



# 14<sup>th</sup> NATIONAL BOSCOREE

December 29, 2022 - January 03, 2023  
Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia Gardens, Guwahati



MARCH 2022 | Issue:3

## *From the Desk of the Chief Organiser...*

### *Dear Boscoreeans,*

Here comes the third issue of our Boscoree Digi News! You might be excited to receive this issue. At least we are excited on our part to bring it out.

At this turn of events we are glad and proud to have received the status of Don Bosco District Council, Guwahati, for Scouts and Guides – an independent unit. It is the first of its kind in North East India and second in the whole of India - after Don Bosco District Council, Chennai. With this recognition and status, we will have galore of opportunities to explore the possibility of expansion, excelling and marching ahead in the world of scouting. We are very grateful to the National Headquarter as well as to the State Headquarter of Bharat Scouts & Guides for this singular privilege given to us.

We are happy to include a brief history of Guwahati Province in this issue, which will help us appreciate better the context in which we are now. It is the mother Province of North East India with various tribes and communities and no less in the composition of the SDBs working here. You will be glad to know that the Province is composed of 247 members, 38 regular institutions with different faces of Salesian Mission and more.

You will also find it interesting that with this issue we start exploring the possibility of sightseeing by introducing places of tourist attractions, the first among

them Pobitora Wild Life Sanctuary. Like this by and by you will get information and write ups in the coming issues for lovers of sightseeing. And of course you will have ample chances to visit such places at the end of the forthcoming Boscoree.

Coming to our 14th National Boscoree, we have made much progress in preparing for it. We hope that you too are taking the preparation seriously. We will soon let you know the mode and form for registration; description about complete Scout and Guide uniform is given and YouTube links for colour party model and guide and demonstration on pioneering project will be found herewith. You will also find here Quiz Time – II in continuation of our previous issue.

We wish you all the best in your preparation for this forthcoming Boscoree. Be prepared!

Thank you.

*Fr. Joseph Teron Langne sdb  
Vice Provincial and Chief Organizer  
14th National Boscoree 2022-23  
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Email: j.teronsdb14@gmail.com*



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## BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SALESIAN PROVINCE OF GUWAHATI

The Salesian Province of Mary Help of Christians, Guwahati began its journey in 1959 under the leadership of Rev. Fr. Antonio Alessi sdb, as its first Provincial. Earlier the Assam Mission was part of the then Province of North India with its headquarters at Kolkata. The Province of Guwahati celebrated the Diamond Jubilee of its foundation on 17 October 2019. Sixty years, down the memory lane, were years that witnessed the prolific expansion and growth of the Province in all spheres especially in the areas of evangelization, catechesis, parish ministry, youth work, education, social development and vocation promotion. Most importantly, it saw the birth of two new Salesian Provinces, namely, Dimapur Province (1981) and Shillong Province (2012). The present Provincial Team consists of Rev. Fr Januarius S Sangma (Provincial), Rev. Fr Joseph Teron Langne (Vice Provincial) and Rev. Fr Benny Basil Plathottathil (Economer). Other Council Members are Fr. Charles Sangma, Fr. Sebastian Kuricheal, Fr. Francis Basumatary and Bro. Joby Mani.

This year has been marked as the Centenary of the Arrival of the first Salesian Missionaries (1922-2022) in North East India. The three Salesian Provinces of North East India have already begun various activities and programmes to commemorate the Centenary year in a meaningful way. Rev. Fr Ángel Fernández Artime sdb, Rector Major, will grace the Grand Centenary Celebrations at Don Bosco campus, Panbazar, Guwahati slated for 24th, 25th and 26th October 2022. The 14th National Boscoree to be held from 29 December 2022 to 3 January 2023 is also a part of this Centenary celebration to be hosted by the Province of Guwahati.

