

CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY

Independence Day is annually celebrated on 15 August, in India, commemorating the nation's independence from the United Kingdom on 15 August 1947. The UK Parliament passed the Indian Independence Act 1947 transferring legislative sovereignty to the Indian Constituent Assembly. 70th Anniversary of the Independence day was celebrated on 15th August, 2017. This day is celebrated on behalf of NSS Unit, Government General Degree College Singur at the college campus.

This day is celebrated with pomp and pleasure in our college. Preparation for this day was started one day earlier. Volunteers with the help of Professors made flag chain, prepared the platform for hoisting the National Flag.

On this day, all volunteers, students and professors went to the college early in the morning. Students were beautifully dressed, volunteers were dressed with blue NSS dresses. College campus was nicely decorated with small flag chain and festoons.

The programme was started with the march past of NSS volunteers. Then the Principal hoisted the national flag. Then the NSS volunteers saluted the flag. All students, volunteers and professors sang the national song 'Janaganamana'.

Then a function was held in the big hall of our college. It includes patriotic songs and stirring speeches. The Principal remembered the great martyrs and freedom –fighters who sacrificed their lives for this great cause and pay homage to them. The function ends with a patriotic song, written by Rabindranath Tagore.

WORLD AIDS DAY: RED RIBBON DAY

World AIDS Day takes place on the 1st December each year. It's an opportunity for people worldwide to unite in the fight against HIV, to show support for people living with HIV, and to commemorate those who have died from an AIDS-related illness. Founded in 1988, World AIDS Day was the first ever global health day.

There are an estimated 36.7 million people who have the virus. Despite the virus only being identified in 1984, more than 35 million people have died of HIV or AIDS, making it one of the most destructive pandemics in history. There are an estimated 36.7 million people who have the virus. Despite the virus only being identified in 1984, more than 35 million people have died of HIV or AIDS, making it one of the most destructive pandemics in history. World AIDS Day is important because it reminds the public and government that HIV has not gone away – there is still a vital need to raise money, increase awareness, fight prejudice and improve education. World AIDS Day is an opportunity to show solidarity with the millions of people living with HIV worldwide. World AIDS Day may be once a year, but you can still support people living with HIV all year round.

The **red ribbon**, as an awareness ribbon, is used as the symbol for the solidarity of people living with HIV/AIDS, and for the awareness and prevention of drug abuse and drunk driving also.

This day was celebrated by the NSS unit of Government General Degree College Singur. To celebrate the Red Ribbon Day volunteers were started the preparation two days earlier, by writing different poster, festoons. They also made the Red Ribbon Day symbol by red colour ribbon purchased from the stationary shop.

On 1st December, 2017 a rally was conducted from the college campus. All volunteers, sections of the professors have participated in the rally. Rally was started at around 11 am. Rally moved

through the panchyate areas, Local (Gramin) Hospital, Panchyate office, BDO office, Singur Police Station. Volunteers distributed AIDS day Leaflets and hanged the Red Ribbon on the garments of the officials. When the rally passed through the road, volunteers made aware the auto drivers, car drivers, bus drivers, rickshaw pullers and pedestrians by distributing Red Ribbon and leaflets. Response of the villagers during this programme was observable. They have listen with concentration and discussed the matter with the volunteers. Rally was returned to college around 4 pm. Principal gave thanks to the volunteers and other participants of the rally. Tiffin was distributed among the volunteers. The programme was a grand success.

DENGUE PREVENTION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

The name dengue originated from the Swahili word for “bonebreaking fever” or the word for “the walk of a dandie” in Spanish. Dengue is a mosquito-borne viral disease. Dengue virus is transmitted by female mosquitoes mainly of the species *Aedes aegypti*. This mosquito also transmits chikungunya, yellow fever and Zika infection. Dengue is widespread throughout the tropics, with local variations in risk influenced by rainfall, temperature and unplanned rapid urbanization. Today, severe dengue affects most Asian and Latin American countries and has become a leading cause of hospitalization and death among children and adults in these regions. The *Aedes aegypti* mosquito is the primary vector of dengue. The virus is transmitted to humans through the bites of infected female mosquitoes. After virus incubation for 4–10 days, an infected mosquito is capable of transmitting the virus for the rest of its life.

A study done on global distribution and burden of dengue by Oxford university estimates that India has the highest number of dengue cases with about 33 million apparent cases and 100 million asymptomatic cases occurring annually. The data published by National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) over the last 5 years clearly shows an increasing number of reported cases as well as death due to dengue in India. At present dengue is endemic throughout India including all states and union territories. Cases of dengue breached the 1-lakh mark in India in 2016. The figure, 1,11,880 to be precise, was the highest in the last seven years and indicated at the country-wide prevalence of the infectious disease. West Bengal topped the list at 17,702 cases followed by Punjab (10475 cases) (The Pioneer: 21.03.2018).

