

DEFENCE SERVICES (ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE)

Q. I want to join Indian Army as an officer. What are the benefits and advantages of joining Army as an Officer?

An officer in the Indian Army inherits glorious heritage and timeless traditions, blended perfectly with the latest technology in the fields of management, engineering and medical sciences. It offers a golden opportunity to be a part of the world's finest Army and get trained not only to be an Officer but also a Gentleman for life.

The Indian Army promises both professional and personal growth at every stage of the career. Opportunities to upgrade through various courses are abundant. The adventure and extra-curricular activities in the Army ensure an all round development essential in today's world. An opportunity is even provided to upgrade your civil qualification by availing two years paid study leave. The army teaches you all, molding the officers into leaders capable of leading from the front in any field. Joining the Army is possible both after school as well as after graduation.

Apart from attractive pay and perks, Army offers you the best in Life Style, even better than all other professions. Be it the social interaction, finest clubs, golf courses, medical facilities and ample opportunities to indulge in adventure and sports, Army has it all. In fact you are paid to lead a healthy life in a healthy environment. Facilities like subsidized housing, free medical for self & family, canteen facilities, group insurance cover, soft loans for house and/or vehicle and above all the feeling of belonging to a family (Army) which cares for you, are the perks of the Army which no other organization provides.

Q. What is Permanent Commission in Indian Army?

A Permanent Commission means a career in the Army till you retire. For a Permanent commission you have to join the National Defence Academy or the Indian Military Academy.

The National Defence Academy, Pune: You can take the NDA entrance exam right after class XI. Clear the UPSC exam and a 5-day Service Selection Board interview pass your medicals, and you're in NDA. Three years in NDA and you will be a much improved person. Apart from

providing graduation degrees, NDA has the finest infrastructure for professional training. You'll find phenomenal opportunities to develop your personality and cultivate new interests. There are 31 extra-curricular activities to choose from. You have aero-modeling, golf, gliding, sailing, wind surfing, astronomy, photography and many more.

Indian Military Academy, Dehradun: Indian Military Academy is yet another cradle of leadership. There are four main entries to get into IMA. In your final year of Graduation, you need to pass the Combined Defence Services Exams, clear the SSB, be medically fit and join IMA as a Direct Entry if you come in merit. The other entries are 10+2 Tech Entry where you apply after your 12th Exams. University Entry Scheme is for those of you who wish to apply for Army in Pre-Final/Final Year of Engineering. Those of you who have completed your BE/B Tech in notified streams can also join IMA in the Technical Graduate Course. The selection procedure is same as for IMA (Direct Entry) accepting that there are no written exams. The duration of training is 1 ½ years for IMA (DE), five years (one year at IMA and four year at Cadet Training Wings) for 10+2 TES (incl. one year after commissioning) and one year for all other entries. The IMA trains you to lead from the front. You are trained in all aspects of combat and tactics using technology and other modern tools and technologies. The IMA has excellent facilities for all-round development. You can go for adventure sports like river rafting, Para jumping, rock climbing, trekking and mountaineering. From the IMA, you're commissioned as a "Lieutenant" in the Indian Army, to go out into the world and live up to the IMA motto - "Valour & Wisdom".

Q. What is Short Service Commission in the Indian Army?

You also have the option of joining the Army and serving as a Commissioned Officer for 10 years. At the end of this period you have two options. Either elect for a Permanent Commission or opt out. Those not selected for Permanent Commission have the option of a 4 years extension. They can resign at any time during this period. A Short Service Commission empowers you with analytical thinking, planning skills, administrative and organizational abilities. Qualities which will make you an invaluable asset for any organization that you join after the Army and there are opportunities to side step to an alternate career for which Army will also help you.

Q. What is the selection process of Short Service Commission?

The selection process is a written exam followed by the SSB interview and medicals. For Technical (Engineering) graduates it is direct SSB interview and medicals. If you have done NCC Senior Division (Army) and obtained 'C' certificate with minimum 'B' grade, you can apply through your NCC Branch HQ/Zonal HQ to Recruiting Directorate for direct SSB interview. SSB qualified candidates undergo a medical examination. The duration of training is 49 weeks. Once selected for Short Service Commission, you go to the Officers Training Academy at Chennai. OTA training provides you with opportunities to broaden your perspective and widen your horizon. Whether it's skeet-shooting, golf, riding or angling, at OTA you can do it all.

Q. Can women join Indian Army as Short Service Commission Officer?

The Indian Army also has women officers. You can take up the challenge of Short Service Commission and prove to the world and when it comes to courage and leadership, you're second to none. Women officers receive training at OTA, Chennai. You should be a Graduate/Post-Graduate to apply. After the written exam, there is the SSB interview followed by a medical examination.

Q. How can I join NDA?

Eligibility Criteria

- XII Class / Equivalent passed certificate conducted by State Board / Universities. Candidate appearing for above examination can also apply.
- Unmarried male candidates only
- Age between 16 1/2 to 19 years
- Nationality - A candidate must be either:
 - A citizen of India, or
 - A subject of Bhutan, or
 - A subject of Nepal, or
 - A Tibetan refugee who came over to India before 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or

- A person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka, the East African countries of Kenya, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zambia, Malawi, Zaire and Ethiopia and Vietnam, with the intention of permanently setting in India)

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India. Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates who are Gorkha subjects of Nepal.

Admission Form

About a year before the commencement of a Course, a brief notice appears in the leading daily newspapers and a detailed notification in the Government of India Gazette, offering about the entrance examination to be held by the UPSC six months later at Agartala, Ahmedabad, Aizwal, Allahabad, Bangalore, Bareilly, Bhopal, Mumbai, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Cochin, Cuttack, Delhi, Dharwar, Dispur (Guwahati), Gangtok, Hyderabad, Imphal, Itanagar, Jaipur, Jammu, Jorhat, Kavaratti (Lakshadweep), Kohima, Lucknow, Madras, Madurai, Nagpur, Panji (Goa), Patna, Port Blair, Raipur, Sambalpur, Shillong, Shimla, Srinagar, Tirupati, Trivandrum, Udaipur and Vishakhapatnam.

How to Apply

A candidate seeking admission to the examination must apply to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Dholpur, House, New Delhi-110011, on the application form published in newspapers. The candidates may utilise the original form published in newspapers or in "Employment News" and fill up the columns in their own handwriting with ball-point pen. They may also use the application form and the Attendance Sheet neatly typewritten on white paper (foolscap size) in double space typed on only one side of the paper. There is no objection to candidates using printed/Application Form and Attendance Sheet, if available, from private agencies as long as the format is exactly the same as published in the advertisement. Candidates who have appeared for the previous examinations will not be considered. The envelope containing the application should be superscribed in bold letters as "APPLICATION FOR NATIONAL ACADEMY EXAMINATION" .

Selection Procedure

The process of selecting cadets for the National Defence Academy is split into three phases :

- A written examination held by the Union Public Service Commission.
- An interview by the Service Selection Board to assess a candidate's officer potentialities (Intelligence and personality test).
- A medical examination by a Service Medical Board.

Scheme of the Examination

The subjects of the written examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject are as follows :

Subject	Code	Duration	Max Marks
Mathematics	01	2 1/2 hours	300
General Ability	02	2 1/2 hours	600
Total			900

The papers in all the subjects will consist of objective type questions only. The question papers (Test Booklets) will be set in English only.

Q. What is the eligibility for 10+2 Technical Entry Scheme in Indian Army?

Age: 16 ½ to 19 yrs; Qualification: 10+2 with Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics (aggregate 70% and above to apply); Duration of Training: 5 Yrs (1 Yrs IMA & 4 Yrs CTWS); Permanent Commission after 4 Years.

Q. What is Military Academy (IMA) and how can I join IMA?

"The integrity of a nation depends, among other factors, primarily upon its military capability to defend itself against aggression. History is replete with examples of nations either having disappeared or having undergone great misery and humiliation through their inability and failure to defend themselves militarily."

The profession of arms espouses a selfless commitment to rise above self in order to uphold the national interests over everything else; safeguarding and protecting the territorial integrity is amongst its primary preoccupation, without which the well being of the country is inconceivable.

In the past, the Indian Army has always risen to the occasion and has delivered the goods irrespective of the nature of duties it was called upon to perform, thereby earning the trust and faith of the countrymen. The success of the armed forces especially the Indian Army is intrinsic to the quality of leadership provided by its corps of officers in general and junior officers in particular. Indian Military Academy is credited with providing excellent junior officers who are highly disciplined, thoroughly motivated and deeply committed to serve the Nation with honour and dignity. The valediction of the Academy is evident from the bountiful sagas of bravery, valour and sacrifice displayed by its alumni in times of crisis.

The Indian Military Academy was established in the year 1932. During the course of our struggle for independence, a section of Indian leadership realised the necessity of a military institution conforming to the requirements of a sovereign India. Their concerted efforts resulted in the Montague Chelmsford Reforms Committee that enabled 10 Indians to undergo training for commission as officers at Sandhurst. Subsequently the Skeen Committee in 1925 and the Round Table Conference in London in 1930 recommended the establishment of an Indian Sandhurst. As a follow up action, a committee was set up under the chairmanship of Field Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode, Baronet GCB, GCSS, CCMA, DSO, the then Commander-in-Chief of India, to work out the modalities for establishment of the proposed Indian Sandhurst. The Committee, in Jul 1931, recommended the establishment of a Military Academy for induction of 40 Gentlemen Cadets comprising 15 direct entry cadets, 15 from the ranks from Kitchner College, Nowgaon and 10 from the princely states. The training span was initially envisaged for three years but later reduced to two and a half years.

