

Edn and P.H. Deptt
(B 1 section.)

Letter No 7879 - B1 / 48 - 62 Edn D 28/10/48
Ref.
To

The Director, National Cadet Corps,
Ministry of Defence, Govt of India,
New Delhi

Sir
National Cadet Corps - Senior and Junior Division-
Formation of in the Madras Province - Sharing of the
cost of supply of arms, ammunition, equipment, and
clothing.

I am directed to inform you that this Govt
have generally approved the scheme for the formation
of a National Cadet Corps consisting at the outset of
a Senior and Junior Division and have decided that
the strength of the Senior and Junior Divisions to be
formed in this Province should be limited to 2,000
and 4,000 cadets respectively. They have also decided
that the Govt of India should be asked to bear the
cost on account of the supply of Uniforms, arms,
ammunition and equipment for the reduced strength of
the two divisions mentioned above. In this connection
I am directed to refer to para 3 of your letter No 000
000/48 N.C.C dated 12-4-48 wherein it was stated
that the Govt of India undertake ~~xxx~~ to assist the
Provinces in the running of the Junior and girls'
divisions of the corps, on the pay and allowances
of officers and junior and non-commissioned officers
of the Regular Army who would be posted to the National
Cadet Corps Units and to provide arms, ammunition and
equipment ~~that~~ might be required for training purposes.

*Am signed
28/10/48
Keep clear of
this and extra copy*

*Pages 92 and 101 of
240 N-2692 Edn (A)
28/10/48*

*They have further decided
that the Govt of India should
be requested to meet the cost
of armories to be newly
built. A further
communication will be
sent as soon as
estimates have been
prepared.*

(T)

EDPH (B) (1949)