Keeping these views in mind, NSS unit of Government General Degree College Singur has conducted dengue prevention and awareness campaign through out the year. Campaign was conducted by door to door in the panchyate area. Volunteers discuss the matter with the villagers.

To keep the water container cover, avoid to store rain water in rejected containers, tyres etc. Flex and banner were hanged inside the college campus.

Another remarkable preventive measure wastaken by the NSS Unit to release Guppy fish in the pond and canals of the Singur Panchyate Area. Fish were collected from Mr. Bilash Ghosh, Fishery Development Officer, Singur. Then fish were released at different parts of the panchyate area. Panchyate officials also participated in this programme. Fish also released in our college campus.

BETI BACHAO- BETI PARHAO and KANYASHREE CLUB

BetiBachao-BetiParhao and formation of Kanyashree Club, these two programs were held in the college. The theme of both the concept is **Save girl child, educate a girl child.** BetiBachao o BetiParhao is a Government of India project , which is going on through out the nation. On the other hand 'Kanyashree' is a project of the Government of West Bengal and recently awarded by United Nations. KanyashreePrakalpaseeks to improve the status and wellbeing of girls, specifically those from socio-economically disadvantaged families.

A programme was held in the college campus to celebrate the BetiBachao - BetiParhaoandKanyashreePrakalpa. Singur-1 Panchyate Pradhan Smt. Krishna Giri has inaugurated the programme. Inspector in Charge of Singur Police Station was special guest. Smt. Giri has discussed the importance of these two projects for the development of socioeconomically backward girls. Inspector in Charge of Singur Police Station has discussed the role of police to stop child marriage, girl trafficking and how common people can receive help from police regarding these matters.

Kanyashree club was formed with the 'Kanyashreegirl students' of Government General Degree College Singur. Club was inaugurated by Panchyate Pradhan in presence of Inspector in Charge, Singur Police Station, Principal Dr. SantanuChakrabarti and other panchyate members, Sri DebasishSengupta and Sri Tarapada Malik. Ms. Chandrima Biswas, Department of Sociology, of the college has given the charge of the Kanyashree Club. She has enlightened the significance of these two projects.

The programme was successful with presence of almost all teaching faculties, nonteaching staff, NSS volunteers and students of different departments of the college.

VANMAHOTSAVA

The constant felling of trees in India has been a problem for a long time, and Van Mahotsav is important in creating awareness of the issues. The festival raises the awareness of trees among people, and highlights the need for planting and tending of trees as one of the best ways to prevent global warming and reduce pollution. Tree planting during the festival serves various purposes, such as providing alternative fuel, increasing production of food resources, creating shelter-belts around fields to increase productivity, providing food for cattle, offering shade and decorative landscapes, reducing drought and helping to prevent soil erosion, etc.^[2] It helps spread awareness about the harm caused by the cutting down of trees, and it is expected that every citizen of India will plant a sapling in the Van Mahotsav week.

People celebrate Van Mahotsava by planting trees or saplings in homes, offices, schools and colleges. Novel promotions like free circulation of trees are also taken up by various organizations and volunteers. In general, native trees are planted as they most readily adapt to local conditions, integrate into eco-systems, and have a high survival rate and help support local biodiversity. State Governments and civic bodies supply saplings to schools, colleges and academic institutions, NGOs and welfare organizations for planting trees. July is the onset of the monsoon season in India – a time when tree planting is most likely to be effective.

In our college this tree plantation festival was occurred from 21.07.2017 to 25.07.2017 in our college campus. Sapling were collected from local BDO office . Saplings of deodar, mehagini, coconut, sishuetc were collected. All the members of NSS committee, volunteers were involved in the programme. Most of the teaching faculty have participated in this programme.

Another part of the programme was distribution of saplings among the students. After planting inside the campus, extra saplings were distributed. Students those collected the saplings were promised to maintain the plant at there home.

All volunteers have taken oath to conserve the saplings which were planted in the college campus.

THALASSAEMIA AND BLOOD GROUP TESTING CAMP

Thalassaemia is a inherited blood disorder characterized by abnormal hemoglobin production. The severity of alpha and beta thalassemia depends on how many of the four genes for alpha globin or two genes for beta globin are missing. Diagnosis is typically by blood tests including a complete blood count, special hemoglobin tests, and genetic tests. Diagnosis may occur before birth through prenatal testing. Both α - and β -thalassemias are often inherited in an autosomal recessive manner. It is important for individuals to be aware of their thalassemia trait status, particularly individuals of reproductive age. Depending on the hemoglobin type of a current or future partner, future children may be at risk for thalassemia disease or other related hemoglobin diseases. Prenatal and other testing options are available to couples found to be at risk for having a baby with disease.

