

## **NCC (B.Com. Sem-1) (Soft Skill)**

During First World War, Britisher's created the **University Corps** with an aim for second line of defense and also to have a large pool of trained youth available for employment into the Armed Forces. NCC in India was conceptualized and raised before independence, mainly with an aim to groom the youth, boys and girls both, nurture them and channelize their energy towards nation building by making them responsible citizen.

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. After independence, the present day NCC came into existence on 16 Apr 1948, through XXXI Act of Parliament. NCC was formally inaugurated on 15 Jul 1948. The Girls Division of the NCC was raised in Jul 1949. On 01 Apr 1950, Air Wing was raised, with one Air squadron each at Bombay and Kolkata. The Naval Wing of the NCC was raised in Jul 1952, thus completing the true representation of all services in the Corps.

Today the NCC has an enrolled strength of more than 13 Lakhs cadets and it basically comprises of two divisions of all the three Services i.e., the Senior Division / Senior Wing for boys / girls from colleges and the Junior Division / Junior Wing for boys / girls from schools.

During the 1965 and 1971 wars with Pakistan, NCC cadets were the second line of defense. They organized 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 Defense 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 defense, 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.

### **AIMS, OBJECTIVES OF NCC**

**Aim.** The aims of NCC are mainly threefold:-

- (a) To develop following qualities in the cadets
  - (1) Development of Character.
  - (2) Discipline.
  - (3) Secular Outlook.

- (4) Spirit of Adventure.
- (5) Sportsmanship.
- (6) Ideals of selfless service among the youth of the country.
- (b) To create a human resource of **Organized, Trained** and **Motivated** youth, to provide leadership in all walks of life and always be available for the service of the nation.
- (c) To provide a suitable environment to motivate the youth to take up a career in the Armed Forces.

**Objectives.** The objectives of the NCC are:-

- (d) Reach out to the maximum youths through various institutions.
- (e) Make NCC as an important part of the society.
- (f) Teach positive thinking and attitude to the youths.
- (g) Become a main source of National Integration by making NCC as one of the greatest cohesive force of our nation irrespective of any caste, creed, religion or region.
- (h) Mould the youth of the entire country into a united, secular and disciplined citizens of the nation.
- (i) Provide an ideal platform for the youth to showcase their potential in nation building.
- (j) Instill spirit of secularism and united India by organizing National Integration Camps all over the country.
- (k) Reach out to the youths of friendly foreign countries through Youth Exchange Programmes (YEP).

### ***Motto of NCC***

**Unity and Discipline (Ekta aur Anushasan)**

*DG's four Cardinal Principles of Discipline*

1. Obey with a smile
2. Be Punctual
3. Work hard and without fuss
4. Make no excuses and tell no lies

### ***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.

## **N.C.C. (Organization)**

The NCC is a voluntary organization which is administered through the Ministry of Defense. The Defense Secretary is overall in charge, who is responsible to the Govt of India for efficient functioning of the NCC and other matters.

At the Headquarters level, this organization is headed by an officer of the rank of Lieutenant General who is responsible for the functioning of the NCC in the country.

