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**BASIC RADIO
TELEPHONY (RT)
PROCEDURE**

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COMMUNICATION

Chapter C2

Introduction

The procedure is laid out to communicate on the Radio so as to make the conversation secure and successful, which is referred to as “Radio Telephony”. This procedure is very important to avoid utter confusion over radio and is generally used by defence forces, air traffic controllers, maritime operators and amateur radio operators.

Various advantages/disadvantages of RT procedure and radio communications are as under:

(a) **Advantages.**

- (i) Easy to establish.
- (ii) Flexible.
- (iii) Transmissions to more than one station.

(b) **Disadvantages.**

- (i) Easier to intercept.
- (ii) Liable to atmospheric interference and interference from other stations.
- (iii) Liable to be jammed. (iv) Skilled operators required.

Need for Standard Procedure

Standard procedure in RT needed to attain speed, uniformity, security and prevents misunderstanding & confusion by use of code signs, link signs etc. which hides identity of an operator and that of a unit.

Principles of Radio Telephony Procedure

BASS defines the Principles of RT procedure

- (a) B – Brevity (b) A – Accuracy
- (c) S – Security (d) S – Speed

Types of Radio Telephony Communication

(a) RT Conversation

This is normal conversation between radio operators, which is not registered.

(b) Unregistered (UR) Message

The only record taken will be in radio operator's logs of the sender and receiver.

(c) Formal Message

It is written down and signed by the originator will be written on a message form (IAFU-4009).

Definitions

(a) Radio Net

Stations working on same frequency in order to communicate with each other comprise a Radio Net.

(b) Control Station

Station serving as the senior HQ in the Radio Net. It is responsible for establishment of communications and maintains radio discipline on the net.

(c) **Link Sign**

It is secret group of letters or combination of letters and figures, allotted to a station on radio net, for concealing the identity of the communicating station. Link signs are changed daily or even earlier if required.

(d) **Code Sign**

It is three-letter group allotted to HQ/formation or unit to conceal their identity. These are changed daily.

(e) **Long Message**

Message that lasts for more than half a minute generally consists of more than thirty groups.

(f) **Short Message**

A short message lasts for half a minute or less.

(g) **Phonetic Alphabet**

Alpha, Bravo, Charlie.

(h) **Standard Phrases**

Use of standard procedure ensures that exact meaning of a sender is conveyed to the receiver in minimum time.

(i) **Code Word** is a single word used to provide security cover for reference to a classified matter.

(j) **Nicknames**

A nick name consists of two separate words that do not bear any relationship to each other i.e. PAHAD BANDAR. Nick names have very little security value and are used for convenience.

Radio Telephony Procedure. Standard phrases used in RT procedure are as under:

(a) **Over**

My transmission has ended and I expect to hear a further transmission from you on this subject. Other stations will not transmit.

(b) **Out**

My transmission has ended and I do not expect you to make a further transmission on the subject. Other stations may transmit.

- (c) **Wait Out:** You have finished for the time being and will call you later. Other stations may transmit.
- (d) **Wait:** Pause for a few seconds follows. Other stations will not transmit.
- (e) **Out to You:** I have finished with you and am about to call another station. No reply is expected from you. Other stations will not transmit.
- (f) **Roger:** Message received and understood.
- (g) **Wilco:** Message received, understood and will be complied with.

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Alpha



Bravo



Charlie



Delta



Echo



Foxtrot



Golf



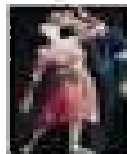
Hotel



India



Juliett



Alphabet

phonétique

Kilo



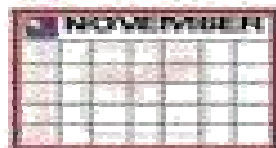
Lima



Mike



November



Oscar

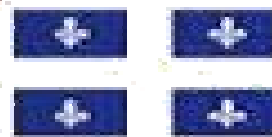


Papa



international

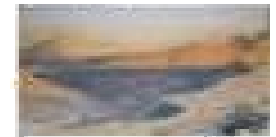
Quebec



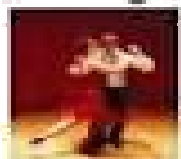
Romeo



Sierra



Tango



Uniform



Victor



Whiskey



X-ray



Yankee



Zulu



Types of Calls can be categorised as under:

(a) Single Call

A call when only one station on a net is addressed by anyone station of the net.

(b) Multiple Calls

A call when two or more but not all stations on the net are addressed. The pro word “and” will be inserted between the last two call signs e.g. `A1 for A2 and A3'.

(c) Net Call

A call used to address all stations on a net e.g. “All stations Alpha”.

(d) Net Call with Exceptions

A call used to address all stations on the net except a few. Here a net call is made and stations not called are specified e.g. “all stations Alpha except ABC 3”.

Establishment of Communication

Preliminary instructions are issued by Control. They are not sent by radio unless in dire emergency. On establishment of communications, signal strength will always be checked and confirmed. Link signs will not be abbreviated in bad weather conditions. If a station has not come up during establishment of communication but comes up little later, communication will be again established.

Signal communication will always be established in the following situations:

- (a) After change of frequency.
- (b) Bad weather.
- (c) After move.
- (d) After lifting of radio silence.
- (e) After change of link sign.

Documentation forms a very important aspect of RT procedure.

All events need to be documented for future reference in case of a query.

Rules on Security

Security over radio is an important issue in defence forces hence there is a need to adopt these procedures and follow certain golden rules.

- (a) Think before you speak. (b) Use correct procedure.
- (c) Avoid use of jargon. (d) Use official codes only.
- (e) Substitute clear names by code signs. (f) Be brief.

CONCLUSION

Proper Radio Telephony procedure is essential to establish communication both during war and peace time. There are certain advantages and disadvantages of RT procedure. The messages can be intercepted by enemy and the complete information can be retrieved especially during field conditions. Considering the same one must follow all the rules of security while communicating.

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THANK YOU



JAI HIND

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