



## 9. UNDERTAKE A 4 HOUR PURPOSEFUL OUTING WITH HIS PATROL

4 ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣ ಪಯಣ ಮೊದ ನುಡಾದರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

Report of the Outing / ಮೊದ ನುಡಾದರ ವರದಿ

We planned to go on a outing near our school. The outing was a trekking trip between the villages of Nadiharalahalli and Airani, both of which are located about 6 kilometers from our school. The aim of the trip was to appreciate nature, learn the ability to identify woodcraft signs and play a game of treasure hunt along the way.

We started by 10.00 AM from our school. Our school bus dropped us off at Nadiharalahalli from where we started trekking by foot in our respective patrols. A group of senior scouts along with our Scout Master had gone ahead as the lead group. They had laid down wood craft signs along the path for us to observe and take appropriate action. It was fun we learnt a lot about signs and how to use things found in nature to make signs.

Along the way we also collected plastic garbage that people had strewn to do our bit in cleaning the countryside.

On reaching Airani after 3 hours, we did painting using naturally available materials and colours. we also visited the temple at Airani and learnt about its history. we also trekked to the top of the Airani hill to get a majestic view of River Tungabhadra which flows along the bank of Airani. Overall it was an educational and fun filled trip.



#### Flag Etiquette / ध्वज संस्कार

- The National Flag shall be used on such occasions and in such manner as is in accordance with the rules made by the Government.
- The world Scout Flag may be used on appropriate occasion and when used it shall fly at a lower level than National Flag at its left and at a higher level than the Bharat Scouts and Guides.
- The flag must be treated with reverence at all times. The flag pole shall be sloped over the right shoulder and the flag gathered in. In March past it shall be held vertically and the flag must fly freely or the fly end must be held with the right hand.

Flag Carrying :- The strap is worn on the right shoulder. The right hand palm, facing front, holds the flag staff at a convenient place, above the left hand. The palm of the left hand faces the body. The fly end of the flag should be held with the right hand when it should not fly free on the shoulder. The flag staff is sloped over the right shoulder and the flag gathered in.

## REPORT OF INVESTITURE CEREMONY

ದೀಕ್ಷಾ ಸಮಾರಂಭದ ವರದಿ



Here is a suggested ceremonial for a recruit to be invested as a Scout:

Date:  
Amos:

The troop is formed in horseshoe formation, with Scoutmaster and Assistant Scoutmaster in the gap.

The recruit with his Patrol Leader stands just inside the circle, opposite to the Scoutmaster. The Assistant Scoutmaster holds the staff and hat [turban @ cap] of the recruit. When ordered to come forward by the Scoutmaster, the Patrol Leader brings the recruit to the center. The Scoutmaster then asks: Do you know what your honour is?

The recruit replies, Yes It means that I can be trusted to be truthful and honest" (or words to that effect)

"Do you know the Scout Law?"

"Yes.

"Can I trust you, on your honour, to do your best to live up to the Scout Promise?"  
Scoutmaster: "I trust you, on your honour to keep this promise. You are now one of the great World Brotherhood of Scouts"

The Assistant Scoutmaster then puts on him his hat [turban @ cap] and gives him his staff.

The Scoutmaster shakes hands with him with the left-hand. The new Scout faces about and salutes the Troop. The Troop salutes.

The new Scout and his Patrol Leader march back to their Patrol.

## 1. LOOKING AFTER YOURSELF

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾಳಜಿ ವಹಿಸುವುದು



a. Be able to tell correctly "your duties at home".

"ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳ" ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬಲ್ಲವರಾಗಿರಬೇಕು.

(List out Duties / ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಮಾಡಿ)

- \* I am doing my work myself.
- \* I help my parents.
- \* I clean my house.
- \* I wash my clothes.
- \* I help my mother in the kitchen.
- \* I keep the books neatly in the racker.
- \* I iron my clothes and keep it neatly.
- \* I pour water to all the plants in my garden.

b. Be able to make your bed.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ತಾಸಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದು.

(This should be confirmed by the Parents / ಪೋಷಕರು ಇದನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಬೇಕು.)

- \* We should broom the room. Then take a waste cloth and clean the room.
- \* First you put ground sheet on the floor.
- \* Next put bed sheet on top. Put the pillow on the bed sheet.
- \* Put another bedsheet near the leg.
- \* Get up early in the morning. Then fold all the bedsheets neatly in its place.
- \* Then broom the room.





c. Know the health rules regarding personal cleanliness.

