

GENESIS

The Cadet Corps Committee which was formed on 29 Sep 1946 with Pt HN Kunzru as chairman held six meetings in South Block, New Delhi. At the same time, Pt HN Kunzru formed sub-committees which were sent on study tours in all the main provinces of pre-independent India including provinces which are now located in Bangladesh and Pakistan. One sub-committee was also sent on tour to Great Britain and France from 15 Feb 1947 to 31 Mar 1947 to study the Youth and Cadet organisations in those countries.

The Cadet Corps Committee carried out exhaustive study of the problem of youth in India. Its sub-committees after their tour at home and abroad submitted their report to the Govt of India in Mar 1947. Soon after the report was submitted, a far reaching political development began to impact the country, due to which the Cadet Corps Scheme had to be kept in abeyance. The religious strife which then was at its zenith, ultimately led to the partition of the country into India and Pakistan.

On the stroke of midnight of 14/15 Aug 1947, India achieved her independence. Immediately after independence, India was confronted with problems of formidable magnitude concerning not only repatriation of millions of displaced persons from Pakistan but also a full scale invasion of Kashmir by the Armed tribesmen supported by Pakistan. The armed forces had to rush to retrieve Kashmir at a time when they were already pre-occupied with the internal problem of maintaining law and order during the country's initial stage of consolidation.

The war in Kashmir and the consequent loss of a portion of Indian territory; the open support of Western Powers to Pakistan in the Security Council of the United Nations, made it more than evident to the Indian leaders that they not only had to strengthen the Armed Forces but also create sufficient strength of reserves, who could take up arms, when required. The gravity of time and event found expression in the Indian Legislature through anxious and pressing demand for military training of young men and women throughout the country.

Dr. Hriday Nath Kunzuru addressing Directors of NCC (now called Deputy Director Generals) Conference At this juncture, Prime Minister Pt Jawahar Lal Nehru at the behest of Sardar Baldev Singh, the then Defence Minister and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, then Home Minister, took out the Kunzuru Committee Report for a serious study from the shelves of the Defence Department. On 05 Dec 1947, after being approved by the Defence Committee the copy of the Cadet Corps Committee Report was sent to the Chief Secretaries and Chief Commissioners of all Provincial Govts (now called State Govts) for their comments. The consent of Provincial Govts were required because they were responsible for the administration of the educational institutions in their respective provinces and thus the success of the Cadet Corps scheme largely depended on their initiative. Replies received from the provinces in Jan 1948, show that they all agreed in principal with the Cadet Corps Scheme submitted by the Kunzuru Committee.

Birth of the National Cadet Corps

The Kashmir War of 1948 taught a very important lesson to India, that freedom needs to be protected by strong Armed Forces. Its immediate manifestation was that the recommendations of Kunzuru committee were placed before the Constituent Assembly (Legislature) on 13 Mar 1948. A draft Bill was sent to the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) on 19 Mar 1948, which evoked great interest and enthusiasm amongst all members. After due deliberations and amendments, the Bill was passed by the Assembly on 08 Apr 1948. The Central Govt accepted the opinion of the Provincial Govts and the Standing Committee's recommendations for the formation of a Cadet Corps which was to be named as "National Cadet Corps", as recommended by the Kunzuru Committee.

The Bill received the assent of the Governor General on 16 Apr 1948, and the National Cadet Corps came into being by an Act of the Parliament Act No. XXXI of 1948 designated 'The National Cadet Corps Act 1948'. This Act with 13 clauses, prescribed the formation of the National Cadet Corps in India.

The first step in the process of raising of the NCC was setting up of the NCC Secretariat now called Headquarters Directorate General NCC. In fact, even before the NCC Bill was passed by the Constituent Assembly (Legislative), the Ministry of Defence had set up the nucleus of the NCC Secretariat, with Col (later retired as Chief of Army Staff) Gopal Gurunath Bewoor as first Director of the NCC. He took over as Director of NCC on 31 Mar 1948.

Inauguration of NCC

The schools and colleges opened after summer vacation and the NCC of Independent India was inaugurated on 15 Jul 1948. The journey of this Indian youth organisation, which has now become the largest uniformed youth organisation in the world had begun.