### Statistics of the Province (2021-2022)

Number of Salesian Houses: 38

Number of Priests: 138

Number of Bishop: 01

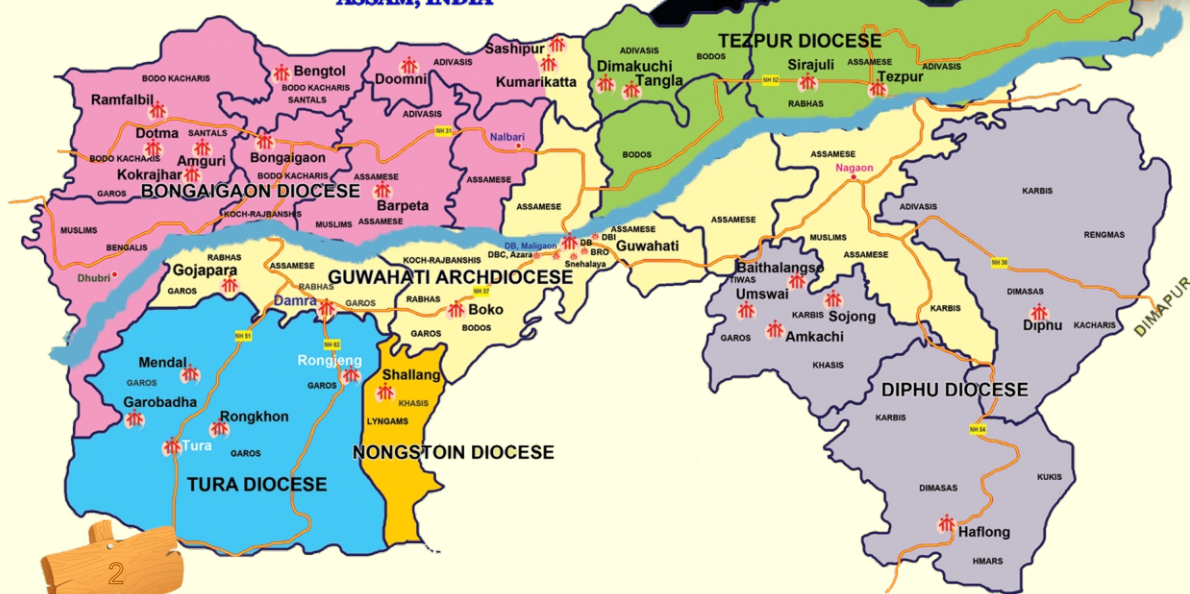
Number of Salesian Brothers: 15

Number of Clerics: 89

Total number of Confreres: 247



### PROVINCE OF GUWAHATI ASSAM, INDIA



## The following are the Parishes run by the Salesians:

1. Barpeta Road, Assam (St Francis de Sales) – Bongaigaon Diocese
2. Bengtol, Assam (Bl. Michael Rua) – Bongaigaon Diocese
3. Boko, Assam (St. John Bosco) – Guwahati Archdiocese
4. Damra, Assam (St. Michael the Archangel) – Guwahati Archdiocese
5. Dimakuchi, Assam (Christ the King) – Tezpur Diocese
6. Doomni, Assam (St. John Bosco) – Bongaigaon Diocese
7. Dotma, Assam (St. Francis Xavier) – Bongaigaon Diocese
8. Garobadha, Meghalaya (St. Dominic Savio) – Tura Diocese
9. Gojapara, Assam (Shrine of St. John Bosco) – Guwahati Archdiocese
10. Panbazar, Guwahati, Assam (St. Joseph Co-Cathedral) – Guwahati Archdiocese
11. Maligaon, Guwahati, Assam (St. John Bosco) – Guwahati Archdiocese
12. Haflong, Assam (St. John Bosco) – Diphu Diocese
13. Kokrajhar, Assam (St. John Bosco) – Bongaigaon Diocese
14. Kumarikatta, Assam (S.t Joseph) – Guwahati Archdiocese
15. Mendal, Meghalaya (St. John Bosco) – Tura Diocese
16. Rongkhon, Tura, Meghalaya (Holy Cross) – Tura Diocese
17. Rongjeng, Meghalaya (Holy Family) – Tura Diocese
18. Shallang, Meghalaya (Sacred Heart) – Nongstoin Diocese
19. Sojong, Assam (Christ the King) – Diphu Diocese
20. Tangla, Assam (St Stephen) – Tezpur Diocese
21. Umpanai (Amkachi), Assam (St Paul) – Diphu Diocese
22. Umswai, Assam (Mary Mother of God) – Diphu Diocese



The Salesians run five colleges and a University, namely, Don Bosco College (Tura), Don Bosco College of Teacher Education, B.Ed College (Tura), Don Bosco Junior College (Tura), Don Bosco College (Chapaguri, Bongaigaon) and Don Bosco College (Diphu) and Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia where 14th National Boscocore will be held.

There are 25 Schools run by the Salesians in the province. The schools are situated in Baithalangso, Barpeta Road, Bengtol, Boko, Damra, Dimakuchi, Doomni, Dotma, Garobadha, Gojapara, Panbazar (Guwahati), Haflong, Kokrajhar, Kumarikatta, Mendal, Ramfalbil, Rongjeng, Shallang, Sirajuli, Sojong, Tangla, Rongkhon (Tura), Tura, Amkachi and Umswai and three sub-centres, namely, Amguri, Bhootechang and Sashipur.



The Salesians of the Province are also engaged in various Youth works, Vocational Training and Developmental activities. Bosco Reach Out (BRO) in Guwahati carries out Community Development programmes, Capacity building for other NGOs, Vocational Training, Agri-based Skill Training and Promotion etc. Don Bosco Institute (DBI) in Guwahati is engaged in Youth and Educational activities, Training of Youth Leaders, Skill Training etc. The similar activities are also undertaken by Don Bosco Socio-Technical Institute (DBSTI) in Tezpur, Assam. Don Bosco Technical School, Maligaon (Guwahati) and Vocational Training Centre, Mendal offer various courses for the youth of the regions. Youth at Risk (YaR) is the typical work carried out by the Salesians with its main office in Snehalya, Paltan Bazar (Guwahati). The province also does other youth-related works like Migrant Desk and Non-Formal education.

## **DON BOSCO DISTRICT ASSOCIATION GUWAHATI**

### **- AN INDEPENDENT UNIT**

Don Bosco District Association, Guwahati for Scouts and Guides is the first of a kind in North East India and the second in the whole of India after Chennai. We are independent to conduct and organise trainings for Scouts Maters and Guides Captains independently and issue necessary certificates to the trainees under the aegis of Don Bosco District Association Guwahati. All the Units of Scouts and Guides of Guwahati Province and those of the Salesian Family institutes can come under this umbrella while remaining as part and parcel of Bharat Scouts and Guides. Here is the list of our Board of Patrons and Office Bearers:

#### **Board of Patrons**

Rev. Fr. Januarius S Sangma sdb, Provincial, Chancellor of Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia

Rev. Fr. Stephen Mavelly sdb, Vice Chancellor of Assam Don Bosco University, Tapesia

Rev. Sr. Philomena Mathew MSMHC, Superior General of MSMHC

Rev. Sr. Alphonsa Kurisingkal FMA, Provincial of FMA

Rev. Sr. Biolinda Jyrwa VSDB, Superior General of VSDB

Rev. Sr. Mary Mathew SMI, Provincial of SMI

Mr. Analendra Sarma, Asst. Director of North East Region, BSG

Mr. A. K. Absar Hazarika, State Chief Commissioner, BSG

Fr. D. John Jayakumar sdb, LT



## Office Bearers:

District President: Fr. Sebastian Kuricheal sdb (SM)

District Vice Presidents: Fr. Charles Sangma sdb (SM), Fr. Marcus Lakra sdb (SM)

District Chief Commissioner: Fr. Joseph Teron sdb, Vice Provincial (SM)

District Commissioner for Scout Wing: Fr. Solomon Dennis sdb (Adv)

District Commissioner for Guide Wing: Sr. Bashisha Mary Pyngrope VSDB (GC)

