

Organizational Structure of Defence in India/Defence Governance

For

M.A. Security and Defence Laws

Paper

Defence Laws and Policies

Conducted By

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Flag of MoD Gol



5Ws & 1H of Ministry of Defence , Gol

- What is MoD ?
- Why is it required ?
- Where is it located? & How does it work?
- When does it come into action?
- Who form a part of MoD?

What is MoD?

- The Government of India is responsible for ensuring the defence of India
- The Supreme Command of the Armed Forces vests in the President.
- The responsibility for national defence rests with the Cabinet.
- Ministry of Defence is that organization of the government which has been given the responsibility to keep our borders safe from across and maintaining peace in the country by ensuring stability and tranquility at the borders.
- Formally called Raksha Mantralaya /MoD

Why is MoD required?

- It is a bridge between government and the armed forces
- It conveys decisions on security and defence taken by the government to the forces
- It also communicates the needs and wish lists of the armed forces to the government
- Responsible for both upward and top down communication
- Has to keep both the sides updated

Where is MoD located?

- South Block , New Delhi
- Offices located in many other premises in Delhi and other cities of India



When Does it come into Action?

- It is always in action
- Peace time and war time both
- No holidays
- No working hours

Who Form A Part of MoD?

- Ministry of Defence HQ
- Department of Defence (DOD)
- Department of Military Affairs
- Department of Defence Production (DDP)
- Department of Defence Research & Development (DDR&D)
- Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare
- Finance Division

How Does it Work?

- Frames policy directions on defence and security related matters and send them to Government/Cabinet Committee on Security
- Obtains policy directions of the Government on all defence and security related matters
- Communicates them for implementation to the Services Headquarters, Inter-Services Organisations, Production Establishments and Research and Development Organisations
- Ensures effective implementation of the Government's policy directions and the execution of approved programmes within the allocated resources

History of MoD in India

Pre-Independence

- **1776** : A Military Department was created in the Supreme Government of the English East India Company at Kolkata initially functioned as a branch of the Public Department and maintained a list of Army personnel.
- **Charter Act 1833** : The armies in the presidencies of Bengal, Bombay and Madras were made as the respective presidency armies
- **April 1895** : Presidency armies were unified into a single Indian Army. For administrative convenience, it was divided into four commands: Punjab (including the North West Frontier), Bengal (including Burma), Madras and Bombay (including Sindh, Quetta and Aden).
- The supreme authority over the Indian Army was vested in the Governor General-in-Council, subject to the control of the Crown, which was exercised by the Secretary of State for India. Two members in the Council were responsible for military affairs. One was the Military Member, who supervised all administrative and financial matters. The other was the commander-in-chief who was responsible for all operational matters.
- **March 1906** : Military Department was abolished and was replaced by two separate departments; the Army Department and the Military Supply Department.
- **April 1909** : Military Supply Department was abolished and its functions were taken over by the Army Department.
- **January 1938** : The Army Department was redesignated as the Defence Department.

History of MoD in India

Post-Independence -1

- August 1947 : The Department of Defence became the Ministry of Defence under a cabinet minister.
- The functions of MoD which in 1947 was mainly logistic support to the armed forces, has undergone far reaching changes.
- November 1962: A Department of Defence Production was set-up to deal with research, development and production of defence equipment.
- November 1965: Department of Defence Supplies was created for planning and execution of schemes for import substitution of requirements for defence purposes.
- These two Departments were later merged to form the Department of Defence Production and Supplies.

History of MoD in India

Post-Independence -1

- 1980 : Department of Defence Research and Development was created.
- January 2004: Department of Defence Production and Supplies was renamed the Department of Defence Production.
- 2004 : The Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare was created.
- 2019 : Department of Military Affairs

MoD's Organisation

- Department of Defence (DOD)
- Department of Military Affairs
- Department of Defence Production (DDP)
- Department of Defence Research & Development (DDR&D)
- Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare
- Finance Division

Department of Defence (DoD)

- The Department of Defence is mandated with Defence of India
- It headed by Defence Secretary assisted by Director General (Acquisition), Additional Secretaries and Joint Secretaries.
- Coordinates with DMA, DDP, DESW and DDR&D in Ministry of Defence.
- It formulates the Defence Policy & Defence Budget
- Inter-Services Organizations, Defence Accounts Department, Canteen Stores Department (CSD), Coast Guard, National Cadet Corps, Border Roads Organisation, Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis & National Defence College are under its jurisdiction.