In the year 1948 a total of 96 units of Senior Division were raised, comprising variety of units to include one Armoured Corps, three Artillery, five Engineers, two Signals and two Medical – and 83 companies of Infantry. As there was some delay in the establishment of NCC in UP, Madras and Bihar, whose Govts wanted every student joining NCC to be verified by police prior to enrolment, only 20,000 cadets had joined the NCC in the year 1948. The raising of the Junior Division units did not progress well owing to shortage of trained school teachers. The main difficulty was that adequate number of teachers of the desired quality did not come forward to work as NCC officers. There were various administrative reasons attributed to this. Sometimes, colleges and schools were not in a position to spare the teaching staff except during the summer vacation. Thus the NCC which has now 13 lakh cadets on its rolls, had started with 20,000 cadets in 1948.
First Prime Minister of India Jawaharlal Nehru reviewing Guard of Honour

AIM OF NCC :

- ✓ 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
- ✓ To Create a Human Resource of Organized, Trained and Motivated Youth, To Provide Leadership in all Walks of life and be Always Available for the Service of the Nation.
- ✓ To Provide a Suitable Environment to Motivate the Youth to Take Up a Career in the Armed Forces.
- ✓ To Develop Character, Comradeship, Discipline, Leadership, Secular Outlook, Spirit of Adventure, and Ideals of Selfless Service amongst the Youth of the Country.

MOTTO of NCC

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.

CORE VALUES

The NCC is a responsive, learning and continuously evolving organization. Its activity is guided by certain **Core Values** that we endeavour to instill among all ranks of the NCC. These include the following: A sense of patriotic commitment to encourage cadets to contribute to national development.

- a. Respect for diversities in religion, language, culture, ethnicity, life style and habitat to instill a sense of National unity and social cohesion.
- b. Abiding commitment to learn and adhere to the norms and values enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
- c. Understanding the value of a just and impartial exercise of authority.
- d. Ability to participate in community development and other social programme.

- e. A healthy life style free of substance abuse and other unhealthy practices.
- f. Sensitivity to the needs of poor and socially disadvantaged fellow citizens.
- g. Inculcating habits of restraint and self-awareness.
- h. Understanding the values of honesty, truthfulness, self-sacrifice, perseverance and hard work.
- i. 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 citizens 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.

NCC SONG LYRICS

Hum Sab Bharatiya Hain, Hum Sab Bharatiya Hain

Apni Manzil Ek Hai,

Ha, Ha, Ha, Ek Hai,

Ho, Ho, Ho, Ek Hai.

Hum Sab Bharatiya Hain.

Kashmir Ki Dharti Rani Hai,
Sartaj Himalaya Hai,
Saadiyon Se Humne Isko Apne Khoon Se Pala Hai
Desh Ki Raksha Ki Khatir Hum Shamshir Utha Lenge,
Hum Shamshir Utha Lenge.

Bikhre Bikhre Taare Hain Hum Lekin Jhilmil Ek Hai,
Ha, Ha, Ha, Ek Hai
Hum Sab Bharatiya Hai.

Mandir Gurudwaare Bhi Hain Yahan
Aur Masjid Bhi Hai Yahan
Girija Ka Hai Ghariyaal Kahin
Mullah ki Kahin Hai Ajaan

Ek Hee Apna Ram Hain, Ek hi Allah Taala Hai,
Ek Hee Allah Taala Hain, Raang Birange Deepak Hain Hum,
lekin Jagmag Ek Hai, Ha Ha Ha Ek Hai, Ho Ho Ho Ek Hai.
Hum Sab Bharatiya Hain, Hum Sab Bharatiya Hain.

