

Battle Of Asal Uttar

Walking tall, literally, and figuratively, Lt Gen Harbakhsh Singh, VrC, was one of the most gallant and outstanding officers of the Indian Army. He was among the first batch of officers commissioned from the Indian Military Academy, Dehradun. His military career of nearly 35 years was acknowledged for his distinguished service of an exceptional order. He commanded the 1st Battalion the Sikh Regiment during operations in J&K in 1947-48; the historic battle of Shelatang was fought under his command; Battle of Tithwal won him the award of Vir Chakra. He had the rare distinction of having had combat experience in command of troops of or against many nationalities, at all levels of command from a platoon of 40 men to an Army Group consisting of 400,000 military personnel. Born on 1st October, 1913 he started his military career in a war zone in the North- West Frontier Province of erstwhile British India in 1935. He then participated in Allied operations in Malaya during World War II and was held as a prisoner-of-war by the Japanese. He attended Imperial Defence College, London in 1958. Thereafter he held almost all important and key command and staff appointments in Western Command, and in November 1964, took over as Army Commander. In 1962 during the Chinese invasion he was posted as the Corps Commander NEFA and later on in the Sikkim Sector. In 1965 as Army Commander Western Command, it was under his leadership and overall command of the Western Army both in J&K and the Punjab theatre that the Pakistani attacks were repulsed. He was honoured with both Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan in recognition of his meritorious services. This is a book about a soldier who had the courage of his convictions and was not afraid to use his judgement and face the consequences. He not only set a standard for himself to perform to the best of his ability but inspired others to do the same. The General has highlighted the shortfalls in strategic thinking on the part of a few military commanders during the J&K operations in 1947, Sino-Indian conflict of 1962 and Indo-Pak war in 1965. At the fag-end of his life he wrote his Magnum opus with the object of passing on his experiences to the younger generation of officers coming up to serve the country. The autobiography recounts all the details of the eventful life of a highly distinguished soldier.

When Pakistan first attacked in September 1965, the main objective of the GOC-in-C of the Western Command, Lieutenant General Harbakhsh Singh, was not to cede a single square inch of Indian land to the enemy. And despite the valour and strategic brilliance of the Pakistan Army and Air Force, the Indian Armed Forces, through sheer strength of will, emerged triumphant - sometimes even in battles where it first seemed that all was lost. The Monsoon War is an honest and gritty eye-witness account of the 1965 war, as it happened, retold by two men who fought it. Amarinder Singh, who served as ADC to the man of the moment, Lieutenant General Harbakhsh Singh; and Lieutenant General Tajindar Shergill, who was then Troop Leader, 1 Troop C Squadron Deccan Horse, and was taken prisoner of war after a forlorn hope tank attack. Their no-holds-barred narrative brings to life the various battles fought, and the human stories of the many brave soldiers who fought for both countries. A landmark war that witnessed one of world history's most noteworthy tank battles (the Battle of Phillora), the events of 1965 are remembered as among the most significant victories of the modern Indian Armed Forces. The victory not only served as a morale booster to the nation as a whole, but is also a testament to the leadership of Harbakhsh Singh, who had over the course of the War even implemented an effective solution to the Kashmir territorial dispute. However, over the course of peace talks between the then Indian Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri and President Ayub Khan of Pakistan, many of Harbakhsh Singh's tactical solutions were waylaid - which is perhaps one of the many reasons why the Kashmir dispute still has the potential to sour the relationship between the two great nations.

The bravest moments of India's war with Pakistan in 1965 were when Desmond Hayde led his troops to victory at Batapore and Dograi. This book is a scene-by-scene account of the situation at that time and the events as they occurred.

In Indian context.