close
up

Go. Ms. no. 1165 Education

Dated 19.4.1949

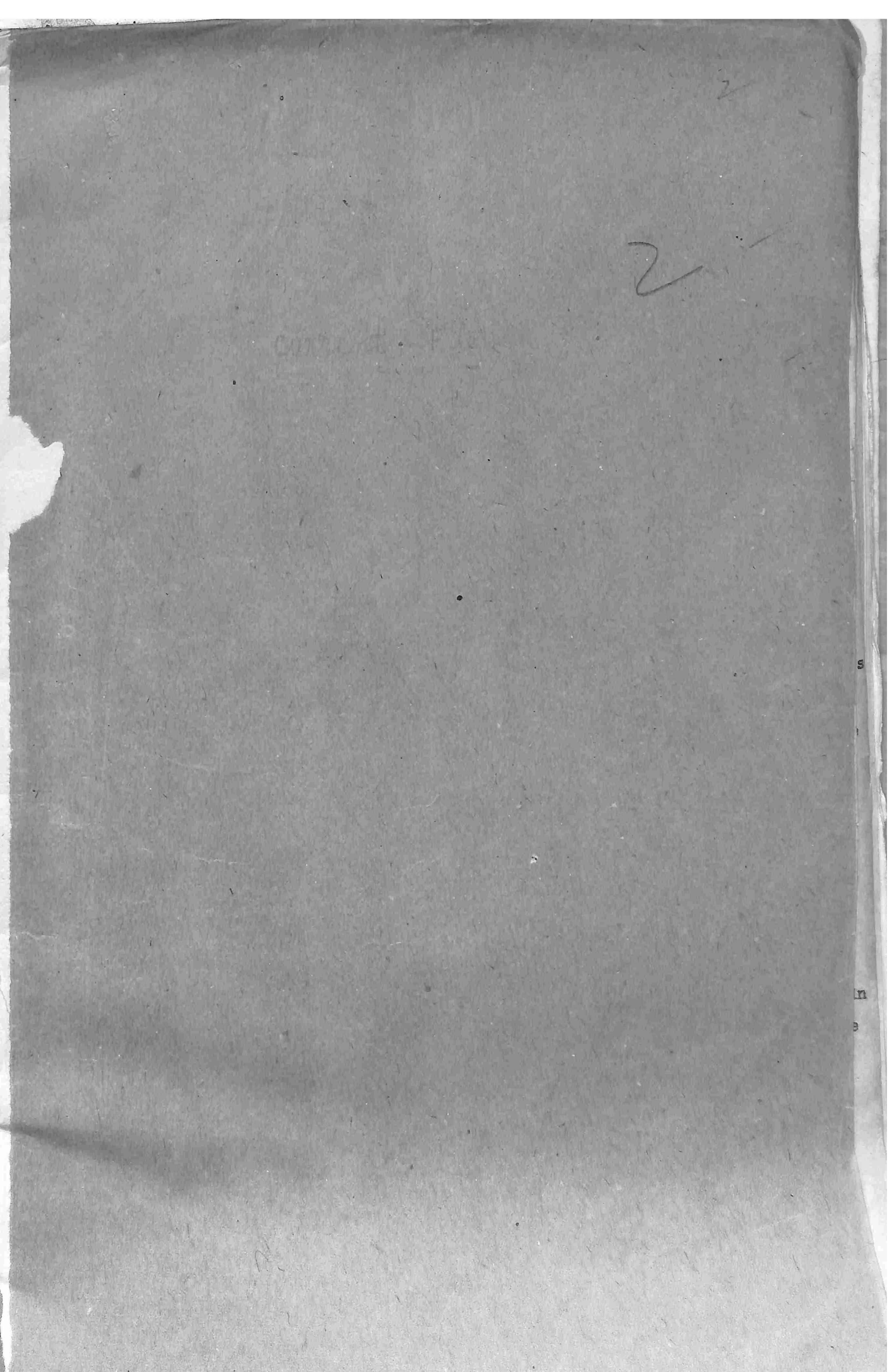
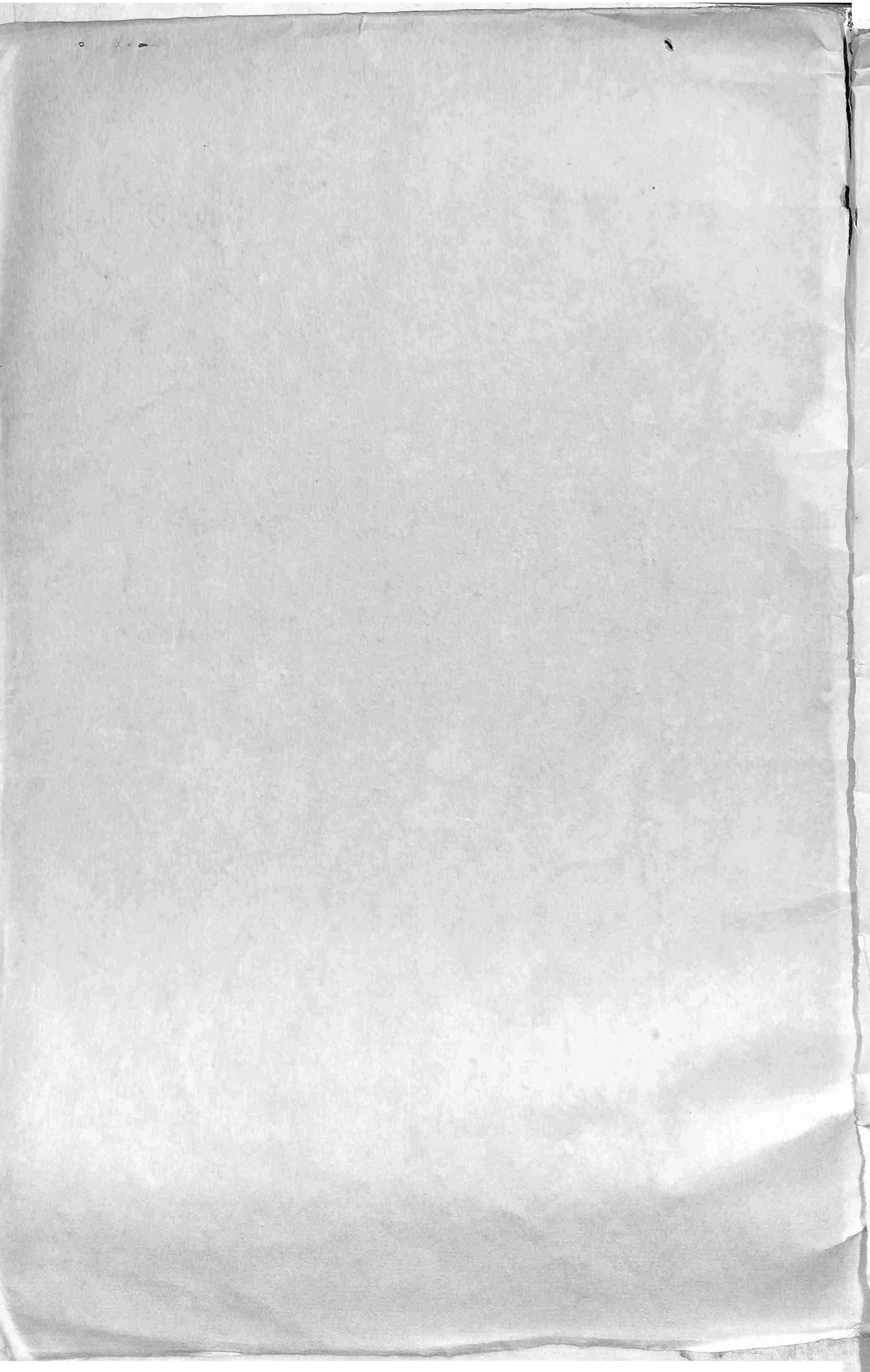
M 1-1005

pp 15-17 nfi

Despatch Abstract

National Cadet Corps - Senior and
Junior Divisions - Showing of Cost of Supply
of arms, ammunition, equipment and
clothing - Papers - Received.

ABJ



2
make arrangements on payment for the supply of uniforms for issue to cadets. From the passage referred to above, it would appear that payment was then contemplated only for the supply of uniforms required for cadets and not for the other articles ^{of equipment required for} required for training purposes. This Govt consider that as uniforms will form part of the initial equipment, the cost on account of the supply of uniforms may also be met by the Govt of India.. The cost of arms, ammunition, equipment and clothing to be supplied to the units of the Junior and senior Division to be raised in this Province will be heavy and if this Govt were to meet the entire cost on this account from their own funds it may not possible for them to raise further units at each successive stage to bring the total strength to the target figure. I am therefore directed to request you to move the Govt of India for meeting ~~at least a part of~~ the cost of the initial equipment to be supplied to the units which is an item of non-recurring expenditure and to communicate the decision to this Govt at an early date.