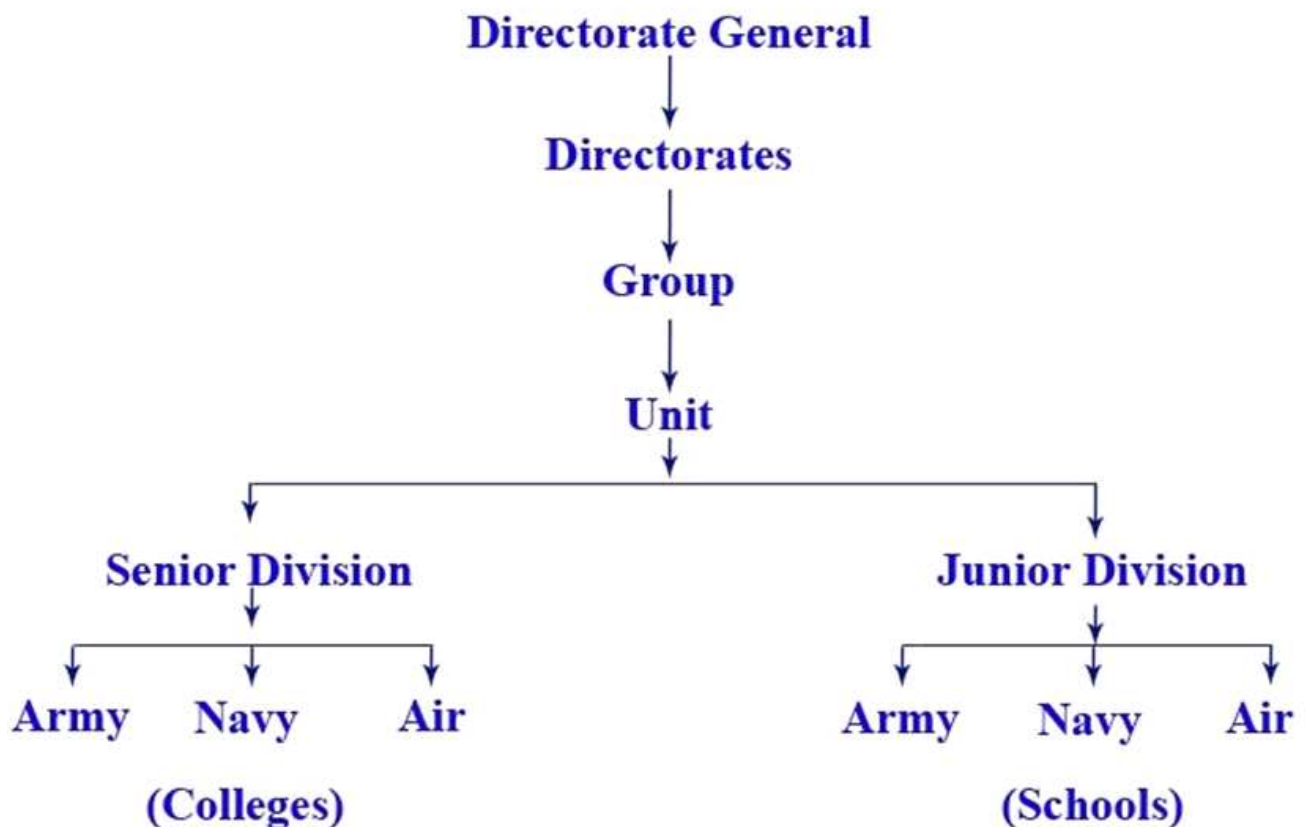
There are 17 Directorates located in the state capitals headed by an officer of the rank of a Major General / Brigadier or equivalent from the three Services. Depending upon the size of the state and growth of NCC in the states, Directorates have up to 14 Group Headquarters under them through which they exercise their command and control of the organization in the state. Each group is headed by an officer of the rank of Brig / Colonel or equivalent known as Group Commander.

Each NCC Group Headquarters controls 5-7 NCC units / battalions, commanded by Colonel / Lieutenant Colonel or equivalent. Each battalion consists of companies which are commanded by the Associate NCC Officers (ANO) of the rank of Lieutenant, Captain or Major. In all, there are 95 Group Headquarters in the country who exercise control over a network of 667 Army Wing Units (including technical and girls unit), 60 Naval Wing Units and 61 Air Squadrons.

There are two training establishments namely Officers Training School, Kamptee and Women Officers Training School, Gwalior where professors and teachers from colleges and schools are specially trained to impart training to the cadets as Associate NCC Officers (ANOs).

## **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 Staff.** NCC is staffed by the following:-

- (l) Regular officers drawn from the three services.
- (m) Whole Time Lady Officers (WTLO), who are from NCC.
- (m) Associate NCC officers (ANO), who are professors and teachers.
- (o) Girl Cadet Instructors (GCI), who are from NCC.
- (p) Permanent Instructional (PI) Staff from army, navy and airforce.
- (q) Civilian Gliding Instructors.
- (r) Civilian Staff.

### 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 and Discipline” (Ekta aur Anushasan) is written at the bottom of the NCC Flag.

## **TRAINING IN NCC AND THE NCC SONG**

Good and structured training is an essential part of any organization like NCC and hence it is given due importance. A tremendous amount has been achieved by the corps through its well regulated system of intensive training which includes Basic, Advance and Specialised training, with major stress being laid on training camps.

