of our **ancient epics like the Ramayan and the Mahabharata** serves as a beacon of light to the seekers of spiritual bliss. Indian art was influenced by the religious beliefs and the philosophical trends of the times. The temples of the south, the caves of Ajanta, Ellora and Khajuraho are living testimony to the artistic excellence achieved by the Indian artists, sculptors and architects in those gone by days. Foreign tourists experience a spiritual reawakening on visiting these temples.



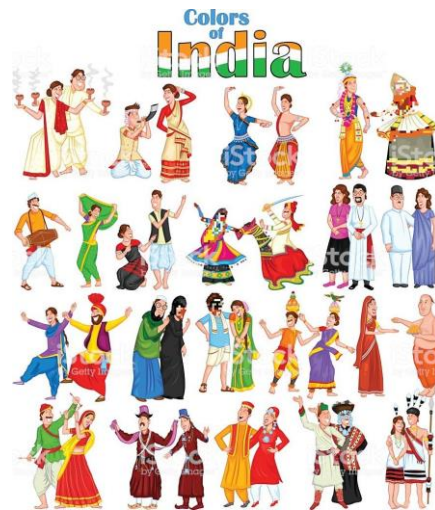
Indian music is remarkable because of the continuity in its growth. Long before the Christian era, it had developed not only definite laws of theory and practice, but even comprehensive theories of appreciation.



The **dances of India**, whether folk or classical, are an eloquent expression of an ancient of an ancient civilisation, whose timeless wisdom continues to evoke the passionate search of man for conscious identity with God. Folk and tribal dances of India are of innumerable types.

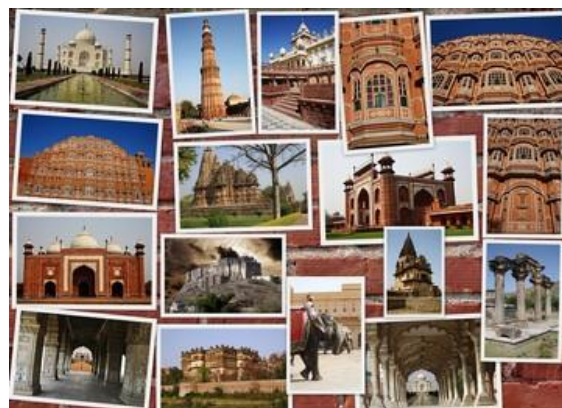


India has given birth to some of the greatest religions of the world namely Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism. These religions which originated in India are collectively recognised as **Indian religions**.



Attires and dressings depend upon the climatic condition of a place and the cultural beliefs on the land. India lies mostly in tropical climate zone and so the traditional outfits also reflect the dressing well suited to the climatic conditions.

Architecture in India is the result of both self-expression as well as imbibing of elements from other cultures. Historical developments have the direct impact over the architectural style in India.



Since independence, Indians themselves have become increasingly keen to promote their sense of national identity and cultural unity and in consequence there has been a revival of interest in indigenous folk arts, especially in the realm of music and dance.

Now, it is up to our educational institutions to ensure that the younger generation imbibes the right values and tries to uphold the torch of spiritual and cultural renaissance for the rest of the world to see and emulate and not get carried away by the materialistic ideology of the West, where man has achieved astounding success in unravelling the mysteries of nature but feels alienated and rootless in his own community and society.

Our government's efforts to promote a revival of interest in our folk arts, music and dance have met with tremendous public response.

Every Ranger should have knowledge of Cultural Heritage of India.

Thought for Reflection

Service is giving up your own pleasure or convenience to others who need it.

- Lady Baden-Powell

Hobbies-crafts and Vocational skills- ways and means to progress

Hobby: A hobby is an activity, interest, enthusiasm, or pastime that is undertaken for pleasure or relaxation, done during one's own time. A craft or trade is a pastime or a profession that requires particular skills and knowledge of skilled work.

Handicraft is the "traditional" main sector of the crafts; it is a type of work where useful and decorative devices are made completely by hand or by using only simple tools. Usually, the term is applied to traditional means of making goods.

Objectives

At the end of this Module, you will be able to:

1. Understand what is a hobby.
2. Know what is handicraft.
3. Understand the vocational skills and their use.

Thought for Reflection

Guiding is not only fun, but it also requires a lot from you and I know I can trust you to do everything you possibly can, to keep your Guide Promise.