The Indian Military Academy presently has the following entries:-

1. **Regular Course** – Comprising Cadets ex National Defence Academy and ex Army Cadet College Wing (Siachen Bn) and Direct Entry Scheme (for Graduates in Arts/Sc/Commerce through CDS and SSB)
2. **Tech Graduates Course** (for BE graduates/PG students with Science and Humanities. They appear for the SSB tests only)
3. **UES Entry** (for Final and Pre final year Engineering graduates)
4. **Tech Entry Scheme** (for candidates who have passed or are appearing in +2)

5. **SCO Course** (for in service soldiers (Army only))

The duration of training is one year except for the Direct Entry Scheme, for which it is one and a half years. Graduates opting for Direct Entry (between 19-24 age group) are required to qualify Combined Defence Service Examination conducted by the UPSC and the final selection is done through the Services Selection Boards. Army cadets from NDA and ACC join after completing three year degree course at respective training establishments. The technical graduates, who are engineering graduates/PG candidates, are not required to write a written examination but need to be selected by respective SSBs. On successful completion of training at IMA, all entrants receive Commissioned rank of Lieutenant. However, UES and TGC (with BE) entries get two years ante date seniority over their course mates. This is to compensate for the extra time they spend to earn the Engineering Degree before commissioning. With the ante date seniority, opportunities widen for faster promotions in addition to pay benefits.

Candidates selected for 10+2 Technical Entry Scheme (TES) are inducted for one years' basic military training at IMA. This is followed by a four years' degree course in Engineering from College of Military Engineering (CME) Pune or Military College of Telecommunication Engineering (MCTE) Mhow or Military College of Electronics and Mechanical Engineering (MCEME) Secunderabad at Government expense. However, on completion of three years of training they return to the IMA for receiving the commission in the rank of a Lieutenant. Thereafter they return to their technical institutions as Lieutenant to complete fourth year of their degree course.

Q. What is the eligibility criteria to join Indian Military Academy (IMA)

Age: 19 to 24 yrs; Qualification: Graduation from Recognized University; Duration of Training: 1 ½ Years; Selection through CDSE examination by UPSC.

Q. What are the career opportunities in non-officer category in the Indian Army? What are the eligibility criteria and selection procedure?

Recruitment in the Army is broad based. Every male citizen, irrespective of caste, class, religion and domicile, is eligible for recruitment in the Army, provided he meets the age, educational,

physical and medical standards. Recruitment in the Army is carried out through the year through an open rally system. The recruitment programme is published in local newspapers, two weeks prior to the conduct of the rally by the concerned ZROs. The process of screening and enrolment is as follows: -

- (a) Checking of documents.
- (b) Physical measurements.
- (c) Physical fitness test.
- (d) Medical examination.
- (e) Written examination.
- (f) Preparation of merit list.
- (g) Enrolment and Dispatch of selected candidates in order of merit to Centres.

Bring following original documents along with three Photostat copies of each, duly attested: -

- Xth Class date of birth certificate.
- Xth/XIIth Class marks sheet.
- Character Certificate to be signed by village Sarpanch (not more than six months old).
- Domicile Certificate.
- Caste Certificate.
- Dependent Certificate (in case of son of Ex-servicemen/ War Widow/Widow) signed by record office.
- Certificate of Outstanding sportsmen.
- NCC Certificate (A/B/C Certificate).

For Soldiers in the (GD) Category, the following have been granted dispensation: -

(a) Class X Simple Pass.

(i) J&K State- Jammu, Kathua and Udhampur Distts of J&K.

(ii) Uttarakhand State- Batwari Tehsil of Uttarkashi Distt, Okhimath Tehsil of Rudraprayag Distt and Joshimath Tehsils of Chamoli Distt.

(iii) Rajasthan State- Jaisalmer and Barmer Distts and Shergarh, Osian and Phalaudi Tehsils of Jodhpur Distt.

(iv) Gujarat State- Ropar and Lakhpat Tehsils of Kutch Distt.

(v) Punjab State- Candidates from Punjab who are domiciled with in the aerial distance of 20 Kms from the (IB) International Border.

(vi) Class/Community-

(aa) Kaim-Khanis from Rajasthan.

(ab) Rawat from Ajmer, Rajasmad, Bhilwara, Udaipur and Chittoor Distts from Rajasthan.

(ac) Mahars from Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

(ad) Sikh (M&R).

(b) To Class VIII.

(i) J&K State- Less Jammu, Udampur and Kathua Distt and Ladakh Region.

(ii) Uttarakhand State- Berinag, Didihat, Dharchula and Munsiri Tehsils of Pithoragarh Distt.

(iii) Sikkim State.

(iv) Andaman & Nicobar Group of Islands.

(v) Lakshadweep- Minicoy Group of Islands.

(vi) NE States- All pers incl tribals except Arunachal Pradesh (incl tribals).

(vii) Himachal Pradesh- Lahaul, Spiti and Kinnaur Distts.

(viii) Class/Community- Gorkhas (Nepalese and Indian) and Adivasis.

(c) To Class V.

(i) J&K State- Ladakh region.

(ii) Arunachal Pradesh- incl tribals.

A candidate should have robust physique and good mental health. Chest should be well developed having minimum 5 Cms expansion. Should have normal hearing with each ear and good binocular vision in both eyes. He should be able to read 6/6 in distant vision chart with each eye. Colour vision should be CP-III. Should recognize red and green colours. Should have sufficient number of natural healthy gum and teeth i.e. minimum 14 dental points. Should not have disease like deformity of bones, hydrocele and varicocle or piles.

Physical Fitness Tests(PFT)

To determine the Physical Fitness, the following tests carrying 100 marks are held :-

- (a) 1 Mile Run
- (b) Pull Ups
- (c) Balance
- (d) 9 Feet Ditch

Marking system is as follows :-

(a) 1 MILE RUN

- (i) 5.40 Mins and below 60 Mks
- (ii) 5.41 Mins to 5.50 48 Mks
- (iii) 5.51 Mins to 6 .05 36 Mks
- (iv) 6.06 Mins to 6.20 24 Mks

(b) PULL UPS

- (i) 10 and above 40 Mks
- (ii) 9 33 Mks
- (iii) 8 27 Mks
- (iv) 7 21 Mks
- (v) 6 16 Mks

(c) **BALANCE** Should be qualified and no marks are awarded.

(d) **9 Feet Ditch** Should be qualified and no marks are awarded.

Medical Standards :-

- (a) A candidate should have robust physique and good mental health.
- (b) Chest should be well developed having minimum 5 Cms expansion.
- (c) Should have normal hearing with each ear and good binocular vision in both eyes. He should be able to read 6/6 in distance vision chart with each eye. Colour vision should be CP-III.
- (d) Should have sufficient number of natural healthy gum and teeth i.e. minimum 14 dental points.
- (e) Should not have diseases like deformity of bones, hydrocele and varicocle or piles.
- (f) Should recognize red and green colours.

Common Entrance Examination (CEE) is conduct on last Sundays of each month for recruitment of Soldiers. It comprises of following two papers :

- (a) Paper-I - Compulsory for all soldier categories
- (b) Paper-II - For Sol. Technical, Sol. CIK (GD/SKT) and Sol. Nursing Assistant.

PAPER-I

It generally comprises of questions on IQ/Numerical ability general knowledge and current affairs. Duration of papers is 60 minutes. Total marks 100 Pass Marks 32.

PAPER-II

Paper II (Sol Tech) - 50 marks. It generally comprises of Physics, Chemistry and Maths.

Duration - 30minutes, Pass marks-16.

Paper-II (Sol Clk/SKT) - 50 marks. It generally comprises of Maths & English (Language Proficiency) Duration - 30 minutes, Pass Marks-20.

Paper-II (Sol Nursing Assistant) - 50 marks. It generally comprises of Chemistry, Botany & Biology, Duration - 30 minutes, Pass marks-16.

Note : In addition to paper I, a Sol Tech, Sol Clk/SKT and Sol Nursing Assistant has to qualify in his respective paper. NCC "C" Certificate holders seeking enrollment for Sol (GD) are exempted from appearing in written examination but have to fulfill other laid down criteria.

Q. How can I join the army as an officer in Corps of Signals?

Various schemes exist to get enrolled as an officer in the Corps of Signals:

- National Defence Academy after clearing Higher Secondary Examination with Science subjects.
- Indian Military Academy after graduation in Science subjects.
- Officers Training Academy after graduation Science subjects.
- As a technical entry after securing a degree in Electronics. This entry starts with an ante date seniority of two years over the above entries. **10+2 Scheme:** This new scheme is for students clearing 10+2. The selected students undergo 6 months training in IMA, followed by four years, B.Tech in Electronics & Communication from MCTE, Mhow. All expenses are paid by the Govt. To be eligible for this entry, the candidates should have secured at least 70% aggregate in PCM in 10+2 examination.

On 01 October 1967, the School of Signals was re-designated "Military College of Telecommunications Engineering" (MCTE) in keeping with the advanced technical training being imparted in the Institution, and the Wings were renamed Faculties. With the introduction of computers for management and switching in the Army, a new wing called the Computer Technology Wing was started in February 1971. This wing was to run courses for selected service and civilian officers of the Ministry of Defence to train them as programmers and system

analysts. In view of the expansion as well as the explosion in the technological field, the college was reorganized at periodic intervals. It is now commanded by a Lieutenant General and has several Faculties for imparting training in the fields of Combat Communications, Communications Engineering, Cryptology, Computer Technology and Conceptual Studies. The college set up Faculty of Electromagnetic Compatibility in 1980 which contributed its mite towards improving communications efficiency. The college continues to train officers and men of other arms as instructors in Regimental Signaling.

The technical courses run in the college are in three levels - Diploma, Graduate and Post Graduate level. The Graduate level courses are recognized by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi for the grant of a Bachelors degree in Engineering. The Post Graduate Course is recognized by DAVV University, Indore.

