CHAPTER-VI

IMPACT OF NSS, PROBLEMS AND SUGGESTIONS

The impact of NSS programmes, problems faced by volunteers and programme officers are identified. Suggestions given by respondents are analyzed in this chapter.

6.1. RESPONSES OF NSS VOLUNTEERS

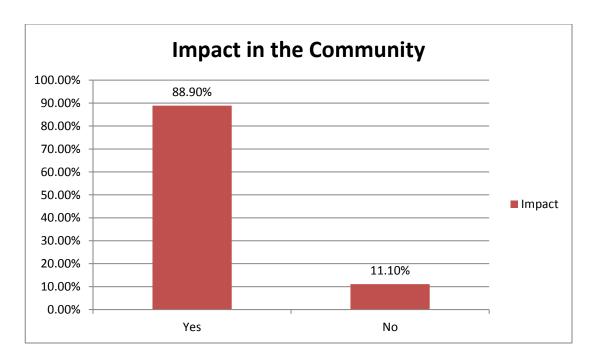
6.1.1. Impact in the Community:

6.1.1.a The table showing the developmental changes in adopted community

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	311	88.9
No	39	11.1
Total	350	100.0

The table indicates that 88.9 percent of the respondents believe that there are developmental changes in adopted community. 11.1 percent of the respondents believe that there is no development in adopted community.

Thus it can be said that majority of the volunteers (88.9%) feel that after NSS activities positive developmental changes are seen in the community.

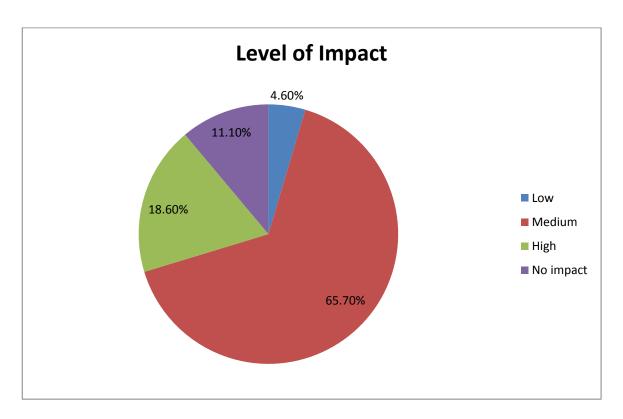


6.1.1.b The table indicating the level of impact in the community as perceived by volunteers

Impact	Frequency	Percent
Low	16	04.6
Medium	230	65.7
High	65	18.6
No impact	39	11.1
Total	350	100.0

Respondents were also asked about the level of developmental changes that they found in the community. 4.6 percent of the respondents said that there is low impact seen in the community. 65.7 percent of the respondents said that there is medium impact seen in the community. 18.6 percent of the respondents said that there is high impact seen in the community.

Thus, from the above analysis it can be said that majority (65.7%) of the respondents said medium level developmental changes are seen in the community.



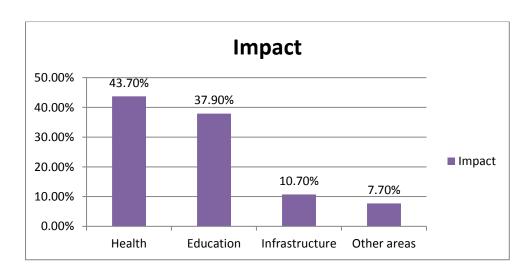
6.1.1.c The table sights the impact of NSS activities in prescribed areas

Area of impact	Responses		Percent of Cases	
mea of impact	N	Percent	referred cases	
Health	266	43.7	76.0	
Education	231	37.9	66.0	
Infrastructure	65	10.7	18.6	
Other areas	47	07.7	13.4	
Total	609	100.0	174.0	

Respondents were asked on which areas impact is found after NSS activities.

