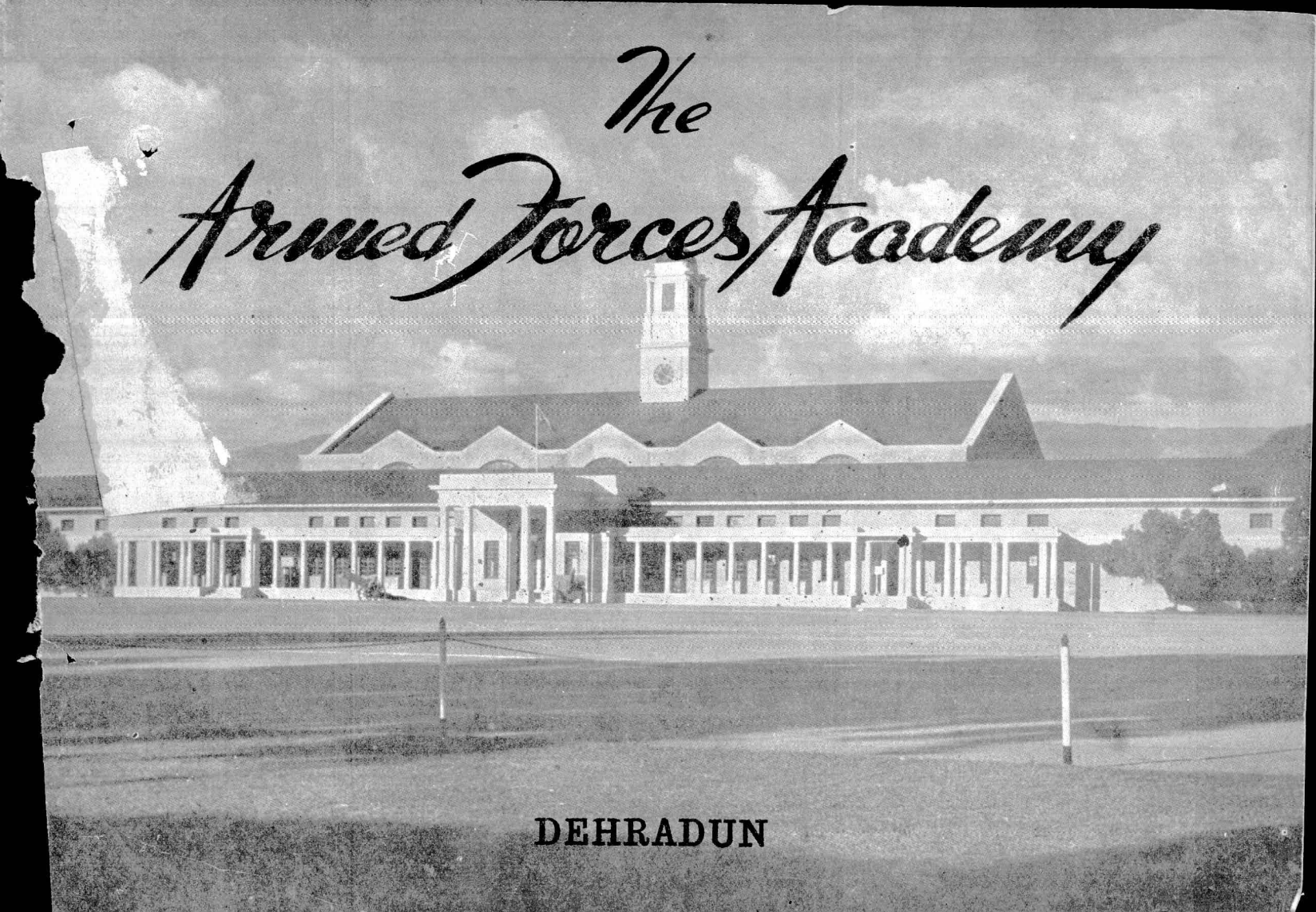
The Armed Forces Academy



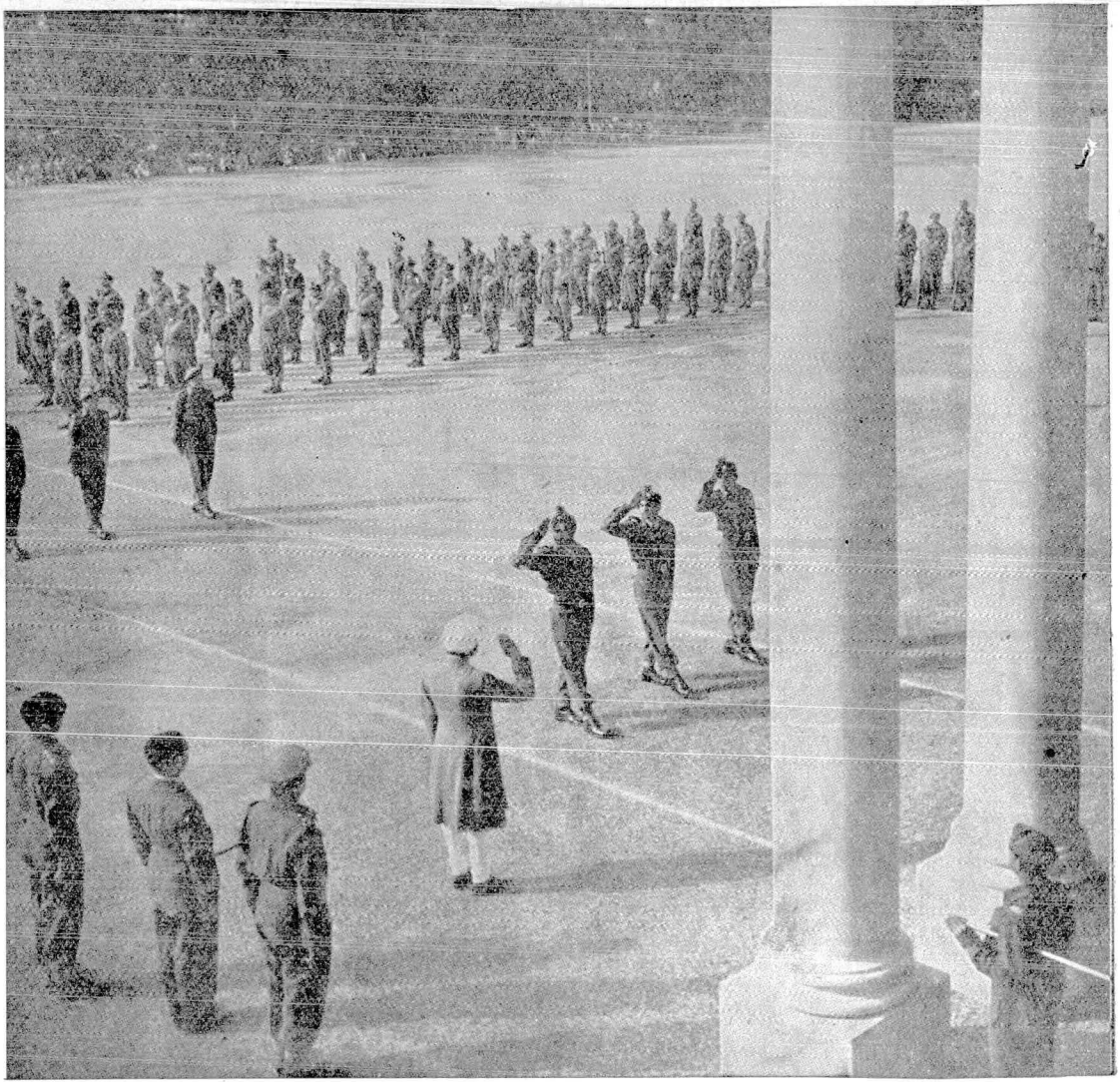
DEHRADUN

THE MOTTO

Of

THE ARMED FORCES ACADEMY

THE SAFETY, HONOUR AND WELFARE
OF YOUR COUNTRY COME FIRST,
ALWAYS AND EVERY TIME.
THE HONOUR, WELFARE AND COMFORT
OF THE MEN YOU COMMAND
COME NEXT.
YOUR OWN EASE, COMFORT AND
SAFETY COME LAST, ALWAYS
AND EVERY TIME.



This photograph, taken from an unusual angle during a recent passing-out parade of the IMA, shows the Officer Cadets marching past. Sardar Baldev Singh, the Hon'ble Minister for Defence, is taking the salute.

