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ARMY, POLICE AND CENTRAL ARMED POLICE FORCES

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ARMED FORCES

LESSON PLAN AF 1

(Part 1)

INTRODUCTION

Defence Services plays a vital role in maintaining sovereignty and territorial integrity of our nation and responsibility is with Ministry of Defence along with Ministry of Home Affairs. All elements of national defence and national security strive in achieving the assigned role and task. A Defence University has also been established in Delhi.

INTRODUCTION (Cont...)

Based on the major wars fought, struggles and the present-day relations with our neighbouring countries and strategic allies, an overview of the structure shows how finely organisations have emerged to meet India's national security, integration and for maintenance of law and order requirements. It is essential that as a Cadet of NCC understands the basic organisation of our Armed Forces, Police organisations and Central Armed Police Forces of our country.

Armed Forces

ARMY

Indian Army is the land-based branch and the largest component of the Indian Armed Forces and The President of India is the Supreme Commander. It is headed by The Chief of Army staff (COAS), who is a four-star general. The Chief of Army Staff is responsible for all Army activities and senior officers who assist him are:

- (a) Vice Chief of Army Staff.
- (b) Three Deputy Chiefs of Army Staff.
- (c) Principle Staff Officers (PSOs).
- (d) Heads of Arms and Services.
- (e) Field Army (Commands).

COMMAND HEADQUARTERS

Command Headquarters is commanded by an officer of the rank of 'Lieutenant General', who is known as the Army Commander or General Officer Commanding-in-Chief. The whole country is divided into eight theatre Commands who have subordinate formations under them.

COMMAND HEADQUARTERS

**Command
Insignia**

Command Name

Headquarters



Integrated Headquarters
of Ministry of Defence
(Army)

New Delhi



Central Command

Lucknow



Eastern Command

Kolkata

COMMAND HEADQUARTERS

**Command
Insignia**

Command Name

Headquarters



Northern Command

Udhampur



Southern Command

Pune



South Western
Command

Jaipur

COMMAND HEADQUARTERS

**Command
Insignia**

Command Name

Headquarters



Western Command

Chandimandir



**Army Training
Command**

Shimla



**Andaman & Nicobar
Command**

Andaman

COMMAND HEADQUARTERS

**Command
Insignia**



**Strategic
Command**

Force

New Delhi

NAVY

Our country is covered almost from three sides with water with a coastline of approximately over 6000Km. The sea around India has impact / effect on India's freedom, trade, commerce, and culture. The Indian Navy (Bhartiya Nau Sena) is the naval branch of the Indian Armed Forces. The President of India serves as Supreme Commander of the Indian Navy. The Chief of Naval Staff, usually a four-star officer in the rank of Admiral, commands the navy.

NAVY (Cont...)

The Indian Navy is the seventh largest in the world. The primary objective of the navy is to secure the nation's maritime borders.

Constituents of the Navy

As of 2018, the Indian Navy has a strength of 67,228 personnel and a large operational fleet consisting of one aircraft carrier, one amphibious transport dock, eight landing ship tanks, 11 destroyers, 14 frigates, one nuclear-powered attack submarine, one ballistic missile submarine, 13 conventionally-powered attack submarines, 23 corvettes, six mine countermeasure vessels, 29 patrol vessels, four fleet tankers and various other auxiliary vessels.

Organisation and Administration

Chief of Naval Staff commands Indian Navy. Integrated Headquarters of the Ministry of Defence (Navy) is located in New Delhi. The Navy is divided into three commands:

Command	Headquarter
Western Naval Command	Mumbai
Eastern Naval Command	Vishakhapatnam
Southern Naval Command	Kochi

AIR FORCE

Indian Air Force is the youngest of the three Services. It is the air arm of the Indian armed forces. It is the world's fourth largest air force in terms of both personnel and aircraft. Its primary responsibility is to secure Indian airspace and to conduct aerial warfare during a conflict. It came into existence in the year 1932. Indian Air Force comprises of fighter aircrafts, transporter aircrafts, bombers and helicopters. The President of India serves as Supreme Commander of the IAF.

Air Headquarters

Indian Air Force is commanded by Chief of the Air Staff. The staff of Air Headquarters consists of three branches:

- (a) Air Staff branch.
- (b) Administrative branch.
- (c) Maintenance branch.

Commands

The Air Force is organized into seven commands which are controlled by Air HQ. Each Command is placed under the command of an Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief.

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Command

Headquarter

Operational Commands

Central Air Command (CAC)	Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
Eastern Air Command (EAC)	Shillong, Meghalaya
Southern Air Command (SAC)	Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
South Western Air Command (SWAC)	Gandhinagar, Gujarat
Western Air Command (WAC)	New Delhi

Functional Commands

Training Command (TC)	Bangalore, Karnataka
Maintenance Command (MC)	Nagpur, Maharashtra

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THANK YOU



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