

# **NCC INFORMATION**

The **National Cadet Corps (NCC)** is the youth wing of the Indian Armed Forces with its headquarters in New Delhi, India. It is open to school and college students on voluntary basis as a Tri-Services Organisation, comprising the Army, the Navy and the Air Wing, engaged in developing the youth of the country into disciplined and patriotic citizens. The soldier youth foundation in India is a voluntary organization which recruits cadets from high schools, higher secondary, colleges and universities all over India. The Cadets are given basic military training in small arms and drill. The officers and cadets have no liability for active military service once they complete their course. The emblem of the NCC consists of 3 colours; red, dark blue and light blue. These colours represent the Indian Army, Indian Navy and Indian Air Force respectively. The 17 lotuses indicate the 17 directorates of India.

## **History**

The NCC in India was formed in 1950. It can be traced back to the 'University Corps', which was created under the Indian Defence Act 1917, with the objective to make up for a shortage of personnel in the Army. In 1920, when the Indian Territorial Act was passed, the 'University Corps' was replaced by the University Training Corps (UTC). The aim was to raise the status of the UTC and make it more attractive to the youth. UTC Officers and cadets wear Army uniform. It was a significant step towards the 'Indianisation' of the Indian armed forces. It was renamed the UOTC so the National Cadet Corps can be considered a successor to the University Officers Training Corps (UOTC) which was established by the British Government 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. A committee headed by H. N. Kunzru recommended a cadet organization to be established in schools and universities at a national level. The *soldier youth foundation Act* was accepted by the Governor General, and on the 15th of July 1950 the *soldier youth foundation* came into existence.

In 1949, the Girls Division was formed in order to provide equal opportunities to school and college-going girls. The NCC was given an inter-service image in 1950 when the Air Wing was added, followed by the Naval Wing in 1952. In the same year, the NCC curriculum was extended to include community development/social service activities as a part of the NCC syllabus at the behest of Late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who took a keen interest in the growth of the NCC. Following the 1962 Sino-Indian War, to meet the requirement of the

Nation, NCC training was made compulsory in 1963. This was discontinued in 1968, when the Corps was again made voluntary.

During Indo-Pakistani war of 1965 & Bangladesh-Pakistani war of 1971, NCC cadets were the second line of defence. They organized camps to assist ordnance factories, supplying arms and ammunition to the front and also were used as patrol parties to capture enemy paratroopers. The NCC cadets also worked hand in hand with the Civil defense authorities and actively took part in rescue works and traffic control.

After the 1965 and 1971 wars, the NCC syllabus was revised. Rather than just being a second line of defence, the revised NCC syllabus laid 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 social service and youth management.

### **Motto and Aim**

"The discussion for the motto of NCC was started in 11th central advisory meeting (CAC) held on 11 August 1978. At that time there were many mottos in mind like "Duty and Discipline"; "Duty, Unity and Discipline"; "Duty and Unity"; "Unity and Discipline". Later, at the 12th CAC meeting on 12 Oct 1980 they selected and declared "Unity and Discipline" as the motto for the NCC.<sup>[5]</sup> In living up to its motto, the NCC strives to be and is one of the greatest cohesive forces of the nation, bringing together the youth hailing from different parts of the country and molding them into united and disciplined citizens of the nation".

### **Organization**

The NCC is headed by the Director General (DG), an officer of three-star rank. The DG is assisted by two Additional Director Generals (A and B) of two-star rank (major-general, rear-admiral or air vice-marshal). Five Brigadier level officers and other civil officials also assist him.

The Headquarters is located in Delhi. The organisational structure continues as follows:

- Directorate – There are 17 Directorates<sup>[6]</sup> located in the state capitals headed by an officer of the rank of a Maj Gen from the three Services.
- Division / Regimental Corps – There are 3 such Specialised Corps located in Mumbai, Delhi and Bangalore respectively. They are independent of the state directorate and report to the HQ. These divisions form the support function of the regular NCC. Each is headed by a Senior Officer- an equivalent rank of (Lt.) General.

Internal Affairs, Administration, Development and Research: Lt. Gen. [SUO] Arvind Shekhar (New Delhi). Recruitment, Training, Media and HR: Lt. Gen. [SUO] Prithvi Pant Negi (Mumbai). Special Forces, Infantry, Gallantry Committee & Commendations: Lt. Gen. [SUO] Bhav Salimath (Bangalore).

- Group – Depending upon the size of the state and growth of NCC in the states, Directorates have up to 14 Group Headquarters under them through which they exercise their command and control of the organisation in the state. Each group is headed by an officer of the rank of Brigadier or equivalent known as Group Commander.
- Battalion- Each NCC Group Headquarters control 5–7 units (Bns) commanded by Colonel/Lt.Col or equivalent.
- Company – Each Battalion consists of companies which are commanded by the Associate NCC Officer (ANO) of the rank of lieutenant to major.