ವ್ಯಯಕ್ತ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

(List out the Rules / ನಿಯಮಗಳು, ತಿಳಿಸಿ)

ALL THE GREAT PEACE SCOUTS who succeeded in exploring or hunting expeditions in Wild countries have only been able to get on by knowing how to keep themselves and others healthy. They had to, because diseases, accidents and wounds might be suffered by them or their men and they couldn't find doctors in the jungles to cure them.

Rules to maintain good health

\* Have a bath daily

\* Keep your nails short and trim

\* Wash your face, hands and legs everytime you step out of the house

\* Cover your nose and mouth while sneezing

\* Drink clean filtered/boiled water

d. Learn B.P. Six exercises and Practice Yogasana, Surya Namasakar.

ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಯವರ ಆರು ವ್ಯಾಯಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಯೋಗಾಸನ, ಸೂರ್ಯ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ಅಭ್ಯಸಿಸಬೇಕು.

Sketches of B.P.s Six Exercise

ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಯವರ ಆರು ವ್ಯಾಯಾಮಗಳ ರೇಖಾ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳು

1

For the head: Rub the head and face, firmly over several times with the palms and fingers of both hands. Thumb the muscles of the neck and throat.

2



For the Chest: From upright position bend to the front, arms stretched downwards, with back of the hands together in front of the knees. Breathe out. Raise the hand and say "Thanks".

3



For the stomach: - Standing upright sent out both arms, fingers extended straight to the front, then slowly swing round to the right from the hips without moving the feet.

4



For the trunk: - Standing at Attention position, raise both hand, and the body turning from the hips, and leaning over one side. Then to the front, then to the other side, and then back.

5



For Lower Body and Back of Lays, Touch your head with both hands and look up into the sky. leaning back as far as you can and then bend forward.

6



For Legs, Feet and toes: - Put the hands on the hips, stand on tip-toe. slowly down to a squatting position and raise the body.



## 2. DISCIPLINE / ಶಿಸ್ತು

a. LEARN ABOUT YOUR PATROL, ITS FLAG, YELL, SONG, CRY, PATROL CORNER, PATROL CALL & PARTICIPATE IN PATROL IN COUNCIL.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪಟಾಲಂ, ಅದರ ಧ್ವಜ, ಉದ್ದೋಪ, ಹಾಡು, ಕೂಗು, ಪಟಾಲಂ ಮೂಲೆ, ಪಟಾಲಂ ಕರೆ ತಿಳಿಯಿರಿ. ಹಾಗೂ ಪಟಾಲಂ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿ.

### Patrol System / ಪಟಾಲಂ ಪದ್ಧತಿ

What is a Patrol System / ಪಟಾಲಂ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?

Each scout troop consists of two or more Patrols of six to eight boys.

The main object of the Patrol System is to give real responsibility to as many boys as possible. It leads boy to see that he has some individual responsibility for the good of his Patrol. It leads Patrol to see that it has definite responsibility for the good of the Troop. Through the Patrol System the Scouts learn that they have considerable say in what their Troop does.

### My Patrol / ನನ್ನ ಪಟಾಲಂ

Shoulder stripes / ಭುಜಪಟ್ಟಿ

5 No.ನೀ.

1.5 No.ನೀ.

yellow

(Refer Scouting for Boys)

(ಬಾಲಕರಿಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ಕೌಟಿಂಗ್ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ನೋಡಿರಿ)

2 No.ನೀ.

1.5 No.ನೀ.

Red

Patrol Flag (Sketch) / ಪಟಾಲಂ ಧ್ವಜ (ಚಿತ್ರ)

(Refer Scouting for Boys)

(ಬಾಲಕರಿಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ಕೌಟಿಂಗ್ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ನೋಡಿರಿ)

Patrol Yell / ಪಟಾಲಂ ಉದ್ದೇಶನೆ

Patrol Song / ಪಟಾಲಂ ಪಾಠ

Patrol Cry / ಪಟಾಲಂ ಕೂರಿ

Patrol Leader will call his patrol members while calling he will do the sound of animal or bird that sound is called Patrol Cry

Patrol Call / ಪಟಾಲಂ ಕೂರಿ

This is the signal by which Scouts of a Patrol can communicate with each other when hiding <sup>or</sup> at night. No Scout is allowed to use the call of any patrol except his own.

Patrol Corner / ಪಟಾಲಂ ಮೂಲೆ

Generally Patrol Corner means two things one is the time given to a patrol activities during the troop meetings. The other one means the physical place that is located to the Patrol in the meeting place.





