

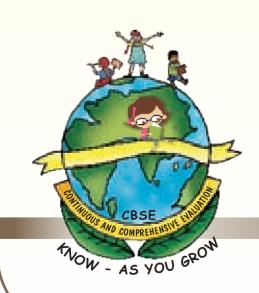
नया आगज

आज समय की माँग पर आगाज़ नया इक होगा निरंतर योग्यता के निर्णय से परिणाम आकलन होगा।

परिवर्तन नियम जीवन का नियम अब नया बनेगा अब परिणामों के भय से नहीं बालक कोई डरेगा

निरंतर योग्यता के निर्णय से परिणाम आकलन होगा। बदले शिक्षा का स्वरूप नई खिले आशा की धूप अब किसी कोमल-से मन पर कोई बोझ न होगा

निरंतर योग्यता के निर्णय से
परिणाम आकलन होगा।
नई राह पर चलकर मंज़िल को हमें पाना है
इस नए प्रयास को हमने सफल बनाना है
बेहतर शिक्षा से बदले देश, ऐसे इसे अपनाए
शिक्षक, शिक्षा और शिक्षित
बस आगे बढते जाएँ
बस आगे बढते जाएँ
बस आगे बढते जाएँ





NATIONAL CADET CORPS



CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

Shiksha Kendra, 2, Community Centre, Preet Vihar, Delhi-110 301 India





























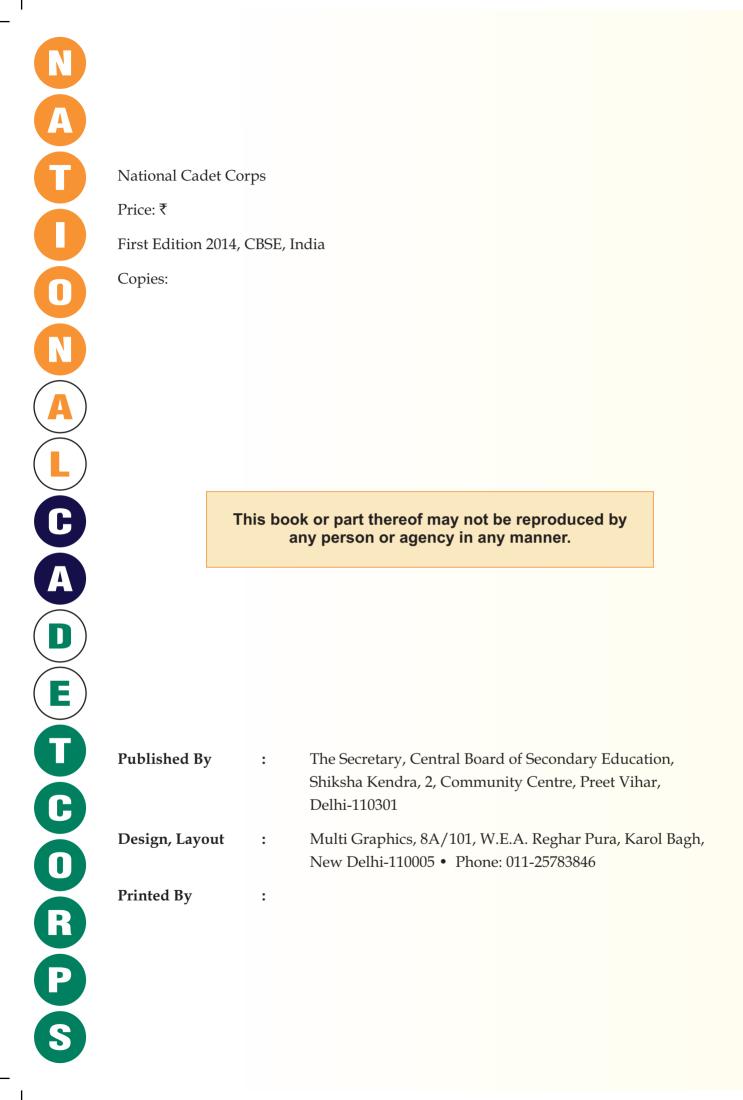












भारत का संविधान

उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक सम्पूर्ण [प्रभुत्व-संपन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य] बनाने के लिए, तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को:

> सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय, विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म

> > और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता, प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता

प्राप्त कराने के लिए तथा उन सब में व्यक्ति की गरिमा

> और ²[राष्ट्र की एकता और अखंडता] सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता बढ़ाने के लिए

दृढ़संकल्प होकर अपनी इस संविधान सभा में आज तारीख 26 नवम्बर, 1949 ई॰ को एतद् द्वारा इस संविधान को अंगीकृत, अधिनियमित और आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

- 1. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा (3,1,1977) से "प्रभुत्व-संपन्न लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।
- 2. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977) से "राष्ट्र की एकता" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।

भाग 4 क

मूल कर्त्तव्य

51 क. मूल कर्त्तव्य - भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह कर्त्तव्य होगा कि वह -

