

ABOUT NATIONAL YOUTH FESTIVAL

National Youth Festival

The National Youth Festival in India is an annual gathering of youth with various activities including competitive ones. Celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of youth icon Swami Vivekananda, it is organized by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India in collaboration with one of the State Governments. Thus it is held in a different state each year during National Youth Week, 12 to 16 January every year.

Swami Vivekananda's birthday on January 12 is always celebrated as National Youth Day and the week commencing from that day is known as the National Youth Week. As part of National Youth Week celebrations, the Government of India holds the National Youth Festival every year. This is an event of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India and is celebrated annually in one of the States in a joint venture. The youth festival aims to propagate the concept of national integration, spirit of communal harmony, brotherhood, courage and adventure amongst the youth by exhibiting their cultural prowess in a common platform. This is done by organizing gatherings of youth across the country and encouraging them to take part in different activities.

Crucial components of the National Youth Festival are the competitive events. To compete at the national level, the young talents perform their level best to get themselves medals and awards. To conduct these competitions, eighteen in all disciplines, a team of officers was deployed who managed the competitions, helped in creating logistical arrangements for smooth conduct of competitions, collected and collated the results.

The activities held during the festival include competitive and non-competitive cultural events, martial arts, exhibitions, intellectual discourses, young artists camps, seminars and adventure programmes. The presentation of National Youth Awards also takes place during the festival.

Objective:

The National Youth Festival began in 1995 as a major activity under the programme of National Integration Camp (NIC). In collaboration with one of the States and institutions like Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and the National Service Scheme (NSS), the Government of India conducts this programme every year. Like the National Youth Festival, States are also encouraged to hold state level, district level and block level youth festivals in the same format as that of the National Youth Festival. The centre of the festival focuses on cultural aspects and a number of other programmes covering a wide variety of activities, which not only reflect the spirit of friendship but also peace and development. Besides all this, this festival provides a

nationwide exposure to the youth for the expression and fulfillment of their cultural talents and aspirations.

Earlier National Youth Festival:

Twenty National Youth Festivals has been held so far at the following places:

- 1 Bhopal in 1995 (Madhya Pradesh)
- 2 Kolkata in 1996 (West Bengal)
- 3 Ahmedabad in 1997 (Gujrat)
- 4 Chennai in 1998 (Tamil Nadu)
- 5 Lucknow in 1999 (Uttar Pradesh)
- 6 Gandhinagar in 2000 (Gujrat)
- 7 Hissar in 2002 (Haryana)
- 8 Thiruvanthapuram in 2003 (Kerala)
- 9 Jamshedpur in 2004 (Jharkhand)
- 10 Hyderabad in 2005 (Andhra Pradesh)
- 11 Patna in 2006 (Bihar)
- 12 Pune in 2007 (Maharashtra)
- 13 Chennai in 2008 (Tamil Nadu)
- 14 Amritsar in 2009 (Punjab)
- 15 Bhubneshwar in 2010 (Orissa)
- 16 Udaipur in 2011 (Rajasthan)
- 17 Mangalore in 2012 (Karnataka)
- 18 Ludhiana in 2014 (Punjab)
- 19 Guwahati in 2015 (Assam)
- 20 Raipur in 2016 (Chhattisgarh)

In Haryana 7th National Youth Festival was held at Hisar in the year 2002. This is for the second time during Swarana Jayanti Year Haryana is again hosting National Youth Festival.

ABOUT HARYANA

HARYANA: AN OVERVIEW

Particulars	Description
Capital	Chandigarh
Principal Language	Hindi

Haryana is a correction of the word Haryana which refers to the region as **'the heaven on earth'**, and finds mention in a 1328 AD Sanskrit inscription kept in the Delhi Museum. In the epic Mahabharat, which gave to this region worldwide fame, Haryana is referred to as **Bahudhanyaka land of plentiful grains** and **Bahudhanaq the land of immense riches'**.

Haryana has a glorious history going as far back as the Vedic Age. The State was the home of the legendary Bharata dynasty, from which the country derived its name Bharatq Vedas were written here; Lord Krishna delivered the famous Bhagwad-Gita sermon in the midst of the Mahabharata War; and on this very land, Ved Vyas wrote the epic Mahabharataqin Sanskrit. Four most famous battles : The Mahabharata War between Kaurvas and Pandavas at Kurukshetra, the battle between Prithviraj Chauhan and Mohammed of Ghaur at Traori in 1191, and the three battles of Panipat between (i) Zaheeruddin Babar and Ibrahim Lodhi, the Sultan of Delhi in 1526, (ii) Akbar and Hemu (Hem Chandra Vikramaditya) in 1556 and (iii) the Marathas and Ahmed Shah Abdali in 1761, were fought on this soil.