Yours faithfully,

USK
24.10.48

m
25-10-48

8 DEC 1948

3
No.0003/48/NCC.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Ministry of Defence,

4
New Delhi, the 30th November 1948.

BY AIR MAIL

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, MADRAS.

Subject:- National Cadet Corps.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.7879-B1/48-62 Edn. dated the 29th October 1948 regarding the allocation of expenditure on the National Cadet Corps, and to say that it was made quite clear in this Ministry's letter No.F.28/47/Coord dated the 5th December 1947 with which the report of the National Cadet Corps Committee was circulated to the Provinces, that the Government of India would bear only the expenditure on the pay and allowances of officers whom they made available for purposes of training and also for the organisation at the Centre which would be necessary for co-ordinating the work and the activities of the Corps in different parts of the country and that all other expenditure would have to be borne by the Provincial Governments. This has all along been the financial basis for the implementation of the scheme. It is unfortunate if the Government of Madras got a different impression from this Ministry's letter No.0010/48/NCC dated the 12th April 1948. Paragraph 3 of the letter dated the 12th April 1948 was intended to convey once again that the Government of India would bear expenditure on the Central organisation and on the pay and allowances of officers and other personnel posted to the National Cadet Corps units and that they would, in addition, arrange for the provision of arms, ammunition, equipment, etc. This

did/..

Submitted to Secy. in Encl.

2/11/48

did not, however, mean that the latter would not have to be paid for by the Provinces. However, the whole question has been examined once again and it has been decided that the only way the liability of the Provinces can be reduced at this stage is to exempt them from payment for the equipment already held by the UOTC units in the Provinces which have now been taken over for the National Cadet Corps units.

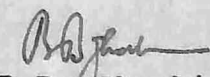
X This will reduce your expenditure to the extent of approximately Rs.1,41,000. It is regretted that beyond this it is not possible for the Government of India to accept any further financial liability on this scheme. It appears from your letter that there is an impression that the National Cadet Corps scheme is of particular value to national defence and this in fact is the reason advanced for asking the Government of India to bear the cost. It is suggested that this impression is erroneous. The principal purpose of the scheme is entirely educational, the whole object being the mental and physical education and character building of the youth of the country. The aim is to create a body of students with a keen sense of discipline and devotion to duty who would consider service to India as their prime concern. The scheme, no doubt, provides for military training, but this was intended to meet the general demand from the public that military training should be imparted to the youth of the country as a part of their general education. The National Cadet Corps is by no means considered as a second line of defence. It is because of the educational nature of the scheme that the Government of India considered that it would not be unreasonable to ask the Provinces to bear the expenditure. The mere fact that the Government of India have sponsored the scheme and have undertaken the responsibility for controlling this

organisation/--

organisation should not mean that the Government of India should be asked also to bear the financial liability. The Government of India had to undertake this responsibility only because it was felt that a truly national organisation of this nature could not be built up without co-ordination by the Central Government. Besides, as the idea was to impart a certain amount of military training, the Ministry of Defence of the Central Government was in the best position to organise and arrange for such training. It is pointed out that the financial liability of the Central Government will not be small inasmuch as they have to meet the cost of a growing central organisation and also of regular Service personnel posted to the various National Cadet Corps units.

The Government of India trust that, in view of the facts mentioned above and in the larger interests of the country, the Government of Madras will find it possible to implement the scheme in the same manner as other Provincial Governments have found it possible.

Yours faithfully,


(B.B. Ghosh)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

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CONFERENCE AT DELHI ON THE 17th of March, 1949 on QUESTIONS
RELATING TO THE NATIONAL CADET CORPS.

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Presided over by Mr. Patel, Defence Secretary at the
beginning and later on by Mr. Ghosh, Joint Secretary.

2/ The Provincial representatives made it clear that as
no agenda had been circulated and as the views of the
Provincial Governments had not been ascertained, the
discussions would have to be considered informal and the
opinions given would be only the personal^{al} opinions of the
representatives.

3/ The main point considered was the resolution of the
Inter Universities Board that the Central Government
should assume complete responsibility for and control
over the National Cadet Corps. The Defence Secretary
said the idea was that while the strength of the Corps
should be left to the Provincial Governments to decide,
and the existing arrangement as to the extent of financial
liability on the Provinces would continue, the money
provided for the scheme accordingly should be placed at
the disposal of the Centre, and the Centre would directly
carry out all administrative arrangements. I and other
Provincial representatives took the view that it was
not clear why this control should be taken over by the
Centre, and what exactly the powers were which the
Provinces now had which it was considered necessary
to transfer to the Centre, that it would not be an acceptable
arrangement that the authority which was financing the
scheme should be bereft of control over it; and I
expressed also the view that in any case the administrative
arrangements of detail which were apparently contemplated
for transfer would in fact be more quickly and effectively
dealt with by the Provincial Government and its own
machinery than by any direct agency of the Central Govt.

2-
It was finally agreed that the existing arrangements should continue for the present and that the position might be reviewed again at the end of another six months; and that any suggestions sent round by the Government of India or the Directorate from time to time for the sake of securing uniformity would be considered by Provincial Governments - subject to their financial resources and their usual financial rules. It was also agreed that communications would be sent by the Government of India or the N.C.C. Directorate indicating clearly the difficulties in the working which had led to the idea of Central control being taken up for consideration, and the lines on which they might be solved.