The researcher got 609 responses, 43.7 percent of the total responses stated that there is impact on health of the community after NSS activities. It consisted 76 percent of the total respondents. 37.9 percent of the total responses stated that there is impact on education after NSS activities. It consisted 66 percent of the total respondents. 10.7 percent of the total responses stated that there is impact on infrastructure after NSS activities. It consisted 18.6 percent of the total respondents. 7.7 percent of the total responses stated that there is impact on other areas after NSS activities. It consisted 13.4 percent of the total respondents.

From the above data it is seen that NSS activities has a sustainable impact in the areas of health (76%) and education (66%) that is due to the awareness programs carried out by volunteers.



6.1.1.d The table indicates the areas of focus for the bringing awareness among the community

Area of awareness	Responses		Percent of Cases	
Tired of awareness	N	Percent	Tereent of Cuses	
Health awareness	282	46.5	80.8	
Educational awareness	250	41.2	71.6	
Infrastructural awareness	68	11.2	19.5	
Awareness in other areas	07	01.2	02.0	
Total	607	100.0	173.9	

All the respondents believe that NSS is successful in terms of creating awareness in the community in the areas of health, education etc.....

Respondents were also asked about the areas where NSS is successful in creating awareness.

607 responses were received. 46.5 percent of the responses stated that NSS has created awareness in areas of health. It consisted 80.8 percent of the total respondents. 41.2 percent of the responses stated that NSS has created awareness in areas of education. It consisted 71.6 percent of the total respondents. 11.2 percent of the responses stated that NSS has created awareness in areas of infrastructure. It consisted 19.5 percent of the total respondents. 1.2 percent of the responses stated that NSS has created awareness in other areas. It consisted 2 percent of the total respondents.

From the above table it can be seen that majority of the respondents believe that NSS has successful in creating awareness in areas of health (80.8%) and education (71.6%)

6.1.2. Impact on Volunteers:

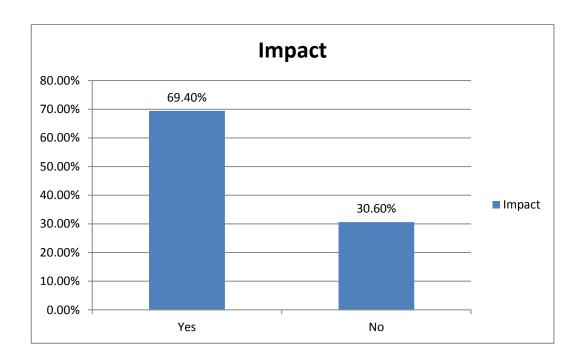
6.1.2.a The table indicates the opinion of the volunteers sighting the impact of NSS on the volunteers

Responses	Frequency	Percent
Yes	243	69.4
No	107	30.6
Total	350	100.0

The table indicates that 69.4 percent of the respondents believe that NSS has positive impact on its volunteers; whereas 30.6 percent of the respondents stated that there is no impact or very little impact of NSS activities on the volunteers.

Thus, from the above data it can be said that majority of the respondents have conscious learning out of the activities organized by NSS units of their institute.

A high rate of the respondents also found that NSS has failed to impact positively on them.



6.1.2.b The table indicating the impact among the volunteers from NSS activities

Impact	Frequency	Percent
Volunteerism	20	05.7
Personality Development	80	22.9
Leadership Development	64	18.3
Community Understanding	09	02.6
Leadership & Volunteerism	11	03.1
Personality Development and Volunteerism	04	01.1
Life Skills	02	00.6
Leadership and Community Service	11	03.1
Not Applicable	107	30.6
Leadership and Personality Development	42	12.0
Total	350	100.0

From the above table it can be stated that there is impact of NSS activities on the volunteer's lives. 22.9 percent of the respondent are of the opinion that they have changed have grown in developing positive Personality, 18.3 percent of the respondents have grown in leadership development, and 5.7 percent of the respondents have cultivated the volunteerism among them. Whereas the least 0.6 percent of the respondents have grown in life skills.