BASIC FACTS ABOUT ENROLMENT OF STUDENTS AS NCC CADETS (GENERALISED)

Eligibility Conditions

- ✓ Citizen of India or a subject of Nepal.
- ✓ Bearing good moral character.
- ✓ Enrolled in an educational institution.
- ✓ Meets the prescribed medical standards.
- ✓ Age
- ✓ Senior Division/Wing (Boys/Girls) – Upto 26 years
- Enrolment Period
 - ✓ Senior Division/Wing (Boys/Girls) – 3 years

Application for Enrolment

1. A student desirous of being enrolled in the Senior Division shall apply to the Officer Commanding of the nearest NCC Unit; while a student desirous of being enrolled in the Junior Division should apply to the Headmaster/Principal of the school in the prescribed form.
2. There is provision for students desirous of enrolling in NCC even from educational institutions that are not enlisted as NCC sub-units. In this provision of 'Open Category', the student needs to approach the Commanding Officer of the nearest NCC Unit for further guidance. The students can thus avail NCC training from institutions that are already NCC sub-units, subject to following conditions:-
 - a. The educational institution in which the student is studying should not be having NCC.
 - b. The educational institution in which the student is desirous of undergoing NCC training should be placed under an NCC unit that has been declared an "Open Unit" by the Competent Authority.
 - c. This scheme assists in extending Senior Division/Senior Wing coverage to those 10+2 schools which have only Junior Division functioning in those schools and Senior Division unit cannot be allotted due to some reason or the other. Further, it lends an opportunity to those certificate holders, who wish to obtain 'B' and 'C' certificates and do not have NCC in their colleges.
3. A student desirous of being enrolled in the Senior Division shall apply to the Officer commanding the unit.
 - a. A student desirous of being enrolled in the Junior Division shall apply to the Headmaster of the school providing the unit or part thereof.
 - b. The Officer to whom an application under sub-rule (1) has been made, shall cause the applicant to fill up and sign in his presence a statement in Form I.
 - c. The Headmaster to whom an application under sub-rule (2) has been made shall cause the applicant to fill up and sign in his presence a statement in Form II.

Verification

When an application is made to a Commanding Officer or a Headmaster under rule 7, he shall satisfy himself that the application is in proper form and that the applicant fulfils the conditions of

enrolment specified in rule 5 or 6, as the case may be. The Commanding Officer or the Headmaster may make such further enquiry regarding the suitability of the applicant for enrolment in the unit or part thereof in which he desires to be enrolled, as may be prescribed in this behalf, by the State Government.

Medical Examination

If the Commanding Officer or the Headmaster is satisfied that the application is in order, and that the applicant fulfils the conditions of enrolment and that he is suitable for enrolment in the unit or part thereof in which he desires to be enrolled, he shall cause the applicant to be medically examined. If the Commanding Officer or the Headmaster is not satisfied that the application is in order or that the applicant fulfils the conditions of enrolment or that he is suitable to be enrolled in the unit or part thereof or the applicant is reported to be medically unfit for service in the National Cadet Corps, the Commanding Officer or the Headmaster shall reject the application and shall inform the applicant accordingly.

Method of Enrollment

1. If the Commanding Officer does not reject the application, the applicant shall be accepted for enrolment in the Senior Division/Wing, and shall be required to sign a declaration in Form I. If the applicant is a minor, his father or guardian shall also be required to sign a declaration provided in the form.
2. If the Headmaster does not reject the application, the applicant shall be accepted for enrolment in the Junior Division. The applicant shall be required to sign a declaration in Form II and his father or guardian shall also be required to sign a declaration in the Form.
3. If the Commanding Officer or the Headmaster is satisfied that the applicant, or his father or guardian in the case of a minor applicant, understand the questions put to the applicant and consent to the conditions of service, he shall sign a certificate to that effect on the said Form, and the applicant shall thereupon be deemed to have been enrolled.