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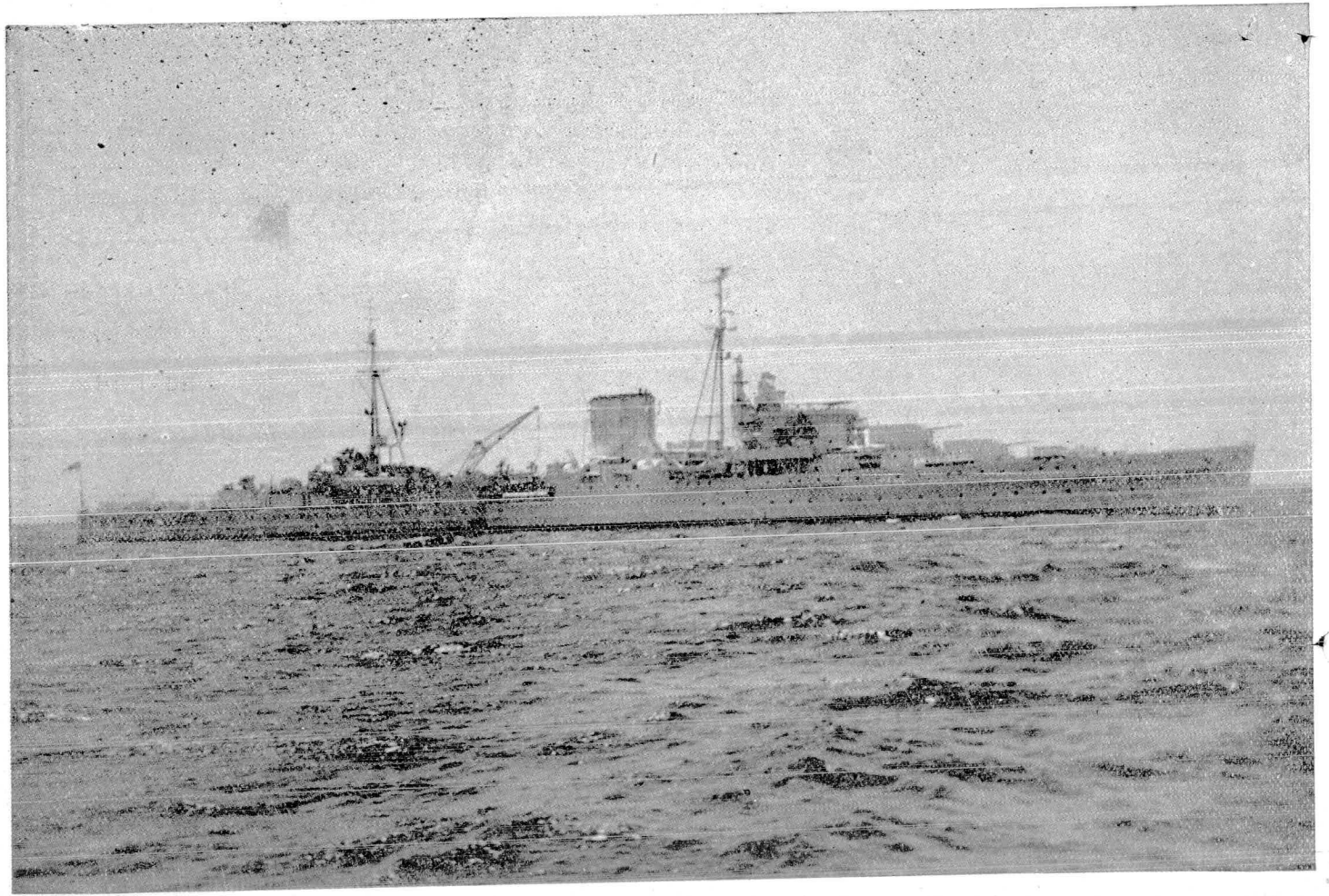
Introduction

This pamphlet gives information about the entry into the permanent cadre of commissioned ranks in the Royal Indian Navy, the Indian Army and the Royal Indian Air Force (Flying Branch) and the terms and conditions of service.

India requires a strong, efficient and modern Navy, Army and Air Force and these Forces must have the best possible officers to lead them. The future of India depends on her young men who will be in command of the Forces.

HMIS DELHI.



TWO WINGS

PLANS are under way for the establishment of a full-fledged National Academy near Poona to train officers for the Armed Forces of India.

The installation of the National Academy will, however, take some time to complete. Meanwhile, the existing Indian Military Academy at Dehra Dun has been converted into the Armed Forces (Inter-Services) Academy and courses are now being conducted to train young men for Permanent Commissions in the Royal Indian Navy, the Indian Army and the Royal Indian Air Force (Flying Branch).

The Armed Forces Academy comprises two Wings--the Inter-Services Wing and the Military Wing.

At the Inter-Services Wing, candidates for the Navy, the Army and the Air Force (Flying Branch) receive joint and common preliminary training for two years. Thereafter, the three kinds of cadets separate to undergo advanced training in the particular branch of the Defence Services to which they have been allotted. The cadets for the Army receive their advanced training at the Military Wing of the Academy itself, while those for the Air Force proceed to Air Force establishments and those for the Navy are sent to Naval establishments.

The first Inter-Services course began in January 1949 at Dehra Dun. By January 1951, the first batch of Army cadets will have completed their two years' course at the Inter-Services Wing and will be available to the Military Wing for advanced training. Therefore, direct entry of young men into the Military Wing of the Academy will be discontinued thereafter.

All nationals of the Dominion of India are eligible for commissions in the Indian Armed Forces.

A national is one who is born or domiciled in the Dominion of India. Subjects or Rulers of Indian States which have acceded to the Dominion of India are covered by this definition.

Gurkha subjects of Nepal are eligible. Others in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India are also eligible.

Non-Muslims of Pakistan who migrated to India before September 30, 1948, and have permanently settled down in India are treated as persons of Indian domicile. Muslims of Pakistan are not eligible.

INTER-SERVICES WING

The object of the training in the Inter-Services Wing is to enable a cadet to appreciate the Inter-Services aspect of the Armed Forces in modern warfare and to provide him with adequate academic instruction.

Course of Studies

The course of studies at the Academy has been designed to cover academic, in addition to military, subjects and will roughly correspond to the Intermediate examination of an average Indian University.

Two-thirds of the training is of an academic character, consisting of subjects like History, Economics, Civics, Science, Geography, modern languages, workshop practice and current affairs; and one-third is service training, which includes subjects like physical training, drill, weapon-training, elementary fieldcraft, organisation and administration of the three Services, internal combustion engines, driving and maintenance theory, map reading and navigation, equitation, radio-telephony and man-management.

