



DEV BHOOMI -UTTARAKHAND- UNIVERSITY

Organization: Sant Nirankari Mandal (Regd.)

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Internship Report On Nirankari Mission

Introduction to the NGO:

The Nirankari Mission had its formal inception on May 25, 1929, when Baba Buta Singh met with his successor, Avtar Singh. Since its establishment, the mission has focused on the spiritual upliftment and welfare of humanity. In 1943, Baba Buta Singh passed on his responsibilities to Shehshah Baba Avtar Singh, who played a pivotal role in expanding the mission's reach, particularly after relocating to Delhi post-partition.

In 1948, the Sant Nirankari Mission was officially formed, advocating for the principles of selfless service and spiritual enlightenment. Baba Avtar Singh led the organization until 1962, when he passed the leadership to his son, Baba Gurbachan Singh. Tragically, Baba Gurbachan Singh was assassinated on April 24, 1980, leading to the succession of Baba Hardev Singh. After Baba Hardev Singh's death in 2016, Mata Savinder Hardev assumed leadership, followed by the appointment of her daughter, Sudiksha Savinder Hardev, as the sixth spiritual leader in 2018.

Key Figures in the Nirankari Mission

Baba Buta Singh (1873–1943)

Baba Buta Singh founded the Sant Nirankari Mission in **1929**, laying the foundation for a movement centered around spiritual enlightenment. His vision was to promote universal love and humanity, and he appointed **Shehshah Baba Avtar Singh** as his successor before his passing in **1943**.

Shehshah Baba Avtar Singh (1899–1969)

Born on **December 31, 1899**, in **Latifal village** (now in Pakistan), Baba Avtar Singh became a key figure in the mission after being designated as the successor by Baba Buta Singh. Following the partition in **1947**, he established the **Sant Nirankari Mandal** in Delhi, significantly broadening the mission's impact. He dedicated his life to fostering communal harmony and spiritual awakening until his death in **1969**.

Satguru Baba Gurbachan Singh (1930–1980)

Baba Gurbachan Singh, born on **December 10, 1930**, in **Peshawar**, succeeded his father, Baba Avtar Singh, in **1962**. Under his guidance, the mission expanded its outreach and community service efforts. His assassination in **1980** was a significant loss, but his teachings continue to inspire many.

Satguru Baba Hardev Singh (1980–2016)

Baba Hardev Singh, born on **February 23, 1954**, took leadership after Baba Gurbachan Singh's death. He emphasized social welfare and was honored by the **United Nations** for his efforts in humanitarian work. His leadership marked a period of increased community service and awareness.

Satguru Mata Savinder Hardev (1957–2018)

Mata Savinder Hardev, born on **January 12, 1957**, assumed leadership following her husband's death. She played a crucial role in promoting the mission's values of love, peace, and service until her passing in **2018**.

Satguru Mata Sudiksha Savinder Hardev (1985 - Present)

Mata Sudiksha Savinder Hardev, born on **March 13, 1985**, was appointed as the Satguru in **2018**. Her leadership continues to inspire and guide the mission's followers.

PLANTING

How to Plant a Tree

The initial week of my internship involved participating in a tree planting campaign. Here's a detailed procedure on how to plant a tree effectively:

Check the Trunk Flare:

Ensure the trunk flare (where the trunk expands at the base) is partially visible after planting.

Remove excess soil if the flare is not visible.

Dig the Planting Hole:

Create a shallow, broad planting hole that is 2–3 times wider than the root ball but only as deep as the root ball.

Prepare the Root Ball:

If wrapped, remove any covering from the root ball and trunk to facilitate root growth.

Remove the wire basket or cut it low to avoid interference with root growth.

Inspect for circling roots; straighten, cut, or remove them as needed.

Position the Tree:

Place the tree in the hole by lifting it by the root ball, not the trunk.

Ensure the tree is planted at the proper height, as most roots develop in the top 12 inches (30 cm) of soil.

Straighten the Tree:

Have someone check the tree from various angles to ensure it is straight before filling the hole.

Fill the Hole:

Gently but firmly pack soil around the base of the root ball to stabilize it.

Fill the hole to eliminate air pockets, watering periodically while backfilling.

Avoid fertilizing at the time of planting.

Stake if Necessary:

Use three stakes or underground systems for support if needed,

especially for bare root stock or windy sites.

Remove stakes after the first year of growth.

Mulch the Base:

Apply a 2–3 inch (5–7.5 cm) layer of mulch around the base but avoid piling it against the trunk.

Leave a 1–2 inch (2.5–5 cm) mulch-free area at the trunk base to prevent decay.

Provide Follow-Up Care:

Water the tree at least once a week, more often during hot, windy weather.

Continue until mid-fall, tapering off watering as temperatures decrease.

Through this initiative, we aimed to enhance environmental awareness and contribute to local ecological health.

