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How to get admission in indian air force academy

Air Force Academy (AFA), the premier Training for pilots, ground duty and technical 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 gualities, 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 Hyderabadand 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. Visitors Today: 28 Total Visitors: 380548Copyright © 2021 Indian Air Force, Government of India. All Rights Reserved. Most people have a general idea that the general public isn't aware of. "Air Force One" isn't technically a plane: It's simply the radio call name for any U.S. Air Force plane carrying the president of the United States. As soon as the president rides on an Army aircraft, that aircraft is Army One, and whenever he boards his specialized helicopter, that craft is Marine One. Civilians generally refer to the physical plane itself as Air Force One, of course, and we will in this article too. Today, there are actually two planes that regularly fly under this designation -- nearly identical Boeing 747-200B jets. The planes themselves are designated VC-25A, with tail numbers 28000 and 29000. The two planes have the same general structure as a normal Boeing 747-200B, and similar capabilities. They are almost as tall as a six story building, and they're as long as a city block. Each has four General Electric CF6-80C2B1 jet engines, which provide 56,700 pounds of thrust a piece. The top speed is between 630 and 700 miles per hour and the ceiling maximum (how high the plane can fly) is 45,100 feet. Each plane can fly half way around the world. Like a normal 747, these planes have three levels. But the inside, the plane doesn't resemble commercial 747s in the slightest. In the next section, we'll look at the major components that set the VC-25A planes apart from a normal jetliner. Whether you're installing a heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) unit in a new home or upgrading your existing system, it's important to research your options. One option is to install an air handler work? An air handler work and how they differ from other HVAC options. How Does an Air Handler work? An air handler work are in handler work and how they differ from other HVAC options. How Does an Air Handler work are in handler work and how they differ from other HVAC options. How Does an Air Handler work are in handler work and how they differ from other HVAC options. How Does are in handler work are in handler work and how they differ from other HVAC options. How Does are in handler work are in handler work are in handler work and how they differ from other HVAC options. How Does are in handler work are in handler work are in handler work and how they differ from other handler work are in handler work are home. Most times, air handlers are installed inside the house and move both warm and cool air. When looking at an air handler and Air Conditioner? An air handler doesn't produce cool air. Instead, it distributes the conditioned air produced by the air conditioner. The air handler can also work with a heat pump to distribute warm air during the cooler months. An air handler circulates air inside your home to help the heat pump maintain your desired temperature. What's the Difference Between an Air Handler can also work with a heat pump maintain your desired temperature. What's the Difference Between an Air Handler can also work with a heat pump maintain your desired temperature. What's the Difference Between an Air Handler can also work with a heat pump maintain your desired temperature. of natural gas, propane or oil. Inside the furnace is a blower, which distributes the heat throughout the home via ductwork. An air handler doesn't produce heat. Instead, it works in conjunction with a heat pump to move heated air throughout the home via ductwork. An air handler doesn't produce heat not pump to move heated air throughout the home via ductwork. the heat energy outside of the home. As a result, the air handler blows cooled air throughout the house. During the winter, the heat pump uses its refrigerant to capture heat energy from the outside air and then moves it inside. This causes the air handler to blow warm air to heat the home. This confuses some people because they don't realize that even when it's cold outside, there is still heat in the air. What's the Difference Between an Air Handler has a blower, it is not designed to operate solely as a blower, it is not designed to operate solely as a blower, it is not designed to operate solely as a blower. It has many other components. If you're looking for a conventional heating and cooling system, you most likely won't need an air handler. On the other hand, if you're shopping for a heat pump, an air handler? Most air handler and dampers. It has an evaporator coil that is cold during the summer and removes humidity when the air passes over it. During the winter, the coil is warm and puts heat into the air as the air passes over it. The blower motor on an air handler by an air supply and return plenum connections. Air handlers also have a filter that minimizes the number of particulates that are circulated in the indoor air. MORE FROM QUESTIONSANSWERED.NET Academy was established in 1969 and started in 1971. It is located at Dundigal, about 25 km away from the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. The academy was set up to train cadets from all streams at one location. It imparts training to the Flying, Technical and Ground Duty Branches as well as officers of the Army, Navy and Indian Coast Guard. Apart from developing the required skills, you are also training If you have joined the Flying Branch, training is divided into Stage I, II and III. Each stage gradually takes you from fundamental to more complex levels of aviation. Before the commencement of flying training, you will be provided technical training on the trainer aircraft. This involves imparting theoretical understanding and then a practical demonstration on all systems of the aircraft. You will also be required to undertake a program in aviation medicine. Apart from a complete medical examination, you undergo a desensitisation programme to prevent or overcome air sickness with the help of Yoga. The programme also includes practical demonstrations in a high altitude simulator. Flying training is provided to pilot trainees from National Defence Academy, the National Cadet Corps or directly from universities. Trainees, other than NDA cadets, are first sent to the Pre-Flying Training School at Begum pet for six months before commencing Stage I training of 24 weeks at Air force Academy, pilot trainees are divided into Fighter, Transport and Helicopter streams. Then, they undergo stage II training of 24 weeks in their respective Flying Training Establishments. After Stage III training, they begin operational flying at the squadrons or units assigned to them. 2. Air Traffic Control Officers Training Training for Air Traffic Control Courses is conducted at the Air Traffic Control Course is conducted at the Air Traffic syllabus. During the Basic Air Traffic Controllers (BATCO) Course, apart from a basic theoretical undergo practical training on a state of the art Visual Tower Simulator (VITOSIM). 3. Ground Duty Officers Training Air Force Academy conducts specialist training for all Ground Duty branches of the Indian Air Force. If you have joined the Administrative, Logistics, Accounts, Education or Meteorology branch, you will be trained at Air Force Academy for a year. The training in order to prepare them for a challenging career ahead. 4. Joint Services Training Unity of objective, sense of mission through common efforts, inter branches are vital requirements of military training. This is achieved through initial phase of joint training wherein, cadets of all branches undergo common training on subjects like General Administration, management, logistics, engineering, leadership, and other topics covering generic matter. 5. Training for Aeronautical Engineering Branches Technical Branch training and military training. How to Join AFA, Hyderabad 1. Through NDA Young boys who have passed class 12th are eligible to join AFA through NDA. First, they spend the three years at NDA Khadakwasla, and then shifted to AFA for Stage-I flying training. Through NDA, you can join only the flying branch of AFA if you have opted for IAF. 2. Through NCC SE (Men only) As an Air Wing Senior Division 'C' Certificate holder of the National Cadet Corps, you can apply to the Flying Branch through this mode of entry and will be given a Permanent Commission. 3. Through CDS Exam Male graduates can apply for the flying branch through this mode of entry and will be given a Permanent Commission. held twice a year. 4. AFCAT Through AFCAT, girls and boys can join the flying (SSC), Technical and Ground Duties Course. This exam is held twice a year. 5. Meteorology Branch As a Meteorology Branch Officer, you would be involved 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. You can join this by Post Graduation.