District Commissioner for Headquarter: Fr. Benny P. Basil sdb, Economer (Adv)

District Treasurer: Fr. John Paul Tirkey sdb (Adv)

District Secretary: Fr. Pradeep Ekka sdb (SM)

Joint District Secretary: Fr. Bartholomew Marak sdb (Adv)

District Organizing Commissioner for Scouts: Fr. Albert T. Sangma sdb (Adv)

District Organizing Commissioner for Guides: Sr. Katini Clare Lohrii VSDB (GC)

District Training Commissioner for Scouts: Mr. A. R. Lazar (ALT)

District Training Commissioner for Guides: Mrs. Mary Kerketta (LT)

Leader Trainers of Scouts residing in the District: Fr. PX Francis sdb (LT)

Asst. Leader Trainers of Scouts residing in the District: Mr. A. R. Lazar (ALT)  
and Mr. Nandeswar Narzary (HWB)

Leader Trainers of Guides residing in the District: Mrs. Mary Kerketta (LT)

Training Counsellors: Fr. PD Johny sdb (SM),

Br. Felix Firstjoy Sutong sdb (Adv),

Fr. Joseph Paulianmung sdb (Adv),

Mr. Hilarius Sangma (Adv),

Mrs. Palavi Rabha (Adv),

Mrs. Vijay Thakur (Adv),

Sr. Melisha Nongkseh MSMHC (GC).

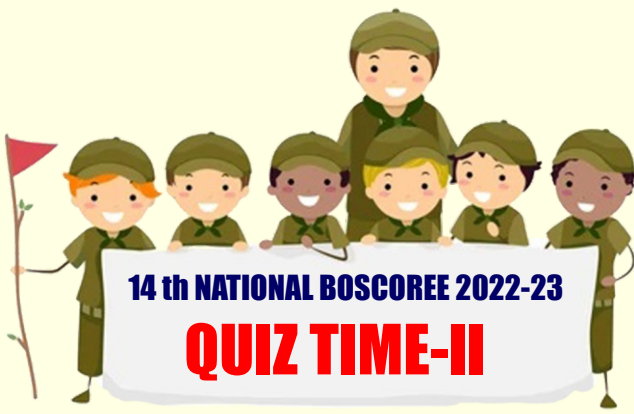
Mr. Ronjoy Sangma (HW)

District Quarter Master: Fr. Joseph Bara sdb (SM)

Asst. District Quarter Master: Fr. Martin Raksam Sangma sdb (SM)

Adult Resource: Fr. Cletus Sebastian Pattamkulam sdb





101. How is the real North known as? – True North.
102. Which star represents a man wearing a sword and belt? – Orion.
103. What is the meaning of “Red at night, shepherd’s delight”? – Fine day coming.
104. Who is the author of the Book, “The book of Woodcraft”? – E. Thompson Seton.
105. What should one learn in Sea-scouting? – Swimming.
106. When was the first Air Scout camp held? – 1907.
107. Where was the first Air Scout camp held? – At Brown Sea Island.
108. Where is the Brown Sea Island? – In the English Channel.
109. Name two sea games. –Smugglers and Whale Hunt.
110. At least how many yards should a person be able to swim to travel in a boat? – 50 yards with clothes on.
111. Who were trying to experiment and make some kind of air-machine? – Wilber and Orville Wright.
112. To which country Wilber and Orville Wright belonged? – America.
113. What do the Scouts/Guides use for signaling? – Signal fires or smoke fires.
114. What does this smoke signal mean: “Three big puffs in slow succession”? – Danger.
115. What does “A succession of small puffs” mean? – Come here to rally.
116. What does “A continued column of smoke” smoke signal mean? – Halt.
117. How does Scout/Guide cover the fire? – With a damp blanket.
118. What was the name of the Scout Officer who participated in American Civil War? - Captain Clourry.
119. Who used to signal news by means of beats on a drum? – Tribes of Africa.
120. What every Scout/Guide ought to learn for signaling? – The Morse Code.
121. What signaling is done by waving arms at different angles to each other? – Semaphore.
122. Which alphabet stands for the ‘carry on’ signal? – K.
123. What is the meaning of ‘Q’ in signaling? – Q means ‘wait’.
124. Which alphabet stands for the ‘end of message’ signal? –AR
125. What is the meaning of ‘R’? – Message received correctly.
126. What does 8 dots means? – Erase.
127. How does the Scoutmaster/Guide Captain call the troop/company together? What signal he/she uses? – “Whistle signals” – The Scout’s/Guide’s call.
128. Give the meaning of the whistle signals?
  - a. One long blast: Silence, alert.
  - b. A succession of long slow blasts: Go out, get farther away.
  - c. A succession of short and long blasts alternately: Alarm, look out.



- d. Three short blasts followed by one long one from Scoutmaster/Guide Captain:  
Leaders come here.
129. What is the meaning of these hand signals?
- Hand wave several times across face from side to side: No, never mind as you were.
  - Hand or flag held high and waved very 'slowly from side to side, at full extent of arm':  
Go farther out.
  - Hand or flag held straight up over head: stop, halt.
130. Which game is played for carrying a message? – Dispatch running.
131. How can you prevent the end of a rope from becoming fragile? – By whipping the rope.
132. Which shelter is the simplest form of hut? – Bivouac shelter.
133. How is bark or slabs of wood called? – Shingles.
134. Who made their huts by planting a circle of long sticks upright in the ground? – Zulus.
135. Who build their houses without poles? – South African inhabitants.
136. Whose house is known as 'teepee'? – Red Indian's.
137. What type of axe should a Scout/Guide have? – Felling axe.
138. How is hunting wild boar with spears known as? – Pig sticking.
139. Who uses the axe equally well left-handed or right? – Good axeman/axewoman.
140. What is the first notch called? – Kert.
141. How is trunk cut into lengths called? – Logging.
142. How many bridges did Scouts make in Ashanti? – Nearly 200 bridges.
143. What speed does the sound travel? – 365 yards in a second.
144. With how many ropes do the natives make bridges in the Himalayas? – 3 ropes.
145. What is the first important thing in camping? – Water supply.
146. How is 'Scouts/Guides going from country to country travelling' camp called? – Tramping camp.
147. What do you call Scouts/Guides making huts and staying in a particular place? – Standing camp.
148. What type of bread the Boers and South African hunters eat? – Rusks.
149. Whose tent is generally in the centre with flag and camp fire? – Scoutmaster's/Guide Captain's tent.
150. In which country campers squat on one heel? – South African Boers.
151. In which country the Scouts squat on their heels? - India.
152. How many kinds of fires do the Indians use? 4 kinds.
153. Can you name the four types of fires the Indians used? –  
Council Fire, Friendly Fire, Signal Fire, Cooking fire.