5 When the question referred to above was being discussed, although the Defence Secretary said it should be kept quite distinct for the time being from the question of the Centre bearing a larger share of the expenditure on the scheme, almost all of us from the Provinces said the latter question also should be taken up. We were told however that for the present the Government of India would agree only to bear the following expenditure beyond what it is at present bearing - the cost of arms, ammunition and equipment (except clothing) on new units to be raised in 1949-50, and thereafter the cost of such of these items pertaining to the units raised in 1948-49 as had not been supplied so far. Many of us pressed for the arrangement/^{also} to be applied to the articles in 1948-49 already supplied also, in particular pointing out the illogicality of payment for that year depending on the accident on how much had been supplied and how much not, and urged ~~xxxx~~ also that even the help now offered did not go far enough - but we understood that the Government of India was not likely to go beyond the extra commitment mentioned above for the moment.

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6 It was understood that another meeting should be held in July, 1949 to consider H.C.C. questions and an agenda would be sent round in time, and that Provincial Governments also might suggest, in June, any subjects which they wished to bring forward.

B
7 The Defence Secretary asked me in particular to convey to the Madras Government that it was being felt by the Govt. of India that the Madras Government was not raising the Corps to a strength commensurate with the size and population of the Province, and to point out also that especially as it was being proposed to give direct Commissions in the Army from the N.C.C. it would be a handicap to Madras if it did not raise a sufficient strength. (I believe this comment of the Defence Secretary had special reference also to the fact that I mentioned during the discussions that consequent on the Govt. of India declining to bear a greater proportion of the cost, there was a likelihood of the Madras Government curtailing even the commitment as to the strength of the Corps which it had previously accepted).

8 Some points of minor importance and of administrative detail were also discussed. (I have drawn up a separate note about these).

9 Copies of this main report may be circulated to H.M. (Edn.), H.M. (Finance) and H.Pr., for information.

10 Action may be taken on the points arising out of this report.



9 9
N.C.C. CONFERENCE AT DELHI ON 17th March, 1949.

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Besides the main points on which I have drawn up a report separately, the following points of minor importance and of administrative detail were also discussed.

Armouries: Govt. of India will send a directive to the Military asking them to give accommodation for this purpose wherever they have accommodation available.

For Camps: They will send a directive asking Military head quarters to give help by way of lending transport, tents, training ~~stores~~ etc., for camps.

Peaked caps for N.C.C. Officers: N.C.C. Director is arranging to supply these.

Berets for cadets: Not available now, but Director will arrange to supply these when available.

Distinction between N.C.C. Officers and Army Officers in the matter of designation and of the wearing of a badge:

Govt. of India will consider the question of abolishing this distinction.

Allowances to Cadets for parades: It was agreed on principle that some payment should be made for ~~exp~~ refreshments, and for travelling up to the parade ground and back where the parade ground was away from the institutions, but that the ^{quantum} ~~quantum~~ and method of payment should be left to Provincial Governments to decide.

Allowances to N.C.C. Officers when attending parades and exercises, away from their institutions:

It was agreed that a suitable conveyance allowance should be paid and the Provincial Governments should decide about the quantum.

Making available for N.C.C. cadets concessions at the University similar to those previously available for the U.O.F.C. cadets:

This could be taken up by the Provincial Governments themselves with the Universities concerned.

Extract from the notes in the note file of G.O.No. 3015 Edn. dated the 30th November 1948.

Accommodation for J.C.Os and N.C.Os:

Where neither military nor civil are able to provide accommodation in buildings, the question of making them live in tented accommodation near their units might be considered; the Army will be asked to help in providing tents.

Allowances for Junior Division Officers:

The Govt. of India will take up for consideration the question whether the minimum of Rs.90/- should be enhanced.

Action may be taken on the points dealt with above wherever necessary.

A copy may be sent to the Officers I and II Battalions and the Engineering unit for information.

I suppose this must result in some saving to us in our budget. In view of the saving, I wonder whether we cannot increase the number of the Senior Cadet Corps. The actual saving may be put up.

T.S.A./24--1--48.

Please see the minutes of H.M. (Edn.) on page 2 ante. There will be some reduction in the estimated cost on account of the transfer of the Arms and Equipment held by the units of the Ex-UOTC to the units of the NCC free of charge. There is no information as to the actual saving that will result on this account. If it is considered necessary to obtain the information, the Director, NCC, will have to be addressed. It is submitted in this connection that the SFC and the Cabinet had already decided that the strength of cadets of the Senior Division should be limited to 2000. If this strength is to be increased, the matter will have to be placed again before the SFC and Cabinet, in as much as this will amount to their revision of the decision. Further the Director, NCC, in another connection stated that the expansion of the scheme of the NCC for the next year will depend upon the arms and ammunition that can be supplied by the Military and the number of officers that can be spared by the Army, and that the decision will be commd. by the middle of December. Further the Government have been put to considerable additional expenditure not included in the estimate of cost furnished by the Director, NCC, and that the anticipated saving will be wiped off by this additional expenditure. In the circumstances, it does not seem necessary to increase the strength of the Senior Division of the NCC at this stage.

