

Defence Studies (77)

Introduction

India has emerged as a global leader and a strong nation at the turn of 21st century. Education is the key to the task of nation building as well as to provide requisite knowledge and skill for sustained growth of economy and to ensure overall progress. India is a nation of young people, working age population. This young population is an invaluable asset of our nation. This population should be equipped with requisite knowledge and skill of defence and security along with the knowledge of social and industrial development so that they can contribute to the defence and development of our nation as well as to defend International human rights.

The concept of the discipline “Defence Studies” recognises the role of the education of this discipline in installing the values of secularism, respect for democratic traditions and civil liberties and quest for justice. It aims at creating citizens equipped with necessary knowledge, skill and values to build an inclusive, just, progressive and defensive society. The strength of National defence depends upon the Armed forces, their tradition, honesty, morale, uniform, weapons, equipments, training, logistic support and military leadership. Following are the objectives of this syllabus.

Objectives

- 1) To acquaint the students with the Defence, Scope of Defence and Principles of National Defence.
- 2) To inculcate the origin and evolution of Indian Armed Forces, their weapons, uniforms and organisations from 1748 to 1947.
- 3) To understand the contribution of Indian soldiers in various Battles, campaigns and wars under British rule.
- 4) To inculcate the valour of Indian soldiers, through the study of various Battles, campaigns and the Role played in I & II world war as well as the important role of Indian leaders in Indianisation of Indian Armed forces during British rule.
- 5) To enable the students to join the National Armed forces to defend Nation and human right.
- 6) To understand the defence and security problems of India.
- 7) To understand war, principles of war, Battle procedures and the organisation of our Armed forces.
- 8) To understand the defence intelligence procedure, the importance of intelligence and logistics in varied terrains for war operations.
- 9) To understand the organisation of Indian Armed Forces.



Std. XI

- 1) Defence Introduction,
 - Introduction – Meaning and Definitions
 - Scope of Defence– Defence of Family, Defence of city, Defence of nation
- 2) **A Brief History of Indian Army (1748-1857)**
 - The protection of British Factories – Surat, Bombay (Mumbai), Madras and Calcutta (Kolkata). Local Guards.
 - Establishment of First Indian Battalion – 1748, Founder of First Indian Battalion. Difference between European and Indian Troops.
 - Presidential Armies- Madras Army, Bengal Army, Bombay Army.
 - System of Presidential Army – Command and Control, Organisation, Weapons.
 - Development of presidential Army- Introduction, Punjab Regiment, Ratio of British and Indian troops, Major events before the Revolt of 1857.
- 3) **Development of Indian Army (1857-1914)**
 - Revolt of 1857- Background, Military causes.
 - Consequences of Revolt – Changes in Indian Army, Organisational Changes, Recruitment policy, Political changes, The Rise of Indian Army, Reorganisation of Army.
 - Raising of Cavalry and Artillery – causes.
- 4) **The Role of Indian Army in First World War (1914-18)**
 - Major Events and Achievements of Honours and Awards- The Gallant and courage shown by Indian soldiers. The Winners of Victoria Cross.
 - Army organisation and Committee – Introduction, King's Commission for Indians (Royal Military College Sandhurst), Establishment of the Indian Military Academy.
- 5) **The progress of Indiansation and the Rising of Royal Indian Navy and Royal Indian Airforce.**
 - Modernisation of the Armed forces- Meaning of Indianisation, Views about Indiansation, Progress of Indianisation, The raise of Royal Indian Navy, The raising of Royal Indian Airforce.
 - The Chatfield committee – Recommendations of chatfield committee.
- 6) **The Role of Indian Army in Second World War. (1939 to 1945)**

Introduction

Expansion of Indian Army, Emergency Commission, Honours and Awards For Indians, Role of Indian Officers in the Royal Air Force.

 - Role of Indian Troops in the Battles of Malaya, and Singapore, Role of Indian Troops in Battle of Malaya, Battle of Singapore, Prisoners of War, Rise of Indian National Army, Establishment of South-East Asia Command.
 - Toronto and Gothic, Line- Role of the 8th and 10th Infantry Division, Honours and Awards.
 - Burma Operation- Role of 4th, 15th, and 33rd corps, Role of Royal Indian



AirForce, Role of Royal Indian Navy, Honours and Awards.

7) Tradition of Indian Army and Division of Armed Forces (1947)

- Recruitment of Army, Navy and AirForce – Pattern of Recruitment, Basic Recruitment- Technical and Non Technical Recruitment, Importance of literacy and Education, Qualities of Indian Soldiers.
- Composition of Indian Army, Navy and AirForce- Traditions, Cripps proposal, changes after World War-II, Establishment of National Government.
- Partition of India - Division of Armed Forces- Army, Navy, AirForce and others.