This Promise is a very difficult one to keep, but it is a most serious one and no girl is a Guide unless she does her best to live up to her Promise.

- Baden-Powell

Vocational education is education that prepares people to work on various jobs, such as a trade, a craft, or as a technician. Vocational education is sometimes referred to as a career education or technical education. It mainly focuses on practical training in one specific area of interest.

There are some hobbies and craft like Drawing, knitting, candle making, sewing etc.



Handicrafts form an important part of Guide Training. The country needs the services of every human being and human energy has to be channelized and put to right use and should not be allowed to be wasted or frittered away. When the girl is taught handicraft or business qualities, she must be shown how to apply those qualities to

making a career and the flame of ambition must be kindled in her. So, every girl who comes into the Guide fold should be equipped with a hope and a handicraft.



To create a taste for hobbies or handicrafts, one of which may ultimately give the girl a career, several proficiency badges are included in the Guide training. The word handicraft is sometimes used in a restricted sense as applying only to such things as knitting, basket making, fretwork etc., but needs to be used in a wider area as embracing such subjects as drawing, painting, models, photography, etc. Quite a food number of handicraft badges are included in the APRO. For the girl, the handicrafts are hobbies, they are small beginnings, these hobbies become more specialized as vocational training as the girl progresses further.

Through handicrafts, the girl learns the use of fingers, manual dexterity, her power, and takes pleasure in her own work. While the well to do or richer girls may consider and retain them as hobbies only, the poorer may lead to a professional trait. Hobbies put the girls' leisure time to right use.

Hobbies and handicrafts are not likely to a make a career for girls without skilled help and guidance and without having high moral values. The craftsman must have self – discipline and keep humble, sober, efficient and willing. The girl must have energy, ambition and skill resourcefulness and good health. Guide training must lead the girl for making a career. The Ranger Leader can further help in making the `s career a successful one. The Guider can develop the girls' hobbies into handicrafts.



How to start instruction in hobbies?

The girl can be induced to take up handicraft work, very easily, in a Guide camp – for example in hut building, bride building, camp gadgets, tent making, mat weaving, camp loom, etc. The camp gadgets are contrivances made with the material available on the spot but not, shop made articles. They are contrived to derive maximum comfort in camp. After making a start, the girl will be keener to go in for such hobbies as will bring her badges in return for proficiency, and money in return for skilled work. Short intervals of spare time or leisure time can be put to right use in the girl's day-to-day life. Interior decoration of the house, removing curtain rods, repairs to stoves, repairs to cycles, polishing the China and glassware, painting door, etc., are also to be attempted.



With apprentice possessing physical skills, girl can receive training in printing, lithography, bookbinding, engraving, photography, telegraphy, wireless as also carpenter, plumber, furniture maker, etc.

Without apprentice, gardener, farmer, the badge system with its training in character, hobbies possibly is a vocation form and forms an integral part of the Guide method of training. There are some local hobbies or crafts which are also called cottage industries, which can be adopted by the company for its benefit – lace making, coir making, carpet making, colouring, dyeing. The Company can lay down certain traditions that the available local material (crude or raw) is put to right use. Some Companies specialize in limited number of handicrafts and they are included in the normal Company work. The handicrafts badges draw out the dull and backward girl so that she may be encouraged to make an attempt to get to know about the things. As pointed out already, handicrafts help to form character, encourage physical development, manual dexterity, mental concentration and seriousness and inculcate self-reliance and self-help. Above all gain the feeling of creating things and enjoyment of the finished products.

To a great extent, the choice of a particular form of activity, to be taken up, must be left to the girl's interest. The COH will be able to help the girl what his choice is. In some cases, the choice is dictated by circumstances such as clubroom decoration, annual Guide exhibition and Guide fair etc. Handicrafts can be adopted as a patrol or company activity. In special meetings for instruction in a particular subject, subject teachers working in schools can help in this direction.

Thought for Reflection

I am alive that god, has placed us in this joyful world to be happy and enjoy life.