2. The file may now be circulated to H.M. (Edn) with ref. to his minutes on page 2 ante. In any event, this may be taken up separately after the order on page 1 ante is issued.

The draft on page 1 ante may be issued. (P) overleaf may also be done. A reference has gone to the Director as to whether furniture, etc will also be treated as 'free issue'.

V.R.
26--11--48.

M.V.S.
26--11--48

H.M. (Edn.)

The note may go. The saving to us may also be found out and put up.

T.S.A.
26--11--48.

Edn & PH (B1) Department

Please see the minutes of H.M. (Edn) and the notes extracted above. The Govt. of India have estimated the saving to this Govt. in the expense on the organisation of the NCC on account of the transfer of the arms & equipment of the Ex-UOTC units to the units of the NCC.

892 up of (A)

⑧ p 101 m/v
g (A)

p. 598

3. The file may be sent to Finance
for perusal of the letter from the Govt of
India appd 3-54 and for remarks, if any; may may also advise
~~whether~~ ^{whether} the matter ~~is~~ ^{is} the Govt of India's reply
may be placed before the Cabinet.

Finance (E.B.)

The notes on pp b2 above may be perused. With reference to A above, it would appear that, as the S.F.C.'s specific recommendation to ask the Govt. of India to bear the cost of

HK 92 MF
of (A)

p. 101 RF of (A)

Report of
Accountant

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4A

29-12

supply of uniforms and the cost of arms,
ammunition and equipment, and to take up the
question of asking the Govt. of India to meet the
cost of armories after the detailed estimates
have been prepared, has been accepted by the Cabinet.
The Cabinet should be informed of the decision
of the Govt. of India. It ^{will be perhaps easier} ~~will be sufficient~~ if the
Case is circulated to all Members of the Cabinet.

Ans
221240

The letter of the 17th inst. is received. It is a very interesting and important document. It contains a great deal of information regarding the operations of the school, and the progress of the students. It is a very valuable document, and it is well worth the trouble of reading it. It is a very interesting and important document. It contains a great deal of information regarding the operations of the school, and the progress of the students. It is a very valuable document, and it is well worth the trouble of reading it.

90398

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EDM (5)

Please see the Finance Dept's note on pp 2-3 ante with reference to the portion marked X on page 3 ante. It may be considered whether the file should be circulated to all HMs or whether a brief note might be circulated to all HMs simultaneously referring to the decision of the cabinet & the Govt of India's reply thereon. The letter to India & this reply may be annexed to the note.

W.S.
26.12.48

27-12-48

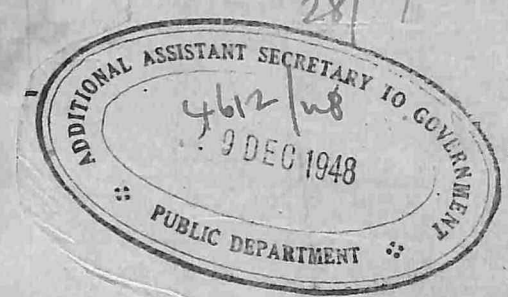


Public (Special) Dept.

Please see the note of E & P.H. Dept. above. This Department may agree with the views of Finance Deptt. at X on p. 3 ante and suggest that the file may be circulated to all H.Ms. With these remarks the file may be returned to E & P.H.

W.S.
30.12.48

W.S.
30/12



P.H. Secy. U.S.
A 4612/48

EDM (5)

Please see the remarks of the file may now be circulated to all HMs for perusal of the letter to India & their reply on pp 1-5 of.

W.S.
3.1.49



W.S.
24.1.49
V.K.
24.1.49
MS 25/1

May I know what is the expenditure in this. Previously I think we have to review the position.

G.P.R.
17/2



W.S.
27/1

W.S.
24.2.49
MS 25/1

I suppose nothing need be done now. We may put in proposals in the course of next year if there is need for enlarging the National Cadet Corps Senior Division next year.

184

21.1-49

W.S.
2.2

W.S.
2.2

May I know what is the expenditure in this I think we have to review the position

O.P.N.
17-2-49

At the meeting of the cabinet held on 16-10-48 the recommendation of the Standing Finance Committee was approved. The Committee generally approved the scheme with the modification that the number of cadets to be trained for the Junior Division (High schools) should not exceed 4000 and the number for the senior Division (colleges) should not exceed 2,000, so that the cost may be reduced proportionately. The Committee at the same time resolved that the Govt of India should be asked to bear the cost of supply of uniforms and the cost of arms, ammunition and equipment on the basis of reduced strength and the question of asking the Govt of India to meet the cost of armouries should be taken up after detailed estimates have been prepared.

2. The cost of raising and equipping the senior division units is estimated approximately at Rs 11 lakhs Non-recurring and Rs 3.81 lakhs recurring excluding the cost of provision of police guards. The latter is estimated at Rs 1.08 lakhs if a separate guard is provided for each college armoury. The exact arrangements to be made for safeguarding the arms and ammunition to be supplied to the units of the senior division has not yet been decided. The cost of raising and equipping a

(B)

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junior division with 4000 cadets is estimated roughly at Rs 4.98 lakhs Non-recurring and Rs 2.48 lakhs recurring. Herein also the arrangement to be made for keeping the arms and ammunition to be supplied to the units have not yet been finalised and if it is decided to build armouries and provide police guards the cost will be more than the estimated amount. It may be taken that the non-recurring expenditure will be 5 lakhs and the recurring expenditure Rs 3 lakhs.

