

# Vidyasagar University

## Curriculum for B.Sc (General) in National Cadet Corps (NCC) [Choice Based Credit System]

### Semester-III

Course	Course Code	Name of the Subjects	Course Type/ Nature	Teaching Scheme in hour per week			Credit	Marks
				L	T	P		
<b>DSC-1C</b>		<b>DSC1CT:</b> Defense Organization, Military Geography, Military History, Field Craft & Battle Craft and Weapon Training	Core Course	4	0	0	6	75
		<b>Practical</b>		0	0	4		
<b>DSC-2C</b>	<b>TBD</b>	<b>DSC-2C (other Discipline)</b>	Core Course				6	75
<b>DSC-3C</b>	<b>TBD</b>	<b>DSC-3C (other Discipline)</b>	Core Course				6	75
<b>SEC-1</b>		<b>SEC1T:</b> Volunteering Or Human Rights Education and Humanitarian Law Or News Writing Procedure and News Story	Skill Enhancement Course-1	1	1	0	2	50
<b>Semester Total</b>							<b>20</b>	<b>275</b>

**L** = Lecture, **T** = Tutorial, **P** = Practical, **CC** = Core Course, **TBD** = To be decided, **SEC** = Skill Enhancement Course.

**DSC-1** = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-1, **DSC-2** = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-2,

**DSC-3** = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-3.

## Semester-III

### Core Course (CC)

**DSC-1C (CC-3): Defense Organization, Military Geography, Military History, Field Craft & Battle Craft and Weapon Training** Credits 06

**DSC1CT: Defense Organization, Military Geography, Military History, Field Craft & Battle Craft and Weapon Training** Credits 04

#### Course Contents:

#### Module-I: Defense Organization of India

**a) Principles of Defense Organization.** Principles of defense organization and administration. **Reconstruction of Indian Armed Forces** - a) Indian armed forces under the British Rule, b) Reconstruction of Army after 1947, b) Reconstruction of Navy, c) Reconstruction of Air Force- Hierarchy of Higher Defense Organization of India of Present time. Hierarchy of Higher Defense Organization.

**b) Indian Armed Forces :** Basic organisation of Armed Forces. Strength, task & role of Indian armed forces. Organizational structure of Indian Army : Different Commands of Indian army. Static formation of army, field formation of army. Composition of Indian army: a) Organizational structure of an infantry battalion, b) Organizational structure of an Armoured regiment, c) Organizational structure of artillery Field Regiment.

**c) Indian Navy:** History, structure, organization, characteristics, command, support services, its role during war.

**d) Indian Air Force:** History, structure, organization, characteristics and Different commands of Indian Air Force: Limitation of Air Force role during war.

#### Module -II:

##### A. Organization of Supported Arms:

- a) **Paramilitary Forces:** Assam Rifles, Central Armed Police Forces, Special Frontier Forces. Central Reserve Police Forces (CRPF), Boarder Security Forces (BSF), Indo-Tibetan Boarder Police (ITBP), Shasastra Seema Bal (SSB),
- b) **Special Forces:** Special Frontier Forces, Central Industry Security Force (CISF).
- c) **Para Special Force [Para (SF)]:** Ghatak Force, Marine Commando (MARCOS), Guard Commando Force.
- d) **Other Protection Forces:** National Security Guards (NSG), Special Protection Group (SPG), Railway Protection Forces (RPF).
- e) **Second Line of Defense :** Indian Coast Guard, National Cadet Corps (NCC). Territorial Army

## **B. Military decoration of Indian army:**

Badges of Ranks- Honours and Awards - Gallantry award - Doctrine, Corps and field forces - Concept of Integrated Defence staff- Modes of entry to army - Structural changes in Indian Defense Organization

## **Module -III: Military Geography**

**a) Introduction:** Meaning, nature, scope and elements of Military Geography. Man and Environment. Role of geography in military application. Military geography in India and defense problem in relation thereto-role of geography in different warfare.