Q. What is Territorial Army (TA) and how can I join the Territorial Army?

The English raised the Territorial Army in 1920 through Indian Territorial Act of 1920 and it was comprised of two wings namely - 'The Auxiliary Force' for Europeans & Anglo-Indians and 'The Indian Territorial Force for Indian Volunteers. After Independence the Territorial Army Act was passed in 1948 and the first Indian Governor General Shri C. Rajagopalachari formally inaugurated the Territorial Army. The Territorial Army initially had various types of units such as Armed Regt (TA), Infantry Battalion (TA), Air Defence (TA), Med Regt (TA), Engineers Field Park Coy (TA), Signal Regiment (TA), EME Workshop (TA), Coast Battery (TA), ASC GT Coy (TA), ASC Compo Pl (TA), AMC Field Ambulance (TA), by 1972 these units have either been disbanded or converted to Regular Army except Inf Bn (TA).

The Territorial Army is part of Regular Army and its present role is to relieve the Regular Army from static duties and assist civil administration in dealing with natural calamities and maintenance of essential services in situations where life of the communities is affected or the Security of the Country is threatened and to provide units for Regulars Army as and when required. Presently the Territorial Army has a strength of approx. 40000 persons comprising of Departmental TA units such as Railway, IOC, ONGC, Telecommunication and General Hospital and the non Departmental TA units of Infantry Bn (TA) and Ecological Bn (TA) affiliated to various Infantry Regiments.

The TA units were actively involved in 1962, 1965 and 1971 operations. The "Terriers" have also taken part in OP-PAWAN in Srilanka, OP RAKSHAK in Punjab & J&K, OP RHINO and OP BAJRANG in the North East in a most active manner. Departmental units came to the aid of the civil authorities during Industrial unrest and natural calamities, most famous being the earthquake in Latoor (Maharashtra), Uttarkashi in Garhwal Himalaya and the Super Cyclone in Orissa. The Ecological units have arrested man made environmental degradation by planting 2.5 crore trees over 20,000 hectare of land in Mussoori Hills & Pithoragarh (UP), Bikaner & Jaisalmer (Rajasthan) and ravines of Chambal in Madhya Pradesh.

JOINING TA AS OFFICER

Eligibility: Age - 18 to 42 years; Education – Graduation

Process: Gainfully employed candidates fulfilling the eligibility criteria can apply in response to advertisements published in leading national newspaper & The Employment News in June – July and December – January each year. Applications are to be sent to the concerned TA Group Headquarters. After processing of applications, the eligible candidates are called for Preliminary Interview Boards held at respective TA Group Headquarters (Pune, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Lucknow). Selected candidates go through the SSB Interview, Medical Board & Police Verification. The President of India. grants the successful candidates commission by the President of India.

Ex - Defence service officers may also join the TA. The required to apply directly to Additional Directorate General of Territorial Army and appear before the Board of Officers presided by the Additional Director General of Territorial Army at New Delhi . Selected Officers are to be cleared by the Medical Boards before the officer's are granted commission in the TA. All such officers are given the credit of their previous commissioned service on joining the Territorial Army.

JOINING TA AS JCO

Eligibility: Age - 18 to 42 years; Education - Graduation with NCC 'C' certificate (for direct entry as JCO only)

- Gainfully employed civil candidates with above qualifications can join TA as direct entry JCO's.
- Ex JCO's or their equivalent of three services, may also join Territorial Army as JCO's. The application forms can be taken from the recruiting offices, TA Group Headquarters at Commands and from Area/Sub Area Headquarters. Forms duly completed to be sent to the Unit where commission is sought.
- All candidates will be interviewed initially by the Commanding Officer of the unit and then interviewed by the Sub Area/ Area Command Headquarters. The application of the recommended candidate will then be processed at the Addl. Directorate General of Territorial Army, Army Headquarters.

JOINING TA AS JAWAN:

Eligibility: Age - 18 to 42 years; Education - Matriculation (dispensation for lower Education equation qualification in specified cases exists). Report to unit or the Recruitment Office on designated dates for tests as per laid down procedures. Selected candidates have to go through the Medical Board and Police Verification.

Q. How can I apply to join the Indian Air Force?

You can begin your Air Force joining process, by sending your application for the relevant branch. IAF will scan your application, and based on merit, will call you to one of their selection boards. Candidates short-listed after the initial selection procedure, will go through a rigorous training regimen at one of the Air Force training establishments. After which they are given a short service commission as officers and posted at any of the Air Force Stations. The procedure for sending your application to Indian Air Force is fairly simple. The first stage is to watch out for the advertisement inviting applications in the leading newspapers and the Employment News. After you spot the relevant ad, you should send your application in the format mentioned in the advertisement, before the last date of receiving of application.

Q. What are the eligibility criteria for joining Indian Air Force as an Officer?

FLYING BRANCH

You surely are propelled to newer heights in the flying branch of the Indian Air Force. You are

trained either as a Fighter pilot, or a Helicopter pilot, or a Transport pilot and are a part of various peace and wartime missions. As an engineer, you enter the Flying branch through the Air Force Academy.

Air Force Academy

The Air Force Academy is one of the most prestigious training establishments of the Indian Air Force. Here you are trained and prepared for your responsibilities as a pilot.

The following are the three modes of entry for engineers to join the Flying branch:

Combined Defence Services Examination (CDSE)

You can take the **Combined Defence Services Examination (written test conducted by UPSC)** to join the Flying branch of the Indian Air Force. Men can join the Air Force through this mode of entry and will be given a Permanent Commission.

For applying through any of the entry points mentioned above, you must fulfil the following eligibility criteria:

Age : 19 to 23 years; Marital Status: Single; Nationality: Indian; Gender: for men only.

Educational Qualifications

Graduate (Three Year Course) in any discipline from a recognised university (with Physics and Mathematics at 10+2 level) / BE / B Tech (Four Year Course) . Final Year students can also apply, provided they do not have any backlog. No Percentage Bar for *CDSE* entry.

National Cadet Corps Special Entry (Through CO NCC Unit / DG NCC)

As a Air Wing Senior Division 'C' Certificate holder of the National Cadet Corps, you can apply to the Flying branch of the Indian Air Force. Men can join the Air Force through this mode of entry and will be given a Permanent Commission.

For applying through any of the entry points mentioned above, you must fulfill the following eligibility criteria:

Age : 19 to 23 years; Marital Status: Single; Nationality: Indian; Gender: for men only.

Educational Qualifications

Graduate (Three Year Course) in any discipline from a recognised university who have attained minimum 60% marks in aggregate in all papers put together and have Physics and Mathematics at 10+2 level **OR** BE / B Tech (Four Year Course) from a recognised university with minimum 60% marks in aggregate in all papers put together. Final Year students can also apply, provided they do not have any backlog and should have min 60% marks in aggregate upto the previous year / semester.

NCC Air Wing Senior Division 'C' certificate.

Flying (Pilot) Short Service Commission (For Men & women) with term of engagement of 14 Years with no further extension.

Both men and women are eligible to apply for short service commission in the flying branch. Short Service Commission in Flying branch is for 14 years with no further extension.

For applying through any of the entry points mentioned above, you must fulfill the following eligibility criteria:

Age : 19 to 23 years 19 to 25 Years for CPL Holders (Issued by DGCA (India)); Marital Status: Single; Nationality: Indian; Gender: This is applicable to both men and women.

Educational Qualifications

Graduate (Three Year Course) in any discipline from a recognised university who have attained minimum 60% marks in aggregate in all papers put together and have Physics and Mathematics at 10+2 level **OR** BE / B Tech (Four Year Course) from a recognised university with minimum 60% marks in aggregate in all papers put together. Final Year students can also apply, provided they do not have any backlog and should have min 60% aggregate marks up-to the previous year / semester.

Upper age limit for Candidates holding valid and current Commercial Pilot Licence issued by DGCA (India) is relaxed upto 25 years.

GROND DUTY

Meteorological Branch

Permanent / Short Service Commission

You can look forward to a fulfilling career as an officer in the Meteorology Branch. Handling the latest satellite imagery and state-of-the-art monitoring equipment, you would render specific advice to the operators on all aspects of weather. To join as an officer in the Meteorological Branch you need to fulfil the following requirements:

Age: 20 to 25 years; Marital Status: Single; Nationality: Indian; Gender: This is applicable to both Men and Women.

Educational Qualifications

Post Graduate Degree in any Science stream / Mathematics / Statistics / Geography / Computer Applications / Environmental Science / Applied Physics / Oceanography / Meteorology / Agricultural Meteorology / Ecology & Environment / Geo-physics / Environmental Biology. All candidates should have scored a minimum of 50% marks in aggregate in all papers of Post Graduation put together & should have studied Maths and Physics in Graduation with minimum of 50% marks in both subjects.

TECHNICAL BRANCHES

As an officer in the Technical Branch, you would be in charge of some of the most sophisticated equipment in the world.

You can apply for the Technical Branch via any of the two schemes listed below:

Direct Entry Scheme

After you have completed your engineering, you can join the Technical Branch through the Direct Entry Scheme. Both **Men and Women** can use this mode of entry to apply to the Indian Air Force.

University Entry Scheme (UES)

Eligibility Criteria: Aeronautical Engineering (Electronics) & Aeronautical Engineering (Mechanical)

Permanent Commission (for Men) / Short Service Commission (for Men & Women)

Aeronautical Engineering (Electronics)

As an Aeronautical Engineer in the Electronics stream, you will be responsible for the communication and signals required on the Air Force station. You will also be in charge of the execution of preventive maintenance and servicing of aircraft. With further in-service training, you could also move to the repair and overhaul divisions of the Indian Air Force.

To join as the **Aeronautical Engineering (Electronics)** stream you must fulfil the following eligibility criteria:

Age: 18 to 28 years; Marital Status: Candidates below the age of 25 years should be Unmarried; Nationality: Indian; Gender: Applicable to both men and women.

Educational Qualification (Aeronautical Engineer – Electronics)

Candidates applying for **Aeronautical Engineer (Electronics) Branch** would be eligible if they have undergone any one of the following Educational Qualifications

Four year degree qualification and secured a minimum of 60% marks in aggregate in all papers put together from a recognised university **OR** Cleared section A and B examination of Associate Membership of Institution of Engineers (India) **OR** Cleared section A and B examination of Aeronautical Society of India **OR** Graduate membership examination of the Institute of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers by actual studies

All the candidates should have studied at least eight subjects out of the list of eighteen subjects mentioned below while pursuing any one of the above mentioned qualifications:-

- (1) Physics / Engineering Physics.
- (2) Mathematics / Engineering Mathematics.
- (3) Engineering Graphics / Engineering Drawing.
- (4) Electrical Engineering / Electrical Technology.
- (5) Control Engineering.
- (6) Microprocessors.