- Lady Baden-Powell

Knowledge of other Religions- Religious Tolerance

India is one of the most diverse nations in terms of religion, it being the birth place of four major world religions: Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism. Even though Hindus form close to 80% of the population, India also has region-specific religious practices; for instance, Jammu & Kashmir has a Muslim majority, Punjab has a Sikh majority, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram have Christian majorities and the Indian Himalayan states such as Sikkim and Ladakh, Arunachal Pradesh and the state of Maharashtra and the Darjeeling district of West Bengal have large concentration of Buddhist population.

Objectives

At the end of this Module, you will be able to:

1. Know about various types of religions
2. Understand what is religious tolerance
3. Understand the diversity of India.

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



The country has significant Muslim, Sikh, Christian, Buddhist, Jain and Zoroastrian population. Islam is the largest minority religion in India, and the Indian Muslims form the third largest Muslim population in the world accounting for over 14% of the nation's population.

Every citizen of India has a right to practice and promote their religion peacefully. However, there have been numerous incidents of religious intolerance that resulted in riots and violence, notably, the 1984 Anti-Sikh riots in Delhi, 2002 Gujarat Anti-Muslim riots and the 2008 Anti-Christian riots and the 2008 Anti-Christian riots.

Some perpetrators of the 1984 Anti-Sikh riots in Delhi have not been brought to justice despite widespread condemnation.



Religious toleration is people allowing other people to think or practice other religions and beliefs. In a country with a state religion, toleration means that the government allows other religions to be there. Many countries in past centuries allowed other religions but only in privacy. This has become rare. Others allow public religion but practice religious discrimination in other ways.

Freedom of religion in India is a fundamental right guaranteed by Article 25-28 of the Constitution of India.

Modern India came into existence in 1947 and the Indian constitution's preamble was amended in 1976 to state that India is a secular state.



Understanding leads to acceptance. When we understand, we cannot hate. Understanding allows us to stand in another person's shoes and see from their point of view. We don't have to adopt all the other religions. Understanding allows us to be respectful of another's theology and methods of worship. Understanding all the planet's religions gives a feel for progressive, evolutionary, revelation and creates unity and respect for all brother and sister souls here, as we see similar essences in each. Understanding is the foundation of all relationships, and understanding at soul level is about infinite evolution, as well as our brief classes on this planet. It is an astonishing shift in consciousness to see self and others as souls, not bodies. Reading about different religions allows an understanding of the evolution of humanity's attempts to understand the world around them. it also gives insight into early law, ethics, culture, concepts of fairness, the ability of humans to cooperate in larger and larger communities.

There are also a lot of similarities among religions no matter what the surrounding mythology is

Religious tolerance is a necessity for individuals within a society to get along, especially when a variety of cultures and people with different religious beliefs live in one community or nation. When religious tolerance is practiced, unity and consistency exist in a society that respects religious freedom.



In a society that consists of a variety of cultures, differing religious beliefs are inevitable. With so many neighbours practicing different beliefs, religious tolerance becomes even more important as a means to respect others, even when their beliefs differ from a person's own.

Religious tolerance also teaches individuals to be more loving and trusting while enacting the trait of love their neighbour and their enemy. Subscribing to the philosophy or religious tolerance does not mean that all individuals must agree with other religious views or accept another faith as their own. Religious tolerance involves allowing others to practice their faith without interruption, harassment or discrimination. Without religious tolerance, members of different religious faiths often find themselves as the target for hatred, disrespect, discrimination and violence.

Therefore, all faith prayer meeting is organised in each and every camp.

Thought for Reflection

He who serves the poor is great in the eyes of God.

Service is the attitude, which differs from other people and a distinct difference from animal kingdom. The satisfaction you get after honest effort cannot be purchased for any sum.

- Baden-Powell

Projects on helping children/ differently abled, sick person

Objectives

At the end of this Module, you will be able to:

1.

Thought for Reflection

To get the most out of the Scout training, a boy should pass progressively through the stages of Cub, Scout and Rover.

- Baden-Powell

Thought for Reflection

God helps them who help themselves, so remember, you are you. You have your own life to live, and if you want to be successful if you want to be happy, it is you who have to gain it for yourself. Nobody else can do it for you.