**b) Evolution of Military Geography:** a) History & Development. b) Founders of Military Geography - F. Ratzel, A.T. Mahan, c) Sir. Halfred Mackinder, Karl Haushofer, N.J. Spykman

**c) Inter-State relations & Geographical factors:** a) Frontiers and Boundaries of India - its meaning & differences types of borders and boundaries. b) Communication routes- land, sea and aerial- strategic scope. c) Population and Power

**d) Geography and Foreign Policy of India:** a) India's Geo-strategic significance, b) India's borders, c) Indian Ocean territory and strategic significance.

**e) Applied Military Geography:** Brief idea on a) Global Positioning System (GPS), b) Global Information System (GIS) and c) Remote Sensing.

## **Module -III: Map Reading**

### **Theoretical aspects of Map Reading:**

Introduction to different types of Maps, and Conventional Signs. Scales & Grid System. Topographical Relief features, Contours and Gradients - Cardinal points and Types of North - Types of bearings and use of Service Protractor - Prismatic compass and its use. Setting a Map - finding North and own position - Map to Ground, Ground to Map - Point to Point March – use of GPS.

## **Module -IV: Military History**

**a.** Definition, Concept, Significance to study Military history. Military system of India since Vedic era to modern India.. A brief survey of the military tradition of India. Weapon, Battle dress. Kautilya's philosophy of war organization and art of war, weapons and interstate relation. War pattern and tactics in different periods in India – a comparative study. Historiography of military history of India.

**b.** Biographies of renowned Generals:

i. Niccolo Machiavelli (1469-1527), Giulio Douhet (1869 - 1930), Jorge Smith Patton (1885-1945), Bernard Law Montgomery (1887-1976), J. E. Rommel (1891-1944)

ii. Kodandera Madappa Cariappa (1899-1993), S.H.F.J. Manekshaw (1914-2008), Subrata Mukherjee (1911- 1960), Sundarilal Matharadas Nanda (1915-2009).

c. Indian Army War Heroes – PVCs.

**d. Study of the following important battles of India with its background, causes, results and its review:** Battle of Panipath (1526AD), Battle of Plessey (1757AD), Battle of Chillianwalla (1849AD), Kashmir Conflict (1947), Operation of Mizo National Front (1966), Indo Pak war 1965, 1971, Operation Cactus (1988), Sri-Lanka Mission (1987-1990) & Kargil war (1999).

### **Module - V: Field Craft, Battle Craft**

Introduction. Judging Distance and its methods. Description of ground. Recognition, description and indication of landmarks & targets. Observation, Camouflage and Concealment. Field Signals. Section Formations . Section Battle Drill. Fire fighting. Fire Control Orders. Fire and Movement. Knots and Lashings. Section Battle Drill.

### **Module -VI : Weapon Training**

#### **Theoretical aspects of Weapon Training:**

1. Object of Weapon training . Types of weapons, parts, stripping and assembling of light guns. Characteristics of a rifle - rifle ammunition and its firepower. Rifle Mark III.
2. Stripping, assembling, care and cleaning and sight setting of .22 rifle.
3. Stripping, assembling, care and cleaning of 7.62mm SLR and its loading cocking and unloading.
4. Rules of Aiming. Firing position. The lying position, Holding& aiming.
5. Trigger control and firing a shot.
7. Range procedure and safety precautions.
8. Theory of Group and Snap shooting.
9. Short range firing, Aiming – Alteration of sight.
10. Rifle firing and follow up practice.
11. Parts of heavy weapons, stripping and assembling of heavy weapons.
12. Essentials of Good Shooting

### **DSC1CP: Drill, Military History & Map Reading (Practical)**

**Credits 02**

Practical:

#### **1. Drill with Arms:**

- a. Getting on parade with rifle and dressing at the order.
- b. Dismissing and falling out.

