

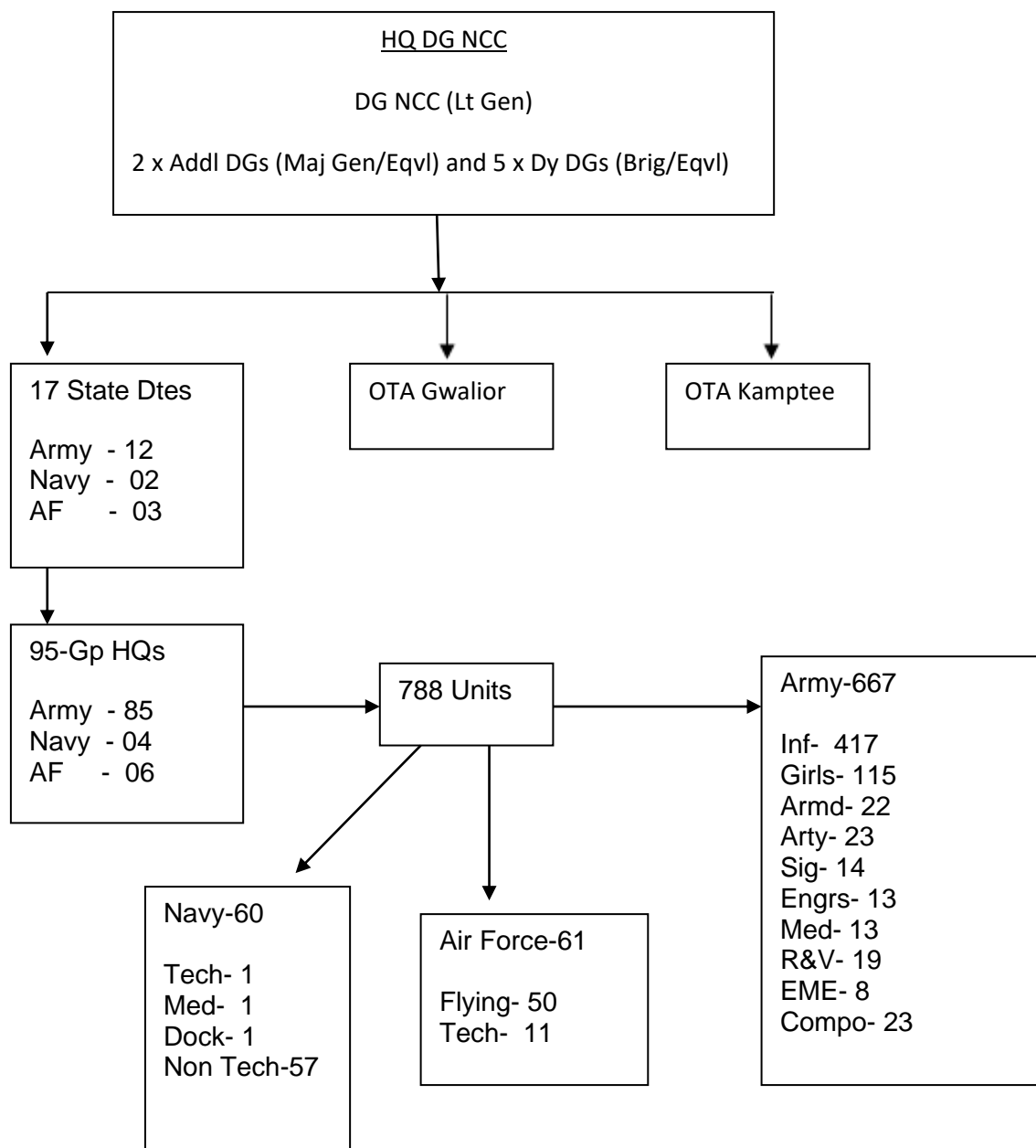
SER No	CONTENT
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>LESSON PLAN</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>LESSON PLAN : N 2</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ORGANISATION, TRAINING AND NCC SONG</u></p> <p>Period - One Type - Lecture Code - N 2 Term - I (SD/SW)</p> <hr/> <p><u>Training Aids</u> 1. Computer Slides, Charts, Pointer, Black board & Chalk.</p> <p><u>Time Plan</u> 2. (a) Introduction - 01 Min (b) Organisation - 25 Min (c) Training - 10 Min (d) NCC Song - 03 Min (e) Conclusion - 01 Min</p> <p><u>INTRODUCTION</u> 3. The present day NCC came into existence on 16 Apr 1948, through XXXI Act of Parliament. NCC was formally inaugurated on 15 Jul 1948, as soon as the schools and colleges reopened after summer vacation. 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 more than 13 Lakh strength.</p> <p><u>AIM</u> 4. To teach the cadets about the NCC Organization, Training and the NCC Song.</p> <p><u>PREVIEW</u> 5. The class will be conducted in following parts:- (a) Part I - Organisation of NCC (b) Part II - Training of NCC (c) Part III - NCC Song</p> <p>(a) <u>PART I : ORGANISATION OF THE NCC</u></p> <p><u>Organisation</u> 6. The NCC is a voluntary organization which is administered through the Ministry of Defence. The Defence Secretary is overall in charge, who is responsible to the Govt of India for efficient functioning of the NCC and other matters. 7. 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.</p>

8. 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 organisation in the state. Each group is headed by an officer of the rank of Brig / Colonel or equivalent known as Group Commander.

9. 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.

10. 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).

11. Organisation and structure of NCC is as under:-



NCC Staff

12. NCC is staffed by the following:-

- (a) Regular officers drawn from the three services
- (b) Whole Time Lady Officers (WTLO), who are from NCC.
- (c) Associate NCC officers (ANO), who are professors and teachers.
- (d) Girl Cadet Instructors (GCI), who are from NCC.
- (e) Permanent Instructional (PI) Staff from army, navy and air force.
- (f) Civilian Gliding Instructors.
- (g) Civilian Staff.

(b) PART II : TRAINING IN NCC

Importance of Training

13. 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.

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

- (a) **Institutional Training.** Training organised 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.

15. Types of Camps.

- (a) **Annual Training Camps (ATC).** These are held within the state under the aegis of respective NCC Directorates and are of 12 days duration for senior boys / girls and 10 days for junior boys / girls.
- (b) **Centrally Organized Camps (COC).** These are of an all India nature and are planned by HQ DGNCC in consultation with the Directorates nominated to conduct them. The centrally organized camps are :-

	<p>(i) Leadership Camps (Basic and Advance).</p> <p>(ii) Thal Sainik Camp (TSC).</p> <p>(iii) Vayu Sainik Camp (VSC).</p> <p>(iv) Nau Sainik Camps (NSC).</p> <p>(v) Rock Climbing Camp.</p> <p>(vi) National Integration Camps (NIC).</p> <p>(vii) RDC and PM's Rally.</p> <p>(c) Adventure Training and Sports. These include mountaineering, sailing, para sailing, rafting, trekking, Valley of Flowers expedition, cycle expedition, desert safari, shooting and showjumping activities.</p> <p>16. Youth Exchange Programme (YEP). In this, selected cadets are sent to friendly foreign countries for a 10 day visit.</p> <p><u>PART III : NCC SONG</u></p> <p>17. The official song of the NCC – — Kadam Mila Ke ChalI 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 a result the song was replaced by —Hum Sab Hindi HainII which kept on playing in RDCs till the 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.</p> <p><u>CONCLUSION</u></p> <p>18. 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.</p>