The State continued to play a leading part in the history of India till the advent of the Muslims and the rise of Delhi as the imperial capital of India. Thereafter, Haryana functioned more or less as an adjunct to Delhi and practically remained anonymous till the First War of India's Independence in 1857. When the rebellion was crushed and the British administration was re-established, the Nawabs of Jhajjar and Bahadurgarh, Raja of Ballabgarh, and Rao Tula Ram of Rewari of the Haryana region were deprived of their territories. Their territories were either merged with the British territories or handed over to the rulers of Patiala, Nabha and Jind as a reward for their support and acceptance of the British hegemony. Haryana, thus, became a part of the Punjab province. Having experienced ups and downs over centuries, Haryana came into existence as a full-fledged State with the reorganisation of Punjab on November 1, 1966.

Haryana is situated between Latitudes 27°39 and 30°55 N. and Longitudes 74°27.8 and 77°36.5 E. It is surrounded by Uttar Pradesh on the East, Punjab on the West, Himachal Pradesh on the North, and Rajasthan on the South. New Delhi, the National capital, juts out conspicuously on its South-Eastern extremity. Haryana has an area of 44,212 sq. kms, and population 2,10,82,989 (Census of India 2001). The state comprises 4 divisions - Ambala, Gurgaon, Rohtak, and Hisar - and 22 districts - Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Mewat, Palwal, Panipat, Punchkula, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamunanagar and Charkhi Dadri. It is a predominantly rural state with 70% of its population living in 7073 villages, and the remaining 30% percent in 11 small cities and 70 towns.

Physically, the state falls into two broad geographical divisions : (i) the Sub-Himalayan Tract; and (ii) the Indo-Gangetic plain, which run almost parallel to each other. But for the Yamuna, which defines the state's Eastern boundary with Uttar Pradesh, there is no perennial river here. The soil is for the most part medium-textured. Barring a part of Mahendragarh, there is a scarcity of mineral wealth in the state. The climate is tropical and the rainfall in major part is inadequate.

Agriculture is the mainstay of more than 65 per cent population with a contribution of 26.4 per

cent in the state GDP. Rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, barley and pulses, sugarcane, cotton, oilseeds and potato are the major crops.

Besides agriculture, the state has a large industrial base having more than 1,347 large and medium, and 80,000 small scale units. The State is the largest producer of passenger cars, tractors, motorcycles, bicycles, refrigerators, scientific instruments, nuts & bolts, etc. Panipat handlooms and carpets are known all over the world, besides being famous for its Pancharangaqbrands of pickles.

Haryana was the first state to conceive the establishment of a chain of tourist complexes in public sector immediately after its formation. The 44 such complexes which are strategically located all over the State are truly magnificent in concept, style and content. Some of them are: Surajkund, Damdama and Shama in Gurgaon, Morni Hills in Panchkula, Ethnic India at Rai, Blue Jay at Samalkha, Skylark at Panipat, Karna Lake and Oasis at Karnal, Parakeet at Pipli, Kingfisher at Ambala, Magpie at Faridabad, Dabchick at Hodal, Jungle Babbler at Dharuhera, Gauriyya at Bahadurgarh, Tilyar and Myna at Rohtak, Blue Bird at Hisar, Red Bishop in Panchkula, and Pinjore Gardens at Pinjore. The Surajkund Crafts Mela that is held in February every year, is famous for the preservation and promotion of India's art and culture. The artisans from across the country participate in the Mela to exhibit their skills. Similarly, to promote the ancient heritage of Pinjore, the Pinjore Heritage Festival is celebrated every year. Chandigarh, Kurukshetra and Pinjore are the major attractions for tourists from India and abroad.

Education is a potential tool for empowerment of people. With this policy as an objective, the state has developed a wide network of educational institutions. In fact, Haryana is fast emerging as Education Hub of India.

Pro-investment IT Policy and incentives to IT Industry have resulted in setting up Technology Parks, Cyber cities and IT corridors in Gurgaon, Panchkula, Faridabad, and other areas in the NCR region. In fact, Gurgaon has become a preferred investment destination for both IT and ITES/BPO companies. Hi-Tech Habitat Centre in the Electronic City in Gurgaon with world-class facilities is in the offing. Developed projects are creating employment opportunities for thousands and bringing economic prosperity to the state. The state is in the vanguard to exploit the IT power.

The State has been making steady socio-economic progress ever since it was carved out. Its prosperity can be gauged from the fact of achieving the distinction of becoming the first State in the country with 100 per cent rural electrification and metalled road connectivity as early as 1970.