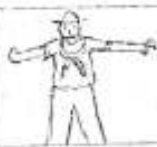
### b. LEARN & PRACTICE HAND & WHISTLE SIGNALS

ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಶಬ್ದ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥೈಸಿ. ಬಳಸಿ.

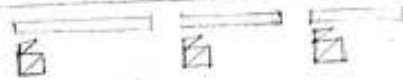
Hand Signals / ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು

Sketches / ರೇಖಾ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳು

Meaning / ಅರ್ಥಗಳು



SINGLE RANK FORMATION



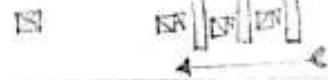
COUNCIL or "U" FORMATION



TROOP CIRCLE FORMATION



OPEN COLUMN OF PATROLS



CLOSED COLUMN OF PATROLS



PARALLEL FILE FORMATION



DISMISSAL

☒ SCOUTMASTER or S.F.L

Hand Signals is scouting less talk, more work used to minimize talking. used for giving orders important during hikes, expeditions and places where silence is needed



c. FOOT DRILL: SAVDHAN, VISHRAM, ARAMSE,  
DAHINEY, BAYEN & PICHEY MUD.

ಪಾದಕವಾಯಿತು : ಸಾವಧಾನ್, ವಿಶ್ರಾಮ್, ಆರಾಂಜೆ, ದಹಿನೆ, ಬಾಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪೀಚೆ ಮುದಾ

Words of Command ಆಜ್ಞೆ-ಪದಗಳು	Corresponding Movements ಅನುರೂಪವಾದ ಚಲನೆಗಳು
① Stand it easy	lift your left leg, keep side and keep hands back
② Right turn.	turn to your right side.
③ Left turn	turn to your left side.
④ Quick march	walk smartly, stepping off on the left foot.
⑤ Alert (or) Attention	stand up smartly
⑥ Dismiss	break off
⑦ Patrol right turn (or) left turn	each Patrol with its Scouts in line wheels to that hand.
⑧ Halt	rest.

### 3. ROPE WORK / ಪುಟ್ಟ ಕೆಲಸ

Whip the ends of a rope / ಪುಟ್ಟ ಕೆಲಸದ ಹುರಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು  
(Sketch and Use / ಚಿತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಉಪಯೋಗ)



#### Whipping

Whipping the end of a rope will make it look nicer and keep it from unravelling. This will help the rope to last longer.

Step 1: Cut a piece of twine about 12 inches long for each end of the rope.

Step 2: Make a loop of the twine, and lay the portion of the loop along side the end of the rope, with one end of the twine extending past the end of the rope.

Step 3: Holding one side of the loop, start wrapping the loop around the end of the rope about a half inch back. wrap the twine around the end of the rope about 10 or 12 times.

Step 4: Pull the two ends of the twine. This should pull the twine tight and secure.

Step 5: Trim ends of the twine.

Step 6: Repeat for other end of rope.

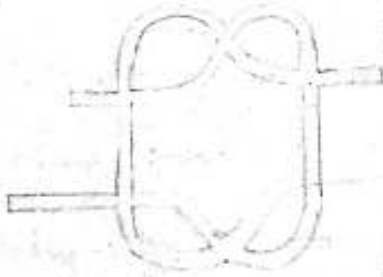


b. Tie & demonstrate the use of the following knots:  
 Reef knot, Sheet Bend, Clove Hitch, Bowline, Sheep Shank, Fisherman  
 Knot, Round Turn & Two Half Hitches.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗಂಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಿ:

ಸಮ ಗಂಟು, ಮೂಲೆ ಗಂಟು, ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಗಂಟು, ಕುದೆ ಗಂಟು, ಕಣಕಾಲು ಗಂಟು, ಬೆತ್ತರ ಗಂಟು,  
 ಒಂದು ಸುತ್ತು ಎರಡು ಅರೆಗಂಟು.

### 1) Reef/Square Knot



The reef knot is used to tie the two ends of a single line together such that they will secure something, for example a bundle of objects, that is unlikely to move much.

Advantages :- Easy to tie, can be readjusted easily if the load size varies.

### 2) Sheet Bend :-



The sheet bend is a bend, that is a knot that joins two ropes together.

Advantages :- It is effective in binding lines of different diameter or rigidity securely together. It is very fast to tie and is better than a reef knot when used to join two ropes.