- Baden-Powell

Need of the community and Community Services Projects-Service Campaign in the Locality

India is a Union of States. The constitution was submitted to constituent Assembly on 26th November, 1949 and on 26th January 1950. India became sovereign, socialist, secular and Democratic Republic.

Objectives

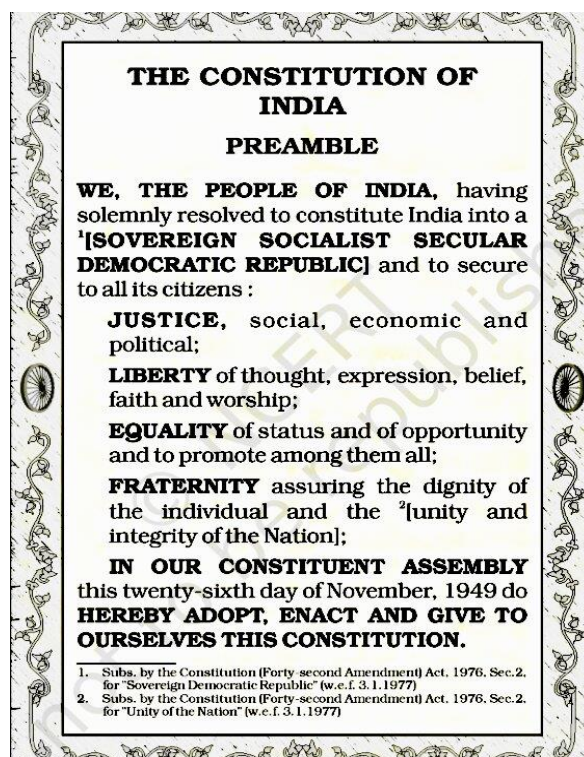
At the end of this Module, you will be able to:

1. Know about our preamble.
2. Understand the rights of citizen.
3. Understand the duties of citizen.

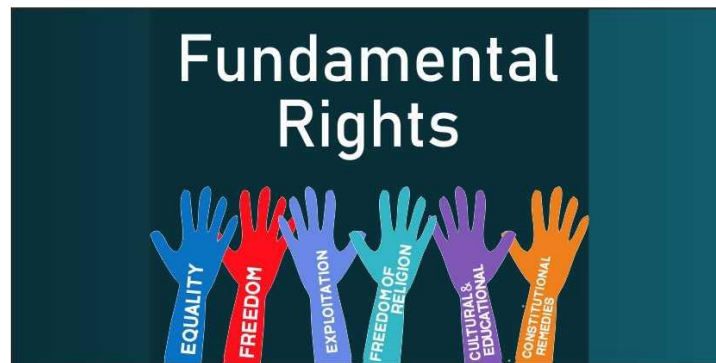
Thought for Reflection

As you train yourself in character and efficiency, let your aim all the time be not merely the attainment of position or prospects for yourself, but of the power to do good to other people, for the community. Once you have put yourself in a position to do service for others you have stepped on to the higher run of the ladder that leads to real success— that is happiness.

The preamble of the constitution is as follows:



As clearly emphasized in the preamble, our constitution contains a separate chapter under part - III i.e., Fundamental Rights. This Fundamental Right is enforceable in a court of law unlike the Directive principles of state policy. The Fundamental Rights are aimed not only at protecting the individuals and minority groups from the arbitrary action of state but also against the action of other private citizens. The fundamental Rights thus aim at creating a society in India in which all its citizens could lead a life of freedom from coercion by the state as well as by society.



The Rights conferred by the constitution on the citizens are:

1. Right to Equality
2. Right to Freedom
3. Right against Exploitation
4. Right to freedom of Religion
5. Cultural and Educational Rights
6. Right to constitutional remedies.

While conferring Rights on the citizen the constitution expects the citizen to do his duty. They are contained under part (Iv-A) Article 51 A. The following are the duties of citizen:

1. To abide by the constitution and to respect the constitution, the National Flag and the National Anthem.
2. To follow the ideals of National struggle for freedom.
3. To uphold sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
4. To defend the country when necessary.
5. To promote communal harmony and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women.
6. To preserve our right cultural heritage.
7. To protect natural environment and wild life.
8. To develop scientific temper, humanism and spirit of inquiry and reform.
9. To safeguard public property and to abjure violence.
10. To strive towards excellence.