We live in an era of nation-states. Nationhood is predicated on shared sense of past and a common purpose of future. More than nation-state, India is a civilization, a complete civilization. To keep this civilization fresh and vibrant, winds from all directions are imperative for its nourishment. But, winds cannot be allowed to build into destructive storms, that threaten to uproot the civilization, the very basis of nationhood. Jihadism and Maoism are the two main destructive storms. Fueling these storms are India's enemies as well as the forces of proselytization. They have to be crushed both at ideological and physical levels. We have been squeamish in dealing with the problems because of the misplaced notion that all ideologies are basically benign and beneficial, they are not. 73 years of our post-independence experience is testimony. This misplaced notion has caused at least a lakh lives in Kashmir alone, resulting in ethnic cleansing of Hindus from the Valley by the jihadists. Sardar Patel did crush the communist revolt in Telangana, but in the following years due to subversion of our political class, it grew into the 'Red Corridor', i.e. from Tirupati to Pashupati. These forces have to be vanquished to secure the internal or the third front. This book 'Know the Anti-Nationals' exposes these enemies within.

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 47. Chapters: East Pakistan Air Operations, 1971, Operation Chengiz Khan, Indo-Pakistani Naval War of 1971, Battle of Longewala, Battle of Atgram, Atlantique Incident, Operation Gibraltar, Operation Trident, Operation Meghdoot, Battle of Boyra, Operation Barisal, Battle of Basantar, Operation Safed Sagar, Battle of Gazipur, Operation Python, Operation Dwarka, Battle of Lahore, Battle of Hilli, Battle of Garibpur, Meghna Heli Bridge, Defence of KamalPur, Khemkaran, Battle of Asal Uttar, Capture of Kishangarh Fort, Tangail Airdrop, Battle of Phillora, Battle of Tololing, Battle of Kushtia, Battle of Dhalai. Excerpt: East Pakistan Air Operations incorporate the interdiction, air defence, ground support, and logistics missions flown by the Indian Air

Force and the Bangladesh Air Force in support of the advancing Mitro Bahini (called Operation Cactus Lilly) in the eastern theatre of the Indo-Pakistani conflict of 1971. Although the first of the engagements between the opposing airpowers occurred before the formal declaration of hostilities, the events described below include only those conducted after the declaration of war. Indian Air force also helped the Mukti Bahini form a formation of light aircraft called Kilo flight, which was manned and serviced by Bengali pilots and technicians who had defected from the Pakistan Air Force. This unit had launched attacks on targets in Bangladesh on December 3, 1971, prior to the start of formal combat between India and Pakistan. The Indo-Pakistani War of 1971 was one of the defining conflicts which led to the birth of the new nation of Bangladesh. The engagements between the Mitro Bahini against the Pakistani Army lasted a short but intense 14 days, between 3 December and 16 December 1971. The speedy conclusion was only possible because the objectives set by the Mitro Bahini in the east were...

On galantary awards winners of Indian armed forces.

Social justice is a matter of life and death. It affects the way people live, their consequent chance of illness, and their risk of premature death. We watch in wonder as life expectancy and good health continue to increase in parts of the world and in alarm as they fail to improve in others.

Patton Wreckers-battle of Asal Uttar1965Stories from the Second Indo-Pakistan WarPenguin UK

In This Book A Deep Analysis Has Been Made Of The Several Invasions Of India, The Wars That Were Fought After Independence, The Counter-Insurgency, Internal Security And Peace-Keeping Operations Carried Out, And Focused Attention On The More Important Lessons That Should Be Learnt From These, To Ensure It As The Freedom Of The Countr Is Never Against Jeopardised.

The Indo-Pakistani War of 1965 witnessed some of the largest tank battles since World War II, notably between India's British-made Centurion Mk 7s and the American-made M48 Pattons fielded by Pakistan. The two countries' tank regiments, many of which shared a proud legacy in the British Indian Army, fought one another in the difficult terrain of Jammu and Kashmir, the focus of a long-running dispute between India and Pakistan. The armoured clashes at Asal Uttar, Chawinda and Phillora would demonstrate that the Centurion, with its powerful gun and lower profile, generally proved superior to the faster, lighter but overly complex Patton. Featuring full-colour artwork, expert analysis and archive photographs, this is the full story of the clash between two leading tanks of the Cold War era that were never designed to fight each other, but rather to line up on battlefields as allies.

From the Subhdsitaratnakosa, Verse No. 1729: vahati na pural) kascit pasclill na ko 'py anuyati mam na ca navapadak~ul)!)o marga!) katham nv aham ekaka!) bhavatu viditam purvavyu.