All cadets while under training are required to take part in games and recreational activities everyday.

Intake

The total intake for each course is approximately 237 cadets, consisting of 25 for the Navy, 162 for the Army, 25 for the Air Force and 25 for the State Forces. A fresh course starts every six months in January and July.

Qualifying Examination

A qualifying examination is conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission about six months before the commencement of each course and notice for the examination will appear in the Press about two months in advance.

The examination subjects will include English—300 marks, General Knowledge and Current Affairs-300 marks, Mathematics (Part I)—150 marks and Mathematics (Part II)—150 marks. In order to qualify in the examination, candidates must obtain 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks.

Each candidate will have to pay a consolidated application and examination fee of Rs. 37/8/- (Rs. 9/6/- in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) in order to appear for the qualifying examination.

A *refund of Rs. 30/- (Rs. 7/8/- in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes) will however be made to the candidates who are not admitted to the examination by the Commission.*

NOTE. The F. P. S. C. may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

Selection Board

Qualified candidates will have to appear before a Services Selection Board for final selection. The cost of travelling in connection with the interview and board and lodging during the period of interview before the Board is borne by Government.

Medical Examination

A high visual standard is required for candidates applying for the Royal Indian Navy and the Royal Indian Air Force. The required number of suitable candidates recommended by the Services Selection Boards will be examined by a Board of Service Doctors.

Mr H.M. Patel, Defence Secretary, on board HMIS Delhi with some of her officers.

Duration of Course

The staff at the Inter-Services Wing is composed of officers and men of the three fighting Services together with a Principal and Lecturers who are civilians.

The course lasts two years after which cadets selected for the Army proceed to the Military Wing for further training. Cadets for the Royal Indian Air Force proceed to Air Force establishments, whilst those for the Royal Indian Navy are sent to naval establishments in the United Kingdom or India for advanced training.

Age Limits

The age limits are 15 to 17 years on the first day of the month in which a course is due to commence. Preference is given to candidates aged 15 years, or as near that age as possible, for the Royal Indian Navy.

Educational Qualification

A pass in the Matriculation examination or its equivalent is the minimum qualification. Candidates who have appeared for the Matriculation or equivalent examination but have not been informed of the result are also eligible to apply.

Married candidates are not eligible. Candidates must undertake not to marry until they complete their full training. A candidate who marries while under training shall be discharged.

Expenses During Training

The cost of training, board and lodging at the Academy is borne by the State. In addition, Government are at present paying an allowance of Rs.75/- per mensem to each cadet. This allowance will cease with effect from January 1, 1950, but certain expenses which have, at present, to be paid for out of this allowance will be met by Government.

In the case of candidates for the Navy, their parents or guardians will be required to accept liability for vacation and private expenses during the entire period of training in the United Kingdom, which are estimated to be a little over £ 116/- which may be paid in two or three instalments as directed.

Terms of Service

On the successful completion of training, cadets are commissioned in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in the case of the Navy, 2nd-Lieutenant in the Army or Acting Pilot Officer in the Air Force.

Commanding officers of the RIN Squadron on its last cruise from 21-10-48 to 14-12-48
(From left to right) Lt. Cdr. Cameron (C. O. Sutlej) Comdr. R.D. Katari (Delhi) Capt. Brown (Delhi) Rear Adm J.T.S. Hall (F.O.C. Squadron) Comdr. Reggie Sawney (C.O. Canbery) and Lt. Cdr. Heble (C.O. Krishna)

Promotion

Navy : Promotion in the Navy is by time-scale up to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander.

Sub-Lieutenant to Lieutenant—on completion of three years' service as Sub-Lieutenant, depending on the marks obtained in the examination at the end of the training.

Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Commander—on completion of 8 years' service.

Promotion to Commander and above is by selection.

Army : Promotion in the Army is by time-scale up to the rank of Major.

2nd-Lieutenant to Lieutenant—after 2 years' service from the date of first commission.

Lieutenant to Captain—after 6 years' service.

Captain to Major—after 13 years' service.

Selection of officers at Yole Camp (Dalhousie Hills)
Photo shows officers of the Indian army on a 'Scheme' while undergoing Selection for Permanent Commission at yole camp.

Promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel is by selection to fill vacancies in fixed establishments. Further promotion is also dependent upon merit.

Air Force : Promotion in the Air Force is by time-scale up to the rank of Squadron Leader as follows:—

General Duties Branch :

From Pilot Officer to Flying Officer—on completion of 12 months' commissioned service in the RIAF.

From Flying Officer to Flight-Lieutenant—on completion of 4 years' commissioned service in the RIAF.

From Flight-Lieutenant to Squadron Leader—on completion of 7 years' commissioned service in the RIAF.

Promotion to the rank of Wing Commander and above is by selection and against vacancies in the authorised establishments.