### **NCC SONG**

**4. NCC Song.** The official song of the NCC - Kadam Mila Ke Chal was adopted in 1963. However, in 1974, a change was felt to catch the imagination of the youths and portray the the true feelings of NCC. As are sult the song was replaced by - Hum Sab Hindi Hain which kept on playing in RDC stil lthe word Hindi was replaced by ‘Bhartiya’ in 1980. The NCC song depicts the feelings of unity in diversity and exhorts everyone to march towards the single goal – all being INDIANS.

**HUM SAB BHARTIYA HAI, HUM SAB BHARATIYA HAI APNI MANZIL EK HAI,  
HA HA HA EK HAI, HO HO HO EK HAI,  
HUM SAB BHARTIYA HAI**

**KASHMIR KI DHARTI RANI HAI, SARTAJ HIMALAY HAI  
SADIYON SE HAMNE ISKO APNE KHOON SE PALA HAI**

**DESH KI RAKSHA KI KHATIR, HUM SHAMSHEER UTHA LENGE  
HUM SHAMSHEER UTHA LENGE**

**BHIKRE BHIKRE TARE HAI HUM LEKIN JILMIL EK HAI HA  
HA HA HA EK HAI, HUM SAB BHARTIYA HAI**

**MANDIR GURDWARE BHI HAI YAHAN, AUR MASJID BHI HAI YAHAN  
GIRJA KA GHADIYAL KAHIN MULLA KI KANHI HAI AJHA**

**EK HI APNA RAM HAI, EK HI ALLAH THALA HAI EK  
HI ALLAH THALA HAI**

**RANG BIRANGE DEEPAK HAI HUM, LEKIN MAHAFIL EK HAI HA  
HA HA EK HAI, HO HO HO EK HA**

**HUM SAB BHARTIYA HAI, HUM SAB BHARTIYA HAI**

**Training Activities.** Training activities of NCC can be broadly classified as under:-

- (a) **Institutional Training.** Training organized in schools and colleges as parades on a weekly / monthly basis.
- (b) **Camp Training.** Formal training organized as camps of 10-12 days duration.
- (c) **Attachment Training.** Formal training organized by attachment with army / naval / air force units or with officer training academies like IMA and OTA.
- (d) **Naval Wing Activities.** Seamanship, Navigation, Communication, Naval Warfare are taught to cadets. Swimming, Scuba Diving and Wind Surfing are other interesting activities.
- (e) **Air Wing Activities.** Airmanship, Aero modeling, Navigation, Air Frames, Aero Engines and Microlite Flying are taught to cadets.
- (f) **Remount & Veterinary Activities.** This activity is primarily meant for horsemanship and riding.

All others who joined NCC are commonly called as Cadets.

Equivalent Ranks in Senior Division NCC

<b>Army wing</b>	<b>Naval Wing</b>	<b>Air wing</b>
Senior Under Officer	Senior Cadet Caption	Senior Under Officer
Cadet Under Officer	Junior Cadet Caption	Cadet Under Officer
Company Quarter Master Sergeant	Petty Officer Sergeant Major	Warrant Officer
Sergeant	Leader Cadet	Sergeant
Corporal	Cadet Class I	Corporal
Lance Corporal	Cadet Class II	Leading Flight Cadet
Cadet	Cadet	Cadet

**Types of Camps :** These kind of NCC camps are organised by The Director General (HQ) with the help of other Directorates all over India.

#### **Centrally Organized Camps**

1. Leadership Camp
2. Vayu Sainik Camp
3. Nau Sainik Camp
4. Rock Climbing Camp

5. Trekking camp
6. National Integration Camp (NIC)
7. Thal Sainik Camp (TSC)
8. Army Attachment Camp (AAC)
9. Airforce Attachment Camp (AAC)
10. Republic Day Camp (RDC)
11. Annual training Camp(ATC)

### **Youth exchange programme**

**In this, selected cadets are sent to friendly foreign countries for a 10 day visit.**

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.

NCC as an organization has unified the youth, not only of our country, but has made significant efforts to interact with the youths of other country through YEPs, thus expanding the scope of its training and the ultimate goal of Unity.

