

UNIT III INDIAN ARMY

1. Army Head Quarters
2. Static and Field Formation
3. Arms and Services

UNIT IV NAVY AND AIR FORCE

1. Naval Head Quarters, Naval Commands and Naval Fleets
2. Task and Type formation of Indian Navy
3. Air Head Quarters Air Commands- Formations, Squadrons

UNIT V RECRUITMENT PROCESS

1. Recruitment at all three services at different levels
2. Important Training Institutions
3. Services of Defence Forces to the Society

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INDIAN ARMY

Introduction :

Indian army is land based branch and largest component of the Indian armed forces.

The president of India is the supreme commander of the Indian Army.

Its professional head is chief of Army staff (COAS) who is a 4 star general.

Headquarters : New Delhi

Motto : "Service before Self".

Army Day : 15th January in recognition of K.M. Cariappa taking over as the first commander in chief of Indian Army from the last British commander-in-chief on 15th Jan 1949.

12

Chief of Army Staff: General Manoj Mukund.

Naravane PVSM AVSM SM VSM ADC.

Initially the army's main objective was to defend the nation's Frontiers.

However, over the years, the army has also taken up the responsibility of providing internal security especially against insurgencies in Kashmir and northeast India.

STATIC AND FIELD FORMATION:

COMMAND STRUCTURE:

The army operates 6 operational commands and one draining command.

Each command is headed by General Officer commanding in chief (GOC-in-c) with the Rank of Lieutenant General.

3

OPERATIONAL COMMANDS :

- 1) Central Command - Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
- 2) Eastern Command - Kolkata, West Bengal.
- 3) Northern Command - Udaipur, J & K.
- 4) Southern Command - Pune, Maharashtra.
- 5) Western Command - Chandimandir, Haryana.
- 6) South Western Command - Jaipur, Rajasthan.

TRAINING COMMAND :

- 1) Training Command - Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

FIELD FORMATION :

SECTION : * It is the smallest military unit with a strength of 10 personnel.

* Commanded by a ~~man~~ - commissioned officer of the rank of Havildar or Sergeant.

PLATOON : * A platoon is headed by a captain or lieutenant or depending on the availability of commissioned officers even a junior commissioned officer (Subedar).

* It has a total strength of about 32 troops.

14

COMPANY : * It is headed by the Major or captain.

* It comprises of 120 soldiers.

BATTALION : * A battalion is commanded by a colonel and is the infantry's main fighting unit.

* It consists of more than 900 combat personnel.

BRIGADE : * A brigade generally consists of around 3,000 combat troops with supporting element.

* An infantry Brigade usually has 3 infantry Battalions along with various support Arms and services.

* It is headed by a Brigadier.

* In addition to the Brigades in various Army Divisions, the Indian Army Divisions, the Indian Army also has.

- (5)
- | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 5 | Independent | Armoured | Brigades |
| 15 | Independent | Artillery | Brigades. |
| 7 | Independent | Infantry | Brigades |
| 1 | Independent | Parachute | Brigades. |
| 3 | Independent | Air Defence | Brigades. |
| 2 | Independent | Air Defence | Groups and |
| 4 | Independent | Engineer | Brigades. |

These independent Brigades operates directly under the corps Commander (GOC Corps).

DIVISION: Each division is headed by General Officer Commanding (GOC) with the rank of Major General.

It usually consists of 15,000 combat troops and 8,000 support elements.

Currently Indian Army ~~plans~~ has ~~37~~ 37 divisions including :

⑥ 4 Rapid (Re-Organized Army Plain Infantry Divisions) Action Divisions.