Thus, a citizen given certain rights at the same time is expected to do his duties to the country, As Rangers we should bear in mind these provisions in the constitution and act accordingly so as to enable our country to become one of the advanced nations in the world.

Thought for Reflection

God helps them who help themselves, so remember, you are you.
You have your own life to live, and if you want to be successful if
you want to be happy, it is you who have to gain it for yourself.
Nobody else can do it for you.

- Baden-Powell

Service to the Community within the movement - assistance extended by Rangers in Bulbul Flock Holidays, Guide Camps, LA/ DA Rallies

Objectives

At the end of this Module, you will be able to:

1.

Thought for Reflection

To get the most out of the Scout training, a boy should pass progressively through the stages of Cub, Scout and Rover.
- Baden-Powell

Thought for Reflection

An organisation of this kind would fail in its object if it did not bring its members to a knowledge of religion.
- Baden-Powell

Have knowledge and skills up to Rajya Puraskar

A Nipun Ranger who has already earned the qualifying badges as per syllabus will have to attend the testing camp organized by the State Association under the supervision of the State Organising Commissioner Guides where the knowledge and skills of a Ranger will be re-tested up to the Rajya Puraskar Ranger Stage. The qualified Ranger will be eligible for the Rajya Puraskar Ranger Certificate and Badge.

Objectives

At the end of this Module, you will be able to:

1. Have the knowledge of Rajya Puraskar Award
2. Know the eligibility and process for the award.

Thought for Reflection

As you train yourself in character and efficiency, let your aim all the time be not merely the attainment of position or prospects for yourself, but of the power to do good to other people, for the community. Once you have put yourself in a position to do service for others you have stepped on to the higher rung of the ladder that leads to real success— that is happiness.

- Baden-Powell

Rajya Puraskar Ranger badge is a pair of shoulder flashes in green of cotton or wool with letter 'R' in red at the bottom and two yellow bars under the letter. The badge is worn in place of the Nipun Badge. Rajya Puraskar Ranger is awarded by the Governor or Patron/President of the State Association. This award is presented by the Governor or Patron/President of the State Association on the recommendation of State Chief Commissioner and can be withdrawn under compelling circumstances by State Chief Commissioner.

Rajya Puraskar Ranger:

- 1) Acquire knowledge on the website of Election Commission and help at least two persons to enroll themselves in the electoral roll.
- 2) Show further progress in Hobbies and Crafts Vocational Skills.
- 3) Prepare a paper or give a talk on religious tolerance or participate in any religious function other than her own & report to Ranger Leader or Team Council.
- 4) Plan and work for a Project at least for a month in consultation with Ranger Leader to help Children/ Aged/Differently Abled/ Sick persons in an old age home or at an orphanage or at appropriate place in her locality.



OR

Plan and finance a project with Team members to enrich the life of villagers, staying in a village at least for a week.

- 5) Render service in an institution/structure/building of public importance/public garden and look after its upkeep at least two hours in a week for at least three months.
- 6) Study any book on Transactional Analysis and be able to state three Ego states and three types of transactions.
- 7) Have knowledge in
 - i) Camp craft: -
 - a. Pitching, striking & packing a Double Fly Tent.
 - b. Layout of a camp with latrine and a camp kitchen.
 - c. Cooking enough meal for two persons using backwoodsman method.
 - ii) Pioneering: -
 - a. Tie and show the use of Double Sheet Bend, Scaffold hitch, Bowline on the bight
 - b. With the help of other Rangers, build any one Model Pioneering Project.
 - iii) Mapping: -
 - a. Know the Triangulation method and make a map of a small area
 - b. Follow a route for not less than one km and make a map of the route by Road Traverse method.
- 8) Undergo a minimum three-night adventure camp with other Rangers under canvas in an open air or participate in an Adventure programme of National Adventure Institute or State Adventure Institute of Bharat Scouts & Guides.
- 9) Be able to present culture and heritage of any region of India through modern audio-visual aids.
- 10) To inculcate the habit of saving into the Rangers, open a bank account and create awareness related to banking operations.

OR

Guide and promote at least one Self Help Group of women from her own locality of village/town/city.

