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MAP TO GROUND, GROUND TO MAP

LESSON PLAN MR 2
(Part 4)

Map to Ground

To find out the details of map on ground is known as map to ground. Following methods are used to identify objects from map to ground:

(a) <u>Bearing and Distance Method</u>

With the help of bearing and distance, find out own position. Find out the distance of the object to be identified on ground with the help of a scale on the map. Using service protractor, find out the bearing of the object and convert it into magnetic bearing. Set the magnetic bearing on compass and look for the object in the given bearing. Estimating the distance on ground the object will be identified.

(b) Direction and Distance Method

Draw a line on the map between own position and object to be identified. Calculate its distance and using any of the following methods find the direction of the object:

(i) With the help of a sight rule find the ground direction of the object.

(ii) With the help of two points on the map estimate the ground direction

(iii) Place a foot ruler /pencil at own position and align it with line of the map.

(iv) Place a pin each at own position and at the object on the map. Align both pins and find general direction.

(c) By Estimation Method

In this method measuring bearing, distance and direction, object is identified with the help of other details in the proximity of the object.

Ground to Map

To find out an object indicated on ground on the map is called ground to map.

Conclusion

For correct map reading it is essential to locate the exact position of objects on ground and on map. Therefore, it is important for the cadets to understand the methods and the procedure to find objects from map to ground and from ground to map.

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THANK YOU

JAI HIND

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