Pay and Allowances

The rates of pay and allowances at present in force are as follows:—

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

Rates of Pay Per Mensem :

Years of Service.	Actg. Sub-Lieut.	Sub-Lieutenant.	Lieut.	Lieutenant Commander	Commander
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	350				
2		400			
3		(b) 400	(a) 450		
4			500		
5			500		
6			550		
7			550		
8			600		
9			600	(a) 700	
10			650	750	
11			(b) 650	750	
12				800	
13				800	
14				850	
15				850	
16				900	
17				900	(a) 1,100
18				950	1,150
19				950	1,150
20				1,000	1,200
21				1,000	1,250
22	(a) Minimum rate for the rank.			(b) 1,050	1,300
23	(b) Maximum rate for the rank.				1,350
24					(b) 1,400

Captain	1,450-50-1,600-100-1,800	
*Commodore		
Rear-Admiral		Rs. 2,250
Vice Admiral		Rs. 2,750
Admiral		Rs. 3,000

*Commodores will receive rates of pay to which entitled according to their seniority as Captains.

INDIAN ARMY

Rates of Pay Per Mensem :

Year of Service.	2nd Lieut.	Lieutenant.	Captain.	Major.	Lieut-Col.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.
1	350				
2	(b) 350				
3		(a) 400			
4		400	(a) 450		
5		450	500		
6		(b) 450	500		
7			550		
8			550		
9			600		
10			600	(a) 700	
11			650	750	
12			650	750	
13			(b) 700	800	
14				850	
15				900	
16				900	(a) 1,100
17				950	1,150
18				950	1,150
19				1,000	1,200
20				1,000	1,200
21				(b) 1,050	1,250
22					1,300
23					1,350
24					(b) 1,400

(a) Minimum rate for the rank.
(b) Maximum rate for the rank,

Colonel	Rs. 1,450-50-1,550
Brigadier	Rs. 1,650-100-1,800
Major-General	Rs. 2,250
Lieut-General	Rs. 2,750
General	Rs. 3,000

ROYAL INDIAN AIR FORCE

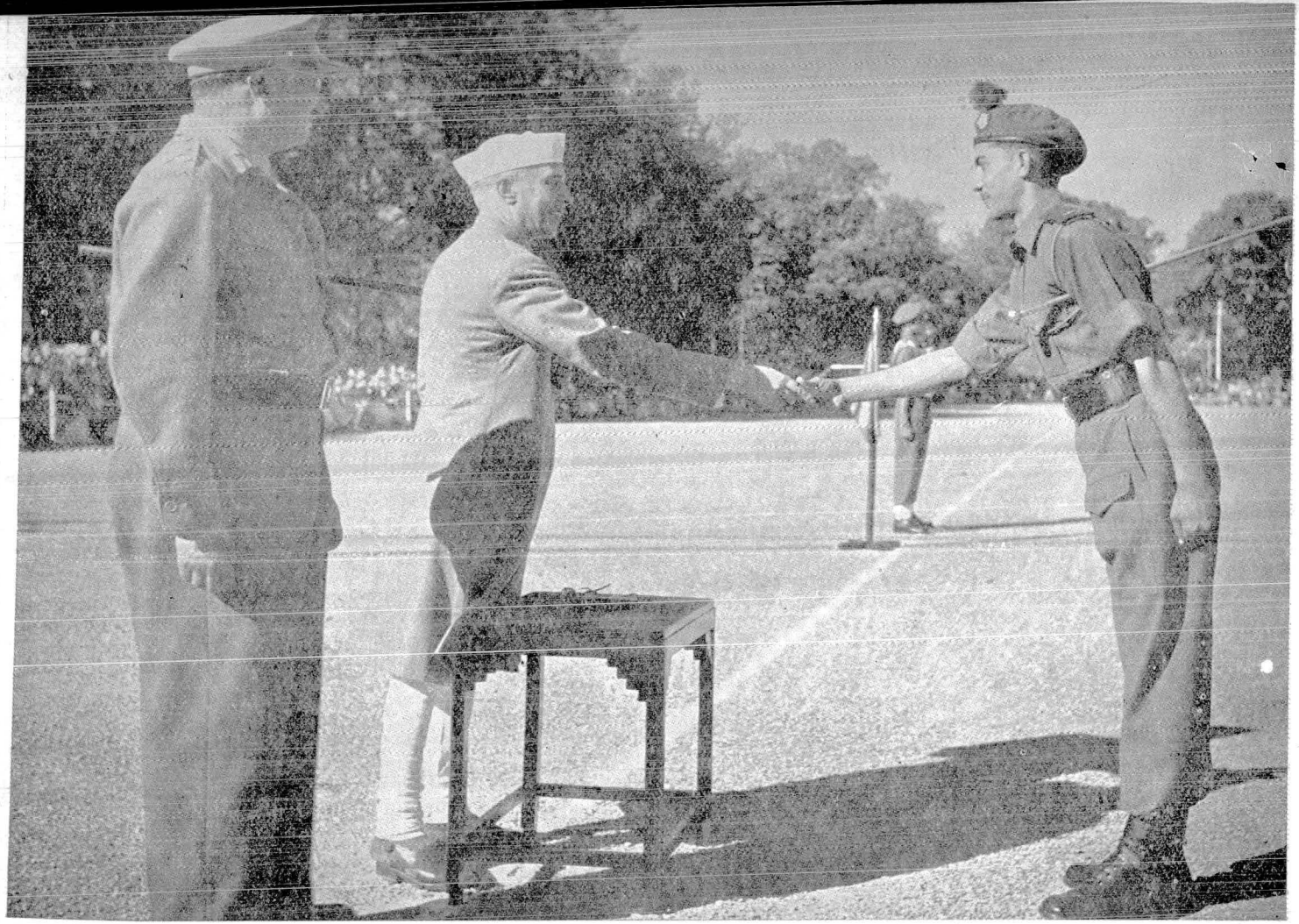
(OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH.)