### **INCENTIVES**

1. Apart from grooming and preparing the youths for the future challenges in NCC, cadets are given various benefits in terms of job opportunities, scholarships and financial assistance in time of any tragedy while doing any NCC related activities. These incentives are announced from time to time by the Central and State Govts. These incentives are in the field of employment as well as academics and personal including medals, trophies, cash award etc. The best incentive being the vacancy reserved for 'C' certificate holder cadets for the commission as officer in the Indian army.

### **AIM**

2. To acquaint cadets about the Incentives given to the NCC Cadets by Centre and State Govts.

- (a) Part I - Incentives given by the Centre.
- (b) Part II - Incentives given by the State.

## PART I : INCENTIVES BY THE CENTRE GOVT

### Concession in Employment

3. (a) **For \_C' Certificate Holders.** Specific vacancies in the Army, AF and Navy are reserved for NCC C' certificate holders. For officers there is no UPSC written exams. After application, the cadet is called directly for SSB interview, which he has to clear before final selection as per the merit list. The following vacancies are reserved by each service as officers:-
- (i) **Army.** 64 seats per year at IMA and 100 seats per year at OTA.
  - (ii) **Navy.** 06 seats per course through Naval SSB.
  - (iii) **Air Force.** 10% vacancies in all courses through Air Force SSB.
- (b) 5-10% bonus marks for recruitment in ranks in Army, Navy and Airforce.
- (c) Bonus marks for employment in Para Military Forces and Department of Telecommunication.
- (d) Can apply for gazetted post in CRPF if third division degree held by the cadet.
- (e) Preference in State Services and also in private sectors.
- (f) Employment within NCC as Whole Time Lady Officer, Girl Cadet Instructor, Aero and Ship Modeling Instructor.

### Financial Assistance / Scholarships

4. Financial assistance and relief to cadets is provided by **Cadet Welfare Society (CWS)** in case of any injury to the cadet or to the NOK, in case of any fatality during NCC related activities. Details of the financial assistance are:-

NCC Activities	Death Cases	Permanent Disability	Temporary Disability
(a) High Risk	4,00,000/-	upto 4,00,000/-	upto 1,75,000/-
(b) Other Activities	3,50,000/-	upto 3,50,000/-	upto 1,75,000/-

5. Other benefits provided by the CWS are :-
- (a) Scholarship to academically brilliant students.
  - (b) Grant of Best Cadet Award of Rs 3500/- and 2<sup>nd</sup> Best Cadet Award of Rs 2500/- at each Group level.
  - (c) Conduct sports and adventure activities.



## 6. Scholarships.

- (a) **Cadets Welfare Society(CWS).** CWS awards scholarship of Rs 6000/- per cadet for 1000 NCC cadets every year.
- (b) **Sahara Scholarship.** Sahara gives Rs 30,000/- per year for Professional and Other categories and Rs 12000/- per year for SD/SW.

## PART II : INCENTIVES BY STATE GOVTS

### Employment Concession

7. Preference is given by various state govts. to the NCC B' / 'C' certificate holders for recruitment in following departments:-
- (a) Police Service.
  - (b) Transport Department
  - (c) Forest Department
  - (d) Excise Department
  - (e) Preference to the Girl Cadets as nurses, receptionists and telephone operators

### Admission in Educational Institutes

8. Many educational institutes have reserved special quota to the certificate holders from NCC. Preference is given in following fields:-
- (a) Degree and diploma courses.
  - (b) LLB courses.
  - (c) Govt. Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges.
  - (d) Medical Courses.
9. The incentives keep changing from time to time. Hence, the cadets must keep themselves aware of the incentives published in various Central / State Govt orders.

## CONCLUSION

10. The youth of Independent India are extremely fortunate to have such an organization existing in the country which devotes vast amount of financial and physical resources towards their personality development, and thus is indeed a nursery for grooming of future leaders in various walks of life. The NCC offers relaxation in the selection criteria for employment in various armed forces, para-military forces as well as state government jobs; provides opportunities to work for NCC either in the form of GCI or WTLO.