Wings of Department of Defence

- Acquisition
- Establishment
- Armed Forces
- Land, Works and Vigilance
- International Cooperation
- Ceremonies, Training, BRO
- Planning, Coordination & CAO
- Finance Division

Finance Division of MoD is under DoD

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF FINANCE DIVISION

- To examine all Defence matters having a financial bearing.
- To render financial advice to the various functionaries of Ministry of Defence and the Services Headquarters.
- To act as integrated Finance Division of Ministry of Defence.
- To assist in the formulation and implementation of all schemes / proposals involving expenditure.
- To assist in the formulation and implementation of Defence Plans.
- To prepare Defence Budget and other estimates for the Defence Services, Civil Estimates of Ministry of Defence, estimates in respect of Defence Pensions and to monitor the progress of the scheme against the budget.
- To exercise post-budget vigilance to ensure that there are neither considerable shortfalls in expenditure nor unforeseen excesses.
- To advise heads of branches of the Armed Forces Headquarters in the discharge of their financial responsibility.
- To function as the accounting authority for the Defence Services.
- To prepare the Appropriation Accounts for the Defence Services.
- To discharge the responsibility for payments and internal audit of Defence expenditure through the Controller General of Defence Accounts.

Department of Defence Production (DDP)

- Development of defence production ecosystem & infrastructure
- Production of weapons, systems, platforms & equipment
- Establishment of production facilities through Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs).
- The products manufactured include arms and ammunition, tanks, armoured vehicles, heavy vehicles, fighter aircraft and helicopters, warships, submarines, missiles, ammunition, electronic equipment, earth moving equipment, special alloys and special purpose steels

Organizations under DDP (1)

- Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)
- Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)
- Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL)
- BEML Limited (BEML)
- Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited (MIDHANI)
- Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL)
- Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited (GRSE)
- Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL)
- Hindustan Shipyard Limited (HSL)

Organizations under DDP (2)

Ordnance Factories Board (OFB) is now 7 different companies

- Advanced Weapons & Equipment India Ltd
- Gliders India Limited (GIL)
- Troop Comforts Limited (TCL)
- Armoured Vehicles Nigam Limited (AVNL)
- Munitions India Limited (MIL)
- Yantra India Limited (YIL)
- India Optel Limited (IOL)

DDP controlling divisions & regulators

- Directorate General of Quality Assurance (DGQA)
- Directorate General of Aeronautical Quality Assurance (DGAQA)
- Directorate of Standardisation (DOS)
- Directorate of Planning & Coordination (Dte. of P&C)
- Directorate of Ordnance (Coordination and Services), DOO(C&S)
- Defence Exhibition Organisation (DEO)
- National Institute for Research & Development in Defence Shipbuilding (NIRDESH).

Department of Military Affairs (DMA)

- The Department of Military Affairs (DMA) is headed by Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) as ex-officio Secretary
- Has an additional secretary, five joint secretaries, thirteen deputy secretaries, and twenty-five under-secretaries
- Was created to facilitate optimal utilization of resources and promote jointness among the three Services
- DMA provides integration between the armed forces of the Union and the Ministry of Defence.
- DMA deals with through tri-service Integrated Defence Staff (IDS) Headquarters

