

# ARMED FORCES IN INDIA

INDIAN



ARMED



FORCES



# ARMED FORCES IN INDIA

- ▶ 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.
4. National development program.
5. Help and assistance in natural calamities.





**INDIAN ARMY**



# ARMY

- ▶ 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 3 rd largest army.

# INDIAN ARMY COMMANDS





# BRANCHES OF ARMY

## 1. NON TECHNICAL (FIGHTING) BRANCHES

- ▶ Armoured Corps
- ▶ Artillery
- ▶ Infantry

## 1. TECHNICAL BRANCHES

- ▶ Corps of Engineers
- ▶ Corps of Signals

## ▶ SERVICES

- ▶ Corps of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers



- ▶ **Army service Corps**
- ▶ **Army Medical Corps**
- ▶ **Military Nursing Servic**
- ▶ **Remount and Veterinary Corps**
- ▶ **Military Farms**
- ▶ **Army Education Corps etc,**

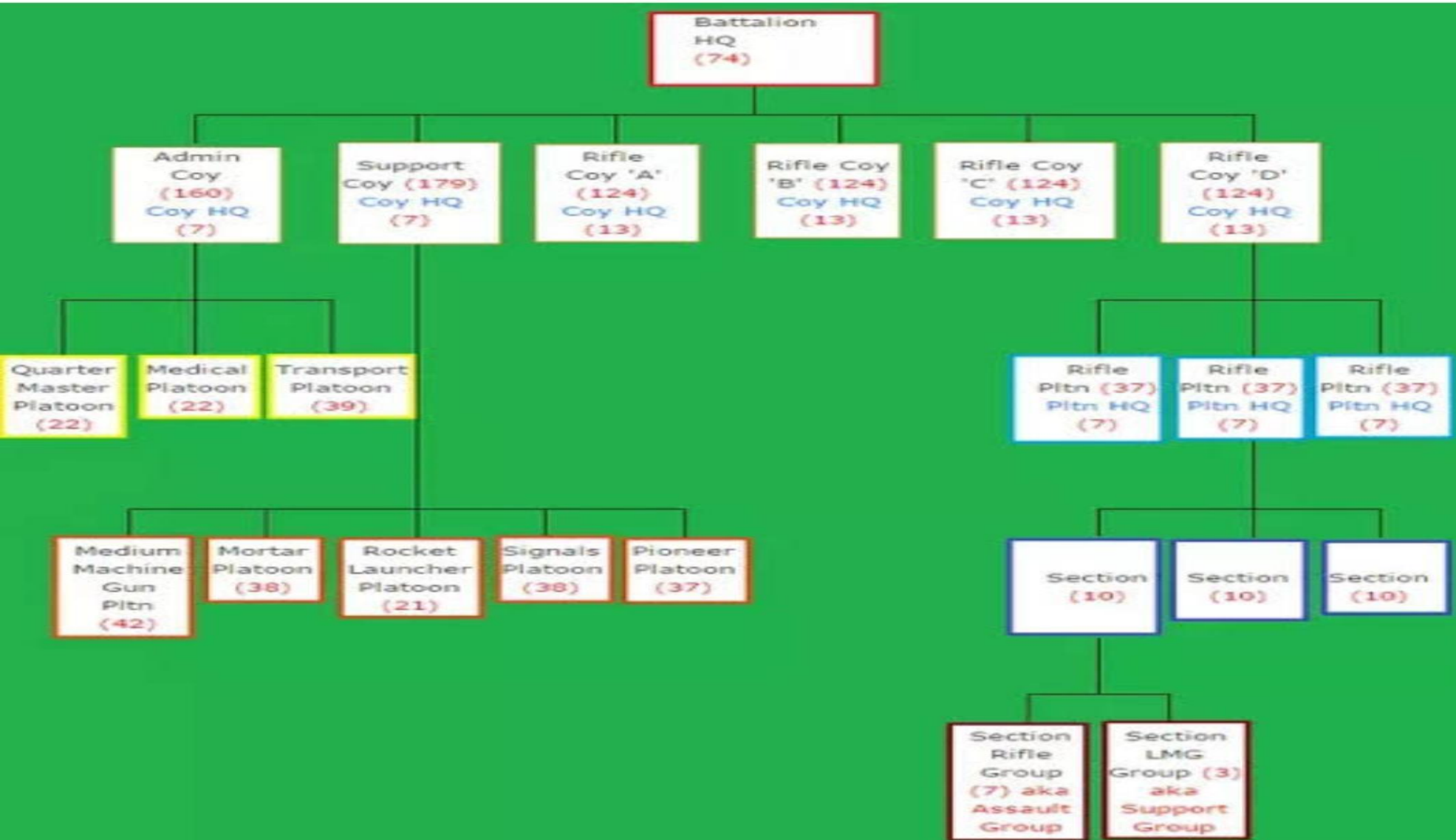
# FORMATION OF THE ARMY



# INFANTRY

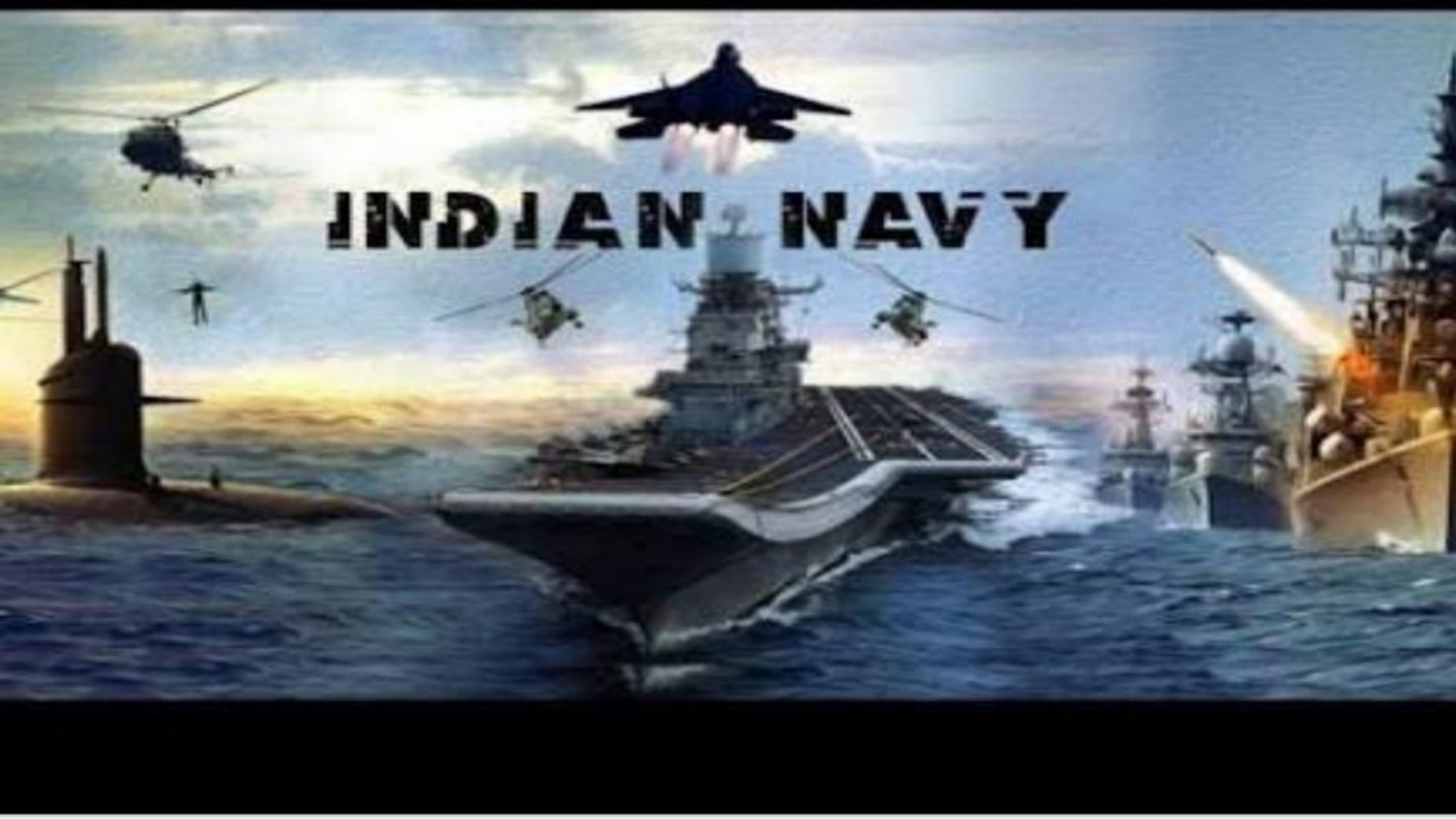
- ▶ Infantry is the most important part of the Indian army.
- ▶ The infantry is the main land combat force and the backbone of the Army. It's equally important in peacetime and in combat. The Infantryman's role is to be ready to defend our country in peacetime and to capture, destroy and repel enemy ground forces during combat.

# ORGANIZATION OF INFANTRY BATTALION





# INDIAN NAVY



# 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 ie Western, Bombay and Eastern Command.
- ▶ Indian Navy is the 7<sup>th</sup> 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

COMMANDS	HQ LOCATION	Current FOC in. C
Western Naval Command	MUMBAI	Vice Admiral Ajit Kumar PVSM, AVSM, VSM
Eastern Naval Command	VISAKAPATTANAM	Vice Admiral Atul Kumar Jain, AVSM, VSM
Southern Naval Command	KOCHI	Vice Admiral Anil Kumar Chawla, PVSM, AVSM, NM, VSM





# AIR FORCE

- ▶ 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

ARMY	NAVY	AIRFORCE
Army War College, Mhow	Indian Naval Academy, Ezhimala	Airforce Academy, Hyderabad
Indian Military Academy, Dehradun	Naval War College, Goa	Airforce Administrative College, Coimbatore

# MILITARY AWARDS IN INDIA

## 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 militancy Maoists 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.