

NATIONAL CADET CORPS (NCC)

The National Cadet Corps is the Indian military cadet corps with its head Quarters at New Delhi. It is open to school and college students on voluntary basis. The National Cadet Corps in India is a voluntary organization which recruits cadets from high schools, colleges and Universities all over India. The Cadets are given basic military training in small arms and parades. The officers and cadets have no liability for active military service once they complete their course but are given preference over normal candidates during selections based on the achievements in the corps.

Motto of NCC

एकता और अनुशासन (Unity & Discipline)

DG's four Cardinal Principles of Discipline

- Obey with a smile
- Be Punctual
- Work hard and without fuss
- Make no excuses and tell no lies

Aims of NCC

1. To develop qualities of character, courage, comradeship, discipline, leadership, secular outlook, spirit of adventure and sportsmanship and the ideals of selfless service among the youth to make them useful citizen.
2. To create a human resource of organized trained and motivated youth to provide leadership in all walks of life including the Armed Forces and be always available for the service of the nation.

Oath

"I do hereby solemnly promise that I will serve my motherland most truly and loyally and that, I will abide by the rules and regulations of the National Cadet Corps. Further under the command and control of my commanding officer I will participate in every camp most sincerely and wholeheartedly".

Pledge

We the cadet of the national cadet corps, do solemnly pledge that we shall always uphold the unity of India. We resolve to be disciplined and responsible citizen of our nation. We shall undertake positive community service in the spirit of selflessness and concern for our fellow beings.

NCC History

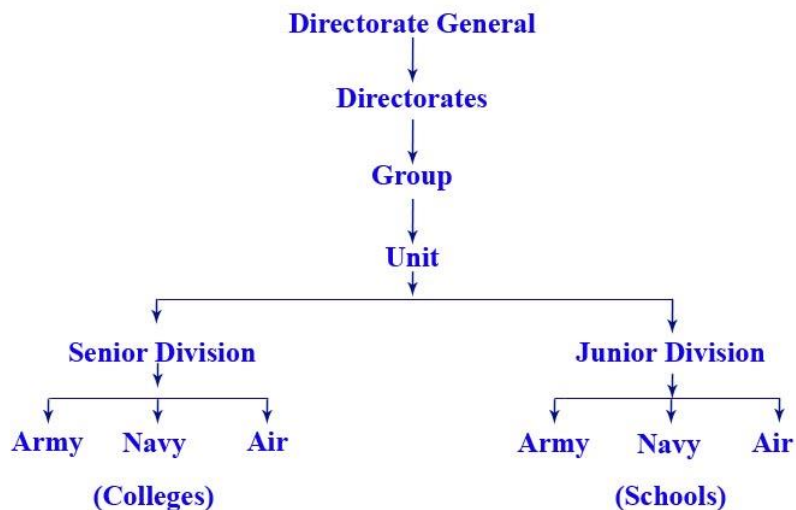
The NCC in India was formed with the National Cadet Corps Act of 1948. It was raised on 15 July 1948. The National Cadet Corps can be considered as a successor of the University Officers Training Corps (UOTC) which was established by the British in 1942. During World War II, the UOTC never came up to the expectations set by the British. This led to the idea that some better schemes should be formed, which could train

more young men in a better way, even during peace times. A committee headed by Pandit H.N. Kunzru recommended a cadet organization to be established in schools and colleges at a national level. The National Cadet Corps Act was accepted by the Governor General and on 15 July 1948 the National Cadet Corps came into existence.

During the 1965 and 1971 wars with Pakistan, NCC cadets were the second line of defence. They organised camps to assist the ordinance factories, supplying arms and ammunition to the front, and also were used as patrol parties to capture the enemy paratroopers. The NCC cadets also worked hand in hand with the Civil Defence authorities and actively took part in rescue work and traffic control. After the 1965 and 1971 Indo-Pak wars the NCC syllabus was revised. Rather than just being the second line of defence, NCC syllabus laid a greater stress on developing qualities of leadership and Officer-like qualities. The military training which the NCC cadets received was reduced and greater importance was given to other areas like social service and youth-management.

NCC ORGANIZATION

The National Cadet Corps is headed by a Director General, an Army Officer of the rank of Lieutenant General, who is responsible for the functioning of the National Cadet Corps in the country through the National Cadet Corps Headquarters situated at Delhi. At the State Level, the country has been divided into 17 Directorates covering all States and Union Territories. Each of the State National Cadet Corps Directorate Headquarters controls two to fourteen Group Headquarters. While Directorates are commanded by Brigadiers or their equivalents, the Groups are commanded by Colonels or equivalents from the Air Force and the Navy, NCC Units are commanded by Major/Lieutenant Colonel or their equivalents.



