

# National Special Day List



उच्च शिक्षा परिषद् व्यावसायिक शिक्षा अनुसंधान  
**HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION RESEARCH TRAINING**

(An Autonomous Education Council Registered Under MCA Government of India, New Delhi )

HECVERT is the Unique Council to Part Training on Self Employment



## Welcome

Higher Education Council of Vocational Education Research Training is an autonomous body, Recognized by Government of India, New Delhi. During the British period, Wood's Dispatch of 1854 contemplated pre-vocational education. Indian Education Commission (1882), popularly known as Hunter commission also recommended the introduction of practical subjects in secondary schools Mahatma Gandhi, for the first time, insisted that manual and productive work should not only be an integral part of education but should center round it. The Education commission (1964-66) also recommended a 10-year schooling and diversification into two streams – academic and vocational at plus 2.

Education is an endless process needed for the development of any nation. India being one of the developing country concentrates on four aspects of youth education as maximum percent of youth are in our country and who are going to build this universe. The four central aspects of youth education are identified as: (1) lifelong learning;(2) an amplified version of basic education which includes pre-school, elementary and secondary level education; (3) links between formal and non-formal education; and (4) education for work.

First three are practiced by all the schools but the schools less concern the last one education for work. This aspect can be affected by means of vocational training.

The role of education in facilitating social and economic progress has long been recognized. Education improves functional and analytical ability and thereby opens up opportunities for individuals and also groups to achieve greater access to labour markets and livelihoods. A better educated labour force is essential if we are to meet the labour supply requirements of faster growth. Education is not only an instrument of enhancing efficiency but is also an effective tool of widening and augmenting democratic participation and upgrading the overall quality of individual and societal life.

Skills and knowledge are the engines of economic growth and social development of any country. Countries with higher and better levels of knowledge and skills respond more effectively and promptly to challenges and opportunities of globalization. India is in transition to a knowledge-based economy and its competitive

edge will be determined by the abilities of its people to create, share and use knowledge more effectively. This transition will require India to develop workers into knowledge workers who will be more flexible, analytical, adaptable and multi skilled.

In the new knowledge economy, the skill sets will include professional, managerial, operational, behavioral, inter personal and inter functional skills. To achieve this goal, India needs flexible education and training system that will provide the foundation for learning, secondary and tertiary education and to develop required competencies as means of achieving lifelong learning.

HECVERT is trying to make the vocational training programme successful all over India to uplift Youth.

### **Our Mission**

Towards becoming a 'Centre of Excellence' in only regular courses by offering Quality Training Programmes to meet the current and emerging needs of the adult population, by widening the access to vocational training and by functioning as a catalyst to bridge social, economical and to be a major part in developing India.

### **Our Vision**

Higher Education Council of Vocational Education Research Training shall make available innovative, socially relevant educational provisions that are Learner-centered, seamless and are of High-quality by employing appropriate vocational training equity in education, sustainable social transformation and composite national development.

### **Aim & Objective**

We provide students a thorough training that will allow them to build up a professional career in their field of interest.

- The mission aims at the empowerment of youth, through imparting them technical skills and encouraging their self-economical reliability.
- To empower youth through income generating skills and entrepreneurship.
- Promote the youth to and full participation, on the basis of equality with youth in economic opportunity and education.
- To develop and disseminate strategies that can be used in analyzing the local situation and developing innovative skills at the local level.
- To facilitate economic development, suitable skill up gradation trainings will be given to the youth.
- To provide quality Training to inculcate self-employment among the youth.
- To encourage sustainable development that will create an economic viability for present and future generations.
- To facilitate the development of skills that increase vocational and training Opportunities.
- The values, attitudes and skills, necessary to change behavior in regard to natural resource management.

## Vocational Survey

Since the aim of HECVERT Vocational Training is to provide the training for acquiring positive attitudes to work, practical skills, understanding and knowledge relating to occupations in various sectors of economic and social life, linking education and training with the economic life of the society is a necessity and this link should form the basis for appropriate course design. The course and duration should depend upon the depth of knowledge, the level of skills and competencies needed for wage employment and self-employment. To identify vocational needs of a district or state and to prepare a plan for education and training in vocations relevant to the needs, socioeconomic and occupational survey should be carried out. The survey should include information about the following among others: -

- Employment opportunities in existing as well as emerging occupations and the types and levels of skills needed in them.
- Manpower requirements for various occupations.

S. No	JANUARY	Date
1.	Louis Braille Day	5th January
2.	World Laughter Day	10th January
3.	National Youth Day (Birthday of Swami Vivekananda)	12th January
4.	Army Day	15th January
5.	International Customs and Excise Day	25th January
6.	Tourism Day (India)	25th January
7.	Republic Day(India)	26th January
8.	Martyrs's Day	30th January
9.	Lepros y Prevention Day	30th January
10.	Sarvodaya Day	30th January
FEBRUARY		
1.	Rose Day	12th February
2.	Valentine Day	14th February
3.	International Mother Tongue Day	21th February
4.	Central Excise Tex Day	24th February
5.	National Science Day	28th February
MARCH		
1.	National Safety Day (Security of Industrial Institutions)	4th March
2.	International Woman's Day	8th March
3.	World Kidney Day 9th March	9th March
4.	Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) Foundation Day	12th march
5.	World Consumer Day	14th March
6.	Ordnance Manufacturing Day	18th March
7.	World Disabled Day	20th March
8.	World Forestry Day	21st March
9.	World Water Day	22nd March