Volume 2 explores needs and draws experience from region-specific contexts and detailed case studies.

1965 War Was The First All-Out Clash Between The Two Nations India And Pakistan, After The Partition In 1947.Y.B. Chavan, India S Former Defence Minister, Recorded In His Own Hand The 22-Day War. The Inside Story Reveals:" Utter Failure Of Intelligence On Timing Of Pak Attack." How And Why Chavan Ordered Iaf To Launch Attack Without Even Informing The Pm." Why India Attacked Across The International Border? Reasons As Per Chavan Recording, If We Fail And I Cannot Even Imagine Of It The Nation Fails . " How A Division Commander Bolted From The Theatre Of Operation. " How The Army Commander Sacrificed Over 300 Men For The Greater Glory Of His Regiment . " Why The Indian Army Did Not March Into Lahore." Occasions When The Army Chief Almost Lost His Nerve." How The Defence Minister, The Army And Air Chiefs Worked As Team." How Pm Kept His Cool And Emerged As A Great Leader In War." Was It A Futile War? Did India Lose In Tashkent What Was Won On Battle-Fields." Finally, How The Political Leadership Re-Established Its Proper Relationship With The Defence Forces Leadership And Wiped Out Bitter Memories Of The 1962 India-China War.The Book Is A Tribute To The Iaf That Was Deployed In War For The First Time After The Independence. Also To India S Armoured Regiments That Fought Valiantly And Destroyed Myth Of Superiority Of The Pattons.

This is the story of men under fire, of the courageous Indian soldier inspired by his officers. While war is an extension of the politics of a nation, it ultimately falls to the lot of the soldier to face combat on the ground. Schooled in the culture of 'Service before Self', soldiers of the Indian Army take their challenges head-on, turning adversity into opportunity, overcoming impossible situations with a smile. While some of their deeds of valour are rewarded, many more need to be remembered. What makes these men the way they are? This book helps us understand better the Indian soldier and his degree of commitment to the Indian Army, and to the nation that he serves.

On 1 September 1965, Pakistan invaded Chamb district in Jammu and Kashmir, triggering a series of tank battles, operations and counter-operations. It was only the bravery and well-executed strategic decisions of the soldiers of the Indian Army that countered the very real threat of losing Kashmir to Pakistan. Recounting the battles fought by five different regiments, the narrative reconstructs the events of the 1965 Indo-Pakistan war, outlining details never revealed before, and remembers its unsung heroes.

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 114. Chapters: First Battle of El Alamein, Second Battle of El Alamein, Battle of Kursk, Battle of Cambrai, Operation Goodwood, Battle of Sedan, Battle of Gembloux, Battle of Hannut, Battle of Khafji, Battle of Bir Hakeim, Valley of Tears, Battle of 73 Easting, Battle of Prokhorovka, Second Battle of El Alamein order of battle, Battle of Raseiniai, Battle of Sidi Bou Zid, Battle of Radzymin, Battle of Arras, Battle of Phase Line Bullet, Battle of Brody, Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux, Battle of Chawinda, Operation Bollebank, Battle of Al Busayyah, Battle of Asal Uttar, Battle of Medina Ridge, Battle of Phillora, Battle of Norfolk, Battle for Jalibah Airfield, Operation Amanda, Battle of Dezful.

The state of Jammu and Kashmir has gone through some testing times. When terrorism was at its peak, it was confronted with a strong will and iron resolve by the people of the state who refused to get cowed down. In their endeavour to challenge the forces of evil, people found vigorous support from fellow citizens of the Indian Union and the security forces. An unfortunate facet was the politics of opportunism played out by some elements, who continue to remain out of sync with the actual aspirations of the people. This book revisits some of the main events of this millennium that have been instrumental in charting a new course for this trouble torn region. It speaks of the spirit of the people, who defied all odds for their right to live a life of freedom and dignity as an integral part of a vibrant democracy. As the book goes through various events, it provides invaluable inputs for energetic debate on the future course of action.

The book is a wartime history of the Artillery Regiment of the Indian Army. The book starts with giving biographies of Regiments Field Generals and Gallantry Award winners followed by four intensive battles fought by the regiment and then the Battle Honors right from 1941 WW2 till 1999 Kargil War.

