

NCC (NATIONAL CADET CORPS) Unit

Dum Dum Motijheel Rabindra Mahavidyalaya



NCC Unit, 19 Bengal Battalion, NCC, NCC Gp HQ. Kolkata

National Cadets Corps (NCC)

History

The NCC in India was formed with the National Cadet Corps Act of 1948. It was raised on 15 July 1948. It is active from 16 April 1948 to the present. The National Cadet Corps can be considered 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.

Aim

The 'Aims' of the NCC laid out in 1988 have stood the test of time and continue to meet the requirements expected of it in the current socio-economic scenario of the country. The NCC aims at developing character, comradeship, discipline, a secular outlook, the spirit of adventure and ideals of selfless service amongst young citizens. Further, it aims at creating a pool of organized, trained and motivated youth with leadership qualities in all walks of life, who will serve the Nation regardless of which career they choose. Needless to say, the NCC also provides an environment conducive to motivating young Indians to join the armed forces.

Motto

The need for having motto for the Corps was discussed in the 11th Central Advisory Committee (CAC) meeting held on 11 Aug 1978. The mottos suggested were “Duty and Discipline”; “Duty, Unity and Discipline”; “Duty and Unity”; “Unity and Discipline”. The final decision for selection of “Unity and Discipline” as motto for the NCC was taken in the 12th CAC meeting held on 12 Oct 1980.

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

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 and responsible citizens.
2. To create a human resource of organised 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.

NCC in Dum Dum Motijheel Rabindra Mahavidyalaya

We organize community development programmes like rallies against social evils, tree plantation, Tobacco awareness campaigns, and anti-plastic awareness campaigns. Significant number of Cadets received “B” as well as “C” certificates.

Core Values

The NCC is a responsive, learning and continuously evolving organization. Its activity is guided by certain Core Values that we endeavour to instil among all ranks of the NCC. These include the following:

- A sense of patriotic commitment to encourage cadets to contribute to national development.
- Respect for diversities in religion, language, culture, ethnicity, life style and habitat to instil a sense of National unity and social cohesion.
- Abiding commitment to learn and adhere to the norms and values enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
- Understanding the value of a just and impartial exercise of authority.
- Ability to participate in community development and other social programme.
- A healthy life style free of substance abuse and other unhealthy practices.
- Sensitivity to the needs of poor and socially disadvantaged fellow citizens.
- Inculcating habits of restraint and self-awareness.

- Understanding the values of honesty, truthfulness, self-sacrifice, perseverance and hard work
- Respect for knowledge, wisdom and the power of ideas.

Pledge

We the cadets 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 Flag

The NCC flag for various units of the NCC was first introduced in 1951. The flag was of same pattern, colour and size as was used by various regiments of the Army. The only difference was that it had the NCC badge and unit designation placed in the centre. Later on it was felt that the flag should be in keeping with the inter-service character of the Corps. In 1954 the existing tricolour flag was introduced. The three colours in the flag depict the three services of the Corps, red for the Army, deep blue for the Navy and light blue for the Air Force. The letters NCC and the NCC crest in gold in the middle of the flag encircled by a wreath of lotus, give the flag a colourful look and a distinct identity.

Achievements

NCC CDTs of DDMRM, have participated in many social service programmes some of which are given below;

Swacchh Bharat Abhijan,
Swacchh Bharat Abhijan,
World Earth Day,
Independence Day,
Republic Day,
College Foundation Day,
World Forest Day,
World Water Day.

