ARMED FORCES IN INDIA
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- The Indian armed forces are the military forces of the republic of India.
- The president of India is the supreme commander of Armed forces.
- Indian Armed Force consists of 3 professional uniformed service - The Indian Army, The Indian Navy and The Indian Airforce.
AIMS OF ARMED FORCE

The main aim of armed force is to defend the country from external attack. Besides this during peace they carry out following duties.

1. Track for war.
2. Aid to civil power.
3. Civil defence training.
5. Help and assistance in natural calamities.
The force which fight onland is known Army.

Headed by Chief of Army Staff (COAS) in the rank of General.

COAS is assisted by the following senior officers:-

  - Vice Chief of Army Staff
  - Deputy Chief of Army Staff
  - Adjutant General
  - Quarter Master General
  - Master General of Ordinance & Military Secretary
  - Advisors of Chief of Army staff.
The Army HQ is located at New Delhi.
Indian Army is the world 3rd largest army.
BRANCHES OF ARMY

1. NON TECHNICAL (FIGHTING) BRANCHES
   - Armoured Corps
   - Artillery
   - Infantry

1. TECHNICAL BRANCHES
   - Corps of Engineers
   - Corps of Signals

1. SERVICES
   - Corps of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
Army service Corps
Army Medical Corps
Military Nursing Service
Remount and Veterinary Corps
Military Farms
Army Education Corps etc,
FORMATION OF THE ARMY

HQ
→ Command
→ Corps
→ Division
→ Brigade
→ Battalion
→ Company
→ Platoon
→ Section
INFANTRY

- Infantry is the most important part of the Indian army.

- The infantry is the main land combat force and the backbone of the Army. It's equally important in peacetime and in combat. The Infantryman's role is to be ready to defend our country in peacetime and to capture, destroy and repel enemy ground forces during combat.
ORGANIZATION OF INFANTRY BATTALION
NAVY

- The Indian Navy is responsible for safeguarding sea borders of the country.
- Navy have ships and aeroplanes.
- The chief of Naval Staff is of Admiral rank and his HQ is situated at New Delhi.
- There are three commands of Navy i.e. Western, Bombay and Eastern Command.
- Indian Navy is the 7th largest in the world.
- Some important ships and subs of the Navy are INS Vikrant, INS Rana, INS Ranjeet, INS Chakra, INS Sanjivini etc.
# Naval Commands

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<td>Vice Admiral Ajit Kumar PVSM, AVSM, VSM</td>
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<td>Eastern Naval Command</td>
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<td>Southern Naval Command</td>
<td>KOCHI</td>
<td>Vice Admiral Anil Kumar Chawla, PVSM, AVSM, NM, VSM</td>
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The Airforce is responsible to secure Indian airspace and to conduct aerial warfare during a conflict.

Indian Airforce came into existence in 1932.

The Chief of Air Staff is of Air Chief Marshal rank.

The Airforce HQ is situated at New Delhi.

It is the world’s fourth largest Airforce in terms of both personnel and aircraft.
Indians Air Force Commands

- The Indians Air Force has seven commands, of which five are operational and two functional, namely:
  - HQ Central Air Command, Allahabad
  - HQ Eastern Air Command, Shillong
  - HQ Western Air Command, New Delhi
  - HQ Southern Air Command, Thiruvananthapuram
  - HQ South-Western Air Command, Gandhinagar
  - HQ Maintenance Command, Nagpur and
  - HQ Training Command, Bangalore
## TRAINING INSTITUTE OF ARMED FORCES

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<td>Indian Military Academy, Dehradun</td>
<td>Naval War College, Goa</td>
<td>Airforce Administrative College, Coimbatore</td>
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Wartime gallantry awards

- **Param Vir Chakra** – Highest military award, equivalent to the *Victoria Cross* (which was replaced once India gained its independence).

- **Maha Vir Chakra** - Maha Vir Chakra is the second highest military decoration in India and is awarded for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy, whether on land, at sea or in the air.

- **Vir Chakra** - Third in precedence in the awards for wartime gallantry.
Peacetime gallantry awards

**Ashoka Chakra** - An Indian military decoration awarded for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice away from the battlefield. It is the peacetime equivalent of the Param Vir Chakra.

**Kirti Chakra** - Second in order of precedence of peacetime gallantry awards.

**Shaurya Chakra** - Third in order of precedence of peacetime gallantry awards.
Wartime/Peacetime service awards
Sena Medal, Nau Sena Medal and Vayu Sena Medal

Wartime Distinguished Service
Sarvottam Yudh Seva Medal
Uttam Yudh Seva Medal
Yudh Seva Medal

Peacetime Distinguished Service
Param Vishisht Seva Medal
Ati Vishisht Seva Medal
Vishisht Seva Medal
Conclusion

India’s military prowess is growing every year. It continues to face threats on both the eastern and western fronts, internally through militancyMaoists and terrorist outfits. At such a time, India is in the process of a large military modernisation and overhaul. India has been fast developing new military technology, manufacturing weapons, aircraft, naval vessels etc to make India’s military a strong force to handle these threats.