- (क) संविधान का पालन करे और उसके आदर्शों, संस्थाओं, राष्ट्रध्वज और राष्ट्रगान का आदर करे;
- (ख) स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमारे राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को प्रेरित करने वाले उच्च आदर्शों को हृदय में संजोए रखे और उनका पालन करे;
- (ग) भारत की प्रभुता, एकता और अखंडता की रक्षा करे और उसे अक्षुण्ण रखे;
- (घ) देश की रक्षा करे और आह्वान किए जाने पर राष्ट्र की सेवा करे;
- (ङ) भारत के सभी लोगों में समरसता और समान भ्रातृत्व की भावना का निर्माण करे जो धर्म, भाषा और प्रदेश या वर्ग पर आधारित सभी भेदभाव से परे हों, ऐसी प्रथाओं का त्याग करे जो स्त्रियों के सम्मान के विरुद्ध हैं;
- (च) हमारी सामासिक संस्कृति की गौरवशाली परंपरा का महत्त्व समझे और उसका परिरक्षण करे;
- (छ) प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण की जिसके अंतर्गत वन, झील, नदी, और वन्य जीव हैं, रक्षा करे और उसका संवर्धन करे तथा प्राणिमात्र के प्रति दयाभाव रखे;
- (ज) वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण, मानववाद और ज्ञानार्जन तथा सुधार की भावना का विकास करे;
- (झ) सार्वजनिक संपत्ति को सुरक्षित रखे और हिंसा से दूर रहे;
- व्यक्तिगत और सामूहिक गितविधियों के सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ने का सतत प्रयास करे जिससे राष्ट्र निरंतर बढ़ते हुए प्रयत्न और उपलब्धि की नई उंचाइयों को छू ले;
- (ट) यदि माता-पिता या संरक्षक है, छह वर्ष से चौदह वर्ष तक की आयु वाले अपने, यथास्थिति, बालक या प्रतिपाल्य के लिये शिक्षा के अवसर प्रदान करे।
- 1. संविधान (छयासीवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2002 की धारा 4 द्वारा (12.12.2002) सें अंत: स्थापित।

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a ¹[SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC] and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the² [unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

- 1. Subs, by the Constitution (Forty-Second Amendment) Act. 1976, sec. 2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)
- 2. Subs, by the Constitution (Forty-Second Amendment) Act. 1976, sec. 2, for "unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Chapter IV A

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

ARTICLE 51A

Fundamental Duties - It shall be the duty of every citizen of India-

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem:
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
- ¹(k) who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his/her child or, as the case may be, ward between age of six and forteen years.
- 1. Ins. by the constitution (Eighty Sixth Amendment) Act, 2002 S.4 (w.e.f. 12.12.2002)

Preface

The CBSE's National Cadet Corps (NCC) curriculum for classes XI and XII stands out for its strong dynamism. The National Cadet Corps (NCC) came into existence on 15th July 1948 under an Act of Parliament. Its motto "Unity and Discipline" has guided the NCC in its long - standing effort to mould young volunteers into disciplined and responsible young citizens of India. Over the years, in response to the evolving environment, the NCC's initial military orientation has been augmented by including aspects of social service and adventure training.

The National Cadet Corps (NCC) provides a platform for individual upliftment through the process of channelizing the energy of the youth in constructive pursuits. Besides giving thrill and excitement, NCC promotes camaraderie and resilience, and hones skills to preserve the cultural traditions and values of the society. It helps the youth to understand the intimate relationship between humanity and the community, between community and nature and their inter-dependability.

In a scenario of change and with a focus on holistic development, CBSE has strived to induct novel teaching methods, innovative thought processes and life-reflecting subjects. To further the dynamism of learning, CBSE has decided to focus on instilling nationalism, patriotism, esprit decorps by offering NCC as an optional elective subject at Class XI-XII level. In the National idea of learning this new cources NCC - National Cadet Corps. This would help to inculcate a Defence services work ethos, which is characterized by diligence, perseverance, dedication, a regimented way of life and above all, resilience and humility.

Youth is the major factor that determines the overall success rate of a nation. An educated and empowered youth power can drive a nation towards success. NCC plays a very crucial role in inculcating social ethos in the youth of the country and harnesses their energy towards something useful for them as well as society, they are also taught that, to be successful in life, one has to be bold to take calculated risks despite great discomfort. At the +2 level, students begin to contemplate and introspect on their choice of subjects for higher studies. For some students, this stage may be the end of their formal education, leading to the world of work and employment; for others, the foundation for higher education.

Teachers handling the course need to inform themselves regarding the effective use of the course content, teaching methodology, management of group field work, and independent individual work, the management of large classes, appropriate use of assessment tools, grading and record keeping to benefit their students.

This book would never have been possible but for the sincere effort, devotion and leadership of Dr. (Prof.) Sadhana Parashar, Director [Academics, Research, Training & Innovation], CBSE and Mr. Sandeep Sethi, Education Officer with his team. Any further suggestions are welcome and will be incorporated in the future editions.

> Vineet Joshi Chairman, CBSE







































Acknowledgement

ADVISORY PANEL

- 🔅 Sh. Vineet Joshi, Chairman, CBSE
- Dr. Sadhana Parashar, Professor & Director (Academic, Research, Training and Innovation), CBSE

MONITORING AND EDITING BOARD

- Mrs. P. Rajeshwary, Euctaion Officer, CBSE
- Mr. Sandeep Sethi Education Officer, CBSE
- * Ms. Srividya Sundar
- * Colonel Gurung
- & Ms. Madhu Mrinal Mohan
- % Ms. Deepa Wadhwa

- Vandana Indoria Kaushik, Consultant (Economics), CBSE
- & Colonel Nand Kumar
- * Colonel Ahlawat
- Ms. Anshu Arora
- * Ms. Disha Grover



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- * Army Public School, Dhaulakuan, Delhi
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POEM

* Tanessa Puri, R.N. Podar School, Mumbai



COVER PAGE

🕏 Pahul Singh, Maharaja Sawai Mansingh Vidyalaya, Jaipur





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