The simple and hardworking people of Haryana pride themselves, being firm believers in equity, social harmony and peaceful coexistence of all. The increased spending on expansion of educational facilities at all levels, investment-friendly policies, widening of industrial base, building of infrastructure, and peaceful general environment together promise a rapid growth and development of the State and socio-economic development and prosperity of its people in the years ahead.

ABOUT ROHTAK

The history of Rohtak dates back to the ancient times. Several stories make round about its name and foundation. One story goes that Rohtak was founded as Rohtasgarh during the reign of Raja Rohtas in ancient times, and it is considered to be authentic. It is also claimed that the town derives its name from the Roherra tree called Rohitaka in Sanskrit. It is said that before the town came into existence, it was the site of a forest of Rohitaka trees, and hence its name became Rohtak.

Rohtak was first carved as a separate district, consisting of Gohana, Kharkhauda-Mandothi, Rohtak- Beri and Meham -Bhiwani tehsils, in 1824. It experienced several changes before assuming its present form in 1997. The Rohtak district now consists of 3 Sub-Divisions (Rohtak, Meham and Sampla), 4 Tehsils (Rohtak, Kalanaur, Sampla, and Meham). It comprises of 151 panchayats and 146 villages.

Rohtak is strategically located about 75 kms West of Delhi on the Delhi-Ferozpur railway route and Delhi-Hisar-Ganganagar National Highway No. 10. It is well connected by rail and road. Rohtak is now known as the education hub of the state. This city has three State Universities- Maharshi Dayanand University, Pt. B.D. Sharma University and State University of Performing & Visual Arts beside a private University- Sri Baba Masth Nath University. It also has Indian Institute of Management (IIM), State Institute of Hotel Management, Footwear Development & Design Institute, a large number of colleges, polytechnics/ITI, and good schools.

Rohtak town and its surroundings have some monuments of medieval and ancient times evocative of its past history. Rewri of this town is known not only in India, but abroad also.

ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY (MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY)

Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, established in 1976 as a residential University with the objective of promoting inter-disciplinary higher education and research with special emphasis on studies of environmental, ecological and life sciences, is making rapid progress to emerge as a leading educational institution of the nation. Presently, M.D.U is a teaching-cum-affiliating university with formidable track record in academics, research, literacy and cultural activities, and sports.

Presently, Maharshi Dayanand University is a teaching-cum-affiliating University with 38 Post-Graduate Departments (UTDs), 11 Faculties, Directorate of Distance Education, 268 affiliated colleges, one Off-Campus Center Institute of Law and Management Studies, Gurgaon.

The Directorate of Distance Education is providing quality education to the students with its traditional UG/ PG courses as well as Information Technology and Management courses. The University has established Sir Chhotu Ram Chair, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Chair, Jawahar Lal Nehru Chair, Maharshi Dayanand Chair, Maharshi Balmiki Chair, Pt. Lakhmi Chand Chair, Ch. Ranbir Singh Chair, Sant Kabir Chair and Dr. Mangal Sen Chair to conduct research on the life and contributions of these eminent and illustrious Indians in their respective spheres.

Excellent standards of teaching and research, well-qualified faculty members, effective administrative functioning, congenial academic environment, pulsating campus life, key national and international linkages, timely holding of examinations and time-bound declaration of results, ample avenues for holistic development of personality of the students, a community-service approach, special emphasis on providing opportunities for students of rural background, girl students, and students from marginalized communities, administrative mechanism based on e-governance etc. are the salient features of this University. The culmination of developmental strides of University was the A-grade it received from N.A.A.C. in July 2013. MDU has got 44th rank amongst Indian Universities in All India University Survey, N.I.R.F. conducted by Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India.

M.D. University, with its large campus, provides excellent infrastructural facilities and necessary student support services, benefiting the students. Beautiful landscaping is a hallmark of the varsity. A modern Tagore Auditorium, a spacious IT-enabled Vivekanand Library, a fantastic Students Activity Centre, Matu Ram Yajnasala, UIET, Bio- Technology blocks, Faculty Club are the star-attractions of the campus infrastructure. A new Administrative Block (University Secretariat), Examination Wing building (Pariksha Sadan), Radha Krishnan Auditorium, new teaching blocks of Depts. of Sociology, Psychology, and Mathematics are the latest additions to the Varsity.

The university has entered into national and international level strategic tie-ups with academic and research organizations for joint academic and research programmes. These include National Institute of Malaria Research, National Stock Exchange, American Institute of Indian Studies, Institute of Humanity and Research (Japan), etc. Recently, MDU has inked MoU with University of Massachusetts, Amherst (USA), Kyushu University (Japan), and a leading research Institute of Spain for collaboration in research and higher studies.