- (7) Digital Electronics / Basic Electronics.
- (8) Computer Networks.
- (9) Information Technology.
- (10) Network Theory Design.
- (11) Telecommunication Systems.
- (12) Electronic Circuit Design.
- (13) Radar Theory.
- (14) Switching Theory.
- (15) Instrumentation.
- (16) Microwave Engineering.
- (17) Antenna and Wave Propagation.
- (18) Electronic Devices.

Aeronautical Engineering (Mechanical)

After you join the Indian Air Force as an Aeronautical Engineer in the Mechanical stream, you could be placed at a position that requires you to be involved with preventive maintenance and servicing of aircraft or of common user and specialist application vehicles. You could also be involved in the safety and maintenance of firearms and ammunition at an Air Force Base.

To join the Aeronautical Engineering (Mechanical) stream, you must fulfil the following conditions:

Age : 18 to 28 years; Marital Status: Candidates below the age of 25 years should be Unmarried.

Nationality: Indian; Gender: Applicable to both men and women.

Educational Qualification (Aeronautical Engineer-Mechanical)

Candidates applying for **Aeronautical Engineer (Mechanical) Branch** would be eligible if they have undergone any one of the following Educational Qualifications

Four year degree qualification and secured a minimum of 60% marks in aggregate in all papers put together from a recognised university **OR** Cleared section A and B examination of Associate Membership of Institution of Engineers (India) **OR** Cleared section A and B examination of Aeronautical Society of India

All the candidates should have studied at least eight subjects out of the list of eighteen subjects mentioned below while pursuing any one of the above mentioned qualifications:-

- (1) Physics / Engineering Physics.
- (2) Engineering Maths / Mathematics.
- (3) Engineering Drawing / Graphics.
- (4) Automotive Engineering / Plant Engineering / Industrial Engineering.
- (5) Engineering Mechanics / Strength of Material.
- (6) Aerodynamics.
- (7) Thermodynamics and Applications / Heat Power Engineering.

- (8) Heat and Mass Transfer.
- (9) Theory of Machines (Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery).
- (10) Fluid Mechanics / Turbo Machines.
- (11) Flight Mechanics.
- (12) Machine Drawing / Machine Design.
- (13) Mechatronics.
- (14) Material Science / Metallurgy.
- (15) Vibrations.
- (16) Workshop Technology / Manufacturing Technology / Production Engineering.
- (17) Hydraulics and Pneumatics.
- (18) Aircraft Structures.

**University Entry Scheme (UES)
Permanent Commission (For Men only)**

Educational Qualifications: The candidate must be currently studying in Pre-final year of BE / B Tech degree course in the relevant streams of engineering as mentioned above and must have secured minimum of 60% marks in aggregate upto the last semester for which results have been declared, at the time of applying / AFSB testing. There must be No backlog / arrears of papers of previous semesters. On completion of degree, minimum 60% of marks in aggregate in all papers put together are mandatory.

Age: 18 to 28 years; Marital Status: Candidates below the age of 25 years should be Unmarried.

Nationality: Indian; Gender: Applicable for Men only.

Q. What is the procedure for selection of officer in the Indian Air Force?

Designed to pick out the very best, IAF's four-step selection procedure is scientific and thorough. You can be a part of Air Force family going through this process and proving your mettle.

Step1 – Receipt of Applications and Written Test.

Step2 – Testing Officer Like Qualities.

Step3 – Conducting of Medical Examinations.

Step4 – Preparing All India Merit List.

Step 1 - Receipt of Applications and Written Test

The selection procedure begins immediately after you send your application forms. All application forms are first checked for eligibility after which you will receive a call letter for

written test. If you seek entry into the Flying Branch through the NDA or CDSE, your applications need to be sent to UPSC, New Delhi. UPSC conducts a written test twice a year in April & August (NDA) and April & September (CDSE). Advertisements for the examinations are released about six months in advance. Qualifying in these exams take you to step two.

Air Sqn NCC Senior Division 'C' Certificate holders can apply for NCC special entry for induction into Flying Branch through DG NCC / CO NCC Unit. Based on recommendations of DG NCC, they are directly called for SSB interview.

If you apply for Flying branch (SSC), Technical branch (PC/SSC) and Ground Duty branches (PC/SSC), you are required to send your application to Concerned Command HQs (as per details mentioned in the advertisement) for **Air Force Common Admission Test (AFCAT)**. All applicants whose applications are received by due date are called for AFCAT at one of the examination centres.

Step 2 - Testing Officer Like Qualities

If you have successfully cleared Step 1, you will receive a call letter to report to any one of the Air Force Selection Boards located at Dehradun, Varanasi and Mysore. At the Air Force Selection Boards, you undergo a number of psychological tests, an interview and group tests, which are collectively called the Officer Like Qualities (OLQ) Tests. These tests are designed to gauge your potential and suitability as an officer in the Armed Forces.

- The Psychological Tests are written tests that are conducted by a Psychologist.
- The Group Tests are interactive indoor and outdoor tests. IAF expect active physical participation from you.

These tests will be explained to you in detail before they are conducted at the Selection Board.

The following is the schedule for OLQ Tests:

Day 1: Pilot Aptitude Battery Test

Day 2: Psychological Tests

Day 3: Group tests

Day 4: Group tests

Day 5: Interview

Day 6: Conference

Pilot Aptitude Battery Test (PABT) is a unique test. It is aimed at assessing a candidate's aptitude to be trained as a pilot. PABT is being used as an independent selection device to induct potential officers into Flying Branch of Indian Air Force. PABT comprises three tests viz Instrument Battery Test (INSB), Sensory Motor Apparatus Test (SMA) and Control Velocity Test (CVT). Instrument Battery Test (INSB) is a paper pencil test and other two are machine tests. The Instruments Battery Test (INSB) comprises two parts. This test assesses assimilation of the briefing and the ability of an individual to read and interpret the dials of an instrument panel of an aircraft. The candidates who score the minimum laid down criteria are subjected to the machine test. The machine test includes Sensory Motor Apparatus Test (SMA) and Control Velocity Test (CVT). These tests measure the psychomotor co-ordination skill of the individual. These tests are conducted on a single day and administered only once in life time. At the conference held on the last day, all the assessors i.e. the Psychologist, Ground Testing Officer and the Interviewing Officer, discuss your personality and decide on recommending you or not. Those recommended by the AFSBs will require to fill up certain documents at the Boards and subsequently move to the next step.

Step 3 - Conducting of Medical Examinations:

If you have applied for the Flying branch and are found suitable by the Selection Board, you would be sent to the Air Force Central Medical Establishment, New Delhi or the Institute of Aerospace Medicine, Bengaluru for a thorough medical examination. If you have applied for the Technical or Ground Duty Branches and are found suitable, you may be asked to return home and await a call for a medical examination or be sent directly for the medical examination.

Step 4 - Preparing All India Merit List

An All India Merit List is compiled on the basis of your performance at the AFSB and subject to

being medically fit. Based on the vacancies available in various branches / sub branches, Air HQ would issue joining instructions to join Air Force Academy for the training.

Q. What Training Courses I have to go through after joining Air Force as an Officer?

After you are commissioned in the Air Force as an officer, you not only get an opportunity to practice what you have been trained for, but also get a chance to grow and continuously hone your skills. There are a variety of courses for officers of all branches, which are designed to improve efficiency and enhance the existing skills sets. Training courses can be broadly divided into the following categories, click on any one to find out the details of the various courses.

Flying Training

Technical Training

Non-Technical Training

Miscellaneous Courses

Security Training

Meteorology Training

Medical Courses

Flying Training: After you join the Indian Air Force, we ensure that you increase your expertise and knowledge. We organize a number of training programs designed to help you gain proficiency as a pilot and tackle more responsibilities in related fields.

The following are some training programs organized for the Flying Branch:

- Ab-Initio Pilots Course
- Transport Conversion Course
- Qualified Flying Instructors Course
- Test Pilot Course
- Flight Test Engineer Course
- Pilot Attack Instructors Course
- Fighter Combat Leader Course

Ab-Initio Pilots Course (Common for Fighter, Transport and Helicopter Streams)

Designed to train newly inducted cadets, this training program is conducted to impart basic flying training. All individuals who join the Flying Branch take this course for a year before specialising on Fighter, Helicopter and Transport aircraft.

Transport Conversion Course: The objective of this course is to prepare an officer-in-training to operate as pilot-in-command on a transport aircraft. This course provides support to enable the officer-in-training to handle initial conversion on a turbo-prop twin-engine transport aircraft.

Qualified Flying Instructors Course: After gaining expertise in the field, a pilot in the Indian Air Force can become a Flying Instructor. The objective of this course is to teach the methodology of imparting Flying Instructions on basic trainer aircraft. On completion of training, an experienced pilot is capable of preparing cadets for the Flying branch of the Indian Air Force.

Test Pilot Course: After relevant experience, a pilot can become Test Pilot. The purpose of this course is to train a skilled pilot to undertake developmental flight-testing of aircraft weapons, avionics and other related systems. The course provides pilots the necessary expertise to support evaluation and testing of various options before and after aircraft are selected for final induction into service.

Flight Test Engineer Course (Fixed / Rotary Wing / Avionics / Instrumentation): This course is aimed at veteran Aeronautical Engineers to help them gain expertise as Flight Test Engineers on fixed/rotary wing. They are also trained to estimate the flight measurement operation cost with relevant analysis and precision.

Pilot Attack Instructors Course: Select pilots of the Fighter Stream take the Pilot Attack Instructors Course. The objective of the course is to introduce them to details of air-launched weapons and their effective employment.

