

**INCULCATION OF VALUES THROUGH NATIONAL CADET CORPS  
AMONG YOUNG GENERATION**

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Education without an aim is useless. An educational system without clearly defined set aims is just like a boat whose navigators do not know their destination and the children are like the drifting planks in the sea which ultimately devour them sooner or later. Essence of any education is, in a process of developing the human personality in all spheres such as intellectual, physical, social and ethical and universally accepted. Good education is inconceivable if it fails to inculcate values essential to good life and social well being.

Education is the most potent and effective means for this great task. The building up of a nation begins in the schools. That is why each nation formulates its aims of education and organizes its educational structure according to its own needs and requirements and with the definite goal of developing values in its citizens. If values in citizens of any nation developing progressively, the nation will rise on the ladder of greatness, step by step till the pinnacle of glory is attained. Hence this feeling needs to be developed and strengthened by all possible ways and means. A careful planning of the curricular and co-curricular activities is required to consciously develop a deep sense of values. Education plays a crucial role in enhancing values.

**Values: The Acquired Affective Aspects of life**

Values are the acquired and affective aspects in life which an individual internalizes through the process of socialization. Values become the guiding force in one's life and his/her endeavours. Preference and commitment for a value determine the mission of an individual to achieve certain cherished goal in life, thereby, influencing the thinking and behaviour of an individual. Value conceptualization and sustenance can be achieved by methods of intrajection, conscientization and role plays whereas shaping and sensitization can be profitably used for value modification and value integration.

In any human being values are acquired, learnt and developed through their experiences, experimentation, socio-cultural interactions and through the process of socialization. These experiences carry meaning, expectancies and interpretations which in turn lead to the acquisition and internalization of values. Little children learn the approved and accepted behaviour which are likely to bring reward. They attach notions of good and bad, right and wrong to different behaviours and analyze the actions, behaviour of others, study the contents and identify its implications, principles, rules and regulations. In later life, they can analyze the situation, make judgments, generate appropriate feelings, formulate sound opinions and adopt behaviour accordingly.

### Values in Youth

In every phase of life there is need to pay attention to understand the significance of character and values and the role of various school activities in promoting these values in young people. "Youth and white paper can take any impression". Youth period means, a memorable span of 10 years which is a very meaningful in every persons life. This is the period of 14 to 25. This period of youth can justifiably be called the prime time of life. Youth marked by the vitality of life. Nothing seems impossible to the youth and they love to live in the world of limitless possibilities. They play very important role in building up of a nation. The building up of nation begins in the schools. Unfortunately our present system of education and society attaches more importance to the academic achievement. Unfortunately our present system of education neglects the importance and significance of imaginative insight. This exactly explains the reason why our youth remain unimaginative and insensitive; why they lack rationality in thought and mind; and why they find it difficult to develop in them the moral, spiritual and aesthetic sensitivity and awareness. Therefore there is urgent need that, apart from the studies equal attention must be paid to inculcate values through co-curricular activities because values cannot be developed by giving lectures and enacting laws, alone. Proper training is to be given to inculcate values. This can be done effectively through national cadet corps.

### National Cadet Corps (NCC)

National Cadet Corps (NCC) formed under the NCC Act, in 1948. It was a major milestone in generating patriotism in the student community. The Corps aims at developing character qualities amongst cadets and making them into good leaders and useful citizens so that they might assume appropriate positions in all walks of life in the service of the nation. The qualities of leadership, discipline, spirit-de-corps, courage and confidence with a secular outlook, which are the hallmarks of good and useful citizens, are inculcated in the cadets through a well conceived programme of institutional training combined with adventure sports and outdoor activities. There are two main aims of NCC are:

(1) To develop qualities of character, courage, comradeship, discipline leadership, secular outlook, spirit adventure and sportsmanship and idea 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 army forces and be always available to the services of the nation

### **Different Education Commissions and NCC**

Different commissions also emphasized the importance of NCC. The role of National Cadet Corps was greatly stressed by the University Education commission (1948-1949) in maintaining discipline. Secondary Education commission (1952-53) recommended that National Cadet Corps (NCC) programme should be under center's control and it should take upon itself the responsibilities of the proper maintenance, progress and expansion of NCC programme. The Education Commission (1964-66) made recommendations regarding school health service, medical examination, health Education, nutrition, sanitation and physical work NCC is very important.