3. In the current year three units of the senior division were raised ^{in Madras University} with a strength of 1310 cadets. In the next year it is proposed to raise an Infantry battalion of two companies in the Andhra University, one Independent Company in the Annamalai University and 4 specialist units - Artillery, Signals, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and Medical unit for the remaining strength. As against 44 troops and 2 sub-units to be raised for the junior division with a strength of 4,000 cadets, it is proposed to raise in the next year only 35 troops and 2 sub units with a strength of 3210 cadets and the balance will be raised only in 1950-51.

2 battalions of 4 companies
1 Engr. Unit

35
92
3150
62
3210

4. In regard to the sharing of ^{the} cost of supply of arms, ammunition, equipment and clothing as suggested by the Standing Finance Committee and approved by the Cabinet, the Govt of India was addressed and their reply will be found on pages 2-5-C.f. They have decided that the ^{ordnance stores} ~~stores~~ supplied to the ex.U.O.T.C. units should be treated as free issue to the Provincial Govt. Consequent upon this decision, there will be a saving of Rs 1-41 lakhs in the non-recurring expenditure.

pages 92-2101-22A

1446

5. The file may be circulated to M.M.(Edn) and H.Pr for orders as to whether any reduction should be made in the units to be raised in the next year consequent upon the decision of the Govt of India not to meet any portion of the cost of arms, equipment & clothing to be newly supplied to the units.

184
3.49
Arrangements are being made for the selection of Officers (from among the members of training schools) for undergoing training with regular Army units during the ensuing vacation so that the units may be raised as detailed in para 3 above from the next academic year.

90398 13/48

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13

'A' at page 6 ante:

The sanction of the scheme was not conditional upon the acceptance by the Govt. of India of liabilities on the items referred to. The scheme was sanctioned here on the footing that we should shoulder the entire liability even if the Govt. of India declined to meet the expenditure on the items referred to -- and it was merely proposed that an attempt should be made to persuade them to make payment on those items. This they have declined to do. But it does not mean in consequence, that we should curtail the scheme which has already been sanctioned.

It may be noticed that the scheme which we have sanctioned still falls considerably short of what was suggested by the Govt. of India, as an appropriate target even in the first stage viz., 2520 cadets for Senior Division and 6,000 cadets for the Junior Division.



pages 92 and 101 of
G.O. No. 2142 EA
28-10-48

Please see the minutes of the Honorable Premier above. The previous decision of the Cabinet was that the strength of the Division should be restricted to 2000 cadets and that of the junior Division to 4000 cadets. It is presumably the intention of the Honorable Premier that the total strength of both the divisions should be limited to one-half of the approved strength.

TSA
11.3.49

2. So far as the Senior Division is concerned, the Govt have already raised three units in the current year - viz two Infantry Battalions of 4 companies each with a strength of 625 cadets and one Engineer unit with a strength of 60 cadets. This works out to a total strength of 1310 cadets. This cannot be reduced as the units are already functioning and the arms, equipment, clothing ammunition etc have been despatched from Ordnance stores & most of them have been received. It is for consideration whether in view of the minutes of H.Pr., the raising of one Infantry Battalion of two companies in the Andhra University and one Independent Coy in the Annamalai University may be deferred. The four ~~the~~ specialist units proposed to be raised will increase the strength of the Senior Division from 1310 to 1550 cadets. To restrict the total number to 1500 perhaps the Artillery unit may be deferred and only three specialist units may be raised in 1949 - viz. S.M.E., Signals & Med. Units. If this is done the strength will be limited to 1490 cadets.

3. According to the proposal made by this Govt & approved by the Director Genl., 35 Troops & 2 sub-units for the Junior Division with a strength of 3210 cadets will have to be raised in the next year. If the strength is to be limited to 1500, 16 Troops & 2 sub-units only can be raised in the year 1949 and the remaining ~~the~~ units will have to be raised only in subsequent years. ~~no Director Genl. has approved~~

4. The file may be circulated to HM (Gen) for perusal of the minutes of H.Pr. & for orders on the points raised in paras 2 & 3 above.

L.S.U.

15.3.49

15.3.49



In view of the decisions that have been made in the Cabinet previously, the matter of raising 2,000 cadets in the Senior National Cadet Corps and of 4,000 cadets in the Junior National Cadet Corps has been announced in the speech of the Hon'ble Minister for Finance, and so, I do not think it is good to go back on that announcement. Besides, I must point out that other provinces are doing things on a much larger scale, for example, in U.P. all the College students are being recruited to the N.C.C. and being trained. I saw it myself. Our Province must have also a good pull in the Army. This is much less than the minimum that we require and so, I think we will seriously suffer if we reduce the number still further. I would like H.Pr. to allow the thing to be worked out as has been agreed to in the Cabinet.

Let us consider this in the light
of the S.D. India's reply
in the cabinet

ISA
16.3.49

C.P.R.
17/3

Please see the minutes of H.Pr. above. It is not clear whether H.P.r. agrees to the training of officers being proceeded with even to the reduced strength proposed on page 8 ante. As the training is to commence in the middle of April, it is necessary to decide this question first. In view of H.Pr.'s minute it is for consideration whether training of officers may be arranged only to complete the number required for the three units of the senior division already raised in the current year and action in regard to raising of additional units and the training of required officers for those units may be taken up after the matter is discussed in Cabinet again. ~~decision is reached~~

The file may be circulated to H.M.(Edn) for orders. On return from circulation, a note for the cabinet will be prepared and submitted.