Rates of Pay per Mensem

Year of service as an Officer	Pilot Officer	Flying Officer	Flight Lieutenant	Squadron Leader	Wing Commander.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	425				
2	(b) 425	(a) 475			
3		475	(a) 500		
4		525	550		
5		525	550		
6		(b) 575	600		
7			600		
8			650	(a) 750	
9			650	800	
10			(b) 700	800	
11				850	(a) 1,100
12				850	1,150
13				900	1,150
14				900	1,200
15				950	1,200
16				950	1,250
17	(a) Minimum rates for the rank,			1,000	1,300
18	(b) Maximum rate for the rank,			1,000	1,350
19				(b) 1,050	(b) 1,400

Group Captain and above

Group Captain	Rs 1,450 - 50 - 1,550
Air Commodore	Rs; 1,600 - 100 - 1,800
Air Vice-Marshal	Rs; 2,250
Air Marshal	Rs. 2,750
Air Chief-Marshal	Rs. 3,000



The Prime Minister of India, the Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, presenting Silver Meda to Cadet Ved Parkash as the best Cadet of 1948 at the passing out parade at the I.M.H. Dehradun on Dec. 9, 1948.

Qualification pay is admissible to officers who hold certain qualifications on completion of prescribed courses. Dearness allowance is also admissible at the rates applicable to civilian officers of the Central Services.

Method of Application

Forms of application for the Inter-Services Wing are obtainable on request from the Federal Public Service Commission.

——:O:——

MILITARY WING

At present, there are two types of courses being held at the Military Wing:--

(i) Normal half-yearly entry.
(ii) Technical University graduates' annual entry.

The duration of the Normal Entry Course is two years, and that of the Technical Graduates' Course is one year.

The normal six-monthly entry courses for the Military Wing will continue until July 1950. The direct normal entry will be discontinued after that date, since the output of the Inter-Services Wing will become available from January 1951.

The Technical Graduates' Course has been specially instituted to give military training to qualified engineers and technicians for the Royal Indian Engineers, Indian Signal Corps and Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, of whom there is a shortage in the Indian Army. This course will also be discontinued after a few years, and officers required for all Arms and Services will be recruited only through the Inter-Services Wing.

Royal Indian Air Force "Fighter Boys". An Air Liaison Officer (right), briefs two RIAF Tempest pilots before they take off for a sortie in close support to our ground troops in an operation.

Normal half yearly Entry [**for January 1950 and July 1950 only**]

(a) Age limit : Between 18 and 21 years on the first day of the month in which a course is due to commence. Naval and Military personnel must not be over 24 years on that date.

(b) Married candidates are not eligible.

(c) Minimum educational qualification—a pass in the Matriculation or an equivalent examination. Candidates who have appeared for the Matriculation or equivalent examination but have not been informed of the result are also eligible to apply.

Selection

Candidates have to pass a Services' Selection Board and a Medical Board. There has been a preliminary selection interview at a Military Area or Sub-Area Headquarters. For the courses commencing in January and July 1950, this interview is being replaced by an entrance examination to be held by the Federal Public Service Commission. All those who qualify, i.e.obtain a given percentage of marks will be called up for subsequent consideration and selection by a Services Selection Board and a Medical Board.

Particulars of the syllabus for the examination will be announced by the Federal Public Service Commission. At the Services Selection Board, candidates are tested to assess their potentialities as officers.

Selected candidates will go to the Military Wing and after two years' successful training will be granted regular commissions. Those allotted to the technical branches of the Army will be sent for further technical training at the Training School of their selected Arms, *after the grant of commissions.*

Technical Graduates' Course

(a) Age Limit: Between 21 and 27 years, on the first day of the month in which a course is due to commence. Preference will be given to unmarried candidates.

(b) Marriage is not permitted during the period of training at the Academy.

(c) The following are the necessary academic qualifications:—

Royal Indian Engineers :

A candidate must have passed Sections "A" and "B" of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or possess any other educational qualification recognized

During the National emergency in Jammu and Kashmir, the Royal Indian Air Force Pilots lived upto the R. I. A .F traditions and earned high praise for their service by performing many notable feats. Picture shows a Royal Indian Air Force Dakota aircraft at Leh airfield bringing essential supplies to our garrison guarding that far-flung valley, inaccessible by land routes.