8) Avenues in Armed Forces

1. Officers –a) Army – Officers entries through- NDA and CDSE a) IMA b) OTA
 - i) Entry in to IMA -(I) Army Cadet College (ACC).
 - (II) 10+2 Army Technical Entry.
 - (III) University Entry Scheme.
 - (IV) Technical graduate course.
 - ii) Entry into OTA
 - (I) Technical graduate.
 - (II) Women's graduate.
 - (III) NCC – Special Entry.
- b) Navy – 1. NDA 2. 10+2 Technical Entry 3. CDSE 4. Naval Technical Branch 5. Naval Armament Inspection Cadre 6. Naval Women's Special Entry 7. Naval NCC (Special Entry)
- c) Air force :- 1. NDA 2. CDSE 3. University Entry Scheme

4. NCC – (Airwing – NCC-"C"-Certificate 5. Technical branch

6. Women's Special Entry 7. Short Service Commission (Male).

2. Soldiers – (A) Army – 1. Army Recruitment office 2. Zonal recruitment office 3. Branch recruitment office 4. Direct recruitment – JCOs and NCOs .
- (B) Navy – i) Naval Recruitment Establishment.
 - ii) Zonal Recruitment Office.
 - iii) Branch Recruitment Office.
 - iv) Airman Selection Centre.
- (C) Airforce – Centralised Recruitment is done "The President Central Airman Selection Board, New Delhi".

Practical Exam Scheme

1. The said Practical examination is divided in to two sections-
 - A) Oral Examination.
 - B) Practical File.
 - A) Oral Exam :- Oral exam will be based on the theory syllabus of std. XIth. Minimum three questions should be asked to the candidate. Oral exam will be of maximum 15 marks.
 - B) Practical File :- It will consist the following -
 - 1) Map Indicating directions.
 - 2) Map indicating location, important from the military point of view.
 - 3) Map indicating various training institutes & recruitment centres.
 - 4) Entry into Armed Forces – Table Form.

This section carries 05 marks.

15+5=20 Marks for practical Exam



- 1) Scheme of marking
- A) Oral Exam :- Minimum three questions should be asked to the candidate-
- Que. No. 1 - 4 Marks
 Que. No. 2 - 5 Marks
 Que. No. 3 - 6 Marks

Total 15 Marks

- B) Practical File
- 1) Map Indicating directions. - 1 Marks.
- 2) Map indicating locations. - 1 Marks
- 3) Map indicating training institutes & recruitment centres. - 1 Marks
- 4) Chart of Recruitment Procedure - 2 Marks

Total 5 Marks

- 2) Organise practical exam according to time table. Separate arrangement for practical exam should be made. At a time, only one candidate be called for practical examination. Candidate should have practical file, it should be signed by internal examiner and should be returned to the candidate. Candidate should not be allowed to appear for practical examination without practical file.
- 3) Total candidates should be divided into batches of 25 candidates in each batch. Two batches should be examined by a day. Maximum 05(Five) minits should given to each candidate for this examination.
- 4) The syllabus for a year is given in curriculum. The teacher should complete the theory & practicals accordingly

STD- XII

1. Principles of National Defence

- Definition & Scope of National Defence.-
- Meaning & Determinants of Defence Policy- International Relations, Economic Development, National Personality & Traits.
- Postures of Defence Policy – Defensive posture & offensive Posture.
- Defence & Security – Meaning & Definition.

2. Outline of India's Defence Problems

- Objectives of National Defence - Independence & Sovereignty, Territorial Integrity, National Constitution.

Internal Threats to India's Security–

- 1) Terrorism, 2) Naxalism,
- 3) Corruption, 4) Environmental Imbalance

India's Borders

- Land Borders—Introduction, Northern Border –Sectors & Peculiarities.
- Western Border – LOC & Indo-Pak International Border.
- Eastern border – Internal & External.
- Sea Border –Eastern Sea border and Western Sea border. Importance of Territorial Waters.
- Air Space – Meaning and Scope.

3. Prelude to Armed Conflict

- Introduction - Extent of Armed conflict
- Tensions Before Conflict – Nature
- Types of Tension – Propaganda Offensive, Diplomatic Offensive,