Maharshi Dayanand University has an enviable track record in games and sports. The University ranks among the Top Five varsities of the nation in sports events. Hundreds of university students have represented India at national and international level including Olympic Games.

MDU is all set to emerge as a pioneer University with overall excellence and global outlook and deep commitment towards social & community causes in times to come.

ABOUT N.Y.K.S.

Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan

Introduction

Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), launched in 1972, is one of the largest youth organisations in the world. NYKS currently has about 8.5 million youth enrolled through 3.01 lakh Youth Clubs/Mahila Mandals. NYKS has presence in 623 Districts through Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs). The Objective of the Programme is to develop the personality and leadership qualities of the youth and to engage them in nation-building activities.

The areas of focus of the NYKS activities include literacy and education, health and family welfare, sanitation and cleanliness, environment conservation, awareness on social issues, women empowerment, rural development, skill development and self-employment, entrepreneurship development, civic education, disaster relief and rehabilitation, etc. The youth associated with Nehru Yuva Kendras are not only socially aware and motivated but are also inclined towards social development work through voluntary efforts.

The Strength of Nehru Yuva Kendra lies in 12,000 National Youth Volunteers and nearly 8 million youth volunteers through a vast network of Youth Clubs and Mahila Mandals at the grass-root level. When viewed in these terms, the role of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan could be defined as that of not merely an organization, but a mass movement.

ABOUT N.S.S.

National Service Scheme

Introduction

National Service Scheme (NSS) was introduced in 1969 with the primary objective of developing the personality and character of the student youth through voluntary community service. Education through Service is the purpose of the NSS. The ideological orientation of the NSS is inspired by the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi. Very appropriately, the motto of NSS is **“NOT ME, BUT YOU”**. An NSS volunteer places the **‘community’** before **‘self’**.

Objectives of NSS:

NSS aims at developing the following qualities/ competencies among the volunteers:

- a) To understand the community in which the NSS volunteers work and to understand themselves in relation to their community;
- b) To identify the needs and problems of the community and involve themselves in problem-solving exercise;
- c) To develop among themselves a sense of social and civic responsibility;
- d) To utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems;
- e) To gain skills in mobilizing community participation;
- f) To acquire leadership qualities and democratic values;
- g) To develop capacity to meet emergencies and natural disasters; and
- h) To practice national integration and social harmony.

NSS attempts to establish meaningful linkages between ~~C~~Campus and Community, ~~C~~College and Village and ~~K~~Knowledge and Action.

Suvichar and Youth Convention will be organized under the aegis of NSS during the 21st National Youth Festival.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICIPANTS/CONTINGENTS

TEAM INCHARGE

The team has to reach at the venue of the festival by 11.01.2017 positively. In order to take care of the participants and for coordination with the organizers of National Youth Festival/Rashtriya Yuva Utsava, the State Government should nominate two energetic, dynamic and responsible Government Officials (one male and one female) as Leader and Deputy Leader. The bio-data of these officials should also be filled up in form 'A' available on website and also all direct all the officials and participants to register online on the website.

TRAVELLING

All the participants (not accompanists) will be reimbursed to and from (from the station in respective State Capital to and back) fare of sleeper class or any other cheapest mode of travel by road by the shortest route on production of tickets. They are expected to get their return tickets and confirmed as well. The State Government should send the full team together. 50% Railway concession facility for to and from journey of the participants will be made (on production of copy of tickets) to the authorized team leaders but not to the individual participants. The team leader has to submit a detailed list of participants amount claimed both to and from) and total amount to be received. It will be the responsibility of the team leader to distribute the amount to individual participants.

COSTUMERS, DRESSES, INSTRUMENTS, PROPS AND ACCOMPANISTS

The participants (performers) should bring their own costumes, dresses, make-up kits, musical instruments, props, etc. The organizer of the Rashtriya Yuva Utsava would not provide these materials. Further, the participants should be able to construct the props with minimum help from the organizers.

Performers in item numbers 5-18 as mentioned in form 'A' may bring accompanists at their own cost with prior intimation to the organizers through Form 'A' as well as online registration on the website. However, the performers who require accompanists, should also intimate to the organizers through columns of Form 'A' Dancers except in folk dance may also perform on pre record music cassettes. The organizers will not be responsible for the performance of the accompanists provided.

Nonetheless, on reaching the venue of the National Youth Festival in Rohtak, Haryana, troupe can discuss and can have rehearsals with the accompanists provided by the organizers. No accompanists will be provided for folk dance and folk song.

LOCAL TRANSPORT

For taking the participants to the respective auditoria or stadia and bringing them back to the campus, free transport facility will be provided.

