

Scout Salute / ಸೈಟ್ ಪಂದನೆ

(Write the sketch of the salute & explain briefly)

(ಪಂದನೆಯ ಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಿಸಿ)



The three finger salute is used by members of Scout and Guide Organizations around the world when greeting other Scouts/Guides and in respect of a national flag at ceremonies.

Meaning of the three fingers
Robert Baden-Powell chose the three finger salute for scout to represent the three aspects of the Scout / Guide Promise.

- 1) Honour God and the Country
- 2) Help Others
- 3) Obey the Scout / Guide Law

Scout Left Hand Shake / ಸೈಟ್ ಎಡಗೈ ಹಸ್ತ ಲಾಘವ

(Write the sketch of the Left Hand Shake & Explain briefly)

(ಸೈಟ್ ಎಡಗೈ ಹಸ್ತ ಲಾಘವದ ಚಿತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಿಸಿ)

Various sources have attributed the origin of the handshake, as an ancient sign of bravery and respect, to Lord Baden Powell's encounter after battle with Prempeh I.

According to Ashanti warrior version of the story, then-Colonel Baden-Powell saluted them with his right hand, but

LEFT HAND SHAKE the Ashanti chiefs offered their left hands and said, "In our land only the bravest of the brave shake hands with the left hand, because to do so we must drop our shields and our protection." The Ashantis knew of Baden Powell's bravery because they had fought against him and with him, and they were proud to offer the left hand of bravery.

The left hand is also closer to the heart

a. Significance of National Flag / ಅಷ್ಟ ಧ್ವಜದ ಮಹತ್ವ



"Bhagva or the saffron colour denotes renunciation or disinterestedness. Our leaders must be indifferent to material gains and dedicate themselves to their work. The white in the centre is light, the part of truth to guide our conduct. The green shows our relation to soil our relation to the plant life here, on which all other life depends. The "Ashoka Chakra" in the centre of the white is the wheel of the law of dharma. Truth or satya dharma or virtue ought to be the controlling principle of those who work under this flag. Again the wheel denotes motion. There is death in stagnation. There is life in movement. India should no more resist change. It must move and go forward. The wheel represents the dynamism of a peaceful change.

India, on 15 August 1947 ^{turned independent} The flag was subsequently retained as that of the Republic of India. In India the term 'tricolour' almost always refers to the Indian national flag. The flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya.



b. Significance of the Bharat Scouts & Guides Flag /

ಭಾರತ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಗೈಡ್ಸ್ ಚಲನ ಚಕ್ರ

The Bharat Scouts and Guides Flag shall be in dark blue colour. The emblem in yellow colour shall be in the center of the flag with Ashoka Chakra in blue colour. The size of the flag shall be 180 cms in length and 120 cms in width. The emblem will be 45 cms by 39 cms. The size of the Group Flag which is the same as above, shall be 180 cms x 120 cms with proportional emblem. The name of the group shall be written in a yellow colour below the emblem in straight line. The Fleurs-de-lis the international emblem of Scouting and Ashoka Chakra is meant to emphasize the all India character of the Movement. The Super imposed trefoil represents the guide wing of the Bharath Scouts and Guides

c. Significance of World Scout Flag / ವಿಶ್ವ ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಧ್ವಜದ ಮಹತ್ವ



The flag is royal purple with the white Fleur-de-lis and rope in the flag for the world organization of Scouting Movements [WOSM] headquartered in Switzerland. The flag represents all member organizations of the WOSM in a like manner as the United Nations flag represents all member nations of the UN.