## **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 imp aspect of NCC Trg and hence great emphasis on institutional Training to be given. State DDG's to issue comprehensive instrs on organising the Institutional Training at Gp / Unit level.

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

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

### **Basic Training Skill 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 wpn trg and firing. Units must liaise with nearby Service and Para-Military Units to ensure that all cdts get an opportunity to fire their authorized ammation. 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.

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

## **NCC Social Service Activities**

NCC has adopted community development activities with the aim of imbuing 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:

<b>Type of Certificate</b>	<b>NCC Unit</b>
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 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”.*

### ***For “B” Certificate Examination (Senior Division)***

1. The Cadet must be in second year of SD/SW NCC Training
2. Must have attended one Annual Training Camp/NIC/Attachment training with regular Army, Navy, Air Force Units.
3. Cadets possessing ‘A’ Certificate will be awarded 10 bonus marks.
4. The cadet must have attended a minimum of 75% of total training period laid down in the syllabus for the first and second years for Senior Division Wing NCC (All Wings). Break in the NCC service of the cadet SD/SE prior to appearing in the exam should not exceed more than 18 months at one time, after his discharge to count his service for Certificate ‘B’ Examination. In case the break exceed 18 months the following procedure will be adopted.

*“If he had been on the unit rolls for a minimum of two years before his discharge and had attended 75% of the total periods during his NCC service he will need another 45 periods of training to become eligible for certificate ‘B’ Examination. In all other cases where above conditions are not fulfilled, the cadet must attend a minimum 75% periods of the first and second years of training.”*

5. An Air Wing Cadet must do a minimum of 10 Glide launches.

### ***For “C” Certificate Examination(Senior Division)***

1. Cadet must have passed ‘B’ certificate.
2. The Cadet must be in second/third year of SD/SW NCC Training

3. The Cadet must have attended a minimum of 75% of the periods of 3rd year syllabus during the academic session.
4. Break in the NCC Service of the SD/SW Cadet prior to appearing in the exam should not exceed more than 18 months at one time, after his discharge to count his previous service for Certificate 'C' examination. In case the break exceeds 18 months, the following procedure will be adopted

*"If he had 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 'C' 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."*

5. Must have attended two Camp.

### ***Permission to Appear in Certificate Examination after Discharge***

Cadets who ceased to be on rolls of NCC may be permitted to appear for certificate 'A' Examination for Junior Division/Wing and 'B' & "C" for Senior Division/Wing NCC at their own expenses within a period of 12 months of their discharge from the NCC, provided they were otherwise eligible at the time of their discharge.

The ex-cadet so eligible can appear for the examination at any place in India by applying for the same, alongside with discharge certificate, to Local Unit Commander. The Group Commander is empowered to accept such requests from the ex-cadets.

### ***Re-Test for Improvement of Grading : 'C' Certificate***

With a view to give Cadets a chance to apply for the NCC Special Entry Scheme, in case their grading improves, itkl has been ruled that

1. Cadets who have obtained a 'C' grading in NCC 'C' Certificate Exam and who wish to improve their grading will be allowed to appear for a retest. Only one retest will be allowed.
2. Cadets will have to re-appear in complete examination.
3. Retest will be held along with fresh cases next year. During the period, these Cadets may attend at least two weeks' Special Parade/Coaching classes to be organized by units after the academic session. Those Cadets who do not attend the Special Parade/Classes will also be eligible to appear in the re-test. No refreshment or other allowance will be admissible for these classes/parade/retest.

\* \* \*

## ARMY

The main aim of the Indian Armed Forces is to defend the country from external attack, Besides this, during the peace the Armed forces carry out following duties:

1. Training for war. 2- Aid to civil power. 3- Civil defence training. 4- National development programme. 5- Help and assistance in natural calamities.