AGE OF PARTICIPANTS

The age of the participants should be between 15 to 29 years on 12th January 2017.

FOOD STALLS

Food stalls in the festival will be vegetarian only.

IMPORTANT POINTS TO BE NOTED

1. The climatic condition of Rohtak, Haryana will be very cold in the month of January (during festival time) and may range between 5 to 12 degree Celsius and hence sufficient woollen clothes are required to be carried by the participants.
2. For putting up their own beddings on floor the participants will be provided floor mats/durries.
3. Participants should bring the toiletry and other daily items of their use. In addition to these, participants should carry their necessary medicines for personal use.
4. Participants should strictly adhere to the tea, breakfast, lunch and dinner timings. No participants will be served food before and after the respective meal timings.
5. Similarly, strict timing for going to respective auditoria and coming back to campus by means of provided transport should be adhered to.
6. The organizers would not be responsible if any of the participants is left behind and is unable to give performance or reach back to the campus.
7. It is compulsory for all the participants and officials to display the identity card.
8. During the festival days and inside the campus, the participants are strictly prohibited to smoke or take alcoholic drinks, drugs and other intoxicants.
9. Participants should observe strict discipline and obey the day-to-day instructions given by the camp organizers. Indisciplined participants will be shunted out of the camp without reimbursement of travelling fare.
10. The bio-data of the writer of the play should also be filled in Form B. It is ascertained that the writer has not crossed the age of 29 years on 12th January, 2017 and send the same to the organizers along the bio-data of the participants. In addition to online registration on the website. The copy of the same shall also be handed over to Team Leader on its production at the spot.
11. Particulars/ Performers of the items as mentioned below may bring accompanists at their own cost but should inform the State Government in advance so that they, in turn, can fill the same information in Form B., as well as register online.
12. Participants who will perform different items under Competitive as well as Non-Competitive Section should come with full rehearsal, preparation and confidence. They may not get enough time for rehearsal etc. at the festival venue.
13. Other Instructions as deemed fit by the State Government may also be given for smooth conduct of Yuva Utsava.

Competitive Events

Important Rules and regulations:

Broad rules and regulations for the help and better performance of the artist:

- v Cultural events of the Youth Festival would require projecting fundamental values of Indian culture by displaying values oriented towards the unity of our country, integrity, truth, friendship, peace, devotion, loyalty etc. With particular reference to Indian cultural heritage.
- v The Organizer & coordinator (Events) may re-schedule and pre-announce programme on account of any sudden developments/exigency.
- v The team shall participate in the order/sequence decided by the organizers.
- v Participating teams have to report at the venues at least 60 minutes in advance.
- v At the most three announcements will be made for participating teams after which the entry may be cancelled.
- v Announcement of items of various teams will be made by the compares. Participants shall handover synopsis of items in English or Hindi well in advance, latest by the evening of 12 Jan. 2017
- v Announcements will be done in English and Hindi only.
- v Cultural item will start with signal by the time keeper (either ringing of the bell or lighting the bulb).
- v It shall be the responsibility of the contingent leader to ensure that the team reports for various events as per the time and order announced by the organizers.
- v The participants must bring their own musical instruments or other special properties required for different items.
- v Electronic instruments such as synthesizers etc. would not be permitted to play under competitive section.
- v For all the items decision of the panel of judges will be final and binding on all. No complaints and protests will be entertained.
- v All the items to be performed by the participants shall be under the banner of the respective State governments. No group or solo performer(s) will be permitted to use their group / individual banners of identity.
- v Five to ten percent marks will be deducted, if the performer(s) cross the maximum time limit for a particular item.

Specific Instructions for Competitive Items

1. Folk Dance

- a) Maximum number of participants allowed per team is **twenty**, which includes accompanists also. The team may consist of all boys, all girls or a mixture of both.
- b) The dance can be either primitive or a folk dance (Indian style) but not a classical or Ballets.
- c) Duration of the dance is **15 minutes**.
- d) For setting of the stage extra **five minutes** are allowed.
- e) Three copies of brief note (synopsis) giving the theme and the text of the song, if any, are to be submitted along with the entry form to the organizers.
- f) The participating team will be responsible for removal of their sets, properties etc, immediately after completion of their performance.
- g) Judgment will base on rhythm, choreography, costumes, make-up, sets and overall effects.**
- h) Pre-recorded music (tape, cassette, etc) is not permitted under this item.**

2. Folk Song

- a) Maximum number of **singers in a group is ten**.
- b) The folk songs should be taken from Indian songs, which could be in any regional language.
- c) No film songs are allowed.
- d) Maximum time allowed for the folk song is 7 minutes. The setting time for the group is four minutes extra.**
- e) Judgment of this item will base on the quality of singing only and not on make- up costumes and actions of the team.**