Fighter Combat Leader Course: This course is targeted at veteran pilots of the Fighter Stream to train them in the art and science of aerial combat in a multi-aircraft scenario. The course curriculum also includes a wealth of information about air weapons and strike tactics. This

course is the pinnacle of achievement for a Fighter Pilot, a qualification that all aspire to.

Q. What is the prospect of career growth as an officer in Indian Air Force?

As an officer in the Indian Air Force, the sky is the limit for you. You start your career as a Flying Officer and can rise up to the rank of Air Marshal. The chosen one from the Flying Branch becomes the head of the family i.e. The Chief of Air Staff. The exact rank structure for commissioned officers is given below.

Junior Level Officers

Flying Officer (Fg Offr): Taking off a career in Air Force, this is the first rank an officer wears after successful completion of the training. The officer is posted as a Squadron Pilot, or an Adjutant, or a Security Officer, or a Welfare Officer in any of the small Air Force stations and given charge of men and affairs.

Flight lieutenant (Flt Lt): Beginning the climb to the top, Flight Lieutenant is the next rung in the Indian Air Force Hierarchy. Equivalent to a Captain in Army and Lieutenant in Navy, a Flight Lieutenant takes on junior level supervisory responsibilities and is posted as a Pilot, or an Adjutant, or a Security Officer in any of the medium level Air Force Stations.

Executive Level Officers

Squadron Leader (Sqn Ldr): Taking on bigger responsibilities under his wings, the Squadron Leader undertakes many tasks. Equivalent to a Major in Army and Lt. Commander in Navy, the Squadron Leader is the operational in-charge of a squadron's role. He is a senior level supervisor and takes responsibilities as a Flight Commander, or a Senior Administrative Officer in medium level Air Force Stations, or an Asst. Provost Marshal, or a Commanding Officer of Airmen Selection Centres.

Wing Commander (Wg Cdr): Gearing up for the higher grounds the Wing Commander takes on additional responsibilities. He is equivalent to Lt. Col in Army and Commander in Navy and is posted as a Commanding Officer of Flying Squadrons, or Chief Administrative Officer of medium to large AF stations, or Commanding Officer of Liaison Units, or Staff Appointment at Air HQs/Command HQs

Group Captain: Taking charge of men and management, the Group Captain heads large Air Force Stations. Equivalent to Colonel in Army and Captain in Navy, he may command a medium-sized Air Force Station, or be Chief Operations Officer or a Chief Engineering Officer of a large Air Force Station or hold key Staff Appointments at the Air HQs/Command HQs.

Air Commodore: The chosen few make it to this position. An Air Commodore is equivalent to Brigadier and Commodore in Navy and is posted as an Air Officer commanding large AF Stations, or Staff Appointments (senior level) at Air HQs/Command HQs.

Air Vice Marshal: Only the daring few can climb this high in the Air Force Hierarchy. An Air Vice Marshal is equivalent to Major General in Army and Rear Admiral in Navy. He is responsible for taking strategic decisions and is posted as the Principal Staff Officer (PSO) at Command HQs or as Assistant Chief of Air Staff at Air HQ.

Air Marshal: Just one step below the top of the ladder, the Air Marshal commands a lot of power. He is equivalent to Lt. Gen. in Army and Vice Admiral in Navy. He is posted as the Commander-in-Chief (C-in-C) at Command HQs, or as the PSO at Air HQs or Command HQs.

Air Chief Marshal: The top of the rung is for the best of the best from the flying branch. The Air Chief Marshal heads the Air Force family and is responsible for all strategic and tactical decisions, regarding the Indian Air Force in the times of peace and war

Q. What is AFA?

Air Force Academy (AFA), the premier training centre of the Indian Air, is the cradle of training for pilots, ground duty and technical officers of IAF. This academy represents the culmination and fruition of a long felt need to have training for officers of all branches in a single institution. The training at this academy is designed to foster the spirit of camaraderie and promote healthy interaction among officers of every branch. The academy aims to cultivate honour and integrity in every cadet and strives to graduate Air Warriors worthy of the Indian Air Force

The mission of AFA is to inspire and transform outstanding young men and women into courageous, dynamic, intellectual and cultured young Air Warriors; motivated to lead one of the leading aerospace forces of the world in service to the nation.

The training at the Air Force Academy is designed to inculcate moral values, leadership qualities, sense of honour and duty, mental and physical prowess, a spirit of adventure and the will to win, in the Flight Cadets. This is achieved by training in character building, discipline, military and academic subjects, physical exercise, drill, sports and adventure activities. The underlying theme of activity at the Academy is camaraderie and team spirit and a commitment to excellence. Duty, honour, integrity and self esteem are stressed upon during each stage of training; because these are important abstract qualities to be imbibed by every Flight Cadet. The curriculum and syllabi keep pace with current doctrines and technological developments, allowing the cadets at the same time to imbibe the basic principles / tenets of the military profession.

A need was felt for a long time to establish a permanent Air Force Academy at one place, not only for pilots but also for Ground Duty Officers. The idea of this Academy was conceived as far back as 1953, with an aim to bring together, at one place, the training of all fresh entrants into the flying and ground duty branches of the Air Force except for the technical branch. The plan was to develop the institution gradually with the pilots flying school moving in first, then the navigation and signal school and finally the ground duties training school. Construction of the Air Force Academy was delayed for several years due to the difficulty in acquiring a proper site. Eventually, about 6700 acres of land located approx 43 Km NW of the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad was acquired from the government of Andhra Pradesh. The location was considered ideal, as satellite bases for advanced training were available at Hakimpet and Bidar and the weather was conducive for flying training for a major portion of the year.

In common with all great institutions , the Academy too, had a humble beginning. In contrast with the present aura of grandeur, one fondly remembers the eventful days in April 1970 when Air Commodore JD Aquino (the first Commandant) landed at the proposed site to get the wheels in motion With him was somewhat bewildered team of officers and men who took to tents and

shared their not-so-enviable accommodation with scorpions, snakes and mosquitoes that showed scant regard for both rank and status.

The Air Force Academy formally came into being when the then President of India Dr Zakir Hussain, laid the foundation stone of the edifice on 11 October 1967. The Academy was a vision that sought to concentrate most of the ab-initio officer training of the IAF under one roof.

Q. I want to know about AFTC?

Air Force Technical College (AFTC) was established on 04 Jul 49 with Gp Capt J Beaumont, DFC as the first Commandant. The College, then named as Technical Training College, was established at Jalahalli, Bangalore with the assistance of Air Service Training Ltd, Hamble (UK). Initially, the entire staff of the College comprised of officers and technicians from the Royal Air Force (RAF). Judged by their civil attire and gentle behaviour it was conjectured that some of the instructors were civilians. At that time TTC was the first College in India and probably in the whole of Asia which trained aeronautical engineers.

Originally, AFTC was established with the assistance of Air Service Training, Hamble (UK) and the entire staff comprised of foreigners. By 1956, the staff was completely Indianised. In Dec 1962, owing to the national emergency, the Apprentices' Training Scheme was suspended and officers' training stepped up. In Dec 1971, the four technical branches were integrated into two i.e., Aeronautical Engineering (Mechanical) and Aeronautical Engineering (Electronics). With the passing out of No. 51 DEO course in Nov 1972, ab-initio training of Aeronautical Engineers' Course in AE(M) and AE(L) branches was started in Jan 1972.

The Aim of AFTC is to educate and train engineers from various disciplines on current technologies of aircraft, weapon and support systems held in the IAF as also to impart qualities of military leadership, managerial skills, values and ethos of an Air Warrior to enable them to function effectively as Aeronautical Engineers and contribute to growth of knowledge through research and development as members of the Officer Cadre of the IAF.

Q. How can I join Indian Air Force as a non officer?

The recruitment of Personnel Below Officer Rank (PBOR) as an Airman in the IAF is conducted through All India Selection Tests and Recruitment Rallies. All India Selection Tests are conducted at the Airmen Selection Centers (ASCs) located all over India as per schedule whereas the Recruitment Rallies are conducted from time to time in selected areas/regions of particular States/Union Territories of the country.

All India Selection Tests: Advertisements are published in Employment News/Rozgar Samachar inviting the applications for All India Selection Tests (STs). In response to the advertisement, eligible male Indian Citizens are to forward application to the:

**President,
Central Airmen Selection Board,
Post Box No. 11807,
New Delhi – 110 010**

The Board sends admit cards to eligible and short listed candidates to appear in the Selection Tests.

Recruitment Rallies : Recruitment rallies are conducted at select places within the country from time to time. Rally advertisements are published with the details of eligibility conditions, selection programme and rally venue in local/regional newspapers circulated in the region/area of the rally. For rally recruitment, eligible candidates are to report to the rally venue on the day of test with the requisite documents as published in the advertisements. Further procedures will be briefed to the candidates at rally venue by the team of selections. Candidates while reporting for Selection Test/Rally Recruitment are to be in possession of their Certificates/Mark Sheets and other related documents as mentioned in the advertisement. These documents will be scrutinized and verified by the Testing Team.

Written Test: Candidates are tested in English, Physics & Mathematics for Group 'X' (Technical) trades and in English & Reasoning and General Awareness (RGA) for all Group 'Y' trades. Written Test is objective type and question paper is bilingual (English & Hindi), except English paper. Written test is based on CBSE syllabus of AISSCE. Candidates for Group 'Z'

(Musician) trade are tested in English dictation and proficiency to play the musical instrument applied for. **Candidates are to qualify in each paper/test separately.**

Physical Fitness Test (PFT): Candidates passing the written tests are to undergo Physical Fitness Test(PFT). The PFT for all trades excluding Indian Air Force (Police) & Indian Air Force (Security) trades consists of a 1.6 Km run to be completed within specified time. The PFT for Indian Air Force (Police) & Indian Air Force (Security) trades includes a 5 Km run & 2.4 Km run to be completed in 30 minutes & 15 minutes respectively. Candidates completing PFT earlier will be awarded additional marks on a sliding scale.