18 Infantry Divisions.

10 Mountain Divisions.

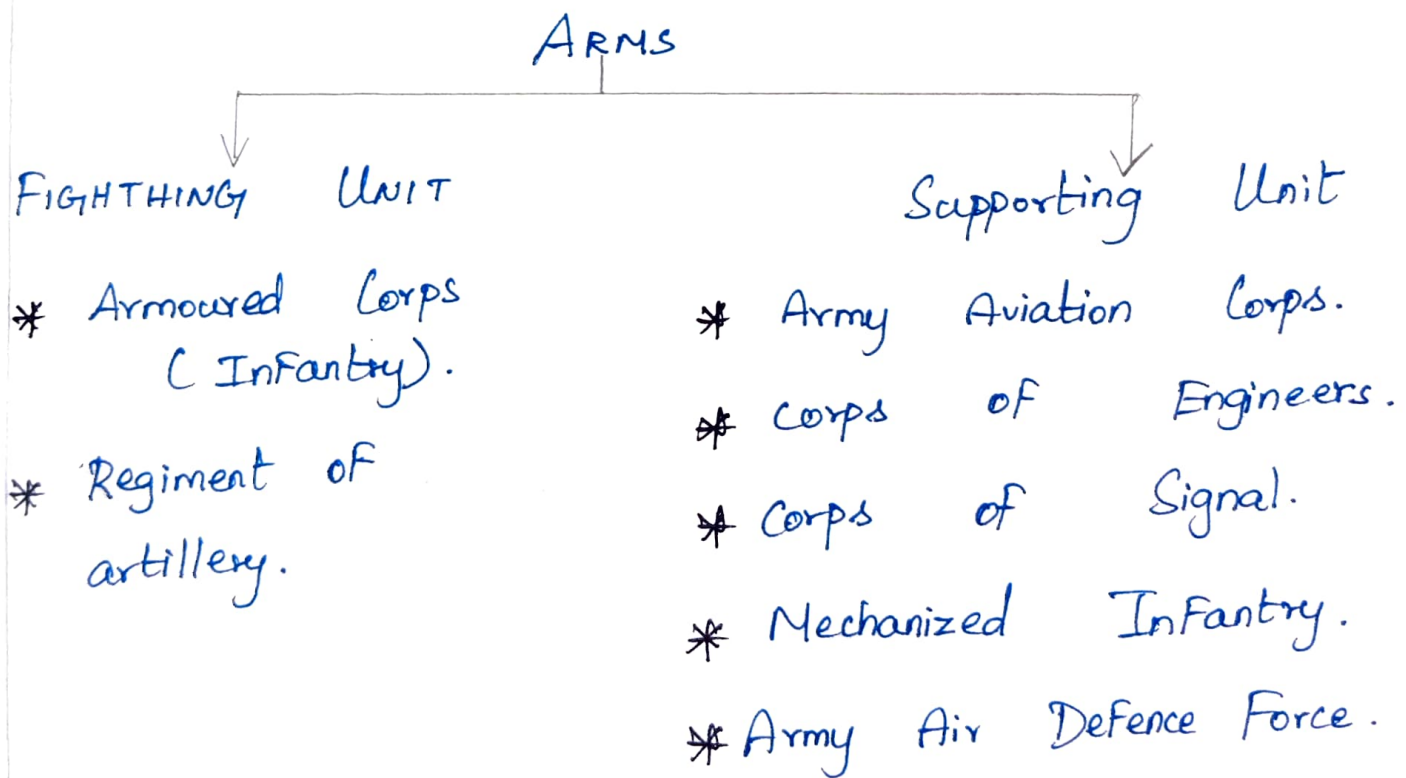
3 Armoured Divisions.

2 Artillery Divisions.

Each Division composed of several brigades.

ARMS AND SERVICES

ARMS:



⑦ FIGHTING UNIT :

ARMoured CORPS:

- * It is also known as Infantry.
- * The Armoured corps is one of the combat arms of the Indian Army.
- * It currently consists of 67 armoured regiments including the president's body guards.

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY :

- * It is an operational arm of the Indian Army.
- * It is the second largest arm of the Indian Army and with its guns, mortars, rockets, launchers, unmanned aerial vehicles, surveillance systems, missiles and artillery fire power, it constitutes one-sixth of its total strength.

⑧ SUPPORTING UNIT :

ARMY AVIATION CORPS :

* It is a component of the Indian Army which was formed on 1, Nov, 1986.

* The Corps is headed by a Director General with the rank of Lieutenant General at Army Headquarters in New Delhi.