As per the constitution of India, the President of India is the Supreme Commander of Armed forces. Defence is central subject. Armed forces organisation, directions and administration are done by the Govt, of India. To do it effectively, following defence committees are working:

- 1 - **Committee of Ministers** : The Prime Minister is chairman of this committee and members are Defence Minister, Home Minister, Finance Minister and Transport Minister. This is supreme committee for defence and lay down policies of defence. The implementation of policies of this committee is done by Defence Minister and Ministry of Defence.
- 2 - **Defence Minister Interservices committee** : The chairman of this committee is Defence Minister and members are Defence State Minister, Defence production Minister, Defence Secretary, Scientific Advisor, Chief of the staff of three services and Finance advisor (Defence). This committee considers defence projects, inter services welfare and development work of all the three services.
- 3 - **Defence production Committee** : This committee is responsible for - 1. Production of items required by services 2. Pension appeal committee about Pension of inactive soldiers 3. Defence Research and Development organisation consider improvements in items of defence. The Defence Minister is Chairman of all these three committees.
- 4 - **Defence Minister Committee of Army, Navy and Air Force** : In each committee the Defence Minister is chairman and Defence Deputy Minister, Defence Secretary, Chiefs of the Army, Navy and Air force staff and finance advisor are members.
- 5 - **Chief of the staff Committee** : The members of this committee are Chiefs of the staff of three services. This committee jointly advise Govt. about three services. Defence forces have three Division i.e. Army, Navy and Air Force, the headquarter of these three services are at New Delhi.

## Armed Forces

The force which fight onland is known is Army. The Chief of the Army is knwon as the Chief of the Army staff and is of the rank of General. For assistance of the Chief of the Army staff, there is a principal staff officer committee under him. The member of this committee are Vice Chief of the Army staff, Deputy chief of the Army staff, Adjutant General, Quarter Master General, Master General of Ordinance and Militaty Secretary. Advisors of chief of the

Army staff are Engineer-in- chief and Director General Medical services. All these officers are of Lt. Gen rank. The Army Headquarter main branches are given below:

1. **General Staff Branch** : This branch deals with matters pertaining to war. military intelligence, Army education and training organisation, coordination with different branches of Army, provision of arms and armaments of Artillery and Armoured corps, matters pertaining to infantry, Teritorial Army and Defence Security corps. Now this branch has been divided into two and vice chief of the Army staff and Deputy chief of the Army staff look after their work. There are various Directorates to carryout work successfully under them.
2. **Adjutant General Branch (A. G. Branch)**: This branch deals with recruitment of soldiers, leave, promotion, discipline, pay allowances, pension, welfare of soldiers, morale, health and Army law.
3. **Quarter Master General Branch (Q.M.G. Branch)** : This branch deals with provision of accommodation, food-stuffs, transport, fuel, oil and lubricants, Engineer works, Military Farms, Remount and Veterinary corp, Army postal corps, Pioneer and Canteen services.
4. **Master General Ordinance Branch (M.G.O. Branch)** : This branch deals with ordinance stores like clothing, web equipment, arms and armaments and ammunition, provision and distribution of tanks and their repair.
5. **Military Secretary Branch (M.S. Branch)** : This branch deals with commissioning of officer, record of officer, posting, promotion, award and retirement of officers.
6. **Engineer in chief Branch (E. in C. Branch)** : This branch deals with all engineering work of the Army.
7. **Medical in Chief Branch** : This branch is responsible for all matter pertaining of health of troops and supervise working of Military Hospitals.

## **BRAHCHES OF ARMY**

### **(A) Non technical (Fighting) Branches**

1. **Armoured Corps** - This corp fights with enemy with tanks and amoured vehicles.
2. **Artillery** - The artillery fight with the enemy by guns, rockets and mortars and help infantry in moving forward under gun fire cover.
3. **Infantry** - This is most important part of the Army. The infantry fight battle with enemy on the ground.

### **(B) Technical branches**

1. **Corps of Engineers**- The corps of Engineer personnel deal with provision of accommadation, putting obstacles like mines in the enemy route and remove obstacles of enemy during march of troops in war.

2. **Corps of Signals** - The main function of this branch is to provide communication between units and formations and dissemination of messages and informations.