154. Which books give instructions for laying a fire? – Little Savages.
155. What is the name of shavings, splinters, or other materials that easily catch fire? – Punk.
156. Which fire consists of logs placed like spokes of a wheel? – Star fire.
157. What type of fire is used in North America for heating the tent? – Reflector fire.
158. Who make fire without matches by drilling a hard stick into a soft wood? – Zulus.
159. Whose method the Boy Scouts of North America follow for fire-lighting? – The method used by the Red Indians.
160. Who make fire by sawing a log with a whipping cane? – Borneos.
161. What are the only two things that Scouts/Guides leave behind on breaking up camp? –  
a) Nothing and b) Thanks to the owners of the ground.
162. When one wants to observe wild animals, what should one do? – Stalk animals.
163. What are some of the games in stalking? Scouting hunting, message running, deer stalking, flag raiding.
164. What game is played in the open country and often killing, capturing are needed? – Wide Games.
165. Who is the real ‘King of the Jungle’? – Boar.
166. Which is the best companion for a Scout/Guide? – A good dog.
167. Which is the most human of all animals? – Dog.
168. Can you say one of the Scout sayings? – “Never say die till you’re dead”.
169. Which are the exercises recommended for making the heart strong? The struggle and wrist pushing.
170. What is the purpose of the deep breathing exercise? – It makes the lungs strong.
171. What exercises make the stomach work? – Cone, body bending and twisting.
172. What exercises make the Bowels active? – Body bending, kneading of abdomen.
173. What games help to develop strength? – Wrist pushing, staff tossing, follow the leader, and the struggle.
174. Which English poet wrote these words: “It is better to trust fresh air and exercise than to pay doctor’s bills to keep yourself healthy?” – Dryden.
175. How do germs spread diseases? – Through air and water.
176. What diseases has affected a great many people because of spitting? – tuberculosis.
177. What is the knot used for saving a drowning person? – Bowline.
178. What is the knot used for rescuing a person in a building on fire? – Fireman’s Chair knot.
179. Who is the patron saint of Boy Scouts? – St. George.
180. Whose action was the one of the finest example of self-sacrifice? – Captain Lawrence Oates.



181. Who said, "Once a Scout always a Scout"? - Lord Kitchener.
182. Who said, "Nobody ever made anything who never made a mistake"? - Napoleon.
183. From which accident does a person faints, his face turns pale and becomes unconscious? - Shock.
184. What does it indicate when there is bleeding from the ears and insensibility after a fall?  
Injury to the skull.
185. When there is a violent bleeding, tie a handkerchief round the limb and twist it with a stick until the blood stops. What is it called? - tourniquet.
186. What is the best antidote for all stings? - Ammonia.
187. Can you tell some of the games in First Aid?  
Missionaries, Wounded Prisoners, Displays.
188. To restore anyone who is apparently drowned or someone who is not breathing, what should one do? - Give Artificial Respiration.
189. When do we ask a person to breathe entirely through mouth? -  
When bleeding from the nose.
190. Which is an excellent practice instead of tramping or cycling? - Boat cruising.
191. Who is the Chairman of Patrol-in Council? - Patrol Leader.
192. In which year lady B.P become World Chief Guide? - In 1930.
193. How many cardinal points are there in compass? - Four (NSEW).
194. How many colours of beads were in Dini Zulus necklace? - Two (Black & White).
195. What is the name of B.P's second home? - Pax Tu or Pax Too, Pax NO.2.
196. How many stars are there in Great Bear? - Seven Stars.
197. Who was the first Director of the Bharat Scouts and Guides? - Shri. G. Ranga Rao.
198. What is magnetic variation?  
The angle between True North and the Magnetic North.
199. What is the full name of B.P's father? What was his profession?  
Herbert George Baden Powell. He was a professor of Geometry at Oxford.
200. What's the name of the school where B.P. was first admitted? - Dame School in Kinsington.



## PLACES OF TOURIST ATTRACTION NORTH EAST INDIA

### *Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary - Assam*

Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary, nestled on the bank of the river Brahmaputra in Morigaon district, is a quick drive from Guwahati about 45 km. It was originally maintained as a grazing reserve for the Nagaon district. It was established as Wildlife Sanctuary in 1987. Pobitora harbors the highest density of Rhino in the world and second highest concentration of Rhino after Kaziranga National Park in Assam. One-horned rhinoceros are the prime attraction of this sanctuary. According to the last rhino census carried out in 2018, the sanctuary has an estimated number of 102 rhinos including calves and adults. So, there are 2 or more rhinos in every square km forest area. You can have almost guaranteed rhino sighting in the sanctuary.

The Sanctuary can be visited as a day-long trip from Guwahati. Jeep safari and elephant safari are the two major thrills for tourists at the Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary. Elephant ride is for an hour and jeep safari usually lasts between one and half to two hours, traversing different parts of the forest. The forest entry permits and safari jeeps are booked separately at Pobitora.

Pobitora attracts a lot of birdwatchers and ornithologists from all around the world during the season. Many species of resident birds are also found in the sanctuary. It is also home to approximately 375 different bird species. It is also declared as an IBA, meaning, Important Bird Area, providing a home to over two thousand migrating birds. November to March is considered to be the best time for bird watching in this sanctuary because of the arrival of migratory birds from different places, and also for safari. It is worth visiting a place.