Interview: Candidates passing PFT will be interviewed by a team of Officers & Warrant ranks. Interview is normally conducted in English. Working knowledge of English is thus essential.

Trade Allocation Test (TAT) : Candidates of Group 'X' (Technical) trades who qualify in interview are to undergo Trade Allocation Test for bifurcation into Mechanical and Electronics stream. Specific trade allotment within these streams will be carried out at Basic Training Institute (BTI), Air Force (Belgaum).

Medical Examination: Candidates who are recommended in the interview will be medically examined by the Recruitment Medical Team as per Indian Air Force medical standards. Medical certificates/certificates of fitness from other doctors will not be admissible except for dioptric power as stated in Medical Standards given in detail on this site.

All India Select List (AISL) & Enrolment : Candidates who are passing the Written Test, completing PFT, recommended in interview and undergone Medical Examination are arranged in All India Select List(AISL). The inclusion of names of the candidates in the AISL depends upon the performance of the candidates in the Selection Test. Candidates are enrolled in the Indian Air Force as per the existing vacancies. Enrolment is for an initial period of 20 years and extendable up to the age of 57 years.

Training: The candidates on enrolment are routed to Basic Training Institute (BTI), Belgaum, Karnataka to undergo Joint Basic Phase Training (JBPT) for a period of 12 weeks. On successful completion of JBPT, candidates will be allocated trades and sent for trade training of specified

duration. After successful completion of training, the airmen will be deployed on ground based jobs as per their allotted trades.

Q. What are the eligibility criteria to join Indian Air Force as an Air Man?

One can join rank and file of Indian Air Force as an airman in the category of Personnel Below Officer Rank(PBOR) if he possess following eligibility criteria:-

GROUP	AGE* (See note below)	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION	TRADE ELIGIBLE FOR
Group 'X'	17 - 22 Years	<p>Candidates should have passed Intermediate/ 10+2 with pass marks in Mathematics and Physics with a minimum of 50% marks in overall aggregate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Should have passed a 3 year Diploma course in Engineering (Mechanical/ Electrical/ Electronics/Automobile/Computer Science/ Instrumentation Technology/ Information Technology) with at least 50% marks from a Govt. recognized Polytechnic Institute.</p>	Technical Trades
Group 'Y'	17 -22 Years	Candidates should have passed Intermediate/ 10+2 with science, arts, commerce subjects or equivalent vocational courses with minimum 50% marks in aggregate. Vocational courses conducted by CBSE and Kerala Board recognised by Association of Indian Universities (AIU) only are eligible.	All Group 'Y' Trades (Except Musician Trade)
Group 'Y'	17-25 Years	<p>Passed Matriculation/ 10th class passed or equivalent with minimum pass marks from any Govt recognized school/Boards, should be between 17-25 years of age and should be proficient in playing at least one musical instrument of the following:</p> <p>Trumpet /Bass/ Violin/ Saxophone/ Clarinet/ Euphonium /Jass-Drum/ Piccolo/Bass Trombone/ Key Board/ Guitar/ Sarod/ Viola/ Cello/ Contra Bass (String Bass).</p>	Musician Trade

* For age/date of birth and detailed qualifications, refer advertisements in Employment News and National/Regional Newspapers released from time to time.

Q. What are the ranks in IAF for airmen?

- Aircraftsman - AC
- Leading Aircraftsman - LAC
- Corporal - CPL
- Sergeant - SGT
- Junior Warrant Officer - JWO
- Warrant Officer - WO
- Master Warrant Officer - MWO

Q. Where are the Airmen selection centers located?

AIRMEN SELECTION CENTERS:

1 Airmen Selection Centre 48, Mansfield road, Ambala Cantt- 133 001 Tele : 0171- 2634980 Extn.4410 Email : coascamb@dataone.in	8 Airmen Selection Centre, 413 Air Force Station, Tambaram Chennai-600 046 Tele : 044-22395553 Extn:3359 Email : ascafstam@dataone.in
2 Airmen Selection Centre Race Course Camp New Delhi – 110 003 Tele: 011-23010231 Extn. 7652 Email : 2asc@bol.net.in	9 Airmen Selection Centre, Near Rajadhani College, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar-751003 Tele: 0674-2561336 Email : co9asc@yahoo.co.in
3 Airmen Selection centre 402 Air Force Station, Chakeri, Kanpur – 208 008 Tele: 0512-2451730 Extn.4603 Email : co3asc@yahoo.com	10 Airmen Selection Centre, Air Force Station Bihta, Patna Bihar – 801 103 Tele : 06115-253551-54 Extn. 4340 Email : 10asc@bsnl.in
4 Airmen Selection Centre (Near Palta Gate) Air Force Station Barrackpore, West Bengal – 743 122 Tele: 033-25921251 Extn.6391 Email : co4asc@yahoo.co.in	11 Airmen Selection Centre Borjhar Guwahati- 781 015 Tele : 0361-2842720 Extn.333 0361-2843385 Email : elevenasc@rediffmail.com
5 Airmen Selection Centre	12 Airmen Selection Centre

Old Pali Road Jodhpur- 342 011 Tele: 0291-2511516 Extn. 2110 Email : co5asc@yahoo.co.in	404 Air Force Station, Bowenpally Secunderabad-500 011 Tele : 040-27753551 Extn: 267 Email : co12asc@rediffmail.com
6 Airmen Selection Centre 411 Air Force Station, Cotton Green, Mumbai-400 033 Tele: 022-23714963 Extn. 251 Email : co6asc@rediffmail.com	14 Airmen Selection Centre VII/302-B, Vayu Sena Road, Kakkanad, Kochi-682 030 Tele : 0484-2427010 Email : co14asc@rediffmail.com
7 Airmen Selection Centre No.1 Cubbon road, Bangalore-560 001 Tele : 080-25328199 Email : co7asc@dataone.in	15 Airmen Selection Centre IInd Floor, Phase-II, Rajiv Gandhi Parisar, 35 Shyamala Hills, Bhopal - 462 002 Tele : 0755 - 2661955 Email : 15ascbhopal@gmail.com

Q. What are the advantages of choosing Indian Navy as a Career option?

The Indian Navy will give you all the training you need and help you make the most of what you have your talents, your skills, your spirit and your aspirations. Are you in search of a challenge – are you young and bright, just out of school or university, have wide personal interests and hobbies, prepared to work hard and expect far more from your career than a remunerative pay packet? You need a challenge – a job that grows with you and provides variety and excitement. That is what precisely the Navy offers you. The Navy offers an extraordinary range of exciting career opportunities together with the chance to travel widely, meet new people and to enjoy the warmth & camaraderie that is so special to this service.

If you join the INDIAN NAVY you are choosing more than just a job. Indian Navy offers a unique way of exploring your life and provides ample opportunities to exploit your potential in every sphere of life. Navy provide a level of security and comfort that is almost unheard of in civilian life. For many people, the greatest attraction of a career in the Indian Navy is the variety of opportunities to make you career challenging. You can face the challenges and develop methods to exploit the full potential in you. A job in the Navy offers you a chance to exploit your true potential as a professional – by learning new skills, acquiring unrivalled experience in the process of applying those skills, and making the most of Navy advancement. In the Indian Navy,

you'll find there's much more to be gained than a regular salary. In fact, the experience that you gain in the Navy can help you shape your future through outstanding financial benefits, unparalleled career potential, and the lifestyle of freedom and personal growth that you've been waiting for. In the Navy where you can build a career that thrives. Here your individual thoughts, ideas and skills are given an opportunity to shine. Whether you're looking to build your leadership attributes, learn a skilled trade or rise to the top of your field, the Navy will help you do it.

Q. What are the different options available to join as an officer in Indian Navy?

General Service Officer: As an Executive Officer, you will be both working and fighting the ship. It means you will be a vital part of the complex system that manages the ship and also uses the ship as an instrument of tactical warfare. You will learn to have a good understanding of your ship's capabilities and limitations and be able to turn them to your advantage. It is for this reason that an Executive Officer alone can aspire for the command of a naval ship.

As an officer of the Executive Branch one can exercise command of ships, submarines and aircraft. Executive officers can specialise in any of the following:-

- (a)Gunnery & Missiles
- (b)Navigation and Direction
- (c)Anti-Submarine Warfare
- (d)Communications
- (e)Pilot
- (f)Observer
- (g)Submarine
- (h)Hydrography
- (j)Diving

The other cadres that form part of the Executive Branch are - Law, Air Traffic Control, Naval Armament Inspection and Logistics.

Hydrographic Officer: Executive Officers can specialise in hydrography. Hydrographic Officers are responsible for collecting information required for making the nautical charts used by the Indian Navy and other Navies around the world.

Naval Armament Inspection Officer: These specialist officers inspect the armaments supplied to the Navy by various agencies. While they ensure the quality, safety and reliability of naval armament and stores, they are also responsible for in-house research & development leading to indigenisation. Both Permanent as well as Short Service Commissioned officers serve in this cadre.

Provost Officer: A separate cadre of Provost Officers exists to deal with policing, regulatory, and security and vigilance needs of the Navy.

Pilot Officer: For those with an aspiration to fly in the skies, the navy needs Pilots who act as airborne tactical coordinators of marine warfare. While most Navy pilots fly ship-borne helicopters and shore based maritime reconnaissance aircraft, some elite pilots also fly fighter aircraft such as Sea Harrier or Mig 29K. Naval aircraft locate and attack enemy surface ships and submarines and take part in amphibious warfare, search and rescue, casualty evacuation etc. For this, specialised training is imparted at various places on shore and afloat units.

Observer Officer: For those with a yearning for the skies, navy needs observers who act as airborne coordinators of maritime warfare. Observer officer operates various state of the art equipment including sonics, sonars, radars and communication equipment. Observer officer gets an opportunity to participate in all facets of naval operations onboard the " eyes of the fleet: the maritime Patrol aircraft.

