

INDIAN ARMY - RANKS



(ii) PROMOTION

Substantive promotions

The following are the service limits for the grant of the substantive promotion to higher ranks.

By time scale :

Lt. (On completion of training)

Capt. 2 years of reckonable commissioned service

Major 6 years of reckonable commissioned service

Lt. Col. 13 years of reckonable commissioned service

Col (TS) 26 years of reckonable commissioned service

By Selection :

Col. 15 years of reckonable commissioned service

Brigadier 23 years of reckonable commissioned service

Major Gen. 25 years of reckonable commissioned service

Lt. Gen. 28 years of reckonable commissioned service

General No restrictions

INDIAN AIR FORCE - RANKS



		1.	2.	3.
Duties		General Duties		Ground
		Branch	Branches	
1.	Flying Officer to Flight Lieutenant.	2 years	3 years	
2.	Flight Lieutenant to Squadron Leader	5 years	6 years	
3.	Squadron Leader to ser- in Wing Commander Ldr.)	6 years (after service of 1 year* in the rank of Sqn Ldr)	6 ½ years (after vice of 1 year* rank of Sqn	
4.	Wing Commander to ser- in Group Captain Cdr.)	8 years (after service of 1 year* in the rank of Wg Cdr.)	8 ½ years (after vice of 2 year* rank of Wg	
5.	Group Captain to Air ser- Commodore	11 ½ years (after service of 3 year* in the	12years (after vice of 3 year*	












in

rank of Wg Cdr and rank of Wg Cdr
and Gp Capt) and Gp Capt)







1	2	3	4
6.	Air Commodore to Air Vice Marshal	15 years (after service of 5 years* in the rank of Wg Cdr, Gp Capt & Air Cdre.)	20 years (after 5 years* service in the ranks of Wg Cdr, Gp Capt and Air Cdre)
7.	Air Vice Marshal to Air Marshal	23 years total service	25 years total service.

NOTE : Periods of ante date for promotion will count towards the service limits mentioned above.

INDIAN NAVY - RANKS

Equivalent NATO code	OF-10	OF-9	OF-8	OF-7	OF-6	OF-5	OF-4	OF-3	OF-2	OF-1
										
	Admiral of the Fleet ¹	Admiral ²	Vice Admiral	Rear Admiral	Commodore	Captain	Commander	Lieutenant Commander	Lieutenant	Sublieutenant

Other ranks

Equivalent NATO code	OR-9	OR-8	OR-7	OR-6	OR-5	OR-4	OR-3	OR-2	OR-1
 India					No equivalent		No equivalent	No equivalent	No insignia
	Master Chief Petty Officer 1st Class	Master Chief Petty Officer 2nd Class	Chief Petty Officer	Petty Officer		Leading Seaman			Ordinary Seaman

Commissioned Officer Ranks

1. **Admiral of the fleet:** Admiral of the fleet is a military naval officer of the highest rank in the Indian Navy. It is an honorary rank, which is reserved for wartime or ceremonial appointments. Till now, no officer in the Indian Navy has been bestowed with this rank.
2. **Admiral:** The Chief of the Naval Staff (Admiral) is the commander and the highest-ranking officer in the Indian Navy. The position of the Chief of the Naval Staff is held by a four-star officer in the rank of Admiral.
3. **Vice Admiral:** Vice Admiral is a senior naval flag officer rank, senior to a rear admiral and junior to an admiral.
4. **Rear Admiral:** Rear Admiral is generally regarded as the lowest of the “admiral” ranks, sometimes referred to as “flag officers” or “flag ranks”. It is a rank above Commodore, and below a Vice Admiral.
5. **Commodore:** Commodore is a naval rank, superior to a navy captain, but below a rear admiral.
6. **Captain:** Captain is equal to the army rank of colonel. Any naval officer who commands a ship is addressed by naval custom as “captain”.
7. **Commander:** Commander is a naval officer rank equal to a lieutenant colonel in the Indian army. Commander is also a generic term for an officer commanding any armed forces unit.
8. **Lieutenant Commander:** The Lieutenant Commander is a commissioned officer rank in the Indian Navy. This rank is superior to a lieutenant and subordinate to a commander.
9. **Lieutenant:** Lieutenant is a commissioned officer rank in the Indian Navy. It is typically the most senior of junior officer ranks. The navy rank of lieutenant is equivalent to an army captain.

10. Sub Lieutenant: A sub-lieutenant is a commissioned officer in the Indian Navy, ranking below a lieutenant.

Junior Commissioned Officers Ranks

1. Master Chief Petty Officer (1st Class): Master Chief Petty Officer (1st Class) is the senior rank of junior commissioned officer in the Indian Navy. Although they are commissioned officers but fulfill a role similar to that of the most senior non-commissioned officers.

2. Master Chief Petty Officer (2nd Class): A Master Chief Petty Officer (2nd Class) is an officer in the Indian Navy who is designated as a junior commissioned officer distinguished from the commissioned ones, and a non-commissioned officer who is designated often by virtue of seniority.

3. Chief Petty Officer: Chief petty officer is a junior commissioned rank in the Indian Navy. They are below commissioned ranks and above non-commissioned ranks. A Chief Petty Officer is responsible for the training of junior officers and leading his division of sailors and petty officers.

Non-Commissioned Officers Ranks

1. Petty Officer: A petty officer is a non-commissioned officer in the Indian Navy. This rank is equivalent to a sergeant in the Indian Army and Indian Air Force.

2. Leading Seaman: Leading seaman is a junior non-commissioned rank equivalent to the army and air force rank of corporal.

3. Seaman 1 and 2: Seaman is a naval rank and is either the lowest or one of the lowest ranks in most navies around the world.