[redacted]ition of Engineers (India) as exempting from passing [redacted]A" and "B" of the Associate Membership examination and, in [redacted]n, have at least one year's practical experience with a reputable [redacted]gineering firm, or

possess any of the following qualifications:-

(a) (i) Final passing out certificate from I. M. N. T. S. "DUFFERIN".

(ii) The Second Mates B. O. T. Ticket or a Certificate of satisfactory completion of apprenticeship from a recognized Marine Engineer Workshop, as required by the B. O. T.

(b) First or Second Class Engineers Certificate of competency awarded by the Board of Trade.

(c) A degree in Marine Engineering.

Corps of Indian Signals :

(a) An engineering degree of a recognized university with telecommunication or radio as one of the subjects, or

(b) A science degree of a recognized university in applied physics and mathematics supplemented by a diploma of a recognized tele-communication institute in radio engineering, or

(c) A degree (IEE or AMIEE) of the Institution of Engineers (U. K.) Part III (Radio and Communication Engineering),

(d) Associate Membership of the Institution of Engineers (India), or such other examination as is accepted by the Institution in exemption therefrom with at least two years' experience in tele-communication engineering.

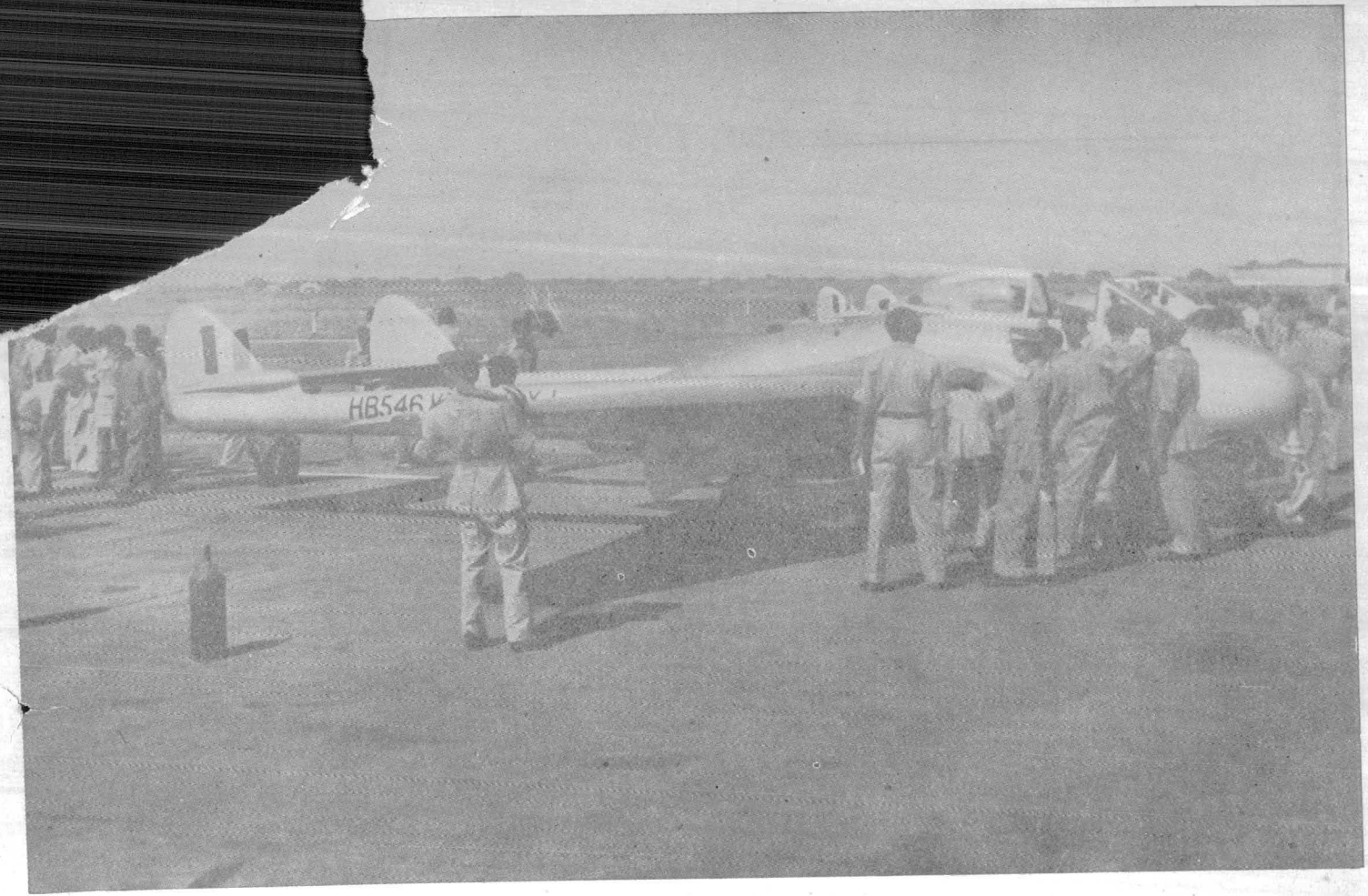
Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers:

(a) Sections "A" and "B" of the examination for Associate Membership of the Indian Institution of Engineers, or such other examination as is accepted by the Institution in exemption thereof.