Submarine Officer: If you enjoy the challenge of new frontiers, meet the medical standards and have an exceptional record, this is the specialisation for you. These new hi-tech war machines have awesome firepower, state-of-the art weapon control systems, computer controlled machinery and a high standard of habitability. In peace time, one major responsibility of the submarines is to train for war as effectively as possible in the knowledge that will contribute to its prevention. If you successfully complete the rigorous training, which is conducted at Visakhapatnam, you will be the proud possessor of the 'Dolphin Badge' and a member of a very elite arm of the Navy.

Diving officer: Diving Officer job range from under water inspection and repair of ships to defence of Indian Navy maritime assets. This is yet another elite and challenging task

specialization wherein being in the parent professional arm with sub specialization such as gunnery, Navigation, Anti-submarine warfare or else logistics, hydro, Aviation etc one can become ships diver. Alternatively one may opt to become a Diving Cadre Officer wherein one would be required to undertake a Clearance Diving Officers course and/ or a marine Commando course.

Law Officer: A separate cadre of Law Officers also exists to deal with the legal needs of the Navy. Both Permanent as well as Short Service Commissioned officers serve in this cadre.

Logistics Officer: A modern warship is not only a complex fighting unit, but also a mini township and community of several hundred people. These personnel have to be fed, clothed and paid, whatever may be the ship's role. A modern warship has also to be constantly supplied with fuel, water and spares for the vast array of sophisticated equipment and machinery. At sea or on shore the Logistics Officer has a vital part to play in the technical and human aspects of the ship's organisation. It is a job that requires exceptional managerial skills and the ability to deliver under pressure.

Q. What is the selection procedure to join Indian Navy?

Officer's recruitment is advertised through the Employment News and all important National and Regional news papers/dailies. Selection for all Permanent Commission entries, except 10 + 2 NDA and Naval Academy entry and NCC Special entry (Graduate) is through a written examination conducted by the UPSC, followed by an interview by the Service Selection Board (SSB). There is no written examination for the Short Service Commission entries. These applications are short listed as per the criteria laid down by the Naval Headquarters, Directorate of Manpower Planning & Recruitment. Selection is through merit alone. It is mandatory that all Degrees and educational qualifications are from Educational Institutions recognised by the competent authority in the field. Degrees/mark sheets must be original or attested by appropriate authorities, as asked for in the advertisement. No compromise/relaxation will be made on this issue. All candidates desirous of joining the Indian Navy must be physically/mentally fit as per laid down standards. Proficiency in sports, swimming and extra-curricular activities is desirable. Women are granted Short Service Commission (SSC) in Naval Architect, Law, Logistics, ATC, Aviation (Observer) & Education Branches. The government has also given approval for

Permanent Commission (PC) in Education, Law and Naval Architect branch on completion of SSC tenure depending upon merit and vacancy.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, CONTACT:

The Directorate of Manpower Planning & Recruitment,
Naval Headquarters, Sena Bhawan,
New Delhi-110011
Tele:23010151
Tele Fax : 011- 23011282, 23010097.

Q. What are the eligibility requirements to join Indian Navy?

Type of Entry	Unmarried Men / Women	Age Limit	Educational Qualification
EXECUTIVE BRANCH			
National Defence Academy (NDA) (Through UPSC)	Men	16½ - 19	10+2 or equivalent with Physics & Maths
(10+2) Indian Naval Academy, Ezhimala (Through UPSC)	Men	16½ - 19	10+2 or equivalent with Physics & Maths
Graduate Special Entry Scheme (GSES) Indian Naval Academy, Ezhimala (Through UPSC)	Men	19 - 22	B.Sc (Physics & Maths) or BE
NCC Special	Men	19 - 24	B.Sc (Physics & Maths) or BE with Naval Wing Senior Div NCC 'C' Certificate

Entry Indian Naval Academy, Ezhimala			
PC Naval Armament Inspection Centre	Men	19½ - 25	A degree in Electronics / Elect / Mech Engg or Post Graduate Degree in Electronics or Physics
PC Law Cadre	Men	22 - 27	A degree in Law qualifying for enrolment as an Advocate under the Advocates Act 1961 with minimum 55% marks
PC Logistics cadre	Men	19½ - 25	A First Class Degree in B Com/ BA (Economics)/ MBA/ BBA/ BBM/ MCA/ BCA/ BSC(IT)/ BTech/ BE(any discipline including civil Engineering)/ B Architecture/ ICWA/ Chartered Accountancy/ A graduate degree with Post graduate/ Degree in Materials Management with minimum 60% aggregate marks from a recognized university.
SSC Executive General Service	Men	19½ - 25	BSc./MSc with Physics & Maths with Min 55 % marks. BE/ BTech in any discipline with min 55 % marks. B.Sc(Physics & Maths) holding NCC Naval Wing 'C' Certificate. Graduate/ Post Graduate in Op Research/ Quantitation Methods with min 75% marks. Graduate/ Post Graduate in Maths with STAT or Probability with min 75% marks.
SSC Hydroraphy	Men	19½ - 25	BSc./MSc with Physics & Maths with Min 55 % marks. BE/ BTech in any discipline with min 55 % marks. B.Sc(Physics & Maths) holding NCC Naval Wing 'C' Certificate. Graduate/ Post Graduate in Op Research/ Quantitation Methods with min 75% marks. Graduate/ Post Graduate in Maths with STAT or Probability with min 75% marks.
SSC -ATC	Men & Women	19½ - 25	Ist Class Science Graduate with Physics /Maths/Electronics or MSc with Physics/Maths/ Electronics with min 55% marks.
SSC Law Cadre	Men & Women	22 - 27	A Degree in Law qualifying for enrolment as an Advocate under the Advocates Act 1961 with min 55% marks
SSC Logistics Cadre	Men & Women	19½ - 25	Ist Class Degree in BA (Economics), BCom, BSc(IT), CA/ ICWA, Catering Technology or BCA/ MCA, or B.E/ B.Tech in Mechanical, Marine, Electrical, Electronics, Civil, Computers, IT, Architecture or Graduate with PG Diploma in Material Management.
SSC Pilot	Men	19-23	Graduate in any discipline with minimum 60% marks from a recognized University/ Institution with Maths & Physics at 10+2 level.
SSC Observer	Men & Women	19-23	Graduate in any discipline with minimum 55 % marks from a recognized University/ Institution with Maths & Physics at

			10+2 level.
SSC Naval Armament Inspection cadre	Men	19½ - 25	A degree in Electronics/ Elect/ Mech Engg or Post Graduate degree in Electronics or Physics or Post graduate in Electronics or Physics

Q. What are the options in Engineering Branch, Electrical Branch & Education Branch of Indian Navy?

ENGINEERING BRANCH: Modern ships, submarines and aircraft are fitted with advanced technology machinery and propulsion systems. As an Engineer Officer, you will be responsible for keeping all these Hi-tech systems serviceable. Opportunities exist to work in gigantic naval dockyards and indigenous production units. In no other career is an engineer exposed to such a wide spectrum of opportunities and to keep abreast of modern developments. An Engineer Officer's career is interspersed with technical courses upto post graduation level in India/abroad.

You can also join in the Naval Architecture Cadre of the Engineering Branch. The Indian Navy today employs the largest pool of trained Naval Architects in India. A Naval Architect is involved in design, construction, quality control, repair and new construction work of naval vessels. With the Navy going for more and more sophisticated warship production within the country, the Corps of Naval Architects offers excellent opportunities to keep abreast of the advancement in ship building technology and implement your innovative ideas.

ELECTRICAL BRANCH: A warship is a mini floating city with an integral power generation and distribution system. In addition, complex missile systems, underwater weapons, radar and radio communication equipment form major part of a warship's equipment. A majority of these are either computer-based or computer aided and incorporate the latest trends in electronics engineering. For a ship to be able to fight effectively, all these equipment must be kept working at peak efficiency. Electrical Officers have this responsibility and other challenging tasks. To sharpen their skills, the Navy offers excellent opportunities for post-graduate courses in India/abroad to deserving candidates.

EDUCATION BRANCH: Any service will be as good as the training its officers and men receive. As an Education Officer you will play a major role in the training of naval officers/sailors. Education Officers are responsible for scientific and methodical instructions, including theoretical aspects of technical subjects of all branches of the navy and also for general education. An Education Officer can specialise in almost all specialisations of the Executive Branch. In addition some officers also get specialisation in Oceanography & Meteorology.

Q. What are the options available in Indian Navy as Sailor Entry?

The Indian Navy, as one of the three wings of Indian Armed Forces has kept pace with ever changing advanced technologies and operates and maintains highly sophisticated ships, submarines and aircraft. The propulsion machinery, weapons, sensors and equipment on board

these weapon platforms are operated and maintained by sailors, who are imparted with requisite training at various intervals during their service. The initial basic training is given at INS Chilka, District-Khurda, Orissa. This is followed by further training at various Naval Establishments all over the country. Prior to release from service sailors are also given pre-release courses to enable them to settle down in civil life. Sailors in the Navy are liable to serve anywhere in India, on board ships and Submarines or abroad as deemed necessary by the service

THE BRANCH AND TRADE STRUCTURE WHICH IS ALLOTTED TO SAILOR ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Executive Branch: Modern ships, submarines and aircraft of the Indian Navy are highly sophisticated and technologically advanced platforms. As a sailor of the executive branch, you will be involved with operating the state-of-art weapons, navigational systems, communication sets, diving equipment etc. Your duties will also involve the maintenance of the equipment you will be operating. Duties of the sailors from the executive branch include a thorough training in the art of seamanship operating weapon and sensors, look-out duties and boat work. Besides these general duties they can obtain qualification in any one of the disciplines of Gunnery & Missiles, Antisubmarine warfare, Navigation and Direction, Diving, Survey, Physical Trainer, Regulating, Logistics and Communication.

Electrical Branch: A warship/ submarine is fitted with its own power generation and distribution system. As an electrical sailor you have the responsibility of upkeep and maintenance of all electrical, electronics and weapons equipment of the Navy. Their job onboard ships and submarines is good as supplying and maintaining power to mini township.