3. One-Act-Play (English or Hindi Only):

- a) Duration of the play is **45 minutes**. Time will count as soon as the signal is given or the team starts giving its introduction, whichever is earlier. Empty stage is to be followed strictly. For stage setting and removal of sets and properties, up to **10 minutes extra** will be given after taking charge of the stage.

b) The number of performers is twelve.

c) The participating teams shall bring their own set/stage property make-up materials etc. General properties such as light and ordinary furniture may be provided on advance information.

d) The play should be in Hindi or English only.

e) The participating team must report to the auditorium in charge at least two hours before the performance.

f) Judgment will be based on the qualities of the play, like theme, acting, stage craft and overall impression.

4. Classical Vocal Solo (Hindustani and Carnatic):

a. Maximum time allotted for the item is **15 minutes**.

b. For setting of the stage, mike, accompanists sitting & instruments etc, **five minutes extra** will be given.

c. Cinema songs are not allowed under these items.

d. Sufficient thought and care must be exercised in the selection of raga and its composition.

e. Judgment will be based on the qualities like swara, tal, recitation of bol, selection of raga and Composition and overall impression

5. Elocution (Extempore)

a) The language should be Hindi or English only.

b) Each participant will be given a maximum **four minutes** for presentation.

c) The participant will pick up one slip from the container. S/he will speak on the topic shown in the picked up slip. Further chance for picking up another slip will not be given.

d) Judgment will base on the clarity of speech, flow, relevance to selected topic, non repetition of sentences, confidence, awareness about the topic, etc.

Harmonium (light)

a) Maximum time allotted is **10 minutes**.

b) For setting of the stage, mike **five minutes extra** will be given.

c) Participants must bring their own instrument.

d) Item should be presented in light music form, **film music is not allowed**.

e) Judgment will base on the qualities like **rhythm, technique, coherence, presentation, discipline, general impression**, etc.

Classical Instrumental Solo (Sitar, Flute, Tabla, Veena and Mridangam)

- a) Participants must bring their own instruments.
- b) Item can be presented either in Hindustani or Carnatic.
- c) Maximum time allotted
 - i) For Sitar, Flute & Veena ----- 15 minutes**
 - each and **ii) For Tabla and Mridangam -----10 minutes each.**
- d) For setting of stage, mike, accompanist's sittings, **five minutes** extra will be given.
- e) Judgments will be based on the qualities, like **discipline, swara, composition and general impression**

Instrumental- Guitar

- a) Maximum time allotted is **10 minutes**.
- b) For setting of mike, tuning of instrument, etc. **five minutes extra** will be given.
- c) Participants must bring their own instrument.
- d) Item should be presented in Indian or Western music form.
- e) Judgment will be based on the qualities like **rhythm, coherence, technique, discipline, command on the instrument, overall impression**, etc.

Classical Dances (Manipuri, Odissi, Bharat Natyam, Kathak & Kuchipudi)

- a) Each participant will be allowed maximum time of **15 minutes for presentation**.
- b) **Extra five minutes will** be allowed for setting of stage, mike, sitting of accompanists, tuning of instruments, etc.
- c) Judgment will be based on the qualities like **Tal and Technique, Rhythm, Abhinaya or expression, costume, footwork and overall impression** etc.
- d) Three copies of a brief note on the description of dance, story involved in it, if any, with **its meaning in Hindi or English** must be submitted at the time of registration.

The above general & specific rules, regulations are subject to change and at the discretion of the organizers/panel of Judges for respective items.

Competitive Events

Guidelines for Team Leaders/Solo Artists competing in the Cultural Events

1. Cultural events of the Youth Festival would require projecting fundamental values of Indian culture by displaying values, integrity, truth, friendship, peace, devotion, loyalty etc. with particular reference to Indian cultural heritage. These should be oriented towards the unity and integrity of our country.
2. Participating teams have to report at the venues at least 60 minutes in advance.
3. It will be the responsibility of the contingent leader to ensure that the team reports for participation to the Auditorium I/C In charge of the respective venue as per the time and order of sequence announced by the organizers.
4. At the most three announcements will be made for participating teams after which the entry may be cancelled.
5. Announcement of items will be made by the compare. Participants shall handover synopsis of items in English and Hindi well in advance, latest by the evening of 12th Jan., 2017
6. Announcements will be done in English and Hindi only.
7. Teams will not approach or communicate with the Judges directly. No paper will be given to the Judges directly by team members.
8. Cultural item will start either with ringing of the bell or lighting the bulb.
9. Time keeper will give signal for starting/conducting the events.
10. Five to ten percent marks will be deducted for crossings the max. time limit for a particular event.
11. The team will perform in the order of sequence as decided by the organizers.
12. No complaints and protests will be entertained.
13. Decision of the Judges will be final and honored by all.
14. All the items to be performed by the participants under the banner of the respective State Governments/UT. No group or solo performer (s) will be permitted to use their group/individual banners or identity.
15. The chief organizer/Nodal Officer (Events) may reschedule and pre-announce the programme on account of any sudden development/exigency.

