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	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>LESSON PLAN :FC &amp; BC 4</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>RECOGNITION, DESCRIPTION &amp; INDICATION OF LANDMARKS AND TARGETS</u></b></p> <p>Period - One</p> <p>Type - Lecture/Practice</p> <p>Code - FC &amp; BC 4</p> <p>Term - I/II</p> <hr/> <p><b><u>Training Aids</u></b></p> <p>Computer Slides, Pointer, Charts, Black board &amp; Chalk.</p> <p><b><u>Time Plan</u></b></p> <table><tr><td>(a)</td><td>Introduction and Aim</td><td>-</td><td>05 Min</td></tr><tr><td>(b)</td><td>Methods of indication of easy targets</td><td>-</td><td>35 Min</td></tr><tr><td>(c)</td><td>Methods of indication of difficult targets</td><td>-</td><td>35 Min</td></tr><tr><td>(d)</td><td>Conclusion</td><td>-</td><td>05 Min</td></tr></table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>INTRODUCTION</u></b></p> <p>1. Landmarks and other objects on the ground on a battle field may be either indistinct due to climatic conditions or other reasons. There may be too many of the same type. Every effort should, therefore be made to indicate their location and extent carefully and accurately.</p> <p>2. To ensure quick and accurate indication by commanders and recognition by individual soldiers a standard procedure has been laid down in the Army. Even the aids to be used for indicating difficult targets have been laid down.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>AIM</u></b></p> <p>3. To acquaint the cadets regarding recognition, description and indication of targets.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>SCOPE</u></b></p> <table><tr><td>(a)</td><td>Part I</td><td>-</td><td>Definitions.</td></tr><tr><td>(b)</td><td>Part II</td><td>-</td><td>Methods of indication of easy targets.</td></tr></table>	(a)	Introduction and Aim	-	05 Min	(b)	Methods of indication of easy targets	-	35 Min	(c)	Methods of indication of difficult targets	-	35 Min	(d)	Conclusion	-	05 Min	(a)	Part I	-	Definitions.	(b)	Part II	-	Methods of indication of easy targets.
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(c) Part III - Methods of indication of difficult targets.

(a)

### **PART I : DEFINITIONS**

4. **Landmarks.** An object, which is prominent on the ground and which is used in verbal orders to explain the ground in front.
5. **Target.** It is an object having a tactical significance which is indicated with a view to bring down fire on it.
6. **Reference Point.** A prominent and unmistakable object, with the help of which you can indicate other landmarks or targets. A reference point should be specific.

(b)

### **PART II : METHODS OF INDICATION OF EASY TARGETS**

7. **Easy Targets.** Can be indicated by the following methods:-
  - (a) **Indication by Description.** An obvious target can often be described directly. For example 'No. 1 Section BRIDGE' Here BRIDGE is so obvious that no body can make a mistake in recognizing it.
  - (b) **Indication by Direction or Range or Both.** In slightly less obvious cases other aids should be used e.g. direction or range or both. An example of each is given below:-
    - (i) **Indication by Direction.** No 1 Section BAEN BAGHICHA.
    - (ii) **Indication by Range.** No 1 Section 600 BAGHICHA.
    - (iii) **Direction and Range.** When indicating a landmark indicate direction first and then range e.g. BAEN-600, BAGHICHA.

### **PART III : METHODS OF INDICATION OF DIFFICULT TARGETS**

8. The target which can not be indicated by the methods given above are termed difficult targets. The methods to indicate these are explained in succeeding paragraphs.

#### **The Direction Method**

9. This is used to indicate the following:-
  - (a) The general line of direction, or
  - (b) A known reference point, or
  - (c) Another landmark.
10. Unless otherwise stated all directions are taken to be with reference to the general line of

(c) direction. The following direction will be used:-

**Direction**

**Measuring**

Slight Left/Right

Approximately 10 degrees

Quarter Left/Right

Approximately 22 ½ degrees

Half Left/Right

Approximately 45 degrees

Three Quarter Left/Right

Approximately 67 ½ degrees

Full Left/Right

Approximately 90 degrees

**CONCLUSION**

11. To achieve success in war it is of utmost importance that the target is understood and recognized by the troops. It is of no use reaching/capturing a target not intended to as this may jeopardize the plans.