The flag is taken from the fleur-de-lis or lily of the flower is found as part of the Scout emblem of every other national Scouting Organizations. It is also found frequently on compasses and pointing devices and points in the true direction, as Scouts should also be moving positively toward

The two stars on the flag allude to truth and knowledge the two most important elements found in the creeds promises and oaths of all member organizations. They also remind us of the stars in the sky and the outdoor element of scouting

7. SING CORRECTLY THE NATIONAL ANTHEM,
BSG PRAYER & BSG FLAG SONG, KNOW ABOUT
THE COMPOSER, DURATION & MEANING OF THE SONGS

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆ, ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ ಧ್ವಜ ಗೀತೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಡಬೇಕು.
ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದವರು, ಹಾಡುವ ಅವಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಅರ್ಥ ತಿಳಿದಿರಬೇಕು.



a. National Anthem / ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆ

Jana gano mano Adhinayaha jaya he
Bharata Bhagya Vidhata

Punjabo Sindhu Gujrato Maratha
Dravida Utkala Vanga
Vindhya Himachala Yamuna Ganga
Uchchhala jaldhi taranga
Tava shubha name jage

Composer / ರಚಿಸಿದವರು
RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Tava shubha ashisho mage
Gaha tava jaya gotha

Jana Gana mangala dayaha
jaya he.
Bharata Bhagya Vidhata
Jaya he, Jaya he, Jaya he,
Jaya Jaya Jaya Jaya he

Duration / ಹಾಡುವ ಅವಧಿ
45 second

Meaning of National Anthem / ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆಯ ಅರ್ಥ

Thou art the rulers of the minds of all people,
dispenser of India's destiny. Thy name rouses
the hearts of Punjab, Sind, Gujarat and Maratha
of the Dravida and Orissa and Bengal. It
echoes in the hills of the Vindhyas and Himala
yas, mingles in the music of Yamuna and Ganga
and is Chanted by the waves of the Indian Sea.
They Chant only the name. They seek only thy
auspicious blessings They sing only the glory
of thy Victory. Victory to thee, Victory to thee
Victory to thee.



Equipment in my Patrol / ನನ್ನ ಪಟಾಲಂ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Patrol flag | 6. Matchstick | 11. Pen |
| 2. Stoves | 7. Knife | 12. tent |
| 3. Rope | 8. Axe | 13. Candle |
| 4. Firstaid box | 9. Book | 14. Cooking sticks |
| 5. Food materials. | 10. Pencil | 15. |

What is Patrol in Council / ಪಟಾಲಂ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು ಎಂದರೇನು?

All patrol members make a group and think about next activities. This meeting is called patrol in council.

What is Court of Honour (C.O.H.)? / ಗೌರವ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಸಭೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?

The Patrol Leader's Council and Court of Honour is an important part of the patrol system. A Court of Honour is formed of the Scoutmaster and the Patrol leaders or, in the case of a small Troop.

Members of the Court of Honour / ಗೌರವ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು

There shall be a Court of Honour for every Troop. The Court of Honour shall consist of Troop Leader, Asst. Troop Leader and patrol Leader. Seconds may be admitted as members of the Court of Honour except when matters of discipline are dealt with.



b. LEARN & PRACTICE HAND & WHISTLE SIGNALS

ಹಸ್ತ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಬ್ದ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭ್ಯಸಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

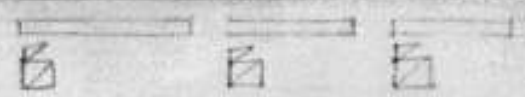
Hand Signals / ಹಸ್ತ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು

Sketches / ಕೆಲಸದ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳು

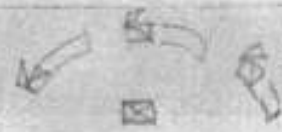
Meaning / ಅರ್ಥಗಳು



SINGLE RANK FORMATION



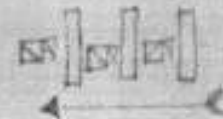
COUNCIL OR "U" FORMATION



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.

ಪಾಠಕವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು : ಸಾವಧಾನ್, ವಿಶ್ರಮ್, ಆರಾಂಸೆ, ದಾಹಿನೆ, ಬಾಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪಿಚೆ ಮುದ್

Words of Command ಆಜ್ಞೆ-ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು	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.