10.	World Meteorological Day	23rd March
11.	Ram Manohar Lohia's Birth Day (Anniversary)	23rd March
12.	Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev And Rajguru's Martyrdom Day	23rd March
13.	World TB (Tuberculosis) Day	24th March
14.	Rural Postal Life Insurance Day	24th March
15.	Sacrifice Day of Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi	25th March
16.	National Day of Bangladesh	26th March
17.	World Theatre Day	27th March
<b>APRIL</b>		
1.	National Maritime Day	5th April
2.	Special Protection Group (SPG) Foundation Day	7th April
3.	World Health Day	7th April
4.	World Homeopathy Day (Birth Day of Samuel Hanimen)	10th April
5.	World Aeronautics and Cosmology Day	14th April
6.	Ambedkar's Birth Anniversary	14th April
7.	World Hemophilia Day	17th April
8.	World Heritage Day	18th April
9.	Indian Civil Service Day	21st April
10.	Earth Day	22nd April
11.	World Books and Copyright Day	23rd April
12.	Panchayat Divas	24th April
<b>MAY</b>		
1.	International Labour Day (Worker's Day of May Day)	1st May
2.	World	2nd May
3.	World Press Freedom Day	3rd May
4.	World Red Cross Day	8th May
5.	Mother's Day	2nd May
6.	World Laughter Day	7th May
7.	World Thalassaemia Day	8th May
8.	International Phyllosclerosis Day	8th May
9.	National Technological Day	11th May
10.	International Nurses Day	12th May
11.	International Family Day	15th May
12.	World Telecommunication Day	17th May
13.	Anti-Terrorism Day	21st May
14.	World Bio diversity Day	23rd May
15.	Commonwealth Day	24th May
16.	Death Anniversary of JawaharLal Nehru	27th May
17.	World Anti-Tobacco (and No-smoking)	31st May
<b>JUNE</b>		
1.	World Environment Day	5th June
2.	International Olympic Association Establishment Day	6th June

3.	Father's Day	18th June
4.	World Refugee Day	20th June
5.	World Diabetes Day	27th June
<b>JULY</b>		
1.	Doctor's Day (Birthday of Dr.Bidhan Chandra Roy)	1st July
2.	State Bank of India Foundation Day	1st July
3.	World Population Day	11th July
4.	Kargil Memorial Day	26th July
<b>AUGUST</b>		
1.	World Breast Feeding Day	1st August
2.	World Peace Day, Hiroshima Day	6th August
3.	Quit India Day, Nagasaki Day	9th August
4.	World Youth Day	12th August
5.	Independence Day (India)	15th August
6.	National Sports Day (Birth Day of Dhyanchand)	29th August
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>		
1.	Teacher's Day (Birth Day of S.Radhakrishnan)	5th September
2.	World Literacy Day	8th September
3.	World Fraternity and Apology Day	14th September
4.	Hindi Dives (Day)	14th September
5.	Engineer's Day	15th September
6.	World Ozone Day	16th September
7.	Railway Police Force (RPF) Foundation Day	20th September
8.	Alzheimer's Day	21st September
9.	World Deaf Day and World Heart Day	24th September
10.	World Tourism Day	27th September
<b>OCTOBER</b>		
1.	International Old men's Day	1st October
2.	Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday (International Non-violence Day)	2nd October
3.	Birthday of Lal Bahadur Sastri	2nd October
4.	World Habitat Day	3rd October
5.	World Animal Welfare Day	4th October
6.	World Teacher's Day	5th October
7.	World Wild animal Day	6th October
8.	Indian Air Force Day	8th October
9.	World Post Day	9th October
10.	Birthday of Loknayak Jay Prakash Narayan	11th October
11.	UN International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction	13th October
12.	World Standards Day	14th October
13.	World Food Day	16th October

14.	World Allergy Awareness Day	16th October
15.	World Iodine Shortage Day	21st October
16.	United Nation (UN) Day	24th October
17.	World thrift Day	30th October
18.	Death Anniversary of Indira Gandhi	31st October
<b>NOVEMBER</b>		
1.	World Service Day	9th November
2.	Children's Day (Birth anniversary of Jawaharlal Nehru)	14th November
3.	International Day for Endurance	16th November
4.	World Students Day	17th November
5.	National Journalism Day	17th November
6.	World Adult Day	18th November
7.	World Citizen Day	19th November
8.	Universal Children's Day	20th November
9.	World Television Day	21st November
10.	World Non-veg Prevention Day	25th November
11.	World Environment Protection Day	26th November
12.	National Law Day	26th November
<b>DECEMBER</b>		
1.	World AIDS Day	1st December
2.	International Day for the Abolition of Slavery	2nd December
3.	World Disabled Day	3rd December
4.	Chemical Accidents Prevention Day	4th December
5.	Navy Day	4th December
6.	International Volunteers Day	5th December
7.	International Civil Aviation Day	7th December
8.	Armed Forces Flag Day	7th December
9.	Girl Child Day (Balika Divas) (India)	9th December
10.	International Human Rights Day	10th December
11.	World Children's Fund Day	11th December
12.	World Asthma Day	11th December
13.	National Energy Conservation Day	14th December
14.	Liberation Day of Goa	19th December
15.	Kisan Dives (Birthday Charan Singh)	23rd December
16.	X-mas Day	25th December
17.	Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) Foundation Day	26th December