18.3.49

18-3-49

S

Hm(Edn)

XXX

ppb-10 cy

Please see my report (below) on the conference at Delhi on questions relating to the N.C.C. on the 17th March, which I attended. (Copies of this report have been circulated for information separately to H.M.(Edn), H.M.(Finance) and H.Pr.).

2. I invite attention to 'B' at page 3 of the report referring to the feeling entertained by the Govt. of India that the strength of the Corps raised here is not commensurate with the size and population of the Province. I invite attention also to 'A' at page 2 of the report showing that the Govt. of India are now agreeable to this amount of help beyond what they have been giving now - viz., meeting the cost of arms, ammunition and equipment (except clothing) on new units to be raised in 1949-50 and thereafter, and the cost, also, of such of these items pertaining to the units raised in 1948-49 as yet not been supplied so far.

3. In view of these, and particularly in view of the additional financial help now promised by the Govt. of India, I submit, that we may at least adhere to the original decision, namely 2,000 cadres in the Senior Division and 4,000 in the Junior Division, and to implementing in the next year of the scheme, to the extent indicated in para 3 at page 6 ante.

18A
19.3.49

What will be the cost of the whole scheme
what will be the financial help from the
G. of India, G.P.R.
21/3

While approving the scheme for the formation of a National Cadet Corps in this Province generally, the Cabinet decided that the strength of the Senior Division should not exceed 2000 and that of the Junior Division 4000. The Government have already raised in the current year two Infantry Battalions of 4 companies each and one Engineer unit in the Senior Division with a total strength of 1310 cadets. For the remaining strength it is proposed to raise ^{in 1949-50} one Infantry Battalion of 2 companies in the Andhra University with a strength of 315 cadets, one Infantry ^{company} in the Annamalai University with a strength of 150 cadets and four specialist units. - (Artillery, Signals, EME & Medical) each of 60 cadets, thus making a total strength of 2015 cadets including the current year's strength of 1310 cadets mentioned above. For the Junior Division, 44 troops and 2 sub-units with a strength of 4000 cadets can be raised. The cost of the scheme originally sanctioned including certain items of expenditure not included in the estimate of the Director, N.C.C. such as construction of armouries and provision of Police guards, purchase of furniture and other articles of office equipment, maintenance of motor trucks, cadre camp, certain allowances to cadets, N.C.C. Officers, is estimated as shown in

Table I below:-

	Non-recurring Rs. in lakhs.	Recurring Rs. in lakhs.	Total. Rs. in lakhs.
Senior Divn.	10.89	5.12	16.01
Junior Divn.	4.98	2.95	7.93
Total	15.87	8.07	23.94

P.T.O.

2. H.Pr. has minuted on page 7 ante that the number of cadets may be reduced to 3000 for both the divisions. If the strength of the Senior Division is fixed at 1550 and of the Junior Division at 1530 - it will be possible to raise for the Senior Division in 1949 only the four specialist units mentioned in para 1 above in addition to maintaining two Infantry Battalions and one specialist unit raised in the current year. 17 troops can be raised for the Junior Division. The cost of this limited scheme will be as shown in

Table II below:

	Non-Recurring. Rs. in lakhs.	Recurring. Rs. in lakhs.	Total Rs. in lakhs.
Senior Division.	8.63 ✓	4.02 ✓	12.65 ✓
Junior Division.	1.92 ✓	1.49 ✓	3.41 ✓
Total:	10.55 ✓	5.51 ✓	16.06 ✓

Difference in cost between the scheme originally sanctioned and the reduced scheme. 5.32 ✓

2.56 ✓

7.88 ✓

3. It has been suggested by the Secretary on p.8 ante that the strength of the Senior Division may be as originally fixed and that of the Junior Division may be reduced as suggested by H.Pr. The cost of this scheme will be as shown in Table III below:

	Non-recurring. Rs. in lakhs.	Recurring. Rs. in lakhs.	Total. Rs. in lakhs.
Senior Division.	10.89	5.12	16.01
Junior Division.	1.92	1.49	3.41
	12.81	6.61	19.42

Difference in cost between the scheme originally approved and now proposed... 3.06 ✓

1.46 ✓

4.52 ✓

4. At the Conference held at Delhi on 17.3.49 the Central Govt. have agreed to bear the cost of arms, and ammunition and equipment (except clothing) on new units to be raised in 1949-50 and thereafter and the cost of such of these items pertaining to the units raised in 1948-9 as had not been supplied so far. There is no information whether in

three units already raised in the current year, arms, ammunition and equipment have already been supplied in full or not; The quantities to be supplied are likely to be small and the saving in expenditure on account of the Govt. of India undertaking to meet the cost of these items for 48-49 may be left out of account. The cost of the full original scheme (2000 cadets for the Senior and 4000 cadets for the Junior) as already approved after taking into account the further help now promised by the Govt. of India will be as shown in Table IV below