### **(C) Services**

1. **Corps of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (E.M.E.)** - This branch primarily deals with repair of arms and armaments, vehicles, electric equipments, signal equipments and medical equipments.
2. **Army Service Corps (A.S.C.)** - This corp is responsible for supplies of food and food-stuffs, fuel, lubricant and oil, fodder and concentrate for Army animals, Hygienes chemicals and transportation of all the supplies and units.
3. **Army Medical Corps** - This corp is responsible for treatment of sick and wounded personnel and prevention of diseases in troops and their families.
4. **Army Dental Corps (A.D.C.)** - This Corps provides facilities for treatment of dental diseases.
5. **Military Nursing Service** - This service comes under Army Medical corps and provides nursing to sick and wounded troops
6. **Army Ordinance Corps (A.O.C.)** - This corps deals with uniform, clothing arms and ammunition and provisioning disposal of vehicles.
7. **Remount and Veterinary Corps (R.V.C.)** - The main role of this corps are treatment of sick, lame and wounded army animals and prevention of contagious diseases in them. Breeding and training of equines, bovines and canines and inspection of meat, fish and poultry prior to consumption by troops are also being done by this corps.
8. **Military Farms** - Deals with cultivation of fodder for animals and production of fresh milk and milk products for troops.
9. **Army Education Corps (A.E.C.)** - This corps look after education of troops.
10. **Intelligence Corps** - Deals with collection of information and analyse them.
11. **Corps of Military police (C.M.P.)** - This corps deals with discipline of troops, crime in the Army, traffic control and prisnors of war.
12. **Judge Advocate General Branch** - (J.A.G.): This is legal branch of the Army and deals with court martial and advice to formation commanders on legal matters.
13. **Army Pioneer Corps** - This corps has labour and carryout engineers tasks like construction of road in field areas.
14. **Army Canteen Stores Department** - Deals with provision and supply of day to day items required by troops for their personal use.
15. **Defence Security Corps (D.S.C.)** - Deals with intenal security of Armed forces units and



formation Headquarters.

For effective command and control the Army has six commands and one training command. They are HQ Eastern Command at Kolkata. HQ Western command at Chandi Mandir, HQ Southern Command at Pune, HQ Central Command at Lucknow, HQ Northern Command at Udhampur (J & K), HQ Southern Western Command at Jaipur and HQ Training Command at Simla (H.P.) Each command is commanded by an officer of Lt Gen rank who is known as General officer Commanding-in Chief. Under Commands, There are Areas and Sub Areas Headquarters which are commanded by officers of the rank of Maj Gen and Brigadier.

### **Training Institute of Indian Army**

1. National Defence Academy (NDA), Khadakwasla
2. Indian Military Academy (IMA), Dehradun
3. Officers Training Academy (ITA), Chennai
4. Defence Services staff college, Wellington
5. Army school of physical Training Pune
6. National Defence College, New Delhi
7. Armed Forces Medical College, Pune
8. Army War College Mhow
9. Armed Corp Centre and School Ahmadnagar
10. Infantry School Mhow and Belgaon
11. School of Artillery, Devlali.
12. College of Military Engineering, Kirki, Pune
13. Military College of Tele communication Engineering, Mhow
14. Institute of Management, Sikandrabad.
15. Army Cadet College Dehradun
16. Army Ordinance Corp School, Jabalpur
17. High Altitude Warfare School, Gulmarg
18. Army Service Corp School, Bareilly
19. Military College of EME, Sikandrabad
20. R.V.C. Centre and School, Meerut
21. Army Educational Corp Training College and Centre, Panchmanade.
22. Intelligence Training School. Pune.
23. Corp of Military Police Centre and School, Bangalore.

24. Junior's leadership Academy Bareilly
25. Army Air Transporter School, Agra
26. Army Clerks School, Aurangabad
27. College of Material Management Jabalpur.

## **NAVY**

The Indian Navy is responsible for safeguarding sea borders of the country. Navy have ships and aeroplanes.

The Chief of the Naval Staff is of Admiral rank and his HQ is situated at New Delhi. He commands and controls Navy through his principal staff. There are three commands of navy i.e. Western cmd. Bombay, Eastern Comd. Vishakhapatnam and Southern Comd. Cochin. All the command HQs are commanded by the officers of Vice-Admiral rank. The Navy is having 2 fleets at the moment i.e. Eastern and Western fleets. Each fleet is commanded by the officers of Rear Admiral rank.