Hence, it can be stated that the focus of the NSS activities should be driven towards developing life skills.

6.1.2.c The table sighting the learnings derived from NSS

Response	Frequency	Percent
Personality development	124	35.4
Community service	53	15.1
Volunteerism	15	04.3
Life Skill development	26	07.4
Leadership development	89	25.4
Others	10	02.9
Can't say	33	09.4
Total	350	100.0

From the above table it can be indicated that 35.4 percent of the respondents obtained personality development. 15.1 percent learnt community service, 4.3 percent learnt volunteerism, 7.4 percent learnt life skill development and 25.4 percent learnt leadership development whereas, 2.9 percent have learnt other things.

6.1.2.d The table indicating the whether the NSS Programmes have changed the attitude of the respondents

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	241	68.9
No	109	31.1
Total	350	100.0

Form the above table it can be exemplified that majority of the respondents i.e. 68.9 percent are assertive towards to change in attitude through NSS and minimum i.e. 31.1 percent negate the change in attitude

6.1.3. Problems faced by NSS volunteers:

6.1.3.a The table indicates the problems faced by the volunteers in implementation of NSS activities

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	14	04.0
No	336	96.0
Total	350	100.0

96 percent of the respondents said that they do not face any problems in execution of NSS activities. 4.0 percent of the respondents said that they face problems in execution of NSS activities and the problem is they are unable to give tome to NSS.

6.1.3.b The table sights the opinion of the volunteers in facing any problems in administrative processes of NSS

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	21	06.0
No	329	94.0
Total	350	100.0

The table indicates that 94 percent of the respondents indicated that they do not face any difficulty in administrative process of NSS. Only 6.0 percent of the respondents stated that they encounter problem of financial support and other resources availability.

6.1.3.c The table showing the opinion of respondents towards problem faced with respect to budget

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	13	03.7
No	337	96.3
Total	350	100.0

From the above table it can be indicated that majority of the respondents i.e. 96.3 percent do not face any problem with respect to allocated budget for NSS activities. The least 3.7 percent of the respondents face difficulty with respect to the allocated fund for the NSS activity.

When they were asked about the kinds of problems that they face regarding budget they could not identify it.

6.1.4. Limitations of NSS:

6.1.4. The table illustrating the limitations of NSS as perceived by Volunteers

Responses	Frequency	Percent
Cannot implement own ideas	02	00.6
Activities limited to college	13	03.7
Finance and equipment's	85	24.3
Issues related to management	78	22.3
Lack of discipline	12	03.4
No limitations	99	28.3
Other limitations	61	17.4
Total	350	100.0

From the above table it can be interpreted that the opinion of volunteers towards the limitation of NSS, 0.6 percent state that own ideas are not implemented, 3.7 percent state that activities are limited to college only, 24.3 percent state that finance and equipment is a limitation, 22.3 percent state issues of management is a limitation, 3.4 percent state lack of discipline is the limit and majority of the respondents feel there is no limitation faced by them to implement NSS programmes.

6.1.5. Suggestions of NSS Volunteers:

6.1.5.a The table indicating the opinion of volunteers to bring improvement in NSS trainings

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	10	02.9
No	340	97.1
Total	350	100.0

From the above table it can be interpreted that the majority of the respondents i.e. 97.1 percent negate the need of improvement in training whereas, the minimum 2.9 percent still feel the need of improvement in training.

Hence, it can be critiqued that majority do not understand the importance and implacability of the training therefore they do not suggest any change in training.

6.1.5.b The table identifying the opinion of the respondents whether the NSS be mandatory

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	169	48.3
No	181	51.7
Total	350	100.0

From the above table it can be stated that the majority of the respondents i.e. 51.7 percent negate the mandating of NSS activities and 48.3 percent assert the meditation of NSS activity.

Hence, it can be stated that NSS is a volunteer activity and it has to be fostered as volunteering activity to shape the Nation.