National Policy of Education (1986) also recommended students to involve themselves in national and social development, either NSS or NCC to involve themselves in national and social development. The programme of Action stressed on the role of National Cadet Corps (NCC) to achieve full literacy, national integration, social equality.

National Cadet Corps (NCC) is an important second line of defence involving youth of our country. NCC provides training in the military science with practical experience of army life. The NCC is open to all regular students of schools and colleges on a voluntary basis. Training is an essential part of NCC, which forms the backbone of the NCC. Its gives not only the shape and form to the corps but through it run all the sensitive and vital nerve of the organisation. The aim of NCC training is not to militarize the youth but to make the students better citizen and inculcate human values in them. The training is planned to inculcate discipline, develop qualities of leadership and impose defence consciousness.

The training of cadets basically divided into five distinct parts namely institutional training, community development, youth exchange programs, sports and adventure training. Following chart shows that, which training inculcate, which type of values among our young generation, undergo NCC training.

**NCC Training**

Generally NCC cadets get training in their educational institutions and in camps.

- a. **Institutional training** constitutes Drill, rifle shooting, physical fitness, first aid, gliding/powering flying, boat pulling, sailing and camp training.
- b. In **camps**, young cadets get the thrill and joy of outdoors and community living. Various types of camps organized by NCC such as national Integration Leadership, Nau Sainik, Vayu Sainik, Army Attachment, Republic Day and Independence Day Camps in which cadets from all parts of the country work together and contribute greatly towards promoting national integration, Which widen the horizon of the young cadets and provide them an opportunity to forge bonds of national brotherhood. These camps abridge the cultural gaps, broken regional, religious and language barriers and have brought the youth closer to each other.

The aim of these training is to expose the youth to a regimental way of life to inculcate in them the values of discipline, dutifulness, personality orderliness and smartness, team work, group cohesion, qualities of character and leadership, self confidence and self reliance.

**Community Development by NCC**

The purpose of organising community development activities in NCC is to make young people conscious and sensitive to the needs and problems of their fellow countrymen as also to contribute meaningfully to enriching the community life. During natural calamities NCC cadets devote a great deal of time and effort on activities that assist the community providing succor and relief to the needy. In community development the major activities are blood donation, adult-literacy, and anti-dowry, anti-leprosy, anti-drug, tree plantation, work in Cheshire homes, eye donation and construction of roads etc. in this way the feeling of doing something for their country increases in them.

**Youth Exchange Program (YEP)**

NCC has exchange programs with Youth Organisations/ NCC of various countries like Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Singapore, SriLanka and United Kingdom to increasing international understanding and heighten awareness. The cadets who visit other countries represent the cultural heritage of our country which increases nationalism value in them.

**Sports in NCC**

NCC includes games and sports in the curriculum to make activities more attractive to the students and to explore the untapped source for sports persons.

**Adventure Training in NCC**

Adventure activities develop special qualities of courage, leadership, spirit of adventure, sportsmanship, spirit of camaraderie, team work and self confidence among the cadets which promote them to do something for their country.

**Republic Day Camp (RDC)**

During the Republic Day camp, the cadets participate in the Republic Day Parade and the Prime Minister's Rally. They also put up displays highlighting various NCC activities and cultural programs bringing the sense of national integration amongst the youth of our country.

The syllabus of NCC has been so framed as to cater to the varied aspects of young life. Through this forum cadet's physical, intellectual, emotional and social aspects of life are so inspired and moulded as to develop them into noble citizen of the country with a patriotic fervours par excellence finally it is through the timeless, positive efforts of the NCC that we can hope to achieve the goals of unified, strong integrated India.

NCC plays a leading role in creating a reservoir of matured and disciplined force. It inculcates in our youth a sense of comradeship marked with a spirit of adventure and selfless service. NCC includes training in all the value and virtues of military life and discipline.

In NCC training, socialization is carried out and cadets become informal and are always ready to take-up any sort of job assigned to them. NCC cadet trained in such a way that he is not disturbed by upheavals and odds and remains undisturbed unless he reaches to his goal, he undoubtedly acquires success and carries on with the efforts undisturbed.