Engineering Branch: The sailor of this branch are technicians and highly trained mechanics who pride them self on keeping propulsion & auxiliary system running smoothly be it teh engines, the weapon system, the aircraft or the machinery systems. As an Engineering branch sailor you will operate and learn to keep all this equipment serviceable. Sailors of this branch is also trained in Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Warfare & Damage Control including fire fighting. You will form part of the special class of men, upon whose judgement, foresight, coolness and skill, the ship and those onboard depend for safety. You will be trained and made ready to grasp, the opportunities that the technology holds out. The rich experience offered in this field stands

you in sound position for post – retirement settlement. Sailors of this branch have the option to join the submarine also.

Aviation Branch: This branch comprises of specialist sailors who are trained to maintain and handle different type of aircraft operating in the Navy- whether onboard ship or ashore. They also handle highly sophisticated aviation stores and do other precision jobs for which they get special allowances

Submarine Branch: Those who yearn for the exclusive challenge of operating below the surface of the oceans in the highly technical, powerful submarines- join this elite branch. Such sailors have to meet high professional and medical standards. They are entitled to the special Submarine Allowance and Perks.

Medical Branch: Professionals who are trained in a wide range of medical skills to care for the sick and the injured with the full backup of the naval hospital services. They have the opportunity to specialise in many fields like Physiotherapy, Advance Nursing, Radiography, Lab Assistant, Dental Operation Room Assistant and Blood Transfusion etc

Q. What are the eligibility criteria for joining Indian Navy as Artificer Apprentice?

Age: The applicant should be of the age between 17-20 years (ie. he should not be less than 17 or more than 20 years on the date of enrolment).

Nationality: Applicant should be a resident Indian. The Gorkhas, subjects of Nepal, are also eligible for applying for AA recruitment.

Marital Status: Applicant should be an Unmarried male.

Minimum Educational Qualification:

(a) **1st Condition.** Applicant should have passed Class 12th or equivalent with subjects of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

(b) **2nd Condition.** Minimum qualification marks required for applying for a particular type of entry into Indian Navy may vary and the same is promulgated in the advertisement in Newspapers and the website www.nausena-bharti.nic.in.

Physical Standards: The candidate should be physically fit for enrolment into Indian Navy. This capability is tested at the examination venue on qualifying in written examination and is

termed as Physical Fitness Test (PFT). Qualifying in Physical Fitness Test is mandatory. PFT will consist of 1.6 km run which is to be completed in 07 minutes, 20 Squats (Utthak Baithak) and 10 Push ups.

Medical Standards:

(a) Medical examination will be conducted by authorized Military Doctors as per medical standard prescribed under current regulations applicable to the sailors of Indian Navy on entry. The detailed guidelines for medical standards are laid down in the Navy Orders (SPL) 01/1999 by IHQ MOD (Navy).

(b) Physical traits include minimum height of 157 cm with proportionate body weight depending on the age and height of the candidate. He should also have proportionate chest with minimum expansion capability of 05 cms.

(c) Candidate should possess good mental and physical health, should be free from any disease / disability and have no cardio vascular disease, surgical deformities like Knock-Knees, Flat-Foot. Candidate should not have a past history of fits or psychiatric ailments Vericose-vein etc. He should not have any type of infection in the ears. Candidates are advised to get their ears cleaned for wax and tartar removed from teeth before appearing for the written test followed by PFT and Medical examination.

(d) Candidate should possess Colour perception standard of CP II and Eyes Visual standards should meet the under mentioned prescribed standards for both the conditions that is **with glasses AND without glasses.**

Without glasses		With glasses	
Better Eye	Worse Eye	Better Eye	Worse Eye
6/12	6/12	6/9	6/12

Applicants declared permanent medically unfit by any Armed Forces Hospital in previous recruitment for the same entry in Navy need not apply.

Training: The training for Artificer Apprentice will generally be for 09 weeks Basic Training at INS Chilka followed by 08 weeks sea training. Thereafter four years training in technical training establishments of the Navy. On completion, candidates will have qualification equivalent to Diploma in Electrical/Mechanical/Aeronautical Engineering which is recognised by the Govt of India for purposes of employment in Central /State Govt.

Initial Engagement: The beginning of engagement of sailor with the Indian Navy is subject to successful completion of training. The period of the initial engagement of Artificer Apprentice sailor is 20 years. However, engagement (ie service) period is extendable with maximum limit being till the attainment of 57 yrs of age, which, in turn, depends on the rank attained and satisfactory performance by the sailor while in the service.

Q. What is the procedure to join Indian Navy in the SSR & MR category?

Advertisements for recruitment of Senior Secondary Recruit (SSR), Matric Recruit (MR), Musician (MUS), Non-Matric Recruit (NMR), Sports Entry and Artificer Apprentices (AA) is advertised in the Employment News and all leading National/Regional Newspapers in Dec/Jan and Jun/Jul every year.

APPLICATION FORM

The application form is published in the important Newspapers which may be used. The form in the prescribed format may be typed on plain paper or downloaded from Indian Navy website. The application forms will be available on Navy site from the date of advertisement for the respective batch and type of entry. Candidates applying for more than one type of entry are required to submit separate applications. However, only one application form is to be filled for a particular entry. Choice of entry is to be clearly indicated on the application form. You can apply only for one entry between MR Cook / MR Steward/ NMR Topass in a batch. All applications for AA and SSR, MR, MUS, NMR are to be addressed to the authority promulgated. Application sent through agent will not be accepted. Applications are received only through Ordinary Post. Applications received through speed post/ registered post or couriers are rejected.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

The following documents are to be punched and tied firmly with a strong thread to the application in the sequence as given below:-

(a) Application is to be filled in capital letters with one recent Passport size photograph pasted at the top right corner and one spare recent Passport size photos with the candidate's name written on the reverse attached along with the form (In the absence of recent photograph candidate will not be allowed to appear in the examination).

(b) Attested copy (by Gazetted officer only, indicating name, designation and phone Numbers below signature) of the following certificates:-

(i) Matric /equivalent certificate for verification of date of birth.

(ii) Mark sheet and certificate of Diploma/Higher Board examination/ Matriculation as applicable.

(iii) Domicile certificate.

(c) Two self addressed envelopes of size 22 x 10 cms with Rs 10/- stamp affixed on one envelope and one envelope without stamp is to be submitted alongwith the application form.(White colour envelop for AA entry and brown colour for SSR/MR/NMR entry). On top of the envelope containing the application the Type of Entry, name of District, Percentage in exam and name of Exam passed is to be clearly written.

Short-listing of application is done on the basis of higher education and percentage of marks.

Eligible shortlisted candidates are sent Call-Up letters, indicating date, time and place for examination as scheduled. The shortlisted candidates can also download their admit card from this website.

WRITTEN EXAM: Written exam is conducted at the designated centre on the promulgated date and time. The question paper will be bilingual (Hindi & English) and of objective type. The question paper will comprise of four sections for Artificer Apprentice, Senior Secondary Recruit entry and Matric Recruit entry i.e. English, Science, Mathematics and General Knowledge and will be of 60 minutes duration. In case of Non Matric entry the question paper will comprise of two sections i.e. Mathematics and General Knowledge and will be of 40 minutes duration. The candidates are required to pass in all sections and in aggregate. The syllabus for each type of entry is given in the download section.

PHYSICAL TEST: PFT will consist of 1.6 Km run to be completed in 7 minutes, 25 squat ups

(Uthak Baithak) and 10 Push-ups. Candidates undergoing PFT will do so at their own risk. The results of the Written Test are generally declared on the same day. Those who qualify Written Test are permitted to undergo PFT and only those who qualify PFT are taken for Medical Examination.

MEDICAL TEST : Entry level Medical standards are different for different entries. Medical examination will be conducted by authorised military doctors as per medical standard prescribed in current regulations applicable to sailors on entry. Candidates declared Temporary unfit during Medicals in the recruitment medical examination can avail specialist review from the specified Military hospital within a maximum period of 21 days. No further review/ appeal is permissible. Those candidates who are declared medically permanent unfit can appeal for specialist opinion in a Military Hospital on payment of Rs.40 by Military Receivable Order (MRO) in the Government Treasury within 21 days. Medical fitness certificate from other than that of the specialist opinion in the designated Military Hospital will NOT be considered. This whole process is generally completed on the same day but it may also take 3-4 days time depending on the service requirements or due to unforeseen contingencies.

MERIT LIST : An all India Merit List of all those candidates who are qualified in all respects will be prepared at IHQ MOD (Navy), New Delhi depending upon the numbers to be inducted. Out of this list the centre wise select list of candidates will be displayed in the respective Recruitment Centres.

How Musicians are recruited in Indian Navy?

The Director of Music (DOM) at INS Kunjali, Mumbai-400005 will be responsible for conduct of recruitment for Musician sailors as per schedule promulgated. The preliminary screening and Medical examination would be carried out at following Naval Recruitment Establishments (NREs) by a team nominated by DOM.

(a) INS Kunjali, Mumbai

(a) INS Netaji Subhash, Kolkata

(a) INS Venduruthy, Kochi

(a) INS Circars, Visakhapatnam

(a) INS India, New Delhi

The candidates applying should have proficiency in western notation, aural aptitude, knowledge of Theory of Music and actual practical skill on any Musical Instrument. The candidates applying should have proficiency in playing String, Key-board, Woodwind, Brass and Percussion Instruments both of Western and Indian Origin. The applicant should be of the age between 17-21 years (ie. he should not be less than 17 or more than 21 years on the date of enrolment). Applicant should have passed 10th class examination and should be able to exhibit an aptitude for music. The candidate should be physically fit for enrolment into Indian Navy. This capability is tested at the examination venue on qualifying in written examination and is termed as Physical Fitness Test (PFT). Qualifying in Physical Fitness Test is mandatory. PFT will consist of 1.6 km run which is to be completed in 07 minutes, 20 Squats (Utthak Baithak) and 10 Pushups.

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