- Warlike
 Movement - Troop movement,
 Restraints on Transport &
 Communication,
 Control on Resources, Declaration
 of Emergency.
 * Declaration of War,
 * War Mobilisation.
- 4. Acquisition of Defence Information**
- Vigilance -Nature of Vigilence.
 - Long Term Information-Sources of long term information
 - Books, Journals, Newspapers, Radio & Television, Diplomatic Corps, Delegations & study Groups, Electronic equipments, Aerial surveillance, Espionage.
 - Observation & Reconnaissance – Meaning & Difference, Principles of observation, Principles of Reconnaissance.
- 5. Intelligence**
- Intelligence –Meaning and Scope, Divisions and Types, Sources & Agencies of Battle Intelligence. principles of intelligence.
 - Processing of Intelligence - Collection & Collation, Grouping & Evaluation, Analysis, Interpretation & Assessment, Synthesis.
 - Intelligence Requirments of the field forces -Army, Navy & Airforce.
- 6. War & Principles of War**
- War - Meaning & Definition, Conventional War & Total War.
 - Principles of War - Selection & Maintenance of the Aim, Offensive Action, Concentration of force,
- Economy of force, Co-operation, Security, Surprise, Mobility, Morale, Administration.
- 7. Battle Procedures & Logistics**
- Battle Procedure -
 - 1) Appreciation of Situation.
 - 2) Operations of War
 - 3) Warfare in varied terrains.
 - Logistics – Meaning of Principles. Logistics requirements of Navy and Air Force.
 * Teeth and Tail Elements.
- 8. Warfare in Various Terrain**
- Warfare in Plains - Characteristics, Forces & Armaments and Logistics.
 - Warfare in Deserts - Characteristics, Forces& Armaments and Logistics.
 - Warfare in High Altitude Areas - Characteristics, Forces & Armaments and Logistics.
 - Warfare in Jungles - Characteristics, Forces & Arnaments and Logistics.
- 9. Organisation of Indian Armed forces**
- Army - Organisation of Army Headquarters and Army Commands.
 - Navy - Organisation of Naval Headquarters and Naval Commands.
 - Airforce – Organisation of Air Headquarters and Air Commands.
- 10. Para Military Forces**
- Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police Force, Rapid Action Force, Assam Rifles, Coast Guard and N.C.C.
 - Establishment, Head Quarters, Control by Ministry, Chief Officers, Duties - (Wartime, Peace Time) - Of each Services mentioned above.



Std-XII : PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Instructions to the Head of Institutions

1. Please arrange for notifying the date(s), time and place for this practical Examination. There should be no doubt about it.
2. Kindly instruct the subject teacher, to be present to supervise the arrangements for this Practical Examination.
3. The teacher in the subject will not be with examiner at the time of the test unless he is appointed by the board as the internal examiner.
4. All the candidates will be seated in a room, adjacent to the rooms for the oral test. The candidates will be called serially according to the roll list.
5. No candidate should be allowed to leave the class-room till the test finishes.
6. Those who have finished the test will not be allowed to enter the classroom of the examiners for any reason.

Please ensure that all this is carried out carefully.

Instructions to the Examiners

1. The object is test whether the candidate has read the prescribed course carefully.
2. As far as possible ask any three (3) questions from (amongst) list of questions given in the set of question paper for this Practical Examination.
3. If the candidate fails to understand the question, another question may be asked. In no case, will he/she be asked more than 5 to 6 questions.
4. It is not necessary to allot ten minutes per candidate, if the candidate, gives correct answer he/she will take less time.
5. If necessary, give the necessary instruction to the candidates before the

commencement of the examination. Emphasise the necessity of giving brief and correct answers.

6. The Head of the Institutions should be informed well in advance for the necessary arrangements of this practical examination oral test.
7. Any thing not covered by these instructions is left entirely to discretion of the examiner appointed by the board for the oral test Preactical Examination.
8. The examiners (Internal and External) must sign the record –books of the candidates. The candidates should not be examined without record-books. After the examination, the record-books should be returned to the candidates.

Std. XII - Practical Exam Scheme

1. The said Practical exam is divided in two sections-
 - A) Oral Exam
 - B) Practical File.
 - A) Oral Exam :- Oral exam will be based on the syllabus of std. XII th. Minimum three questions should be asked to the candidate. Oral exam will have maximum 15 marks.
 - B) Practical File :- It will have two sections-
 - I) Plotting Map
 - II) Collection of applied military information. Practical File will have maximum 05 marks.
 - D) Plotting Map-
 - a) Map Indicating countries on the periphery of India.
 - b) Map indicating various sectors on India's land border.



- II) Collection of applied military information.
To collect information of any two topic from the following.
- (A) India's Land border & passes.(chart)
(B) India's Sea border & territorial waters. (Maps)
(C) Weapons used in various terrains.
(D) Chart showing details about organisations of second line of defence in India.
2. Scheme of Marking
- A) Oral Exam :- Any three questions be asked to each candidate & marks should be allotted as-

Que. No. 1 -	4 Marks
Que. No.2 -	5 Marks
Que. No.3 -	6 Marks

Total 15 Marks

- B) Practical File
- I) Map Plotting - 2 Marks
- II) Collection of Information - 3 Marks

(A+B=15+5=20)

Total 5 Marks

3. Exam should be conducted according to the time table sent by State board. Separate arrangement be made for practical examination.
4. Internal & External Examiner must sign on practical file of each candidate.