The Objective Of This Volume Is To Highlight India`S Relations With Her Neighbouring Countries Such As Pakistan, China And Bangladesh And To Show How Through Different Wars India Survives As A Strong Nation And To Demonstrate How Competently The Country`S Leadership Had Been Handling The Various Challenges In The Last Quarter Of The Twentieth Century.

India fought seven wars in its independent era. The book is a factual story of all these wars which include 'The Liberation of Goa' and the 'Siachen War'. The book is a condensed military history but at the same time an exhaustive one. For a student of military history it will be a precious possession. The book brings out many 'not so well known facts' such as 'Hyderabad Police Action', 'how J&K acceded into India', 'Radcliffe Award bifurcating the Indian sub-continent', 'Jinnah's Two-Nation theory' and 'division of British India Armed Forces between India and Pakistan'. The book narrates in detail how the Chinese war came about to disgrace the country and its majestic army. The book gives a short history of the then East Pakistan in its existence for about twenty years and how East and West Pakistan moved away from each other never to make a come-back. The book describes how the armies fight at God-forsaken heights of 20,000 feet in winters. If one reads this book he/she need not study the other voluminous versions of the Indian wars.

The best country-by-country assessment of human rights. The human rights records of more than ninety countries and territories are put into perspective in Human Rights Watch's signature yearly report. Reflecting extensive investigative work undertaken by Human Rights Watch staff, in close partnership with domestic human rights activists, the annual World Report is an invaluable resource for journalists, diplomats, and citizens, and is a must-read for anyone interested in the fight to protect human rights in every corner of the globe.

Postindependence, the Indian Army has been rendering invaluable service to the nation in the sphere of national integration, national defense, and national stability. This book is a record of that service from 1947 to 1984. A strong professional army at the command of the Indian Union was an important factor, which weighed with many Indian princes when they chose to sign the Instrument of Accession in 1947. With its personnel drawn from all parts of the country, belonging to different religious, linguistic, and ethnic groups and living together in complete harmony, the army has been a living symbol of national integration. This book gives an admirable account of the battles fought during these wars. It is not a drum-and-bugle history trying to glorify events and cover up failures. The author has produced an objective account after painstaking research.

The conflict was short and limited, packed with intense activity, major movement, heavy fighting and crucial decisions. The initiative rested with Pakistan to commence hostilities, which they did with a mix of irregular and regular troops and tactics. This is a story of anticipation, of impending actions, of virtual equality of forces engaged in a savage battle of attrition in which no quarters were given or asked. The author, GOC-in-C Western Command during those fateful days provided an unflappable presence under whose command the Army imposed unacceptable levels of losses on the enemy, first toning down their rhetoric, then their confidence, and lastly their ability to sustain very high levels of material losses. There is very little material or records to draw upon for our military studies of warfare in and around the Indian subcontinent. War Despatches narrates for the first time the inside story through original despatches field by the Army Commander from the war zone. To maintain the authenticity of the Despatches, the military style of writing has been followed in the text as far as possible.

Field Marshal Erwin Rommel exerted an almost hypnotic influence not only over his own troops but also over the Allied soldiers of the Eighth Army in the Second World War. Even when the legend surrounding his invincibility was overturned at El Alamein, the aura surrounding Rommel himself remained unsullied. In this classic study of the art of war Rommel analyses the tactics that lay behind his success. First published in 1937 it quickly became a highly regarded military textbook, and also brought its author to the attention of Adolph Hitler. Rommel was to subsequently advance through the ranks to the high command in the Second World War. As a leader of a small unit in the First World War, he proved himself an aggressive and versatile commander, with a reputation for using the battleground terrain to his own advantage, for gathering intelligence, and for seeking out and exploiting enemy weaknesses. Rommel graphically describes his own achievements, and those of his units, in the swift-moving battles on the Western Front, in the ensuing trench warfare, in the 1917 campaign in Romania, and in the pursuit across the Tagliamento and Piave rivers. This classic account seeks out the basis of his astonishing leadership skills, providing an indispensable guide to the art of war written by one of its greatest exponents.

