#### National Service Scheme (NSS)

#### APOLLO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, DURG

#### NSS Cell

Program Officer :- Mr. Hari Prasad Sonwani

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NSS Strength :- 50

#### **List Of Events**

- 1. Meri Mati Mera Desh
- 2. Fit India Movement
- 3. Hindi Divas
- 4. World Pharmacist Day
- 5. Svachbharatabhyan
- 6. PanchPranshapath/ kalashyatra
- 7. NSS Unit
- 8. KhadiMahotsav
- 9. National Unity Day
- 10. MatadataJagrukta Rally
- 11. Chattisgarh Divas
- 12. Rashtriyasamvidhan divas
- 13. AIDs Day
- 14. Sexual Harrasement at workplace prevention
- 15. National Youth Day
- 16. National Voters Day

## Meri Mati Mera Desh

"Meri MaatiMeraDesh", with the tagline `Mittikonaman, veeronkavandan`, is a nationwide and people led "Jan bhagidari" initiative to commemorate 75 years of India's independence. It is the finale of AzaadikaAmritMahotsav program. 'Meri MaatiMeraDesh' celebrates the many achievements of the nation. It involves paying tribute to the 'Veers' who protect our nation. The ceremonies would be conducted at the level of village, Panchayat, Block, Urban Local body, State and National level.

We affirm our bond to the nourishing earth and honor our braves with the following simple actions:

1) Dedication of Shilaphalakam-installation of nameplate of Veers.

2) Taking the PanchPran Pledge.

3) VasudhaVandan—creation of AmritVatika with 75 saplings of indigenous trees.

4) VeeronKaVandan- honoring freedom fighters/braves who protect the nation and families of braves.

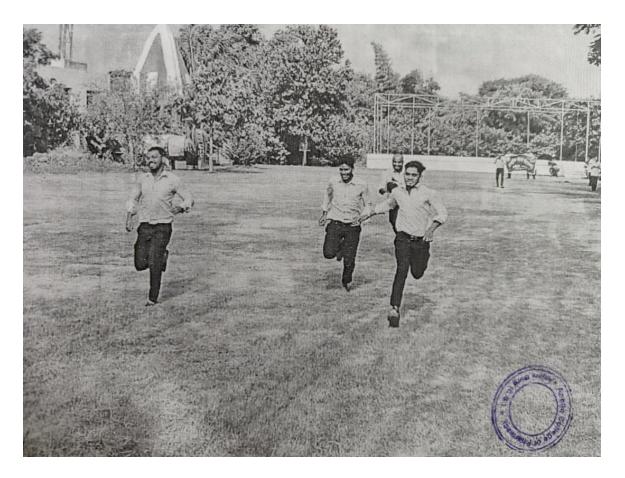
5) Hoisting of National Flag and singing of National Anthem.



#### Fit India movement

FIT INDIA Movement was launched on 29th August, 2019 by Honourable Prime Minister with a view to make fitness an integral part of our daily lives. The mission of the Movement is to bring about behavioural changes and move towards a more physically active lifestyle. Towards achieving this mission, Fit India proposes to undertake various initiatives and conduct events to achieve the following objectives:

- To promote fitness as easy, fun and free.
- To spread awareness on fitness and various physical activities that promote fitness through focused campaigns.
- To encourage indigenous sports.
- To make fitness reach every school, college/university, panchayat/village, etc.
- To create a platform for citizens of India to share information, drive awareness and encourage sharing of personal fitness stories.





# Hindi Divas

Hindi Diwas is celebrated every year on 14 September. On 14 September 1949, <u>the</u> <u>Constituent Assembly</u> decided that <u>Hindi</u> would be the official language of the Central Government. Because Hindi language was mostly spoken in most of the areas in India, hence it was decided to make Hindi the official language and to express the importance of this decision and to spread Hindi in every region, every year on 14th September in the whole of India since 1953, Hindi- It is celebrated as the day. After independence, <u>Vyauhar</u> <u>Rajendra Singh</u>, along with litterateurs like <u>Kaka Kalelkar</u>, <u>Hazariprasad Dwivedi</u>, <u>Seth</u> <u>Govinddas</u> etc., made tireless efforts to establish Hindi as the official language.