PROGRAMME DETAILS
21ST NATIONAL YOUTH FESTIVAL 2017
SCHEDULE OF NON-COMPETITIVE EVENTS

Sr.No.	Events	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Opening Ceremony	12.1.2017	4-00 p.m.	M.D.U.Sports Complex
2.	Yuvakriti Exhibition Digidhan & Skill Development Exhibition	12th to 15 th Jan.2017	11.00 a.m. to 6.p.m.	Jat College Grounds, Rohtak
3.	Adventure Activities	12 th to 15 th Jan.2017	12 Noon to 5 p.m.	Jat College Grounds, Rohtak
4.	Green Food Festival (Vegetarian only)	13 th to 15 th Jan.2017	1.00 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Jat College Grounds, Rohtak
5.	Cultural Stage-I	13 th to 15 th Jan.2017	4 p.m. to 6 p.m.	Jat College Grounds, Rohtak
6.	Cultural Stage-II	13 th to 15 th Jan.2017	4 p.m. to 6 p.m.	Mansarover Park, Rohtak Sri Ram Rangashala
7.	Young Artist Camp	13 th to 15 th Jan.2017	11. a.m. to 5 p.m.	New Fine Arts Deptt., Transport Office, MDU, Rohtak
8.	Suvichar/NSS	12 th to 15 th Jan.2017	11. a.m.to 5 p.m.	Baba Mast Nath University, Rohtak
9.	Defence Exposition	13 th to 15 th Jan.2017	11. a.m.to 5 p.m.	Baba Mast Nath University, Rohtak
10	Cultural Nights	13,14,15 Jan. 2017	8 pm to 10pm	MDU Sports Complex, Rohtak
11	State Exhibitions: Trade Fair Authority of Haryana	12 th to 15 th Jan.2017	11. a.m.to 5 p.m.	Parking between Maths & Sociology, MDU Campus
-				
13	Play on Swami VivekaNanda	12 th Jan.	7-30 p.m.	Tagore Auditorium
14	Tug of War between State Teams	13-15 Jan. Final on 16 th Jan.	11.am. to 5 pm	New Arts Faculty-IIM
15.	Transport Office & Parking	10-17 th Jan.	24 hours	Near Sports/Swimming Pool
16.	Closing Ceremony	16 th Jan.2017	11 a.m. to 2-00 p.m.	MDU Sports Complex, Rohtak
17.	Special Events Gram Darshan	Jan 15	9 a.m. to 12 p.m.	36 Villages in District Rohtak, Sonapat & Jhajjar
VENUE(s)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food Court 10-17th Jan.2017 7 a.m. to 11-00 p.m. Jhajjar Bye-pass - TRANSPORT OFFICE & PARKING 				

PROGRAMME DETAILS

21T NATIONAL YOUTH FESTIVAL 2017

Venues and Schedule for Competitive Events

Date: 13.01.2017

1	Folk Dances	11.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. 02.30 p.m. to 05.30 p.m..	Tagore Auditorium, MDU, Rohtak
2	Classical Dance-Manipuri	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.	Radhakrishanan, Auditorium, MDU, Rohtak
3	Classical Dance-Kathak	02.30 p.m. to 06.30 p.m.	Radhakrishanan, Auditorium, MDU, Rohtak
4	Classical Instrumental Solo-Veena	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.	Conference Hall, Swaraj Sadan, MDU, Rohtak
5	Classical Instrumental Solo-Tabla	02.30 p.m. to 06.30 p.m.	Conference Hall, Swaraj Sadan, MDU, Rohtak
6	One Act Play	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. 02.30 p.m. to 08.00 p.m.	Main Auditorium, PGI, Rohtak
7	Hindustani Vocal Solo	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. 02.30 p.m. to 06.30 p.m.	Dr.Ambedkar Hall, MDU, Rohtak
8	Folk Song	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. 02.30 p.m. to 06.30 p.m.	State University of Performing & Visual Arts, Rohtak