Alphabetically arranged entries cover 8,500 battles, from the Battle of Megiddo in 1468 BC to the American invasion of Iraq.

Contributed articles.

The armed forces play a key role in protecting India and occupy a special place in people's hearts. Yet, standard accounts of contemporary Indian history rarely have a military dimension. In India's Wars, serving Air Vice Marshal Arjun Subramaniam, who has a Ph.D in Defence and Strategic Studies, seeks to give India's military exploits their rightful place in history. Beginning with a snapshot of the growth of the armed forces, he provides detailed accounts of the conflicts from Independence to 1971: the first India-Pakistan war of 1947-48, the liberation of Hyderabad and Junagadh, the campaign to evict the Portuguese from Goa in 1961, and the full-blown wars against China and Pakistan. At the same time, India's Wars is much more than a record of events. It is a tribute to the valour of the men and women in olive green, white and blue in the hope that it reaches out to a

large audience, specially the youth. It highlights ways to improve the synergy between the three services, as too emphasizes the need to declassify material about national security. Laced with veterans' exhilarating experiences in combat operations, India's Wars fuses the strategic, operational, tactical and human dimensions of war with great finesse. Deeply researched and passionately written, it unfolds with surprising ease and offers a fresh perspective on independent India's history.

With Cold War fears mounting, the M47 and M48 were rushed into production – teething troubles were inevitable. In the decade that followed, however, these tanks proved to be the backbone of US armoured units. In its lifetime, the Patton has played vital roles in three wars, including Vietnam, and has served with more than 25 nations; it has spawned derivatives such as the Armored Vehicle Launched Bridge, an anti-aircraft variant, and has undergone diverse armament modifications. This book provides a comprehensive view of the M47 and M48 Patton tanks, combining technical information with fascinating accounts of the performance, development and deployment of this battle-tested and truly international fighting machine.

21 riveting stories from the battlefield about how India's highest military honour was won The Brave takes you to the hearts and minds of India's bravest soldiers, all of whom won the Param Vir Chakra, India's greatest military honour. With access to the Army, families and comrades-in-arms of the soldiers, Rachna Bisht Rawat paints the most vivid portrait of these men and their extraordinary deeds. How hard is it to fight at 20,000 feet in sub-zero temperatures? Why did Captain Vikram Batra say 'Yeh dil maange more'? How do wives and girlfriends of soldiers who don't return cope? What happens when the enemy is someone that you have trained? How did the Charlie Company push back the marauding Chinese? How did a villager from Uttar Pradesh become a specialist in destroying tanks? Both gripping and inspiring, The Brave is the ultimate book on the Param Vir Chakra.

Are you aware that there is a Great Wall of India built by Rana Kumbha at the Fort of Kumbalgarh? Or that Rash Behari Bose was the first to introduce Indian curry into Japan? Or of the Naval Ratings Mutiny that rocked the British empire? India is a nation where history literally lies under your feet, where every rock, nook and corner, has a story to tell. History Under Your Feet aims to look at the history behind some places and persons in India.

Fifty years in a nation's life is a small period of time. However, it is quite likely that collective memory will have faded about several events...and so it is with the 1965 war that India was dragged into by Pakistan's chronic insecurities and territorial ambitions. This time in the form of a forcible attempt to annex Kashmir. Today, the details of the war that came between the tragedy of 1962 and the triumph of 1971 are hazy in the memory of the country. But it is a story that needs to be retold. Caught by surprise at the Pakistani offensive, India, then struggling as a nation, responded with extraordinary zeal and turned the tide in a war Pakistan thought it would win because of its superior weapons and tactics. But as the outcome of the 1965 war tells us, Pakistan not only failed to achieve any of its strategic objectives but had to suffer a massive setback, thanks to a combination of resolute political leadership, the brave Indian soldiers and determined citizens. This then is the account of the war that India has largely forgotten. In this meticulously researched and fast paced book, journalist and national security analyst Nitin A. Gokhale, has produced a formidable and comprehensive evaluation of the events and aftermath of the ferocious Indo-Pak war of 1965.

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