Keeping all views in mind NSS Unit of Government General Degree College Singur has organized a 'Thalassaemia Testing Camp' for the students. A section of the faculty and non-teaching staff also participated in the testing camp. The camp was held on 30.08.2017 at the Seminar Hall of the college.

The camp was inaugurated by Dr. Santanu Chakrabarti, Principal of the college. He discussed the importance of the camp.

A 5-6 members team from the Tropical Medicine, Kolkata contains pathologists and technicians, headed by Mrs. Madhumita Samanta was conducted the camp. At the beginning, Mrs. Samanta presented a Seminar Lecture on "Thalassaemia: history, cause, symptoms, effects and prevention." After the seminar, the test was done by the other members of the team. A total of students and Faculty members were tested their blood.

Blood was collected by the team and sent the test result within few days. Out ofstudents,were found Thalassaemia positive. Mrs. Samanta has proposed that she and her colleagues will meet the Thalassaemia positive students and their guardians regarding this matter and how to save them in future.

The camp was started around 10.30 am and took almost whole day to complete the programme. The programme was a great success.

CLEANING OF COLLEGE CAMPUS

This is an important activity of the NSS Unit of the college. Volunteers were participated in this program regularly. With the help of broom and web cleaner they clean the wall and spider web of the every interior corner of the college. They also keep the college campus free from waste materials and maintain dustbin at different corner as well as floors of the college. The college has large field ground with huge bushes and wild varieties of insects and snakes. Volunteers with proper precautions clear the bushes and properly put the bleaching powder in the needed place like drain, water congested areas and graves.

Cleaning is done as a part of the dengue and mosquito borne disease prevention awareness drive as well as part of Swacha Bharat campaign.

NSS SPECIAL CAMP (7 DAYS), AT SUBHAS PALLI, SINGUR

The National Service Scheme (NSS) Unit of Government General Degree College Singur has organised Special Camp at Subhas Palli Singur as the part of the year wise schedule programme.

The theme of the special camp was: *“AWARENESS ABOUT DENGUE AND OTHER MOSQUITO BORNE DISEASES”*.

The Special Camp was held according to the following schedule :

DAY	DATE	Time	EVENTS			REMARKS
			1 ST HALF (10AM-2PM)	2- 2.30PM	2 ND HALF (2.30-4PM)	
1	15.01.2018	10 am-4 pm (Recess 2PM-2.30)	Door to door campaigning about Dengue and other communicable diseases	RECESS & TIFFIN	Distribution of leaflets and interactions between villagers and volunteers	Volunteers entered the houses of the villagers and discuss the significance of the campaign
2	16.01.2018	10 am-4 pm (Recess 2PM-2.30)	Door to door campaigning	RECESS & TIFFIN	Seminar on: 1.Health and Hygiene	Speaker : 1.Dr. Bhaskar Gupta, Assistant Prof. of Zoology 2.Mrs. Chandrima Biswas, Assistant Prof. of Sociology
					2.Social Practices to Treat Diseases	Mrs. Moutan Roy, Assistant Prof. of Sociology
3	17.01.2018	10 am-4 pm (Recess 2PM-2.30)	Door to door campaigning	RECESS & TIFFIN	Seminar on: Dengue and other communicable diseases	Speaker : Dr. Soumendranath Chatterjee, Associate Prof. of Zoology, University of Burdwan
4	18.01.2018	10 am-4 pm (Recess 2PM-2.30)	Door to door campaigning about Dengue and other communicable diseases	RECESS & TIFFIN	1. Seminar on: Mental Health Awareness	Speaker : 1.Ms.Abanti Bhattacharya, Assistant Prof. of Psychology, 2.Dr. SreeparnaKar, Assistant Prof. of Psychology
					2.Cultural Programme	Childrens below 12 years old of the village and NSS Volunteers are participated
5	19.01.2018	10 am-4 pm (Recess 2PM-2.30)	Rally on Dengue and Other Mosquito Borne Diseases	RECESS & TIFFIN	Drawing competition on 'Swachh Bharat' among village children (Below 12 years)	Prize Distribution for Drawing Competition was occur in presence of Panchyate Pradhan, Singur 1 Gram Panchyate
6	20.01.2018	10 am-4 pm (Recess 2PM-2.30)	Feedback from the villagers	RECESS & TIFFIN	Discussion with volunteers about the success and difficulties faces during this special camp	

7	21.01.2018	10 am- 4 pm	Grand Refreshment and cultural programme of NSS Volunteers
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