*NOTE :- Rule means NCC Acts & Rule

Cadets Welfare Society

1. The NCC Cadets Welfare Society was established in 1985 is functioning at HQ DGNCC, New Delhi.
2. It is mandatory for anyone joining NCC as a cadet to become a member of this Society by paying Rs. 15/- (one time) at the time of enrollment.
3. The Society provides following benefits :-

- a. Financial assistance/relief. In case of a death during normal NCC activity, the nominee is provided a financial assistance of Rs. 4,50,000/- and in case of death in high risk activity Rs. 5 lacs. It also takes care of treatment if injury takes place during any NCC activity.
- b. Scholarships. It provides yearly 1000 scholarships of Rs. 6000/- each (one time) based on academic performance. Out of total 1000 vacancies, minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ ie 250 scholarships are given to cadets coming from rural/disturbed areas.
- c. Best Cadet awards. Based on the performance of a cadet in NCC, there are Best and 2nd Best Cadet awards constituted at the Group HQ level. The Best cadet is given an award of Rs. 3,500/- and 2nd Best Rs. 2,500/-.

The details about the above can be obtained from the respective NCC units.

ATTACHMENT TRAINING

Cadets derive immense value through attachment with the Armed Forces units where they experience the functioning and life in military units. Cadets of all wings go through a period of attachment with respective services of the Armed Forces as follows:-

1. Army Units. 440 officers and 20,000 cadets attend attachment training with regular army units annually.
 2. Indian Military Academy/Officers Training Academy. 120 SD cadets undergo attachment training at Indian Military Academy, Dehradun and 48 SW cadets at Officers Training Academy, Chennai.
 3. Military Hospital Attachment. 1000 SW cadets are attached with various Military Hospitals for 12 days.
 4. Air Force Academy. 100 Air Wing NCC Cadets (76 SD and 24 SW) undergo attachment training with Air Force Academy, Dundigal which is conducted twice in a year for 13 days each in Jun and Oct. During this, cadets learn about the flying and ground training being imparted to the Flight cadets who join the IAF as officers. Special lectures are delivered on Air Power, Aviation Medicine and Technical subjects and cadets are exposed to Ground and Passive Air Defence training also.
- a. Various Air Force Stations. Every year 20 ANOs and 200 Cadets of the Air Wing are attached to various Air Force Stations for a period of 14 days. The main aim of this attachment is to give exposure to life in the IAF and motivate these selected cadets to take up a career in the IAF.

- b. Indian Naval Academy. 170 SW cadets of Naval Wing undergo attachment training with the Indian Naval Academy, Ezhimala for 12 days in December every year.
- c. Naval Ship Attachment. 300 Cadets of Naval Wing embark on naval ships at Mumbai, Kochi and Visakhapatnam twice a year for sea training and attachment for a period of 12 days. Cadets are imparted intensive training in various naval subjects and get an opportunity to see naval exercises at sea.

Youth Exchange Programme

Selected NCC cadets participate in Youth Exchange Programme which is a country to country exchange of cadets belonging to NCC/ equivalent Govt/ youth organizations of friendly countries. They participate in NCC activities of the host country to create an increased awareness and appreciation of each other's socio-economic and cultural realities. NCC has a vibrant YEP with 11 countries. The benefits of this programme have been widely acknowledged. Our cadets share a strong bond with our YEP partners. As of now more than 100 cadets proceed abroad on YEP annually.

ELIGIBILITY: CERTIFICATE EXAMS

‘B’ CERTIFICATE

1. The cadet must have attended a minimum of 75% of total training periods laid down in the syllabus for the first and second years for Senior Division/Wing NCC (All Wings).
2. Break in the NCC Training Tenure of the cadet SD/ SW prior to appearing in the exam should not exceed more than 18 months at one time after his discharge to count his tenure for Certificate B Examination.
3. In case the break exceeds 18 months the following procedure will be adopted :-
 - a. 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 Tenure he will need another 36 periods of training to become eligible to appear for Certificate B Examination.
 - b. In all other cases where above conditions are not fulfilled the cadet must attend a minimum of 75% periods of the first & second years of training.

Must have attended one Annual Training Camp /NIC /COC / RDC / Attachment with Regular Army/Navy/Air Force.

Cadets possessing Certificate A will be awarded 10 bonus marks.

