

AWARENESS PROGRAM ON GOVT. SCHEMES HELD ON 24/02/2016

NSS Cell of KL University conducted one week events from 17/02/2016 to 24/02/2016 in the Revendrapadu village. As a part of Social Responsibility, NSS CELL of KLUBS conducted Awareness programme on Govt. schemes in general & Sukanya Samriddhi Savings Account scheme in particular on 24/02/2016. This Scheme is meant for long term savings for Girl Children to meet their Education and Marriage expenses.

Sukanya Samriddhi Savings Account (Sukanya Samridhi Yojna) launched by Govt. recently has received very good response as PM Mr.Narendra Modi gave personal attention to this scheme as a part of 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' campaign. This long term savings plan which aims to provide wealth in two stages, viz at the time of higher education of girl children and at the time of their marriage. Sukanya Samriddhi Savings Account carries interest rate of 9.1 per cent.

On 24/02/2016 morning 42 NSS volunteers from II/Ist BBA and MBA along with Mr. Jakeer Hussain, NSS Incharge Department of Management, Dr. S Venkateswarlu, Mr. P Suresh NSS Incharges have started from KLU to Revendrapadu village.

The volunteers divided into teams and each team initially went to every house in the village for the purpose of campaign. Members of the anganwadi assisted to the team members. Volunteers used auto rickshaw and audio system to convey the message relating to various govt. schemes. At the end, School staff and anganwadi members thanked NSS Team of KLUBS.

Photographs:



Digital Financial literacy campaign January, 2017:

KLUBS organised an NSS event on 'DIGITAL FINANCIAL LITERACY CAMPAIGN'.

Digital literacy is the knowledge, skills, and behaviours used in a broad range of digital devices such as smartphones, tablets, laptops and desktop PCs, all of which are seen as a network rather than computing devices.

The students of 1st year MBA went to Karny nagar in Vaddeswaram for educating the localities about Digital Financial literacy.

There were about 50 people and the students covered the following aspects:

- Aadhar enabled payment system
- BHIM
- Debit and credit card transactions
- Mobile payments
- Paytm
- UPI

AADHAR ENABLED PAYMENT SYSTEM

Aadhaar Enabled Payment System is a way to get money from the bank account. This system of getting money neither requires your signature nor Debit card. You don't even need to visit a bank branch for getting money through the Aadhaar Enabled Payment System. Rather, it uses Aadhaar data for the authentication. Like UPI and USSD, this is another initiative by the NPCI.

Transactions through the AEPS

The Aadhaar Enabled Payment System gives you banking facility on the go. However, It gives you only basic services. These 4 services can be done through the AEPS.

1. Balance Check
2. Cash Deposit
3. Cash Withdrawal
4. Aadhaar to Aadhaar Fund Transfer

Except Fund transfer, you can perform all the transactions through the banking correspondent of any bank. For fund transfer, you need the BC of your own bank.

BHIM

BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money) is a Mobile App developed by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), based on the Unified Payment Interface (UPI). It was launched by Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India, at a Digi Dhan programme at Talkatora Stadium in New Delhi on 30 December 2016. It has been named after Bhim Rao Ambedkar and is intended to facilitate e-payments directly through banks and as part of the 2016 Indian banknote demonetisation and drive towards cashless transactions.

This UPI app supports all Indian banks which use that platform, which is built over the Immediate Payment Service infrastructure and allows the user to instantly transfer money between the bank accounts of any two parties. It can be used on all mobile devices.

Benefits:

BHIM allow users send or receive money to other UPI payment addresses or scanning or account number with to users who do not have a UPI-based bank account.

BHIM allows users to check current balance in their bank accounts and to choose which bank account to use for conducting transactions, although only one can be active at any time.

Users can create their own QR code for a fixed amount of money, which is helpful in merchant — seller — buyer transactions. They can also have more than one payment address.

If the 12-digit is listed as a payment ID on the BHIM app will not require any biometric authentication or prior registration with the bank or Unified Payment Interface (UPI).

MOBILE PAYMENTS

Mobile payment generally refer to payment services operated under and performed from or via a . Instead of paying with cash, cheque (or check), or credit cards, a consumer can use a mobile phone to pay for a wide range of services and digital or hard goods. Although the concept of using non-coin-based currency systems has a long history, it is only recently that the technology to support such systems has become widely available.