#### World Pharmacist Day

IT is celebrated each year, on September 25, 2023, as a dedicated occasion to recognize and honour pharmacists for their significant contributions to improving global health. This special day emphasizes the vital role that pharmacists play in enhancing human life. The primary objective of World Pharmacist Day is to promote and support initiatives that raise awareness of and advocate for the vital contributions made by pharmacists worldwide.

World Pharmacist Day holds importance as it is celebrated globally to acknowledge and express appreciation for the indispensable role that pharmacists play in our society. Pharmacists play a crucial role in educating the public about medicines, ensuring the safe use of healthcare and pharmacy products, and promoting global awareness of health issues.



#### Swaach Bharat Abhbiyan

<u>Mahatma Gandhi</u> gave an excellent message to the nation by providing education to the people around him about maintaining cleanliness. He dreamed of "Clean India" for which he wanted all the citizens of India to work together to make the country clean. To fulfill Mahatma Gandhi's dream of clean India, <u>Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji</u>- External website that opens in a new window<u>Swachh Bharat Abhiyan</u> on 2 October 2014- External website that opens in a new windowLaunched and appealed to all the citizens of India to join this campaign for its successful implementation.

The objective of this campaign is to achieve the goal of Swachh Bharat in the next five years so that the 150th birth anniversary of Bapu can be celebrated as the achievement of this goal. <u>Clean India Movement</u>- External website that opens in a new window, motivates people to donate 100 hours of labor every year towards cleanliness. Nine eminent personalities like Mridala Sinha, Sachin Tendulkar, Baba Ramdev, Shashi Tharoor, Anil Ambani, Kamal Haasan, Salman Khan, Priyanka Chopra and the team of Taarak Mehta KaOoltahChashma were invited by the Honorable Prime Minister to participate in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. Provide support, share its pictures on social media and add nine other people too, so that it becomes a chain. The general public was also asked to share their cooperation by writing the hashtag #MyCleanIndia on social media.



#### Khadi Mahotsav

KhadiMahotsav campaign is to sensitise the youth towards Khadi, 'Vocal for Local' and make them aware about benefits of these to our economy, ecology & women empowerment and to encourage the public at large & youth in particular to buy Khadi& local products and inculcate in them pride for local products.

Khadi is the fabric of freedom struggle and Father of nation. Mahatma Gandhi developed the concept of Khadi as a means to provide employment to the unemployed rural population and make them self-reliant.

Our Hon'ble PM has given the mantra of 'Khadi for Nation, Khadi for Fashion' and Khadi is now seen as a fashion statement. It is now used in denims, jackets, shirts, dress material, stoles, home furnishings and apparel accessories like handbags.







### **National Unity Day**

The birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel—the first home minister of Independent India is celebrated as National Unity Day or Rashtriya Ekta Diwas. Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel also dubbed as 'Sardar Patel' was born on October 31, 1875, into a landowning family of the Leva Patidar caste.

Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day was introduced by the Government of India in 2014 to pay tribute to the great man who really unified the country. While Declaring October 31 as National Unity Day, the Central government said in an official statement that this occasion "will provide an opportunity to reaffirm the inherent strength and resilience of our nation to withstand the actual and potential threats to the unity, integrity, and security of our country."





## Matdata Jagrukta Rally

Voting is an integral part of democracy, and it is necessary for people to have a voice. Everyone has the right to vote, which means that all Indians can vote for the Prime Minister of their choice. By voting, you can create change and make a difference in your community. It is also important to vote because you can only repeal a law if most citizens agree with it.

Voting is one way to be more civically engaged with your government. It is vital to make a difference in the world by having your voice heard and representing the views of people who don't have a voice. If you want to create change, voting is an excellent way. Voting in election helps citizens ensure that the country is granted better rights and protection.







#### Chattisgarh foundation day

1 November of every year is celebrated as **Chhattisgarh Rajyotsava** (Chhattisgarh Foundation Day) as on this date in the year 2000 Government of India officially declared it to be an independent state.<sup>[1]</sup> The mythological name of Chhattisgarh is KaushalRajya (the mother of Lord Shri Ram).<sup>[2]</sup> The President of India gave his consent to Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act 2000 on 25 August<sup>[3]</sup> and then Government of India set 1 November 2000 as the day Madhya Pradesh would be divided into Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh.

