| | CONTENT | | | | |
|---|--|-------|------------------------|---|---------|
| | LESSON PLAN | | | | |
| | ARMED FORCES-5: | | | | |
| | TASK AND ROLE OF SUPPORTING ARMSAND SERVICES | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Co | ode | - | AF-5 | | |
| Pe | eriod | - | One | | |
| Ту | /pe | - | Lecture/video | | |
| Te | erm | - | III | | |
| | | | | | |
| <u>Tr</u> | <u>Training Aids</u> | | | | |
| OHP, Computer slides, pointer, screen, black board and chalk. | | | | | |
| <u>Ti</u> | me Plan | | | | |
| 2. | (a) | Intro | duction. | - | 05 mins |
| | (b) | Part | I-Supporting Arms | - | 15 mins |
| | (c) | Part | II-Supporting Services | - | 15 min |
| | (d) | Con | clusion | - | 05 mins |
| INTRODUCTION | | | | | |
| m Ar Si Fi | 3. Army is basically organised into two main categories, namely the Arms and the Services. The Arms consist of the Armoured Corps, the Infantry, the Artillery, the Engineers, the Signals and more recently, the Air Defence Corps and the Aviation Corps, both of which originate from the Artillery. The Armoured Corps and Infantry are called Fighting Arms. The Artillery, Engineers, Signals, Air Defence Corps, and Aviation Corps are called Supporting Arms, as they support the Fighting Arms in the field. Those troops that provide the logistical support to the Arms are called Services. These are the Army Service Corps (ASC), Army Ordnance Corps (AOC), Corps of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (EME) and Army Medical Corps (AMC). | | | | |

(a) PART I : SUPPORTING ARMS

- 4. Supporting Arms, are those Arms designed to provide the requisite support to enable combat forces of the fighting arms to accomplish the assigned tasks effectively. Armour, Infantry and Mechanised Infantry are known as "Fighting Arms". The following Arms which assist the Fighting Arms comprise supporting Arms:-
 - (a) Arty
 - (b) Engineers
 - (c) Army Air Defence
 - (d) Army Aviation Corps
 - (e) Signals
 - (f) Int Corps

Role and Tasks of Supporting Arms.

Arty.

5. **Role.** The role of Arty is to est such fire supremacy in the battle area that enemy neither interferes with our operations, nor develops his own effectively.

6. Tasks.

- (i) To provide heavy volume of fire at long ranges to damage and destroy enemy positions before it can be physically captured and occupied by own forces.
- (ii) To provide fire support to advancing Infantry in offensive operations and defensive support to keep enemy head down with shocking Firepower.
- (iii) To carry out surveillance and target acquisition to conduct counter bombardment and counter mortar.
- (iv) To provide fire support to fighting arms

Engineers.

7. **Role.** The role of Engineers in War is to provide support for offensive and defensive operations in mine warfare, bridging, demolitions, constructions of field fortifications and operational roads/tracks.

8. Tasks.

(a) To provide mobility to own forces by constructing bridges, tracks and helipads; on the other hand the Corps denies the same to the enemy by creating obstacles such as laying mine-fields and demolition of bridges.

- (b) To lay mine fields during War and also demining and maintenance of records thereof.
- (c) To create water resources during operations.
- (d) To assist in transportation of explosives and undertake bomb disposal activities during peace and war.

Army Air Defence (AAD).

9. <u>Role.</u> Army Air Defence is equipped with air defence guns and short and medium range surface to air missile systems. Along with Air Force it provides Air Defence to Mobile Forces, Vulnerable Areas and Vulnerable points.

10. **Tasks.**

- (a) To safeguard against hostile aircrafts, helicopters and drones attacking high values targets including Fighting Arms.
- (b) To ensure early detection and destruction of enemy aircrafts before they release ammunition.

Army Aviation Corps (AAC).

11. **Role.** The role of Army Aviation Corps is reconnaissance and observation by controlling Artillery and Infantry mortar fire from air and provide Commanders & Staff rapid means for reconnaissance of operational areas. It is ideally suited for evacuation of battle causalities.

Signals.

- 12. **Role.** The role of Signals is to provide radio, radio relay and line communication and establish signal centre during war and peace. It also monitors enemy's communication system.
- 13. <u>Intelligence Corps.</u> The main task of Intelligence Corps is to gather intelligence of the enemy and prevent the leakage of own information to the enemy.

PART II:SUPPORTING SERVICES

14. The services and the functions of some of them in brief are: -

- (a) Army Service Corps (ASC). ASC is responsible for : -
 - (i) For the supply and provision of ration to the Army during peace and war.
 - (ii) To provide fuel oil and lubricants to the entire Army.
 - (iii) To provide transport for conveyance of troops during movement.
 - (iv) Transportation of heavy equipment and machineries including ammunition during war.

(b)

- (b) <u>Army Medical Corps (AMC)</u>. AMC is responsible for providing the medical cover to the entire Army units located in peace and field both. In peace time Military Hospital located along cantonments are providing medical cover to peace time units including Ex-Servicemen.
- (c) <u>Army Ordnance Corps (AOC)</u> Army Ordnance Corps is responsible for the supply of entire range of stores and equipment to the Army which are not the responsibility of ASC, AMC and that of ENGINEERS. It covers the following types of stores which are stocked in central ordnance depots (CODs) located at different places.
- (d) <u>Corps of Electrical & Mechanical Engineers (EME)</u>. Corps of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (EME) is responsible for the repair, recovery and maintenance of all vehicles armaments, electronics and communication equipment held by the Army.
- (e) Remount and Veterinary Corps (RVC). RVC is responsible to maintain and train animals utilized by the army like mules for carrying loads, dogs for tracking and sniffing, horses for equestrian activities.
- (f) <u>Army Education Corps (AEC)</u>. AEC is responsible for imparting Military & Civil education to troops which helps them in passing promotion exams reqd in their career and profession.
- (g) The Corps of Military Police (CMP). CMP helps in maintaining discipline related to Army personnel and also helps Army during mobilization interacting with the civil traffic police in route.
- (i) <u>Judge Advocate General (JAG)</u>. Deals with legal matters relating to all branches of the Armed Forces.
- (j) <u>Army Physical Training Corps (APTC)</u>. Deals with physical education and Corps supports the Armed Forces by providing trained manpower to all the regimental recruitment centres and the Officer Training Academies.
- (k) <u>The Pioneer Corps.</u> Deals with provision and looking after manpower for load carriage in the Armed Forces.
- (I) <u>Defence Security Corps.</u> Provide security to Vital Areas, Vulnerable Points and other important installations like Air fields, Airports, Shipping Yards. Bulk manpower in DSC comes from Ex-Defence Personnel and TA units.