### **Training Institute of Indian Navy**

1. Indian Naval Academy Cochin
2. INS Shivajee Lonawala (Maharashtra)
3. New recruits Training Centre Chilka, Orissa.
4. Central Training Establishment, Duvolip, Goa
5. Training for Supply and Secretariat duties Malad, Bombay
6. INS VALSURA, Jamagar, Cochin, Mumbai and Vishakhapatanam

### **Some Important Ships and Subs of the Navy**

1. **Air Craft Carriers** : INS Virat etc.
2. **R Class Destroyers** : INS Rana, INS Ranjeet, INS Rajput INS Ranvir, INS Nilgiri etc.
3. **Missile Frigates** : INS Ganga, INS Gomati, INS Godavari. INS Vijaydurg etc.
4. **NuclearSub** : INS Chakra
5. **Coastal Guards Ship** : INS Vikram, INSAhalyabai etc.
6. **Landing Crafts** : INS Mahesh, INS Cheeta INS Guldor etc.
7. **Hospital Ships** : INS Sanjivini, INS Kalyani etc.
8. **Survey Ships** : INS Nirdeshak, INS Sandeshi

## **AIR FORCE**

In the Indian Defence Forces, the Air force came into existence during 1932. The Air Force is responsible for guarding air boundaries of our country.

The Chief of the Air staff is of Air Chief Marshal rank and Air Force HQ is situated at New Delhi. He is assisted by Principal staff officer.

The Air has 6 commands i.e. HQ Western Air command Palam (Delhi), HQ Central Air command Allahabad, HQ Eastern Air Command Shillong. HQ Southern Western Air command Gandhi Nagar HQ. Southern Air command Thiruvananthapuram and Functional Air command (A) HQ Training Air command Bangalore (B) HQ Maintenance Air command Nagpur.

A new Command of Nuclear and Strategic 'Forces Command was created recently HQ at Delhi and Air Marshal Tej Mohan Asthana was appointed its first Commander-in Chief..

### **Traning Institute of Indian Air focre**

1. Air Force Academy Hyderabad
2. Fighter Training Wing Hakimpeth.
3. Air Force Administrative College Coimbatore.
4. Elementary Flying Training School Beeder(AP)
5. Air force Training Technical College Jalahali
6. College of Air warfare Sikandrabad
7. Para troopor Training School Agra
8. Flying Instructors School Tambaram

### **Aircraft of Indian Airforce**

1. Trainer - Tiger, Moth, Harvard, HT<sub>21</sub> TexanT<sub>6</sub>G etc.
2. Transport - Dove Super Constellation HS748/AN12/AN32 etc.
3. Fighter - MIG Mystre, Hunter, Sea Hawk, Ajeet Mig 23,29 etc.
4. Bombar - HF 24 Jaguar Mirage etc.
5. Helicopter- Bell, 47G3, Alouette III (Chetak), MI - 4, M-18 Cheetah etc.

### **Gallantry Awards**

1. **Param Vir Chakra** - This is given for the most conspicuous bravery or some daring or promient act or valour or self sacrifice shown in the presence of enemy on land, at sea, or in the air.
2. **Maha Vir Chakra** - It is awarded to the act of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of enemy on land, at sea, or in the air. It is second highest decoration.
3. **Vir chakra** - Falling third in order of awards, it is given for the acts of gallantry in the presence of enemy at sea, on the land or in the air.

4. **Uttam Yudh Seva Padak** - Started from 1988
5. **Yudh Seva Padak**- Started from 1988
6. **Ashoka Chakra** - Class I, II and III. Now known as Ashoka Chakra, Kirti Chakra and Saurya Chakra, are awarded for acts of gallantry other than in front of enemy. Class I is for the most conspicuous bravery or some daring or prominent act of self-sacrifice or valour, Class II (Kirti Chakra) for gallantry and Class III (Shaurya Chakra) for gallantry. Members for the Armed forces and Civilians alike are eligible for this award.
7. **Param Vishisht Seva Medal** - It is awarded in recognition of the distinguished service of the most exceptional order, Personnel of all the three services are eligible alike.
8. **Ati Vishisht Seva Medal** - It is awarded in recognition of the distinguished service of exceptional order.
9. **Vishisht Seva Medal** - It is awarded in recognition of distinguished service of a high order.
10. **Jeevan Rakasha Padak** - Awarded for meritorious act in saving the life from drowning, fire etc.