## PIONEERING PROJECT AND GADGET MODELS

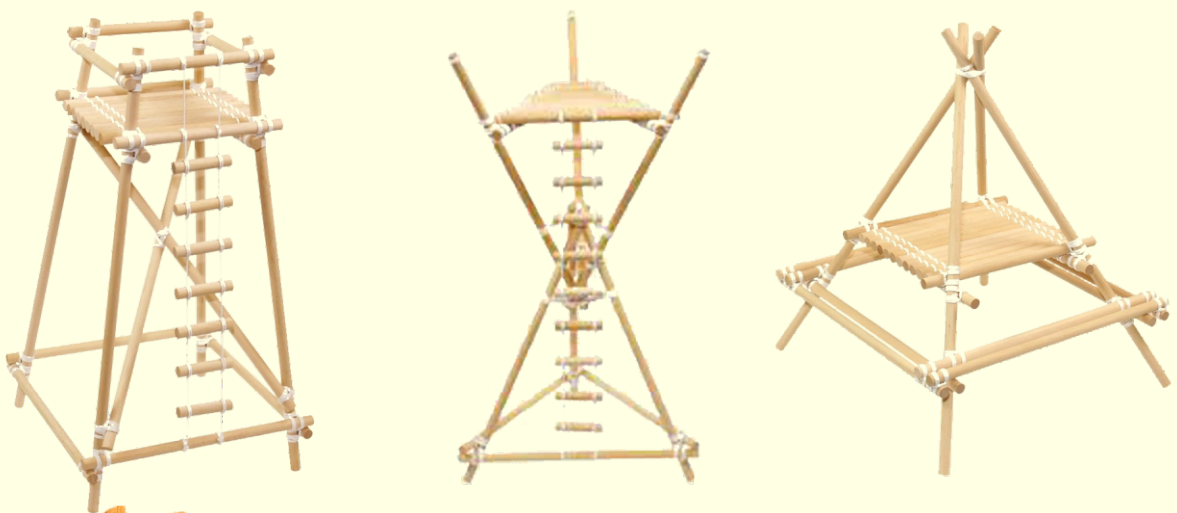
Pioneering is the art of using ropes and wooden spars joined by lashings and knots to create a structure. Pioneering can be used for constructing small items such as camp gadgets up to larger structures such as bridges and towers. These may be recreational, decorative, or functional.

Pioneering is used to teach practical skills, teamwork and problem solving. It is widely used in Scouting and Girl Guiding. Many Scout and Guide groups train their members in pioneering skills and construct projects, both small and large. In camp, they may construct functional items like tables, camp dressers and gadgets, as well as decorative camp gateways. Pioneering is a common merit badge in many countries, and no less for this forthcoming Boscoree too.

The name comes from the 18th and 19th century military engineers who went ahead of an army to "pioneer" a route, which could involve building bridges and towers with rope and timber (eg. Royal Pioneer Corps).

Pioneering skills include knot tying (tying ropes together), lashing (tying spars together with rope), whipping (binding the end of a rope with thin twine), splicing (joining or binding the end of a rope using its own fibres), and skills related to the use, care and storage of ropes, spars and related pioneering equipment.

Pioneering was initially adopted into the structure of the Boy Scouts of America's (BSA) by Lord Robert Baden-Powell, who was influenced by the Sons of Daniel Boone. Daniel Beard, the founder of the Sons of Daniel Boone, founded his organization to keep the pioneer spirit alive after the closing of the American frontier in 1890. Daniel Beard later became a founding member of the Boy Scouts of America upon its inception in 1910. Baden-Powell kept the pioneer spirit teachings of the Sons of Daniel Boone as a way to instill structure and honor the tradition of the American frontier.



Both the Girl Guides Association in England and the Girl Scouts of America similarly adopted pioneering as a skill-building activity in their program upon its inception. The Girl Guides Association in England was founded in 1910 after Robert Baden-Powell asked his sister, Agnes Baden-Powell, for help starting an organization similar to his Boy Scouts, for girls. In the same spirit, Juliette Gordon Lowe, a friend of the Baden-Powell's, founded the Girl Scouts of America shortly thereafter in 1912. Both of these programs, modeled after the original spirit of the Boy Scouts of America, adopted its emphasis on pioneering as well.