6.1.5.c The table illustrating whether NSS require any changes

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	13	03.7
No	337	96.3
Total	350	100.0

From the above table it can be stated that maximum i.e. 96.3 percent of the respondents negate the change in NSS and minimum 3.7 percent recommend the change in NSS

Hence, it can be analyzed that NSS is a wonderful movement which needs to be fostered

6.1.5.d The table indicating the changes required in NSS

Response	Frequency	Percent
More activities should be added	08	02.3
Training should be more	05	01.4
Not Applicable	337	96.3
Total	350	100.0

From the above table it can be demonstrated that 2.3 percent of the respondents feel the activities should be added to NSS, 1.4 percent suggest the training should to compel whereas, 96.3 present negate the change in NSS.

6.2. RESPONSES OF PROGRAMME OFFICERS

6.2.1. Benefit to the community: cent percent of the Programme Officers believed that NSS Programmes benefit the community.

Opinions of the Programme officers also collected by the researcher regarding how these programmes benefit the community.

6.2.1. The table indicates the areas wherein community is benefited

Areas of Impact	Frequency	Percent
Awareness and education	13	37.1
Behavioral changes	09	25.7
Harmony	01	02.9
Community Development	09	25.7
Other Changes	03	08.6
Total	35	100.0

The table indicates the way the community benefits. The majority 37.1 percent of the respondents feel that the community benefits in terms of awareness and education, 25.7 percent have benefited as positive behavioral change and community development. The minimum i.e. 2.9 percent of the respondents feel that the community is benefited for creating and living in harmony.

6.2.2. Changes among volunteers: The programme Officers were asked whether NSS programs have its impact on NSS in terms of developmental changes. Cent percent of the Programme Officers believed that changes are found among the NSS volunteers out of the activities organized under NSS.

The Programme officers were asked about the important changes that they found among the volunteers.

6.2.2. The table indicating important change found among volunteers

Responses	Frequency	Percent
Personality Development	11	31.4
Civic Responsibility and Volunteerism	17	48.6
Leadership	07	20.0
Total	35	100.0

The table indicates the changes found among the volunteers through the NSS activities. The majority of the respondents i.e. 48.6 percent of the respondents have found change in civic responsibility and volunteerism. 31.4 percent of the respondents have grown in developing personality and least i.e. 20.0 percent have groomed in leadership.

Hence from the above it can be stated that majority of the Programme officers believed that Civic responsibility and Volunteerism develop among the student volunteers out of participation in NSS programmes.

6.2.3. Suggestions of Programme officers:

6.2.3. The table sighting the important suggestions by Programme Officers to NSS

Responses	Frequency	Percent
Administrative	08	22.9
Finance	04	11.4
Policy and Execution	10	28.6
No Change	13	37.1
Total	35	100.0

From the above table it is distinguished that 37.1 percent of the Programme Officers do not feel the change in present NSS activities, 28.6 percent of the programme officers suggest the change in policy and execution of the NSS activity and 22.9 percent of the respondents identify the changes in administrative pattern of the NSS. Whereas 11.4 percent of the programme officers suggest changes in Finance.

Thus, from the above it is analyzed that there is a need to modify and improve the processes of policy making and execution along with improvement in areas of administrative and financial processes.

6.2.4. Problems faced by Programme Officers:

6.2.4. The table depicting the problems faced by Programme Officers

Responses	Frequency	Percent
Lack of Human Resources	11	31.4
Finance	12	34.3
Administrative	12	34.3
Total	35	100.0

From the above table it can be interpreted as the majority of the programme officers i.e. 68.6 percent face finance and administrative difficulties, whereas, the minimum i.e. 31.4 percent of the programme officers face difficulty with lack of human resources.

Thus it can be said that all the programme officers face problems at certain levels. As suggested by them need is there to improve finance and administrative processes. The lack of human resources can be minimized through appointment full time Programme Officers to the NSS unit.