- 11) Work as "Free Being Me Trainer" for forty-eight hours, spread over a period of six months with at least two hours in a week.

OR

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
 - E. Ensure Environmental sustainability.
- 12) Create an ID in a Social Networking site and be able to communicate with at least ten members of any other states of BSG
 - 13) Motivate at least three young women of Ranger age and ensure their admission in the Ranger Team and work as sponsor.

- 14) Qualify for:
- a. Disaster Preparedness Proficiency Badge
 - b. Rural Worker or Community Worker or Ecologist Proficiency Badge.
- 15) Ambulance Proficiency Badge of guide with knowledge of Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Thought for Reflection

The spirit of love for your fellowmen is after all,
the spirit of God working in you.

- Baden-Powell

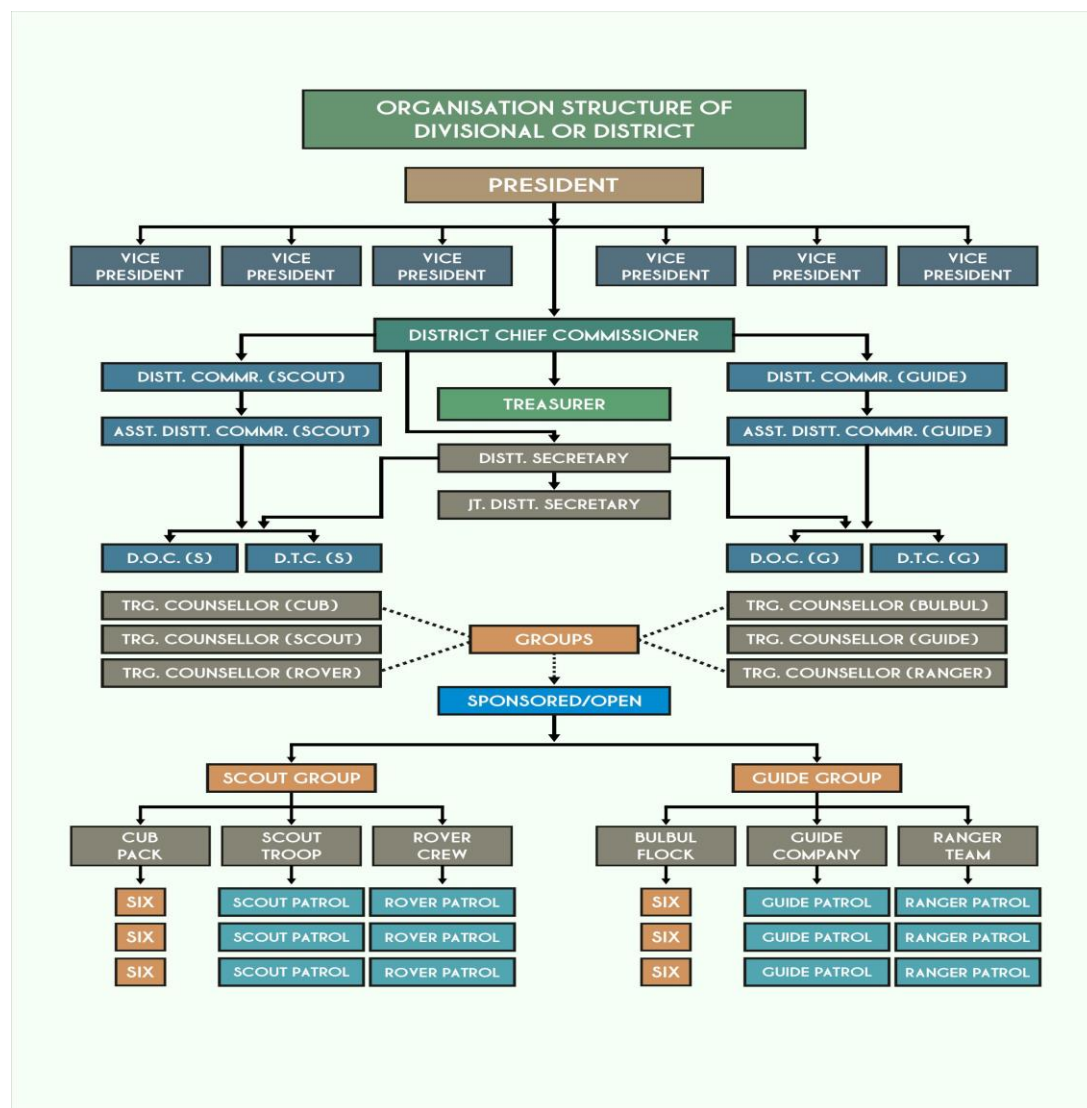
Organisation- National Level & International level in general