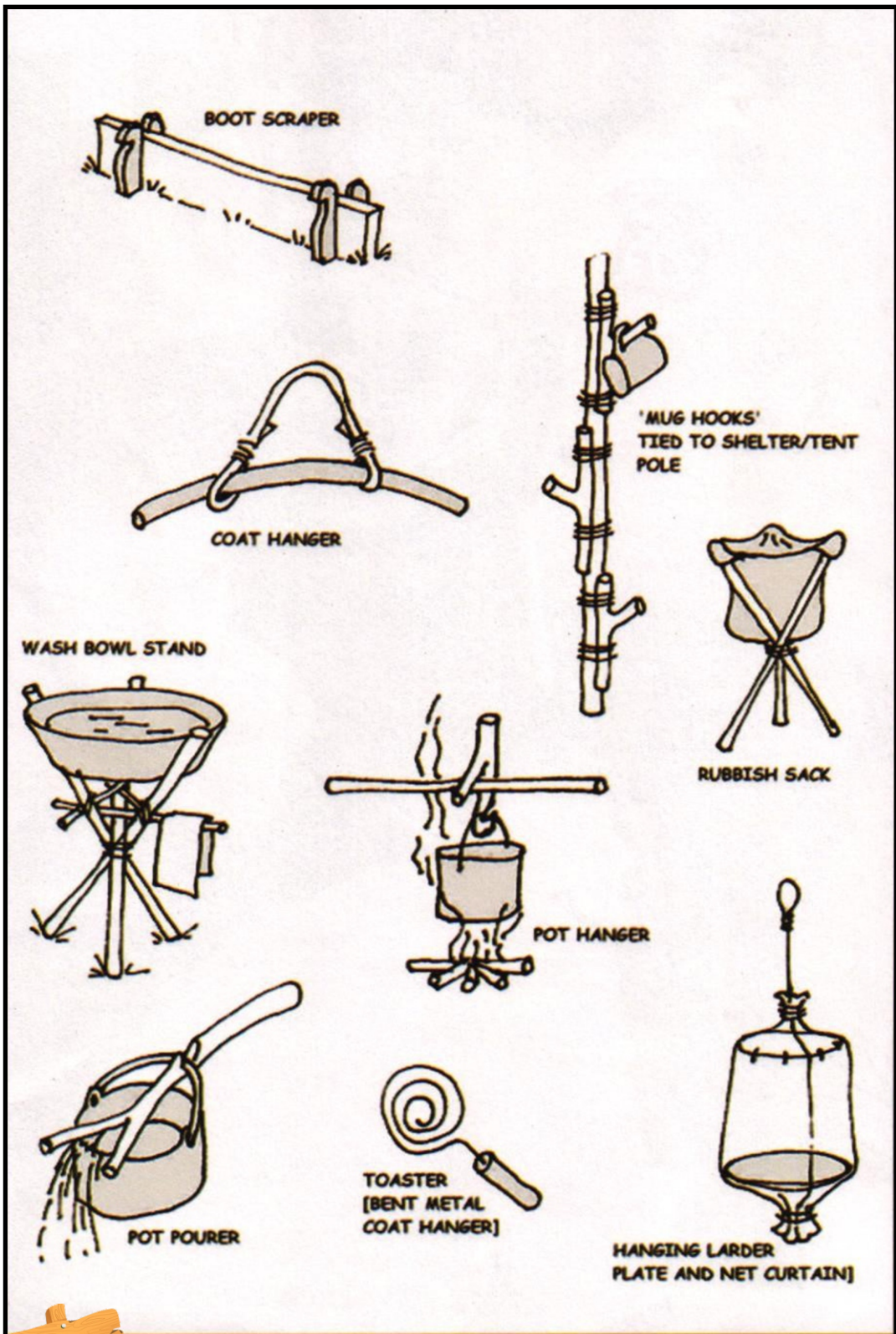
In short, pioneering is about building anything from a flagpole to a windmill: all you need is some rope, your imagination, and a knowledge of knots and lashings. It's a timeless activity that scouts and guides have always enjoyed. The most successful pioneering projects are the ones where everyone mucks in: some people have an eye for detail, while others can see the bigger picture. Once you've mastered the basics, the only limit is your imagination: you can design and create anything including gadgets and camp structures.

Pioneering isn't one activity – it's a skill. You can keep on creating new things even make your own designs. But remember: Don't rush, wear sturdy shoes, choose the right size and make it interesting.

Safety Guidance: All activities must be safely managed. Use the safety checklist to help you plan and risk assess your activity. Do a risk assessment and take appropriate steps to reduce risk. Always get approval for the activity and have a suitable supervision and an InTouch process.