- c. Ground / take up arms
- d. General salute, salami shastra
- e. Squad drill
- f. Short / long tail from the order and vice-versa
- g. Examine arms

## **2. Military History:**

**a.** Prepare sand models of Battle formation of the following Battles:

- i) Battle of Plessey, 1757,
- ii) Battle of Chilianwala, 1849,
- iii) Three battles of Panipath,
- iv) Indo-Pak war of 1947, 1962, 1971,
- v) Kargil war, 1999.

**b.** Draw sketches on plan papers of the following Battles:

- i) Battle of Plessey, 1757,
- ii) Battle of Chilianwala, 1849,
- iii) Three battles of Panipath,
- iv) Indo-Pak war of 1947, 1962, 1971,
- v) Kargil war, 1999.

## **3. Map Reading:**

1. Map – civil and military
2. Concept of military maps and map index
3. Topographical sheet
4. Scales and grid system
5. Conventional sign – civil and military
6. Compass : liquid prismatic compass – uses of compass during day and night
7. Location and identification of objects from ground to map and vice-versa
8. Preparation of night march chart
9. Preparation of weather chart
10. Field sketching, eye and memory sketching
11. Determination of visibility of survey maps of hilly region by comparing gradients and section drawing methods.

## **4. Field reports:**

Students will submit a field report based on participation in a NCC camps.

**5. Field visit:** Field visit to military establishment for the demonstration of different weapons, armaments and weapon carriers. Students will submit a field report.

## 6. Laboratory note book

Students will be required to maintain records of all works done in connection with the topic taught in this paper.

### *Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)*

#### **SEC-1: Volunteering**

**Credits 02**

#### **SEC1T: Volunteering**

##### **Course Contents:**

- a) Meaning of volunteering, need for volunteering, types of volunteering, benefits of volunteering.
- b) United Nations volunteers: An introduction; Youth Empowerment and volunteerism; Role of youth in peace building, development and socio-economic change; Group presentations.
- c) Traits of an effective volunteers; Self awareness, Essential skills of a volunteer: Importance of effective communication, skills in Conflict Resolution, Team Building, Leadership.

**Or**

#### **SEC-1: Human Rights Education and Humanitarian Law**

**Credits 02**

#### **SEC1T: Human Rights Education and Humanitarian Law**

##### **Course Contents:**

- a) Meaning of Human Rights, Importance of Human Rights: Social, Economic and Political Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- b) Human Rights and Duties in India: fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.
- c) Importance of Internalizing Human Rights Value – Urgent need for not only sensitizing others of Human Rights and duties, but of practicing oneself those values: Self inculcation, endeavor to live up to those ideals; Duty to respect others' rights, respect each other's human dignity.

- d) United Nations and Human Rights. Human Rights and International Politics. Violation of Human Rights.
- e) India and Human Rights: Indian Constitution and Human Rights - Enforcement and Policy Implementation - Human Rights Protection/Violations as Chosen by Faculty – Special Laws for Protection of Specific Categories / Vulnerable Sections of the people – Problems of Enforcement of Human Rights in India.

**Or**

**SEC-1: News Writing Procedure and News Story**

**Credits 02**

**SEC1T: News Writing Procedure and News Story**

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-I:** Introduction to News Writing Procedure a) Where to begin, the Date and Place b) Paragraphing and Readability c) Aids to clarity and Journalistic Style

**Unit-II:** Defining the News Story a) The Journalist as an Interpreter b) The inverted Pyramid News vs Sequential Style c) The Usage of the third person, Grammar Quotation and Ending the story

**Unit-III:** The Five 'W's a) Emphasizing important points b) The Importance of time c) Telling a story 'Where' and other application of the 'W' s

**Unit-IV:** Types of News story a) Political b) Industrial and Finance c) Civic Affairs

**Unit-V:** Specialized reporting a) Science reporting b) Industrial reporting c) Entertainment Reporting- Defence Journalism & Defence Reporting- Basic idea.