Organisation is a process, which integrates different type of activities to achieve organisational goals and objectives, to achieve these goals there must be competent management providing them all those factors to perform their job efficiently and effectively. Organisation is nothing but a process of integrating and coordinating the efforts of men and material for the accomplishment of set objectives.

Objectives

At the end of this Module, you should be able to:

1. Explain the composition of the National Association.
2. Explain the composition of the International Association.



Thought for Reflection

He who serves the poor is great in the eyes of God.

Service is the attitude, which differs from other people and a distinct difference from animal kingdom. The satisfaction you get after honest effort cannot be purchased for any sum.

- Baden-Powell

Have knowledge of Rashtrapati award

Rashtrapati Ranger 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. The Chief National Commissioner who is the authority to grant the Rashtrapati Ranger Award shall issue from time-to-time suitable directions in respect of the badge tests, services etc.

Objectives

At the end of this Module, you will be able to:

1. Have the knowledge of Rashtrapati Award
2. Know the eligibility and process for the award.

Thought for Reflection

God helps them who help themselves, so remember, you are you.
You have your own life to live, and if you want to be successful if
you want to be happy, it is you who have to gain it for yourself.
Nobody else can do it for you.

- Baden-Powell

On completion of the requirements successfully a Rajya Puraskar Ranger shall record her attainments for the Rashtrapati Ranger Award on a prescribed form and submit the same to the National Headquarters through proper channel. The Ranger must, in the opinion of the Team in Council be setting a personal example of Guide way of life. The Chief National Commissioner shall approve the Rashtrapati Ranger Award on basis of certificates of the examiners and on the recommendations of the Team in Council, the concerned District Commissioner and the State Chief Commissioner. On approval of the Chief National Commissioner, the Rashtrapati Ranger Award Certificate is presented at a formal ceremony by the President of India. The Rashtrapati Ranger Badge is worn on the left arm. Even if a Ranger has undergone any training course of the Unit Leader, she will be eligible for Rashtrapati Award.

Rashtrapati Ranger Award:

- A. (i) The Rashtrapati Ranger Award is awarded by the President of India.
- (ii) As a Rajya Puraskar Ranger, she will work at least for one year to qualify for the Rashtrapati Ranger Award.
- (iii) A Ranger is not eligible to qualify for Rashtrapati Ranger Award on completion of twenty-five years of age.
- (iv) The Warranted Ranger Leader irrespective of her training qualifications shall inform the National Headquarters through proper channel on a prescribed registration form available



at SHQ/BSG Website that Rajya Puraskar Ranger is preparing for Rashtrapati Ranger. In the absence of a Ranger Leader, an Assistant Ranger Leader can also recommend.

- (v) A Ranger Leader will recommend only up to 25% Rangers of the total Census of the unit (not exceeding 24) for Rashtrapati Ranger Award in a year. Special Cases could be recommended by the District Chief Commissioner and State Chief Commissioner subject to maximum of 50% in a year. At the time of Rashtrapati Award Testing Camp a Ranger will produce her individual progress card.
- (vi) The Chief National Commissioner who is the authority to grant the Rashtrapati Ranger Award shall issue from time-to-time suitable directions in respect of the badge tests, services etc.
- (vii) This award is presented by the President of India on the recommendation of Chief National Commissioner and can be withdrawn under compelling circumstances by Chief National Commissioner.
- (viii) Rajya Puraskar Ranger, who has already fulfilled all required conditions, will have to be tested at State Level and certified by the State Organising Commissioner concerned before coming for Rashtrapati Ranger Award Testing Camp organised by the National Association under the supervision of the concerned Asst. Director.
- (ix) The Rashtrapati Ranger Award shall be worn on the left sleeve surrounded by proficiency badges which qualify for the same.

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