# GADGET MODELS

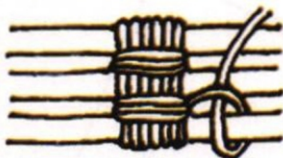




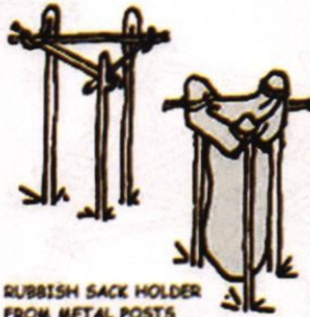
SQUARE LASHING



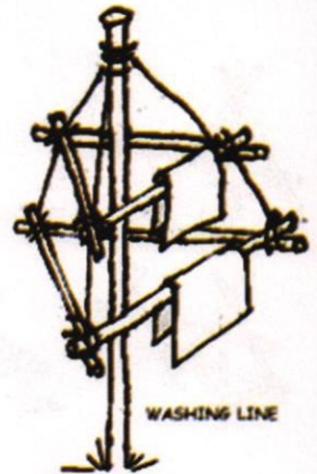
DIAGONAL LASHING



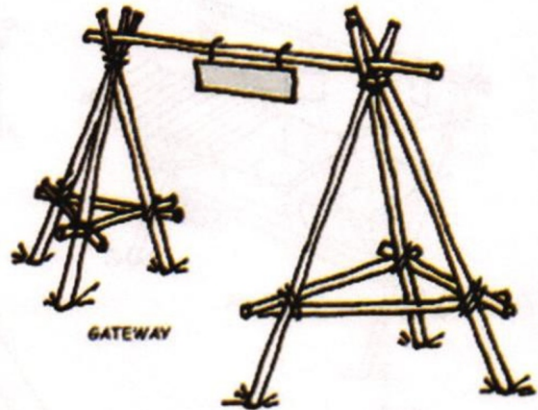
TRIPOD LASHING



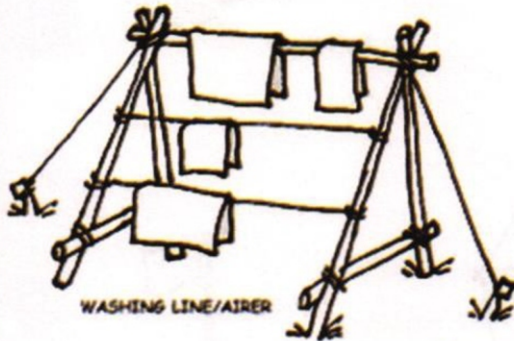
RUBBISH SACK HOLDER FROM METAL POSTS



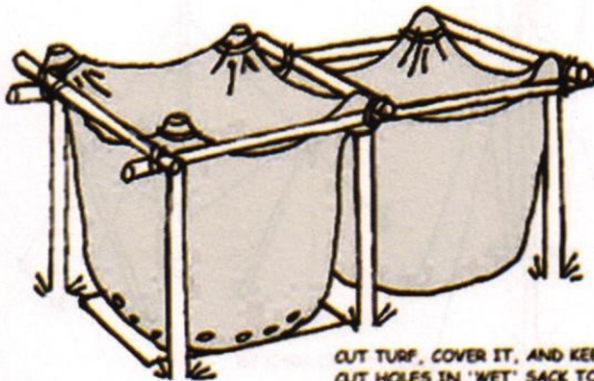
WASHING LINE



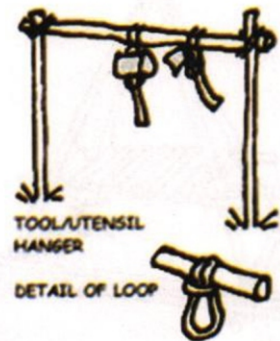
GATEWAY



WASHING LINE/AIRER



WET AND DRY RUBBISH SACKS

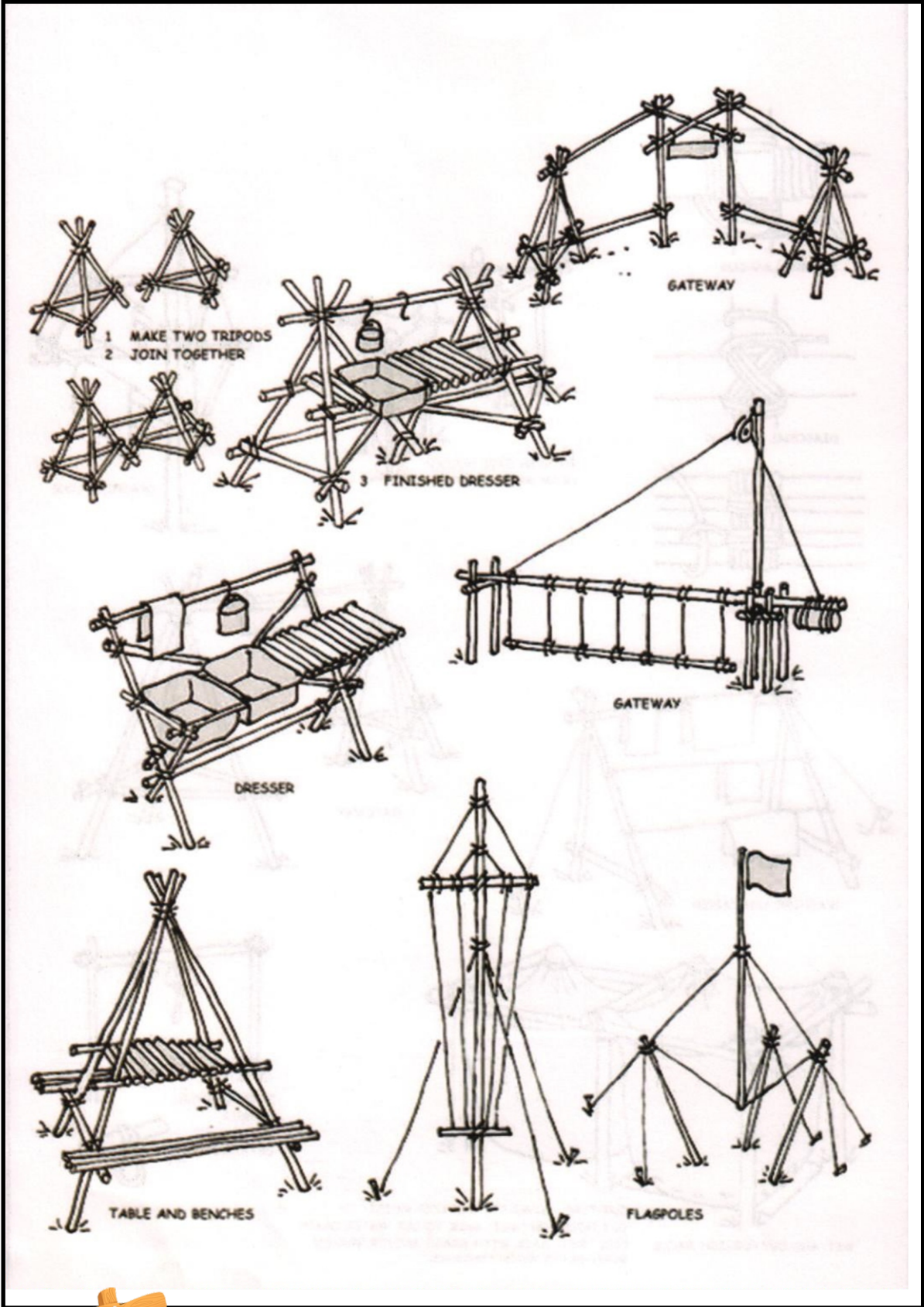


TOOL/TENSIL HANGER

DETAIL OF LOOP

OUT TURF, COVER IT, AND KEEP MOIST  
OUT HOLES IN 'WET' SACK TO LET WATER DRAIN  
FILL 'WET' SACK WITH GRASS AND/OR BRAKEN  
BURN GRASS WHEN FINISHED





