

Indian Army Adapts Tactics to Counter Two-Front Threats

Source: TOI

The Indian Army is undergoing structural and technological upgrades to become a future-ready force amid rising threats from China and Pakistan, especially post- Operation Sindoor.

It aims to create self-contained integrated battle groups (IBGs) of soldiers.

Key Structural & Technical Upgrades

Rudra All-Arms Brigades: Single-arm brigades are being restructured into integrated combat units combining infantry, tanks, artillery, engineers, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), and Special Forces, customised for specific operational roles.



2 RUDRA BRIGADES

- Some existing units & formations being converted to all-arms ones by integrating infantry, mechanised infantry, armoured (tanks), artillery, special forces and UAVs
- ➤ Two of these **Rudra brigades** already set up; all units in these will be deployed together permanently
- ➤ New Bhairav light commando battalions, drawn from infantry, to have latest weapons, gadgets & drones

Bhairav Light Commando Battalions: Planned raising of 40-50 agile, lethal battalions for swift border incursions; to supplement existing Para-Special Force (SF) and Para (Airborne) units.

Artillery & Drone: The Army is raising 'Shaktibaan' artillery regiments with special 'Divyadrishti' surveillance and loitering munitions batteries for precision strikes.

- Over 400 infantry battalions will be equipped with dedicated drone platoons, with a strong push for UAV integration across combat formations.
- Army Air Defence (AAD): Strengthened with 2 Akash Prime and 3 Quick Reaction Surfaceto-Air Missile (QRSAM) regiments for high-altitude and rapid response, with IAF support.

Integrated Battle Groups (IBGs):

- IBGs are brigade-sized, agile, and self-sufficient combat formations designed to swiftly launch strikes against adversaries during hostilities.
- They are tailored for rapid mobilisation and effectiveness in modern, high-tempo warfare.

COLD START: MOBILISE FAST & HIT HARD

THE PAST

- ➤ 13-lakh strong Army's strike formations took a month to mobilise under **Operation Parakram** in border launch pads against Pakistan after Dec 2001 terrorist attack on Parliament
- ➤ This gave enough time to Pak to shore up defences as well as the international community to intervene
- ➤ Led to the "Pro-Active War Strategy" or "Cold Start" aimed at mobilising fast & striking hard
- ➤ A series of major combat exercises conducted over the years to practice swift multiple offensives into enemy territory

THE PRESENT

Army has designed new integrated battle groups (IBGs) as agile, self-contained fighting formations that can mobilise



fast & hit hard

- ➤ Each IBG has around **5,000** soldiers, with a mix of infantry, armoured, artillery, air defence, signals, engineers, logistics etc
- ➤ IBGs exercised on the western & eastern fronts in 2019

THE FUTURE

The composite IBGs will be commanded by Major-Generals. They will be larger than brigades (which have 3,000 soldiers each) but smaller then divisions (12,000 soldiers)

- ➤ Each IBG will be configured as per the nature of threat, the type of terrain involved & the task to be achieved
- ➤ 8 IBGs will first come up under the 9 Corps (headquarters at Yol), 17 Corps (Panagarh) & 33 Corps (Sukna)
- ➤ The efficacy of these IBGs will first be validated over 3 to 4 years before more are set up

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