‘C’ CERTIFICATE

1. The cadet must be in possession of Certificate B.
2. The cadet must be in third year of Senior Division/Senior Wing 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 Training Tenure of the cadet SD/SW prior to appearing in the Exam should not exceed more than 18 months at one time after his discharge to count his previous tenure for Certificate C examination.
5. In case the break exceeds 18 months the following procedure will be adopted:-
 - a. If he had been on the unit rolls for a minimum of two years before his discharge and attended 75% of the total period during his NCC Tenure he will need another 30 periods of training to become eligible for Certificate C examination.
 - b. In other cases where above conditions are not fulfilled, the cadet must attend a minimum of 75% periods of the third year of training.

Must have attended one ATC and in addition one of the following in a three year tenure:-

- . Annual Training Camp (This is in addition to one mentioned above).
 - a. Republic Day Camp at Delhi (RDC).
 - b. Centrally Organized Camp (COC). Ordered by HQ DGNCC Para Training Camp (PTC).
 - c. Para Training Camp (PTC).
- d. National Integration Camp (NIC) (When applicable for SD/ SW Cadets).
 - a. All India Trekking Expedition (HQ DGNCC Organized).
 - b. All India Mountaineering Expedition (HQ DGNCC Organized).
 - c. Attachment Training with any one of the following:-
 - i. Army Unit.
 - ii. Air Force Station.
 - iii. Naval Base/ Establishment/ Ship/ Sea Training.
 - iv. Service Hospital.
 - b. Any one of the following Adventure Courses:-
 - i. Mountaineering Basic Course.

- ii. Mountaineering Advance Course.
 - iii. Water Skiing/Snow Skiing Courses.
 - iv. Snow & Ice (Condensed) Course.
 - c. Sailing expedition with actual sailing exceeding 10 days, duly approved by HQ DGNCC.
 - d. Participated in NRAI matches as part of HQ DGNCC/Directorate team.
 - e. Scuba Diving Course.
 - f. Youth Exchange Programme.
 - g. Foreign cruise (Navy or Coast Guard).
- ✓ Cadets will be allowed to appear for Certificate C examination only after one year of passing Certificate B examination.



Independence day celebration



Celebration of Ambedkar jayanti



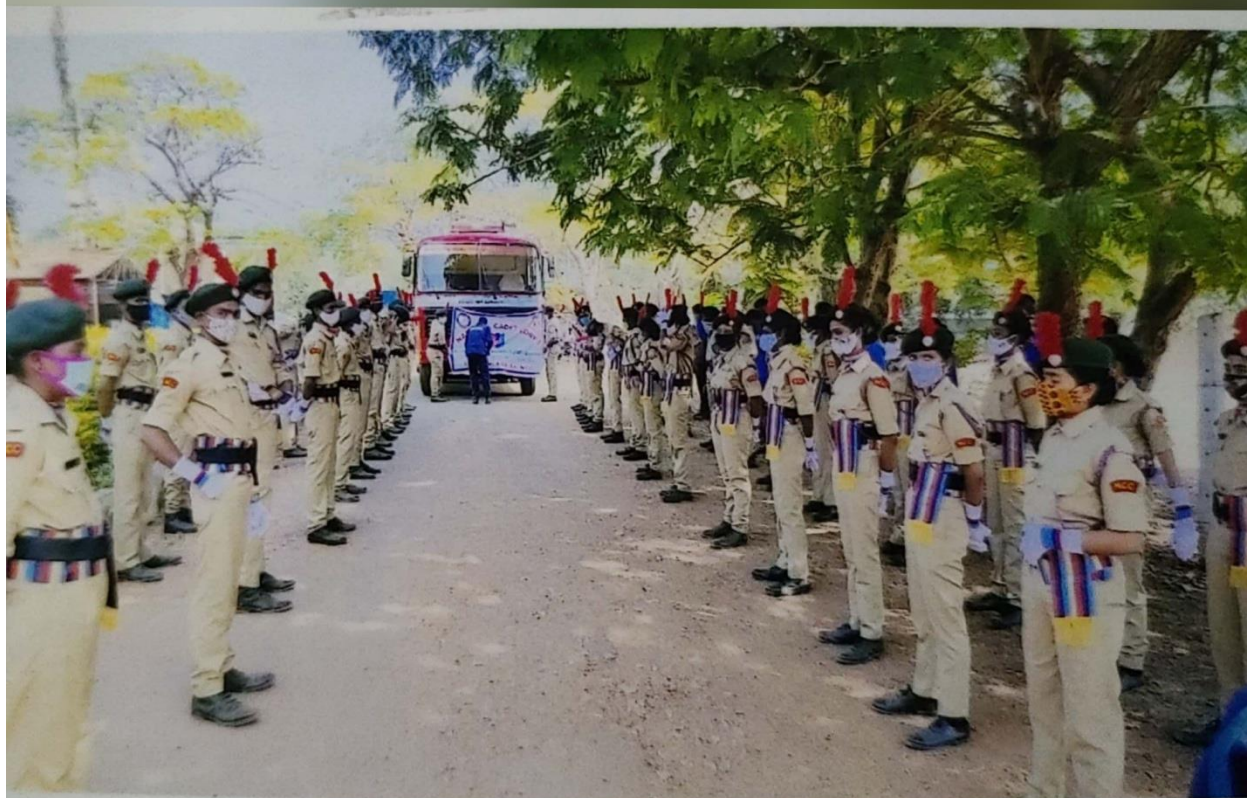
Volunteers duty in Neeladri Shivaratri Mela