# COMPLETE SCOUT AND GUIDE UNIFORM

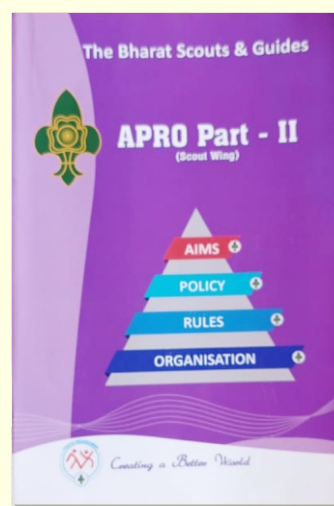
## SCOUT UNIFORM

*An extract from*

*The Bharat Scouts & Guides APRO Part II (Scout Wing), pages 30-31.*

**A Scout shall wear uniform as follows:**

1. **SHIRT:** A steel grey shirt with two patch pockets with shoulder straps with Half or rolled up sleeves, sleeves may be turned down in cold weather.
2. **TROUSERS:** Navy Blue trousers shall be worn. Trousers shall neither be loose fitting nor tight fitting and shall have two side pockets and one back pocket.
3. **HEAD-DRESS:** Dark Blue beret cap with the official cap badge supplied by the National Association. A Sikh may wear a Blue turban with the official cap badge. Head dress is compulsory during ceremonies.
4. **BELT:** Grey Nylex belt with official buckle of the Bharat Scouts and Guides supplied by the National Association.
5. **SCARF:** The BOSCOREE SCARF shall be the official scarf for the Boscoree and will be worn at all times. A special BOSCOREE WOGGLE will also be worn along with the scarf.
6. **SHOULDER BADGE:** A shoulder badge of 6 to 8 cm x 1.5 cm with a white background and red border, with the Unit Serial No and Name in red letters shall be worn on both the shoulders immediately below the seam with a little curve.
7. **MEMBERSHIP BADGE:** A cloth badge with green background and Fleur-de-lis in yellow superimposed by the Trefoil with Ashoka Chakra also in yellow in the centre shall be worn in the centre pleat of the LEFT POCKET of the SHIRT.
8. **SOCKS or STOCKINGS:** Black socks.
9. **WORLD SCOUT BADGE:** The World Scout Badge should be worn in the centre of the pleat of the RIGHT POCKET of the SHIRT.
10. **FOOTWEAR:** Black shoes (leather or canvas) with laces may be worn.
11. **OVERCOAT, BLAZER or JACKET:** A Navy Blue overcoat or Navy Blue Blazer or Navy Blue wind cheater may be worn in the winter season.



12. **LANYARD:** Grey lanyard worn round the neck with a whistle tucked in the left pocket of the shirt.
13. **NAME STRIPE:** The name stripe containing “The Bharat Scouts & Guides” supplied by the National Headquarters may be worn on just above the right pocket of the shirt.

## GUIDE UNIFORM

*An extract from*

*The Bharat Scouts & Guides APRO PART – III (Guide Wing), pages 29-31.*

**A Guide shall wear uniform as follows:**

1. **AN OVERALL:** Deep Blue sky overall made of plain non-transparent material with two top patch pockets and two side pockets from underside, half sleeves 8 cm above the elbow with turned up and stitched down cuffs 4 cm wide and open collar with epaulettes on both shoulders. The overall shall not be tight fitted.

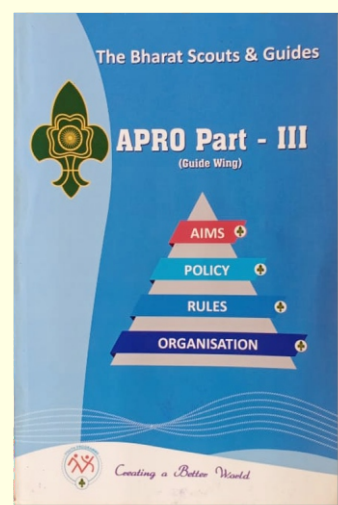
OR

**SALWAR, KAMEEZ and DUPATTA:** A Deep Blue Salwar and Light Blue Kameez of plain non-transparent material. The length of the Kameez shall be up to the knees. The Kameez shall have two patch pockets and two side pockets, half sleeve 8 cm above the elbow with turned up and stitched down cuffs 4 cm wide, open sports collar with epaulettes on both shoulders. The Salwar and Kameez shall not be tight-fitted. The Dupatta shall be deep sky-Blue in colour made of plain non-transparent material.

OR

**MIDI SKIRT and BLOUSE:** The MIDI in deep sky-blue made of plain non-transparent material with side pockets and a slit at the back. The length of the skirt shall be up to the half distance between knee and ankle. A White Blouse of plain non-transparent material with two patch pockets half sleeves 8 cm above the elbow with turned up stitched down cuffs 4 cm wide, open sports collar with epaulettes on both the shoulders. The length of the blouse shall be 8 cm below the waistline. The skirt and blouse shall not be tight fitted.

2. **BELT:** Brown Nylex belt with official buckle of the Bharat Scouts and Guides supplied by the National Association.
3. **SCARF:** The BOSCOREE SCARF shall be the official scarf for the Boscoree and will be worn at all times. A special BOSCOREE WOGGLE will also be worn along with the scarf.



4. **SHOULDER BADGE:** A shoulder badge of 6 to 8 cm length and 1.5 cm width with a white background and red border, with the Unit Serial No and Name in red letters shall be worn on both the shoulders immediately below the seam with a little curve.
5. **MEMBERSHIP BADGE:** A cloth badge with green background and Fleur-de-lis in yellow superimposed by the Trefoil with Ashoka Chakra also in yellow in the centre shall be worn in the centre pleat of the LEFT SLEEVE.
6. **SOCKS:** White socks.
7. **WORLD SCOUT BADGE:** The World Guide Badge should be worn in the centre of the pleat of the RIGHT SLEEVE.
8. **FOOTWEAR:** Black shoes (leather or canvas). Closed shoes stripe with buckle.
9. **CARDIGAN:** When worn it shall be black without any design. Sleeveless according to the season permitted.
10. **LANYARD:** White lanyard worn round the neck with a whistle.
11. **NAME STRIPE:** The name stripe containing “The Bharat Scouts & Guides” supplied by the National Headquarters may be worn on just above the right pocket of the blouse or kameez.
12. **SASH:** Deep sky blue sash with 10 cm width should be worn on the left shoulder across the chest so that the lower end of the sash will come up to just below the hip level on the right side.

### **YouTube link for Colour Party Model**

*The YouTube link provided below is a model for the colour party to prepare and be prepared for spectacular display at the 14th National Boscoree.*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4tUxIF5Hkww>



### **EDITORIALS**