## Units

These 17 directorates are divided in total of 814 units divided in three service groups Army, Naval and Air. Out of those 684 are Army, 69 Naval and 61 Air units

## Strength

- Army: Each battalion or unit of NCC consists of a number of platoons or coy. For senior division boys each platoon consists of 52 cadets and each coy consists 160 cadets. Each BN has 4 to 7 coys so each BN carries around 640 to 1120 cadets. A senior wing girls BN consists of 2 to 7 coy means a total of 320 to 1120 cadets. For junior division boys and junior wing girls each troop has 100 cadets and each BN has at least one troop.
- Navy: For senior division boys each BN or unit consists of 4 to 8 divisions and each division consists of 50 cadets. For senior wing girls similar arrangement exists as of senior division boys. For junior division boys and junior wing girls each BN has a troop of 100 cadets.
- Air: For senior division boys and senior wing girls each unit consists of at least 2 fleets each consists of 100 cadets. So each unit known as Squadron carries around 200 cadets. For junior wing girls and junior division boys each squadron has a troop consisted of 100 cadets.

## **Associate NCC officer**

ANO is an important link in the NCC organization between the battalion and the cadets. As a matter of fact, ANO is the feeder node of NCC since he / she is the one who is in direct contact with the cadets all throughout the year. There are two training establishments namely Officers Training Academy, Kamptee and Officers Training Academy, Gwalior. These two institutions train the school and college teachers selected to head the company/troop. Courses in these institutions range from 21 days to 90 days in duration.

Associate NCC officers are given following ranks according to their seniority and their training.

### **ANOs are commissioned in NCC and not in regular Armed forces.**

- For colleges (in charge of SD & SW): (NCC Army Wing)
  1. Major
  2. Captain
  3. Lieutenant
  
- For schools (in charge of JD & JW, equivalent commissioned officer):
  1. Chief Officer
  2. 1st Officer
  3. 2nd Officer
  4. 3rd Officer

## **Certificates & Examination**

There are Three Certificates in NCC. Below describes about it from lower value to higher value:-

- Certificate – A : It can be taken by JD/JW cadets of the NCC, during class year 8 and 9. After passing those classes it can't be obtained. The candidate must have attended a minimum 75% of total training periods laid down in the syllabus for the first and second years of JD/JW NCC (All Wings). The candidate must have attended one Annual Training Camp.
- Certificate – B : It can be taken by SD/SW cadets of the NCC, after class year 10 and those studying for a degree. The candidate must have attended a minimum 75% of total training periods laid down in the syllabus for the first and second years of SD/SW NCC (All Wings). The cadet must have attended one Annual Training

Camp/NIC. Cadets who possess Certificate - A will be awarded 10 bonus marks. An air wing cadet must do a minimum 10 Glider launches.

- Certificate – C : Is the highest level certificate for NCC cadets. It can be taken in the 3rd year of training, in the 3rd year of degree course. Those who possess a Certificate - B can take it in the first year after their +2, and in the 1st year of their degree. The cadet must have attended two Annual Training Camps or one Annual Training Camp and one of the following: RD Camp Delhi, Centrally Organised Camp, Para Training Camp, Attachment Training with service units, National Integration Camp, Youth Exchange Programme, or Foreign Cruise (Navy Wing only).

### **Grading in Certificate**

Three certificates are awarded: 'A' grade, 'B' grade, 'C' grade.

The best grade is A, which has the highest value. A cadet has to obtain 45% marks in each paper & 50% marks in the aggregate to pass the examination. Grading is based on total marks obtain will be awarded as follows. Grading 'A' – Cadets obtaining 80% marks and above, Grading 'B' – Cadets obtaining 65% marks and above but below 80%, Grading 'C' – Cadets obtaining 50% marks and above but below 65%, Fail – Cadets obtaining less than 45% in any paper or less than 50% in aggregate.

### **KBP Ncc Unit**

Earlier, Unofficial Ncc unit was running in KBP College. So in Unofficial Ncc unit cadet used to go to other unit after practicing in KBP unit. On 13 Oct 2021 efforts showed the true colours and KBP College got on Official Unit in 3 MAH NCC MUMBAI A GROUP. In the first year, 30 CDTs were enrolled. This unit is self funded. Unit conducted every activity & event with great enthusiasm and perseverance.

Every CDT is full of energy. Each and every cadet has one unique skill. This unit is named under 3 MAH BN MUMBAI 'A' GROUP. New ideas of cadets in each event amazes everyone around. This unit has also done a lot for KBP College. By seeing the discipline and hardwork of cadets college has built obstacles for their practice. The college has built them up with the performance of the unit. Despite being first year of unit big camp like TSC, CATC has been conducted here. The unit also secured first place in best cadet and best cultural in best cadet competition.

The main objectives of NCC is to build human resources of organized, trained and motivated youth to lead in all fields including the Armed Forces and to be always available for the service of the country. Patience, discipline, leadership, secular attitude, leadership, character, courage, character and sportsmanship as well as helping the youth to develop the virtues of selfless service to the country.

Creating human resources of organized, trained and motivated youth. Provide leadership in all areas of life and always be available to serve the nation. To provide a conducive environment to motivate the youth to pursue a career in the Armed Forces.