National defence day celebration



Cadre camp on 28/02/2021 to 04/03/2021



Awareness on disaster management 24/02/2021



Pulse polio program 31/01/2021



Plantation of saplings 20/01/2020

వన్యప్రాణుల సంరక్షణ అందరి బాధ్యత

పత్తువల్లివారల్, మార్చి 3: మానవ మనుగడకు ఆదారమైన వన్యప్రాణుల సంరక్షణ మనందరి బాధ్యత అని పొరెస్ట్ రేంజ్ అధికారి ఏ.వెంకటేశ్వరరావు అన్నారు. ప్రపంచ వన్యప్రాణి దినోత్సవం సందర్భంగా స్థానిక కీచీఆర్ ప్రభుత్వ కళాశాలలో మంగళవారం జరిగిన కార్యక్రమంలో వన్యప్రాణుల ప్రాధాన్యత అంశంపై మాట్లాడారు. అదేవిధంగా దేశసంరక్షణలో రక్షణ రంగం పాత్ర మరువలేని నినాదాలు చేస్తూ సేషన్స్ డి.పెన్స్ డి సందర్భంగా కళాశాల గుండ్డి పట్టణంలో ర్యాలీ నిర్వహించారు. కార్యక్రమంలో ఫ్రీప్రాల్ పొసెం రామచంద్రరావు, అధ్యక్షుడు



పట్టణంలో ర్యాలీ నిర్వహిస్తున్న విద్యార్థులు

కులు కిరణ్ కుమార్, కే.రవికుమార్, రాంబాబు, వినోద్ కుమార్, రామ్మోహనరావు పాల్గొన్నారు.

World wild life day 03/03/2020

National defence day 03/03/2020

ఎన్ఎస్సీ కేడెట్లు ర్యాలీ

సత్తుపల్లియూరిలో చేశ సంరక్షణలో రక్షణ రంగం పాత్ర మరువలేదని జీవిత ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపాల్ పానెం రామచంద్రరావు అన్నారు. మంగళవారం సేషన్లో డిఫెన్స్ డేను పురస్కరించుకొని పట్టణంలో జీవిత కళాశాల ఎన్ఎస్సీ కేడెట్లు అవగాహన ర్యాలీ నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ ఎన్ఎస్సీ విద్యార్థులు చేరక్షణలో భాగస్వాములు కావాలని సూచించారు. కార్యక్రమంలో ఎన్ఎస్సీ కేరటేజర్ కె.రవికుమార్, అధ్యాపకులు ఐ.కిరణ్కుమార్, రాంబాబు, వినోద్కుమార్, సూపరింటెండెంట్ రామ్మోహన్ రావు, విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



