

HOW TO WRITE A PROFICIENCY BADGE NOTEBOOK?

1. THE PB SHOULD BE COVERED(WHITE/BROWN)
 2. THE EMBLEM OF THE PB SHOULD BE DRAWN/PASTED ON THE COVER
 3. THERE SHOULD BE A BIO-DATA PAGE
 4. FIRST COH GIVING YOU THE PERMISSION TO START WORKING ON THE PB
 5. SYLLAUBS OF THE PB (AS PER APRO PART 2)
 6. FOLLOW-UP (NOTES)
 7. SECOND COH CERTIFYING THAT YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE WORK
 8. PB CERTIFICATE SIGNED BY THE INDEPENDENT EXAMINER IN THE PRESCRIBED FORMAT
- (LET THE PICTURES GET PASTED ON THE LEFT SIDE PAGES OF THE PB NOTEBOOK)

Pioneer



Name of Scout/Guide:

BIODATA

Name:

Troop:

District:

Patrol:

BADGE REQUIREMENTS

Date of Commencement:

Date of Completion:

Court of Honour

Permission to Earn Badge

Date:

Scout / Guide has

been given permission to work on

completing the requirements (as per

APRO Part II) towards earning the

.....badge.

Scout Master

Syllabus

(As per APRO Part II)

1. Show extra efficiency in the following

1. Fell a 22.5 cm scaffolding pole of not less than 12.5 cm diameter neatly and quickly

2. Have a basic knowledge of various ropes, their lay, size, storing and care

3. Knowledge of Knots

4. Use figure of 8 lashing, lash a block to a spar

5. Build a model bridge, derrick or ladder

6. Make a camp kitchen, or a raft that will carry oneself

7. Build a camp shelter or hut for 3 people

8. Pass the pioneering tests of Pratham Sopan and Dwithiya Sopan

9. Know how to make a block and tackle using double sheave and single sheave pulleys.

Rope Types

1. Manila Rope: The natural strength and all-around utility of manila rope has made it the standard for quality rope. Manila rope consists of all-natural hemp fibers.

- **Positives:** Visually appealing, snap-resistant, low-cost.
- **Negatives:** Not UV or water resistant, may harden or rot over long periods of time.
- **Most Common Uses:** Pulling, decoration, landscaping, rigging.

1. Nylon Rope: For superior strength and remarkable stretching capabilities, nylon is the rope of choice. Stronger than manila, nylon commonly finds itself pulling the heaviest loads and bearing the most weight.

- **Positives:** Strong, smooth, abrasion resistant, UV resistant.
- **Negatives:** Absorbs water, weakens in water.
- **Most Common Uses:** Towing lines, anchor lines, pulleys, winches, tie-downs, fall-protection systems.

Caring for Ropes

1. Care and Cleaning of Rope Details
2. Safety: The life of a climbing rope depends greatly on use and damage and, to a lesser extent, on care, cleaning, and storage.
3. Cleaning: Climbing ropes should be washed occasionally by hand in cold water with a mild soap, rinsed free of the soap, and then spread out or hung up to dry in the air.
4. Care: Keep your rope off the ground to protect it from dirt that contains sharp small chips and crystals. Use climbing rope only for climbing - not for towing a vehicle.
5. Avoid Rodents: Modern fibers may have no nutritional value but they may still be collected by mice or rats to make their home. Hang the rope away from the ground!
6. Storage: Climbing rope should be stored, preferably after drying, at room temperature, ideally in a storage bag.

Camp Kitchen

Refer Scout Log Book: <<Page No>>

Camp Shelter

Refer Scout/Guide Log Book: <<Page No>>

Knots

Refer Log Books: <<Page Nos>>