During training such models put before them which create motivation in them and resultantly they remains firm in achieving the goal. NCC provides opportunities to the cadets in many aspects and sparked their spirit of adventure. Presently this is a need to develop sense of nationalism in youth. This can be secured only through NCC training and camps organized for national integration. The advantages of NCC camps are as under:-

- (a) it creates awareness and patriotism in youth by understanding different culture, customs and traditions of our country for all leads towards only one path ie nationalism
- (b) It brings all under one community and all forget separatist tendencies.
- (c) It helps in achieving the national integration, which is the main aim of organizing NCC.

- (d) It allows the students to visit historical places.
- (e) It involves the students in cultural exchanges and hatred is replaced by love.
- (f) It permits the students to hold group discusses and views are exchanged.

In NCC, a social service is given priority. In addition to military discipline the cadets are involved in social service and during training lots of social services camps are organized for flood relief, blood donation and eradication of leprosy. The NCC trainee acquires national traits to help others. In order to bring unity and integrity by means of NCC training, to face the problem, to take right decision according to circumstances, cycle tours, tracking, mountaineering and camps are organized to develop their all round personality.

#### **Inculcation of Values through National Cadet Corps (Individual as Human Person)**

In the present era day by day society is becoming, a value free institution that is unable to make distinctions between facts and values, ends and means, and information and wisdom. And this state of confusion has not left education untouched, the uncertainties and conflicts in the larger society are reflected in its educational institutions and practices.

Unfortunately our present system of education neglects the importance and significance of imaginative insight; the capacity of an individual for affection, love and understanding. This precisely explains the reason why our students remain unimaginative and insensitive; why they lack coherence in thought and mind; and why they find it difficult to develop in them the moral, spiritual and aesthetic sensitivity and awareness towards their nation.

Training gives not only the shape and form to the corps but through it run all the sensitive and vital nerve of the organisation. The aim of NCC training is not to militarise the youth but to make the students better citizen and develop their qualities of leadership alongwith nationalism value. The training of cadets basically divided into five distinct parts namely training, community development, youth exchange programs, sports and adventure training.

Value development is amalgamation of several forces. It is multidimensional, comprehensive process whereby youth learn to consciously choose, think logically and adopt the norms of values overriding the conduct and behaviour. Values are reflected in the personality of the youth in its various dimensions-physical, intellectual, emotional and moral. Following chart shows role of NCC in various values inculcation

Chart showing value inculcation through NCC

	NCC Training	Dimensions of Values Inculcation	Values Inculcation
<b>Self Development Through NCC</b>	<b>Annual Training Camps</b> • Drill • Rifle Shooting • Map Reading	Physical	▪ Healthy living ▪ Cleanliness ▪ Pride of manual work ▪ Discipline ▪ Regularity <input type="checkbox"/> Team Work
	Adventure Training	Intellectual	▪ Truth ▪ Quest for knowledge ▪ Scientific temper ▪ Rational outlook <input type="checkbox"/> Ambitious <input type="checkbox"/> Open Minded <input type="checkbox"/> Helpful
	Sports Republic Day Camp (RDC) Adventure Training	Moral Ethical	▪ Resistance to temptation ▪ Righteousness ▪ Duty and obligation ▪ Non violence ▪ Self control/discipline
	• Youth Exchange Programme • National Integration Camps	Spiritual	▪ Purity ▪ Tolerance ▪ Universal love ▪ Devotion/faith ▪ Freedom
<b>Social Development Through NCC</b>	<b>Community Work</b> • Disaster Relief • Village adoption and Child welfare • Anti dowry, Anti leprosy etc	Social family	▪ Social responsibility ▪ Cooperation ▪ Mutual respect ▪ Responsibility
	• Adult literacy • Traffic Control	Society Community	<input type="checkbox"/> Concern <input type="checkbox"/> Sharing ▪ Work ethics ▪ Service ▪ Civic sense
	• Blood donation, eye donation • Tree Plantation <b>Republic Day Camp</b>	National	▪ Secularism ▪ Nationalism ▪ Patriotism ▪ Democracy

The true end of the NCC training is to make our youth self-sufficient, leading to state where the individual is able to act in accordance with universal principles and values, which he accepts in relation to the larger society.

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