NCC FLAG

NCC Flag Contains NCC Crest in gold in the middle, with the letters "NCC" encircled by a wreath of seventeen lotus with a background in Red, Blue and Light blue.

Red depicts the Army, Deep Blue depicts the Navy and Light Blue depicts the Air Force.

The seventeen lotuses represent the 17 State Directorates.

"Unity of Discipline" (एकता और अनुशासन) is written at the bottom of the NCC Flag.



TRAINING

Drill, shooting, Physical fitness, map reading, First aid, Gliding / Flying, boat pulling, sailing and camp training covering basic of military training in Army, Navy and Air Force.

This training is mostly carried out in schools and colleges by the cadets. In addition, depending upon the type of service, basic knowledge of that service is imparted to the cadets e.g gliding , powered flying for Air Wing cadets and boat pulling, sailing for Naval Wing cadets form part of institutional training. These activities comprise approximately 50% of the entire syllabus.

This is the most important aspect of NCC Training and hence great emphasis on institutional Training to be given. State DDG's to issue comprehensive instructions on organizing the Institutional Training at Group / Unit level.

Following actions will be taken to improve the standard of Training.

- Optimum utilization of PI Staff for Training.
- Greater involvement of Officers, WTLO's and ANO's.
- Deficiencies in training aids will be made up expeditiously.

Basic Training

Drill

Cadets must be made to understand the aim and purpose of teaching drill, so that they are suitably motivated and do not take it as "fatigue". Emphasis will be laid on correct bearing, marching, saluting and arms drill.

Inter-squad competitions may be organized to create interest.

Weapon Training

Cadets generally take keen interest in weapon Training and firing. Units must liaise with nearby Service and Para-Military Units to ensure that all the cadets get an opportunity to fire. Use of firing simulators may be made to optimize Training efforts where possible.

Adventure Training

Adventure activities have been incorporated in NCC training with the aim of inculcating and strengthening leadership traits amongst the cadets. These activities in NCC can be broadly divided into the following.

- **Land based** - Mountaineering, Rock Climbing, and Trekking.
- **Water based** - Sailing Expedition, White Water Rafting, Scuba Diving, and River Crossing.
- **Air based** - Parasailing.

Youth Exchange Programme

This is a very important activity. It is done to increase international understanding and bolster awareness. These exchanges are done with NCC community of 10 countries namely Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Canada, Maldives, Nepal, Singapore, UK, Russia and Vietnam at international level.

Checks

All OC Units are keeping a check of Institutional training regularly to ensure proper attendance. Attendance registers are marked before the commencement of the parade and NOT repeat NOT after the parade.

All DDG's are putting an effective monitoring mechanism which is in place to check attendance and conduct of this training.

NCC Social Service Activities

NCC has adopted community development activities with the aim of imbibing amongst cadets' selfless service to the community, dignity of labour importance of self-help, need to protect the environment and to assist weaker sections of the society in their upliftment. This was envisaged through programmes involving

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Adult-education | 2. Tree plantation | 3. Blood donation | 4. Anti-Dowry Rally |
| 5. Anti-Female Infanticide Pledge | 6. Anti-Leprosy Drive | 7. AIDS Awareness Rally | |
| 8. Visit to Old Age Homes | 9. Slum clearance | 10. Disaster Management & Relief | |
| 11. Village upliftment and various other social schemes. | | | |

Certification Programme

General

The eligibility conditions and the general procedure for the conduct of the Certificate Examination for Cadets of Senior and Junior Division / Wings NCC (All wings) have been issued by this HQ from time to time. The aim of this Directive is to consolidate all such instruction and revise these, where necessary.

Type of Examination

The type of Certificate Examination and the unit in which these are held are given below

Type of Certificate	NCC Unit
Certificate 'A'	Junior Division / Wing NCC
Certificate 'B' & 'C'	Senior Division / Wing NCC

Eligibilities for Certificate Examination

For "A" Certificate Examination (Junior Division)

1. Must be in the Second year of NCC.
2. Must have attended an Annual Training Camp.
3. The candidate must have attended a minimum of 75% of total Training periods laid down in the syllabus for the first and second years of Junior Division / Wing NCC (All wings).
4. Break in the NCC Service of the cadet prior to his appearing. In the examination 'should not exceed more than 12 month at one time, to count his previous service. In case the break exceeds 12 months, the following procedure will be adopted.

"If he has been on the unit rolls for a minimum of two years before his discharge and had attended 75% of the total period during his NCC Service he will need another 45 periods of training to become eligible for certificate 'A' examination. In all other cases where above conditions are not fulfilled, the cadet must attend a minimum of 75% periods of the first and second year of training".