BLOOD DONATION DRIVE

This week focused on organizing a blood donation camp. The importance of blood donation was emphasized through several key points:

1. **Saving Lives:** Donated blood is essential for surgeries and medical treatments, making a significant impact on patient care.
2. **Addressing Shortages:** Regular donations help maintain blood supply, especially in emergencies.
3. **Supporting Medical Conditions:** Individuals with chronic conditions often rely on blood transfusions, underscoring the need for donations.
4. **Community Engagement:** Blood donation fosters a sense of community and encourages volunteerism.
5. **Health Benefits for Donors:** Regular donation has health advantages, including the promotion of new blood cell production.

The drive was successful, with many participants coming forward to donate blood, showcasing the community's willingness to help those in need.

CLEANING CAMPAIGN

In the third week, we organized a cleaning campaign, inspired by the **Swachh Bharat Mission**, launched on **October 2, 2014**. The goals of this initiative included:

1. **Environmental Responsibility:** We promoted proper waste disposal and cleaning practices to protect the ecosystem.
2. **Safety and Aesthetic Appeal:** A clean environment is safer and more enjoyable for everyone.
3. **Leave No Trace Principles:** We encouraged participants to minimize their environmental impact and respect nature.
4. **Community Respect:** Maintaining clean public spaces demonstrates respect for fellow community members.

This campaign not only beautified local areas but also educated participants on the importance of cleanliness and sustainability.

FOOD DONATION DRIVE

The final week involved organizing a food donation drive, which highlighted the critical aspects of food security:

1. **Alleviating Hunger:** We aimed to provide nutritious meals to food-insecure individuals and families.
2. **Community Support and Social Responsibility:** Participants were encouraged to contribute to the welfare of those in need.
3. **Reducing Food Waste:** We focused on collecting surplus food items to minimize waste and promote sustainability.
4. **Building Community Solidarity:** The drive fostered connections among community members and raised awareness about food insecurity.

The initiative was well-received, resulting in substantial contributions and reinforcing the community's commitment to supporting one another.

Challenges Faced by NGOs

Understanding the challenges faced by NGOs provides insight into the complexities of their operations and the resilience required to overcome obstacles.

1. **Funding Constraints:** Many NGOs struggle with limited financial resources, making it challenging to sustain programs and hire staff. This can lead to project delays and reduced impact on the communities they serve.
2. **Volunteer Engagement:** Recruiting and retaining volunteers can be difficult, especially in competitive environments where people have limited time. This challenge is compounded by the need for skilled volunteers who can commit long-term.
3. **Regulatory Compliance:** Navigating legal requirements and ensuring compliance with regulations can pose significant challenges for NGOs. The bureaucratic process can be time-consuming and resource-intensive, diverting focus from core activities.
4. **Measuring Impact:** Effectively measuring and reporting impact can be complex, requiring expertise and resources that may be lacking. NGOs often find it challenging to demonstrate their effectiveness to stakeholders and funders.

Personal Growth and Learning Experiences

Reflecting on personal growth during the internship can provide a deeper understanding of the learning outcomes and the development of skills.

1. **Skills Acquired:** Throughout the internship, I developed various skills, including teamwork, project management, and public speaking. Collaborating with diverse groups enhanced my ability to communicate effectively and adapt to different working styles.
2. **Challenges Overcome:** One significant challenge I faced was coordinating the food donation drive. Managing logistics and ensuring clear communication among volunteers pushed me out of my comfort zone. Successfully overcoming these challenges contributed to my confidence and problem-solving abilities.
3. **Real-World Application:** The experiences gained during my internship can be applied to future career paths in social work or community development. Understanding the operational aspects of an NGO has equipped me with valuable insights that will be beneficial in my professional journey.

4. **Networking Opportunities:** I made meaningful connections with fellow interns and mentors, which could lead to future collaboration or job opportunities. These relationships foster a sense of community and support within the nonprofit sector.

Future Recommendations for the Nirankari Mission

Offering recommendations based on observations during the internship can demonstrate critical thinking and a commitment to the organization's improvement.

1. **Enhanced Volunteer Training:** I recommend introducing additional training modules focused on specific community needs. This could prepare volunteers better and increase their effectiveness in various initiatives.
2. **Increased Community Engagement:** Implementing strategies

Conclusion

My internship with the Nirankari Mission has been a transformative experience, allowing me to actively engage in various community service activities. Each week provided valuable insights into the organization's goals of fostering love, compassion, and social responsibility. Through tree planting, blood donation drives, cleaning campaigns, and food donations, I witnessed the profound impact of collective efforts in addressing community needs.

The mission's dedication to humanitarian service, led by a lineage of visionary leaders, continues to inspire countless individuals. I am grateful for the opportunity to contribute and learn from such a remarkable organization. The skills and knowledge gained during this internship will undoubtedly guide me in my future endeavors to make a positive impact in society.