* They provide logistical support for the Indian Army in remote and inaccessible areas.

* They also perform combat search and rescue (CSAR), artillery lift, combat transportation, logistics relief, military prisoner transportation and medical evacuation during wartime and natural disasters.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS :

* It is the one of the oldest arms of the Indian Army.

(9)

* It consists of 3 groups of combat engineers

⇒ Madras Engineers Group

⇒ Bengal Engineers Group

⇒ Bombay Engineers Group

* It consists of 4 major constituents namely combat Engineers

⇒ Military Engineering Service

⇒ Border Roads and

⇒ Military Survey.

* In war, they provide mobility to own Forces by constructing bridges, tracks and helipads on the other hand the corps denies the same to the enemy.

CORPS OF SIGNAL :

* It is a corps and an Arm of the Indian Army which handles the military communication

* It works closely with the DRDO to develop command and control software.

MECHANIZED INFANTRY :

* It is one of the youngest regiments in the Indian Army.

* It was formed to give infantry battalions greater mobility.

CORPS OF ARMY AIR DEFENCE :

* It is an active Corps of the Indian Army and a major combative formation tasked with air defences of the country from foreign threats.

* It is responsible for the protection of Indian Air space from enemy aircraft and missiles especially below 5,000 Ft.

SERVICES

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS :

* It is the first tri-service organization and one of the largest organized medical services in the country.

* It provides medical support to the Armed Forces during war as well as comprehensive health care to all services personnel, ex - servicemen and their dependents during peace.

* It provides medical aid during natural calamities both at national and international levels.

ARMY DENTAL CORPS :

* It is a specialist corps in the Indian Army which primarily provides the care of dental health to all army personnel, serving and veterans and along with their families.

ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS :

* It is an active corps of the Indian Army.

12

- * It is a major formation responsible for providing material and logistical support to Indian Army during war and peace.

- * It is responsible ranges from clothing to vehicles, equipments and munitions.

ARMY POSTAL SERVICE CORPS :

- * It functions as a government's operated military mail system in India.

- * It is the only services that enables civil services officers to work in the armed forces as the officers are deputed primarily from the Indian postal service and from the Army Corps.

ARMY EDUCATION CORPS :

- * It is a program run by the Indian Army that develops soldiers and officers of all ranks in a variety of disciplines.

- * The Centre provides education in both combat and non-combat operations.

ARMY VETERINARY CORPS :

- * It is an administrative and operational branch of the Indian Army.
- * It is one of the oldest branches of the Indian Army.
- * It is responsible for breeding rearing and training of all animal used in the army.

CORPS OF EME : (ELECTRONICS AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS)

- * It is an arms and services branch of the Indian Army.
- * It has varying responsibilities related to design, development, trial, inspection and refit of weapon systems and equipments.
- * They also conduct recovery operations in peace and war and provide technical advice to units.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS :

- * It is mainly responsible for the provisioning, procurement and distribution of supplies of food ration, fresh and dry eatable items fuel, oil, lubricants, hygiene chemicals and items of comfort to hospitals to Army, Air Force and when required for navy.
- * It is a versatile one designed for the role with wide parameters for various activities of immediate concern to troops.

CORPS OF MILITARY POLICE :

- * It is the military police of Indian.
- * Its roles are :
- * Policing Cantonments and Army Establishments
- * Maintenance of order and discipline in the cantonments, Army establishments and to prevent the breach of rules and regulations of Indian Army by the soldiers servicing in the regular army.

- * Handling prisoners of war.
- * Investigation cases of Indian Army.
- * Providing close protection to the chief of Army staff (COAS).

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT :

- * It is the legal branch of Indian Army.
- * It deals with military related disciplinary cases and litigation and assists in providing legal assistance to the army in human rights matters and the rule of law among other things.
- * It consists of legally qualified army officers who are educated in military law and provide legal help to the military in all aspects.

Military Intelligence Corps:

- * It is the intelligence arm of Indian Army.
- * Its primary mission is to provide timely, relevant, accurate and synchronized intelligent support to tactical, operational and strategic level needs of the army.