(b) A degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering of a recognized university.

Selection

There is no preliminary interview, but eligible candidates will be required to appear for tests by a Services Selection Board as in the case of direct entry mentioned above.



Royal Indian Air Force pilots fly modern jet-propelled Vampires believed to be the fastest jet-propelled aircraft in service. Picture shows R. I. A. F. officer-cadets (right) and airmen looking at a Royal Indian Air Force Vampire at Palam airfield.

Application forms for the Technical Graduates C
from the Adjutant-General, India, (Org. S. P.) New Delhi

NOTE. **The information given in this pamphlet is to be taken only as a guide and the rules are liable to be changed from time to time by the Government of India.**

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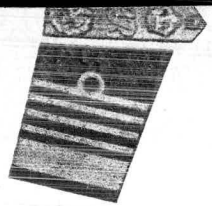
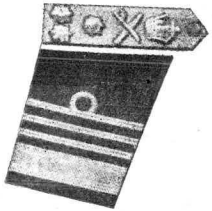
Equivalent Ranks in the Three Services.

	ARMY	AIR FORCE
...ng Sub-Lieut.	2nd Lieutenant	Pilot Officer
...Sub-Lieutenant	Lieutenant	Flying Officer
Lieutenant	Captain	Flight-Lieutenant
Lt.-Commander	Major	Squadron Leader
Commander	Lieut.-Colonel	Wing Commander
Captain	Colonel	Group Captain
Commodore	Brigadier	Air Commodore
Rear Admiral	Major-General	Air Vice-Marshal
Vice- Admiral	Lieut.-General	Air Marshal
Admiral	General	Air Chief Marshal
Admiral of the Fleet	Field Marshal	Marshal of the Air Force.

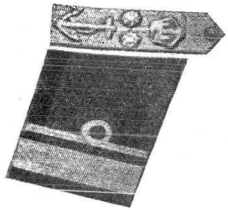


ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET.

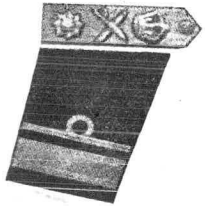


ADMIRAL.

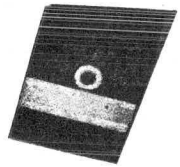
VICE-ADMIRAL.



REAR-ADMIRAL.



COMMODORE 1st CLASS.

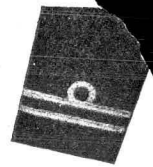


COMMODORE-2nd CLASS.

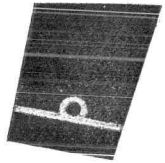
CAPTAIN.

COMMANDER.

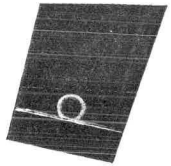
LIEUT-COMMANDER.



LIEUTENANT.



SUB-LIEUTENANT.
or
Commissioned Warrant Officer.



WARRANT OFFICER.

The imposing Chetwode building which houses the Armed Forces Acadamy.

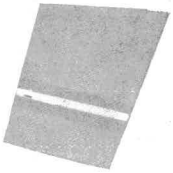
The imposing Chetwode building which houses the Armed Forces Acadamy.

MARSHAL OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE.

AIR CHIEF MARSHAL.

AIR MARSHAL.

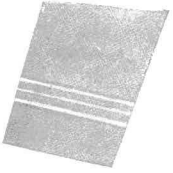
AIR-VICE-MARSHAL.



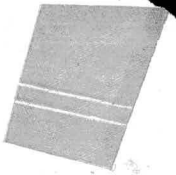
AIR-COMMODORE.

GROUP-CAPTAIN.

WING COMMANDER.



SQUADRON LEADER.



FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT.

FLYING OFFICER.

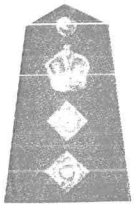
PILOT OFFICER.

Badges OF Rank (Indian Army)

RSHAL.

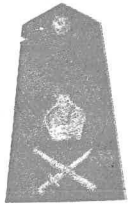
BRIGADIER.

GENERAL.

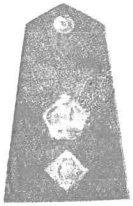


COLONEL.

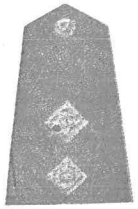
CAPTAIN.



LIEUT-GENERAL.

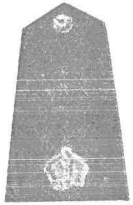


LIEUT-COLONEL.



LIEUTENANT.

MAJOR-GENERAL.



MAJOR.

SECOND-LIEUTENANT.

With compliments from

ARMED FORCES INFORMATION OFFICER

for

favour of review.