	Non-Recurring. Rs. in lakhs.	Recurring. in lakhs.	Total. in lakhs.
A Senior Division			
Cost as per original scheme.	10.89	5.12	16.01
Cost that will be borne by the Govt. of India.	4.18	.03	4.21
Reduced expre. to Provl. Govt.	6.71	5.09	11.80

B Junior Division.	4.98	2.95	7.93
Cost to be borne by Govt. of India.	.74	.03	.77
	4.24	2.92	7.16

Total (A+B) 10.95 8.01 18.96

Difference in cost between statements I and IV. 4.92 .06 4.98

The liability now undertaken by the Govt. of India in respect of the scheme originally sanctioned works out to Rs.4.92 lakhs in non-recurring expenditure and Rs. .06 lakhs in recurring expenditure. It may also be mentioned in this connection that the Govt. of India have also declared that all ordinance stores supplied to Ex-UOTC units should be treated as free issue and the saving to this Govt. on this account has been estimated at Rs.1.41 lakhs. In view of the financial relief that will be afforded to this Govt. on account of the Govt. of India's undertaking to bear the cost of arms, and ammunition and equipment

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equipment (except clothing) in respect of units to be newly raised, it is for consideration whether the scheme as originally approved by the Cabinet may be implemented, the implementing of the scheme in the next year being

as indicated in para 3 of the Secretary's note on p.10 ante. As officers should be deputed for training shortly, it is necessary to come to a final decision in the matter immediately.
23.3.49
23-3-49

I may point out that the amount necessary for this has been sanctioned by the Cabinet and is being sanctioned by the Legislature in the supplementary grants. There is another and a more important point of view. Hereafter the selection of Officers in the Military Department will be out of those boys who have undergone this training. The Govt. of India feel the number that we have provided is too small for this Province. If we do not train a sufficient number, our claims in the Military Dept. will go unavailed and so in our own interest, we must allow atleast this to be done.

As the training is to be undertaken in April, immediate orders are necessary.

Let my successor decide this
C.P.R.
4/4
TSA
24-3-49

May be re-circulated to H.M.(Edn) for perusal of H.P.'s minutes.

H.M. (Edn)

4/4



TSA
4.4.49

24/4

The point for decision in this file is whether the Govt should now go back upon their predecision to raise a senior and junior division of the National Cadet Corps with a strength of 2,000 and 4,000 cadets respectively and reduce the strength up to which the units are to be raised up to the first stage. The previous Hon'ble Premier was of the view that the number should be reduced to 3,000 for both the divisions. The notes written in this connection from page 7 ante may be perused. Officers have to be sent up for training for the Infantry units by the 15 th April and in any case not later than the 1st of May and for the Specialist units by the 25th April. As the number of officers to be sent for training depends upon the number and strength of the additional units to be raised in the current year, it is necessary to come a decision in the matter immediately. So far as the three units for the senior division already formed in the last year, the officers to complete the strength of officers required for the units have in any case to be trained and arrangements are therefore being made for the selection of officers and for instructing them to join the training centre in time for the training to be commenced shortly.

The file may be recirculated to H.M.(Edn) and

H.Pr.

11/4/49
6.4.49

Notes from page 9 ante may be read. The file may be circulated to H.M.(Education) and H.P. for orders on the question raised.

The late Premier, in view of the financial stringency, decided that the proposal approved by the Cabinet to train 6000 cadets at a non-recurring cost of

Go P 2692 E - p3448A
28-10-48

p7 ante

Two Infantry Bns of 4 Companies each with a strength of 625 cadets each. One Infy Platoon with a strength of 60 cadets

inform file

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Rs 15.87 lakhs and recurring cost of Rs 8 lakhs should be reduced by half at a non-recurring cost of Rs 10.55 lakhs and a recurring cost of 5.51 lakhs. In view of that the fact the senior division had already been raised, the late Secretary proposed that the cut imposed by the Premier may only apply to the junior division which would result in a saving of Rs 4.52 lakhs. Since then the late Secretary attended a conference at Delhi which agreed to bear 4.98 lakhs of the total cost. The cost therefore now is for the original proposal of the Cabinet is 18.96 lakhs as against 16.06 lakhs which the cost of the proposal approved by the Premier.

Doubtless, the late Premier's anxiety was to reduce expenditure on an item of not immediate value to the province in view of the stringency which has compelled reduction in respect of other items of immediate urgency. The late ^{Minister's} Premier's view was that unless the province raised cadets in proportion to its population, it would not be able to pull its weight in the military organisation of the country and particularly in respect of the selection of officers for the regular army.

Although I do not feel as strongly as the late Secretary did, I think in view of the contribution now available from the Government of India, the original proposal of the Cabinet to raise 6000 cadets may stand. This proposal also has the advantage that it distributes the cadets evenly between the different Universities and the Colleges.

H.M. (Edn)

The cabinet's original proposal may be approved

H.Pr.

The original proposal may stand

8/4/49



Please see the orders in circulation above. The

papers may be recorded after perusal by Finance

For H.M. 18/1/49
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9/4/49



For H.M. 24646



Abstract-

NCC - Senior and Junior Divs. - Sharing of Cost of Supply of arms, ammunition, equipment & clothing - Papers - Recorded.

E JPH (Pm) Dept.

The papers may now be Recorded.

Co. Ms. m. 1165 Edn 19/4/1949.

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