Date: 14.01.2017

1	Folk Dances	11.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. 02.30 p.m. to 05.30 p.m..	Tagore Auditorium, MDU, Rohtak
2	Classical Dance-Odissi	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.	Radhakrishanan, Auditorium, MDU, Rohtak
3	Classical Dance-Kuchipudi	02.30 p.m. to 06.30 p.m.	Radhakrishanan, Auditorium, MDU, Rohtak
4	Classical Instrumental Solo-Sitar	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m	Conference Hall, Swaraj Sadan, MDU, Rohtak
5	Classical Instrumental Solo-Flute	02.30 p.m. to 06.30 p.m	Conference Hall, Swaraj Sadan, MDU, Rohtak
6	One Act Play	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m 02.30 p.m. to 08.00 p.m.	Main Auditorium, PGIMS, Rohtak
7	Carnatic Vocal Solo	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m 02.30 p.m. to 06.30 p.m.	Dr.Ambedkar Hall, MDU, Rohtak
8	Harmonium (light)	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m 02.30 p.m. to 06.30 p.m.	State University of Performing & Visual Arts, Rohtak

Date: 15.01.2017

1	Folk Dances	03.00 p.m. to 07.00 p.m	Tagore Auditorium, MDU, Rohtak
2	Classical Dance-Bharatanatyam	02.30 p.m. to 07.00 p.m.	Radhakrishanan, Auditorium, MDU, Rohtak
3	Classical Instrumental Solo-Mridangam	03.00 p.m. to 06.00 p.m.	State University of Performing & Visual Arts, Rohtak
4	Classical Instrumental Solo-Guitar	02.30 a.m. to 07.30 p.m	Conference Hall, Swaraj Sadan, MDU, Rohtak
5	One Act Play	02.30 p.m. to 09.00 p.m	Main Auditorium, PGI
6	Elocution	02.30 p.m. to 08.00 p.m.	Dr.Ambedkar Hall, MDU, Rohtak

Venues and Schedule for Competitive Events

Event : Folk Dances

Venue: Tagore Auditorium, MDU, Rohtak

13.01.2017	14.01.2017	15.01.2017
11.00 a.m. – 01.00 p.m. &	11.00 a.m. – 01.00 p.m. &	03.00 p.m. – 07.00 p.m. &
02.30 p.m. – 05.30 p.m.	02.30 p.m. – 05.30 p.m.	

Event : Classical Dances

Venue: Radhakrishnan Auditorium, MDU, Rohtak

13.01.2017		14.01.2017		15.01.2017
Manipuri	10.00 a.m. – 01.00 p.m.	Odissi	10.00 a.m. – 01.00 p.m.	Bharatnatyam 02.30 p.m. – 07.00 p.m. &
Kathak	02.30 p.m. – 05.30 p.m.	Kuchipudi	02.30 p.m. – 06.30 p.m.	

Event : Classical Instrument Solo

Venue: Conference Hall, Swaraj Sadan, MDU, Rohtak

13.01.2017		14.01.2017		15.01.2017
Veena	10.00 a.m. – 01.00 p.m.	Sitar	10.00 a.m. – 01.00 p.m.	Guitar 02.30 p.m. – 07.00 p.m. &
Tabla	02.30 p.m. – 06.30 p.m.	Flute	02.30 p.m. – 06.30 p.m.	

Event : One Act Play

Venue: Main Auditorium, PGIMS, Rohtak

13.01.2017	14.01.2017	15.01.2017
10.00 a.m. – 01.00 p.m. &	10.00 a.m. – 01.00 p.m.	02.30 p.m. – 09.00 p.m. &
02.30 p.m. – 08.00 p.m.	02.30 p.m. – 08.00 p.m.	

Event: Hindustani Vocal Solo**Event: Folk Song****Venue: Dr.Ambedkar Hall, MDU, Rohtak****Sate University of Performing & Visual Arts**

13.01.2017	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. & 02.30 p.m. – 06.30 p.m.		13.01.2017	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. & 02.30 p.m. – 06.30 p.m.
-------------------	---	--	-------------------	---

Event: Carnatic Vocal Solo (Light)**Event: Harmonium****Venue: Dr.Ambedkar Hall, MDU, Rohtak****State University of Performing & Visual Arts****Arts**

14.01.2017	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. & 02.30 p.m. – 06.30 p.m.		14.01.2017	10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. & 02.30 p.m. – 06.30 p.m.
-------------------	---	--	-------------------	---

Event: Elocution**Event: Folk****Mridangam****Venue: Dr.Ambedkar Hall, MDU, Rohtak
Performing & Visual Arts****State University of**

15.01.2017	02.30 p.m. – 05.30 p.m.		15.01.2017	03.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m..
-------------------	--------------------------------	--	-------------------	---------------------------------