ర్యాలీ తీస్తున్న ఎన్ఎస్సీ కేడెట్లు

సంబంధిత - 04 March 2020

దేశ రక్షణలో విద్యార్థులు భాగస్వాములు కావాలి



ర్యాలీలో పాల్గొన్న విద్యార్థులు, అధ్యాపకులు

సత్తుపల్లి, స్కూన్టుడె: చేశ రక్షణలో ఎన్ఎస్సీ విద్యార్థులు భాగస్వాములు కావాలని ప్రిన్సిపాల్ పానెం రామచంద్రరావు పేర్కొన్నారు. సేషన్లో డిఫెన్స్ డేని పురస్కరించుకుని స్థానిక జీవిత ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల అధ్యక్షుల మంగళవారం సత్తుపల్లిలో అవగాహన ర్యాలీని నిర్వహించారు. చేశ సంరక్షణలో రక్షణ రంగం పాత్ర మరువలేదని పేర్కొన్నారు. అనంతరం కళాశాల నుంచి రింగెంటురు వరకు షకార్తులతో ర్యాలీ నిర్వహించారు. కేటేజర్ కె.రవికుమార్, అధ్యాపకులు ఐ.కిరణ్కుమార్, రాంబాబు, వినోద్కుమార్, ఆపీసు సూపరింటెండెంట్ రామ్మోహన్ రావు పాల్గొన్నారు.

04/03/2020



Rank Distribution 05/10/2020



Constitution day 26/11/2020



National consumers day 24/12/2020



Ncc day celebration 22/11/2020

International yoga day 21/06/2020





National defence day celebration

03/03/2021



Legal awareness programme in jvr Govt Degree college

09/01/2021



First year new enrollment selection 15/12/2020



Rain water harvesting 06/08/2019



World aids day 01/12/2019



Swacch bharat 21/11/2019



Campus cleaning programme on 12/10/2019



Plantation program 13/09/2019



Blood donation program on 07/09/2019



Teacher's day program on 05/09/2019



Campus cleaning in college 16/08/2019



Ncc new enrollment 06/08/2019



Telangana formation day on 02/06/2019



National women's day program on 08/03/2020



Aids awareness program 01/12/2018



Campus cleaning in college 16/11/2018



Telangana state festival of bathukamma on 10/10/2018



Plantation program on 10/08/2018



International yoga day 21/06/2018



Telangana formation day on 02/06/2018



Ncc new enrollment 17/09/2018



Blood donation program on 31/01/2019

Signature of the ANO/C.T

Signature of the Principal



JVR GOVERNMENT COLLEGE.
SATHUPALLY, KHAMMAM DT.
TS



NATIONAL CADET CORPS (NCC)
ACTIVITY ORGANISED REPORT



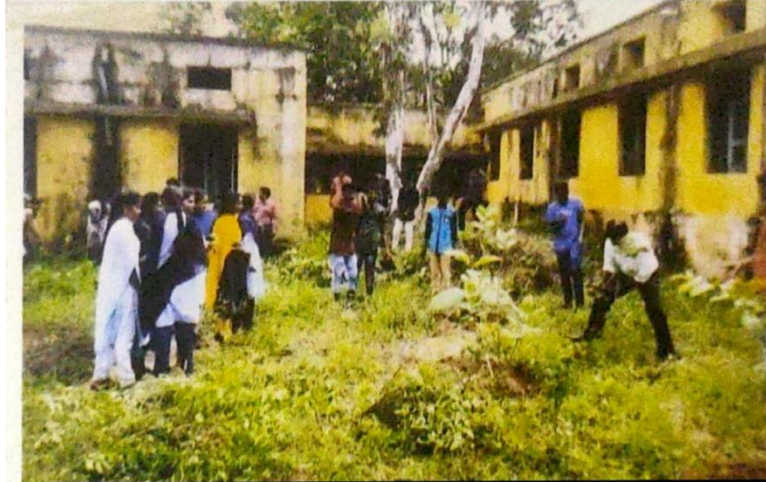
**Awareness rally on Anti-social
eliminate On 07/01/2018**