PAYTM:

Paytm is India's largest mobile payments and commerce platform. It started with online mobile recharge and bill payments and has an online marketplace today. In a short span of time we have scaled to over 180Mn registered users. Paytm is the consumer brand of India's leading mobile internet company One97 Communications. One97 investors include Ant Financial (AliPay), SAIF Partners, Mediatek, Sapphire Venture and Silicon Valley Bank. We strive to maintain an open culture where everyone is a hands-on contributor and feels comfortable sharing ideas and opinions. The team spends hours designing each new feature and obsesses about the smallest of details.

Firstly, the students gave a brief introduction and spoke about the uses of the above aspects. Later groups were divided and everyone was given practical exposure on how to use the apps. The localities found the session very interactive useful and also said that they've passed the starting stage. The session was concluded by saying- India would become a very powerful digitally connected world. This would lead to a good architecture for electronic delivery of service. The Digital India project provides a huge opportunity to use the latest technology to redefine the paradigms of service delivery. A digitally connected India can help in improving social and economic condition of people living in rural areas through development of non-agricultural economic activities apart from providing access to education, health and financial services. However, it is important to note that ICT alone cannot directly lead to overall development of the nation. The overall growth and development can be realized through supporting and enhancing elements such as literacy, basic infrastructure, overall business environment, regulatory environment, etc. Further, Security should be the most important area at all level of operation for the digitally empowered knowledge economy of the country



రేవేంద్రపాడులో ముగిసిన ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ వారోత్సవాలు

దుగ్గిరాల: మండలంలోని రేవేంద్రపాడులో వారంపాటి జరిగిన జాతీయ సేవా పథకం వారోత్సవాలు బుధవారం ముగియాయి. 290 మంది కేఎల్ యూనివర్సిటీకి చెందిన ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ విద్యార్థులు గ్రామంలో పలు సేవా కార్యక్రమాలు నిర్వహించారు. పారిశుధ్యం, పల్లెపోలియో, మొక్కలు నాటటం, స్వచ్ఛ భారత్, విద్యార్థులకు భవిష్యత్ ప్రణాళికపై అవగాహన కల్పించారు. ప్రభుత్వ పథకాలపై ర్యాలీ, ప్రచారం చేశారు. రేషన్‌శాఖలు, పిండ నాలు, మరుగుదొడ్లు, తాగునీరు తదితర అంశాలపై వివరాలను తెలుసుకున్నారు. గ్రామంలో చేపట్టిన కార్యక్రమాలతోపాటు పలు అంశాలపై విద్యార్థులు జరిపిన సర్వే వివరాలను ప్రభుత్వానికి అందిస్తామని ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ అధికారులు డాక్టర్ ఆర్. శుభాకర్ రాజు, శ్రీపతిరాయ్ తదితరులు తెలిపారు. డాక్టర్ వెంకటేశ్వరరావు, డాక్టర్ కిషోర్‌బాబు, జాకీర్‌హుస్సేన్, సురేష్, వికాస్, పలువురు విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

ముగిసిన జాతీయ సేవా పథకం శిబిరం

రేవేంద్రపాడు(దుగ్గిరాల), న్యూస్టుడే: కేఎల్ యూనివర్సిటీ జాతీయ సేవా పథకం విభాగం ఆధ్వర్యంలో వారం రోజులుగా రేవేంద్రపాడులో జరుగుతున్న ప్రత్యేక శిబిరం



ప్రచారంలో పాల్గొన్న కేఎల్ యూనివర్సిటీ విద్యార్థులు

బుధవారంతో ముగిసింది. మొత్తం మీద వివిధ బ్రాంచిలకు చెందిన 290 మంది ఇంజనీరింగ్ విద్యార్థులు ఇందులో భాగస్వాములయ్యారు. ఆఖరు రోజు ప్రభుత్వ పథకాలపై ప్రజల్లో అవగాహన ఏర్పరిచారు. డాక్టర్ శుభాకర్ రాజు, కోగంటి శ్రీపతిరాయ్, డాక్టర్ వెంకటేశ్వరరావు, డాక్టర్ కిషోర్, డాక్టర్ జాకీర్‌హుస్సేన్ సమన్వయకర్తలు సురేష్, వికాస్ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

Sakshi

ముగిసిన కేఎల్ యూనివర్సిటీ ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ శిబిరం