Since then, the state government organises 5 days festival starting 1 November of every year in the capital of Chhattisgarh, Raipur. The first event was organised at Science College, Raipur & First Chief Guest was <u>Sonia Gandhi</u> but from 2004 the event took place at <u>Rajyotsava Ground</u>, <u>Atal Nagar</u> till 2018 & from 2019 again it organised at Science College, Raipur to till now.

The 3–5 days festival showcases a cultural extravaganza that depicts culture and tradition of Chhattisgarh and the role of tribes that the state inherit.



#### Rashtriya Samvidhan divas

- Constitution Day, also known as National Law Day, is celebrated in India on 26 November every year to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India.
  - On August 29, 1947, the Constituent Assembly elected Dr. B.R. A drafting committee was formed under the chairmanship of. Ambedkar prepared a draft constitution for India.
  - On 26 November 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, which came into force on 26 January 1950.
- The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment notified the decision of the Government of India to celebrate 26 November as 'Constitution Day' on 19 November 2015.
- This day is celebrated to spread the importance of the Constitution and the ideas and suggestions of the chief architect of the Constitution, BR Ambedkar.



#### **AIDs Day**

This annual event serves as a reminder of the global struggle to end HIV-related stigma, an opportunity to honor those we have lost, and a rallying cry to commit to working toward a day when HIV is no longer a public health threat.

The first World AIDS Day took place in 1988, providing a platform to raise awareness about HIV and AIDS and honor the lives affected by the epidemic. This year marks the 35th commemoration of this important day. Over the past 35 years, there has been significant progress in addressing HIV and AIDS thanks to advancements in medical research, increased access to treatment and prevention, and a broader understanding of the virus.





## Sexual Harassment at workplace prevention

An Act to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Notification: 9th December, 2013,



#### **National Youth Day**

Swami Vivekananda, the great philosopher, thinker and the greatest patron of the youth in India, was born on January 12, 1863 on the Pausha Krishna Saptami Tithi in Kolkata (then Calcutta). Every year since 1985, the Government of India observes January 12, the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, as the National Youth Day and the week commencing from that day, as the National Youth Week. To quote from a Government communication: "it was felt that the philosophy of Swamiji and the ideals for which he lived and worked could be a great source of inspiration for the Indian Youth."

National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD), a National Youth Festival is organised during the month of January every year to commemorate the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda (12 January), which is celebrated as National Youth Day. The Festival is organised in partnership with one of the States/UTs. The expenditure is shared between the Centre and the host

State. The Programmes that are organised as part of the Youth Festival include various cultural programmes (both competitive and non-competitive), youth convention, suvichar, exhibitions, adventure programmes, etc. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has been celebrating National Youth Festival2 from January12-16 since 1995.







#### **National Voters Day**

Since 2011, National Voters' Day has been celebrated on January 25 every year, across the country to mark the foundation day of the Election Commission of India, i.e. 25th January 1950. The main purpose of the NVD celebration is to create electoral awareness amongst citizens and encourage them to participate in the electoral process. Dedicated to the voters of the country, the National Voters' Day is also used to facilitate enrolment of voters, especially the newly eligible young voters. New voters are felicitated and handed over their Elector Photo Identity Card (EPIC) in the NVD functions held across the country.

NVD is celebrated at the national, state, district, constituency and polling booth levels, which makes it one of the largest celebrations in the country.





#### **Republic day**

It commemorates the enactment of the constitution of India, which occurred on January 26, 1950. India had achieved independence from Britain on August 15, 1947 (which is celebrated as a separate national holiday), but for its first three years the country remained governed largely by the colonial Government of India Act of 1935.

Shortly after independence was declared, a constituent assembly elected by provincial assemblies went about drafting a constitution that would govern the newly independent nation. After more than two years, the constitution of India was completed and solidified the establishment of India's independent democratic government. January 26 was chosen as the official enactment date as a nod to the PurnaSwaraj (complete self-rule) declaration of independence by the Indian National Congress in 1930 — considered the first concrete step toward independence from Britain.

With the 1950 constitution, the country was officially known as the Republic of India — a "sovereign socialist secular democratic republic" that "secures all its citizens justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity," according to its preamble.