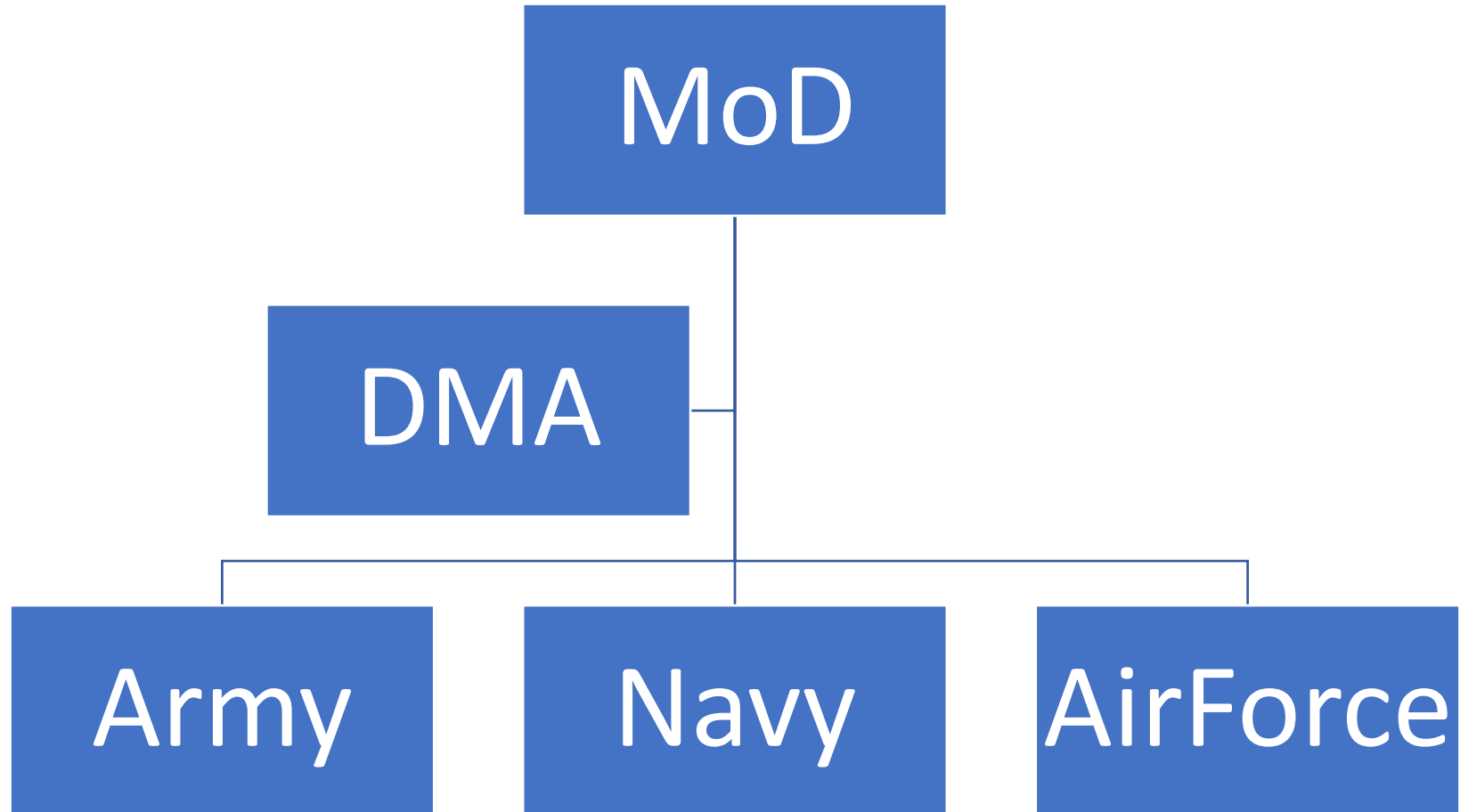
Department of Defence Research and Development (DDR&D)

- Department of Defence Research and Development is headed by a Secretary who is also Chairman DRDO
- Deals with research and development of defence technologies, systems and equipment as required by the three services of the Armed Forces
- Above all is the Department which has under it DRDO
- DRDO has 45 labs

Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare (DESW)

- Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare (DESW) is headed by the Ex-Servicemen Welfare Secretary
- The department was set up to look after veteran affairs
- The Directorate General of Resettlement, the Kendriya Sainik Board and Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme come under the purview of DESW

The Armed Forces



Indian Army

- Army HQ
- Commands
- Corps
- Divisions
- Brigades
- Regiments/Units/Battalions
- Companies
- Platoons

Indian Navy

- Eastern Naval Command
- Western Naval Command
- Training Command
- The rest are all ships whether actual ships or static locations
- with prefix INS

Indian Air Force

- IAF has five operational and two functional commands
 1. Flying Branch
 2. Technical Branch
 3. Ground Branch
- Logistics
- Administration
- Accounts
- Education
- Medical & Dental
- Meteorological

Organisational details of IAF (1)

Operational Commands

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

Organisational Details of IAF (2)

Functional Commands

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

Airforce Stations

- Commanded by an Air Commodore
- Is based on location & city

Wings

- A Wing is a formation intermediate between a Command and a Squadron commanded by a Group Captain
- It generally consists of two or three IAF Squadrons and Helicopter Units, along with Forward Base Support Units (FBSU). 47 Wings and 19 FBSUs make up the IAF.

Squadrons

- Squadrons are the field units and formations attached to Wings under the AF Stations
- Headed by a Commanding Officer with the rank of Wing Commander. Some Transport squadrons and Helicopter Units are headed by a Commanding Officer with the rank of Group Captain.

Flights

- Flights are sub-divisions of Squadrons, commanded by a Squadron Leader.

Service specific organisations

1. Army : IMA, OTA, Army War College, Infantry School
2. Navy : Naval Academy, Naval War College, Anti Submarine Warfare School
3. Air Force : AF Academy, College of Air Warfare
4. All training establishments of officers and men

Inter-services organisations

- National Defence Academy, Pune
- Rashtriya Indian Military College (R.I.M.C)
- Military Schools (Chail, Belgaum, Bangalore, Ajmer, Dholpur)
- National Defence College, New Delhi
- College of Defence Management, Secunderabad
- Defence Services Staff College, Wellington Cantonment, The Nilgiris
- Military Institute of Technology (MILIT), Pune
- Armed Forces Medical College (India), Pune

Organisations are unending
but Time is not

So Thankyou & Bye