తాడేపల్లి రూరల్ / దుగ్గిరాల : కోనేరు లక్ష్య విశ్వవిద్యాలయం ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ యూనిట్ ఈ నెల 18వ తేదీ నుంచి దుగ్గిరాల మండలంలోని రేవేంద్రపాడులో నిర్వహించిన శిబిరం బుధవారం ముగిసింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా పలు సేవా కార్యక్రమాలు నిర్వహించారు. వివిధ విభాగాలకు చెందిన ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ వాలంటీర్లు 290 మంది పాల్గొన్నారు. గ్రామంలోని ప్రజల స్థితిగతులను తెలుసుకునేందుకు 908 కు పైగా కుటుంబాలను కలుసుకుని సర్వే నిర్వహించారు. స్వచ్ఛ భారత్, మొక్కలు నాటటం, పల్లె పోలియో, పారిశుధ్యం, రోగ నివారణ చర్యలు, విద్యార్థుల భవిష్యత్ ప్రణాళికల తదితర అంశాలపై ప్రజలకు అవగాహన కల్పించారు. భవిష్యత్లో మరిన్ని సేవా కార్యక్రమాలు నిర్వహించేందుకు ఈ సర్వే ఉపయోగపడుతుందని ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ ఆఫీసర్లు డాక్టర్ ఆర్. శుభాకర్ రావు, కె. శ్రీపతిరాయ్ తెలిపారు. ఈ కార్య



రేవేంద్రపాడులో పర్యటిస్తున్న కేఎల్ యూనివర్సిటీ ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ వాలంటీర్లు

క్రమంలో డాక్టర్ కిషోర్‌బాబు, ఎన్కే జాకీర్ హుస్సేన్, డాక్టర్ ఎస్. వెంకటేశ్వరరావు, పి. సురేష్, వికాస్ పాల్గొన్నారు.

Voters Registration Drive March, 2017:

A collective effort of KLUBS student groups promotes a simple yet powerful message to the people of Vaddeswaram: No matter who you vote for, make sure you vote.

Firstly, the student groups explained the localities about the importance of having a voter card.

Importance to vote:

Voting in India is a Constitutional right if one is a citizen over 18 years of age. However, that also makes it optional. It has been a tendency among voters, especially in the urban areas, to treat the voting day as a day of rest.

Agent of change: Voting is the agent of change. If the people of India think that the ruling government is not performing its duties satisfactorily, they can show it the door by voting against it. Refraining from doing so can result in the same party, or a worse one, being elected for the next five years.

Every vote counts: In a country so populous, a voter might feel that a single vote does not make any difference. However, the balance tilts when this becomes a national attitude and lakhs—perhaps crores—of votes are not cast. By casting their vote, citizens may not necessarily be able to get the best candidate elected—politics being what it is—but by avoiding casting their vote they improve the chances of the unsuitable ones winning the polls. At the end, it is only the voter who has to suffer through poor governance.

Get heard: Voting offers every citizen a medium of expression. In a country as vast and diverse as ours, different regions have different concerns and priorities. The process of voting allows every citizen to have a say in what should constitute the matters of importance by voting for the candidate he or she deems fit for the purpose. While it is true that the outcome of elections is seldom predictable, by not casting one's vote, that citizen is giving up on the chance of getting heard.

Voting as a responsibility: Voting is as much a responsibility as it is a right. The whole edifice of Indian democracy is built on the foundation of voting. If citizens are not careful about casting their vote—or worse, skip their vote altogether—it will jeopardize the existence of our democratic republic.

Voting as an honor: Finally, voting is an honor conferred on the citizens by the founding fathers. By exercising their right to vote, citizens demonstrate their respect for the history of the country.

It can't be denied that the recent democratic experience in India has not been encouraging. For the past several years, India has been struggling with rampant corruption, unsure economy, and unclear foreign policy. Election after election has seen ineffective governments come to power that have done more harm than good. However, not casting one's vote will only worsen the condition. It is our duty as responsible citizens of India to make informed decisions and choose the best candidate from those presented. Moreover, with reforms like Right to reject gaining wider support, it wouldn't be long before the system of elections is improved.

Secondly, they also helped them to open up their voter cards online through various apps- Mvoter, Vote for a better India are to name a few and it was also done through form 6 of election committee.