**Celebrations of Telangana
state festival of Bathukamma
On 30/09/2017**

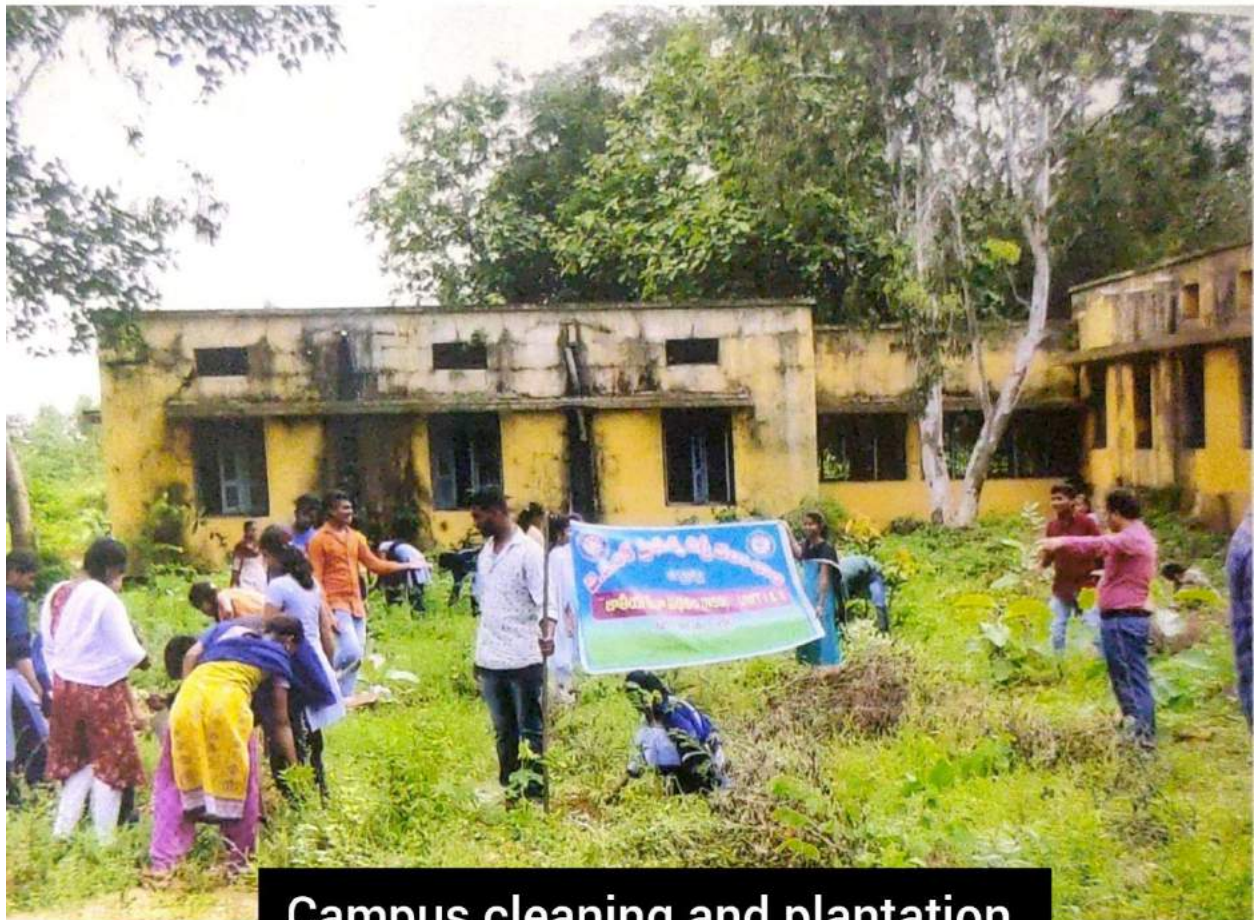


**Campus cleaning and plantation of saplings in the college
On 21/10/2017**



**Campus cleaning and plantation
of saplings in the college On 16/09/2017**





**Campus cleaning and plantation
of saplings On 06/08/2016**



Plantation of Saplings On 13/07/2016



Aids Awareness programme On 01/12/2016





**Celebrations of Telangana formation day
On 02/06/2016**



**Celebrations of Telangana formation day
On 30/09/2016**



International yoga day On 21/06/2016