

An aerial photograph showing four Indian Navy frigates sailing in a staggered formation on the open sea. The ships are white with grey accents and feature helicopter landing pads on their decks. The text 'INDIAN NAVY' is overlaid in the center of the image. The ships are moving from the top-left towards the bottom-right, leaving white wakes behind them.

INDIAN NAVY

WHY DO WE NEED TO PROTECT OUR OCEANS?

TO GET FOOD

TO PREVENT ATTACKS

TRANSPORTATION

DRINKING WATER

SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD

SALT

CLIMATE REGULATION

TRADE ROUTES

TO PROTECT MARINE LIFE



LOGO OF INDIAN NAVY

THE MOTTO IS 'SHAAM NO VARUNA' WHICH MEANS MAY THE WATER LORD BE AUSPICIOUS ONTO US



THE BRITISH CROWN WAS REPLACED BY THE ASHOKA LION MOTIF WHILE MAKING THE LOGO FOR THE INDIAN NAVY

HISTORY OF INDIAN NAVY

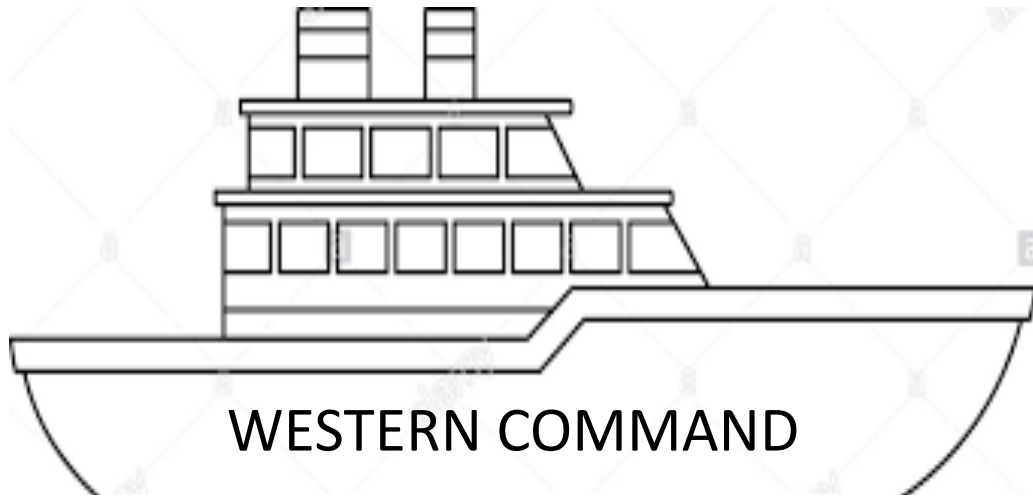
- The seventeenth century Maratha Emperor Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj is considered as the Father of the Indian Navy. While fighting the Siddis who had come as slaves with the Arabs and observing the Portuguese naval power along the Konkan coast, Emperor Shivaji realised the importance of having a strong navy. He started building many coastal forts on hillocks overlooking the coast at Vijaydurg, Sindhudurg etc.
- The Royal Indian Marine was constituted in 1892 by the Britishers. During World War I, Royal Indian Marine was assigned tasks such as marine survey, lighthouse maintenance and troop transportation. Soon after the end of World War 1, the strength of the Royal Indian Marine was reduced by the British government in India.
- On 2 October 1934, the Royal Indian Marine was renamed Royal Indian Navy.
- After the partition of India, the Royal Indian Navy was divided into the Royal Indian Navy and the Royal Pakistan Navy. Two-thirds of the Royal Indian Navy's assets remained with India while the balance went to Pakistan.
- On 15 August 1947, Rear Admiral Hall was appointed as India's first Flag Officer Commanding Royal Indian Navy.
- On 22 April 1958, Vice Admiral Katari became the first Indian to become the Chief of the Naval Staff of Indian Navy.

FIRST ACTION OF INDIAN NAVY

- The first engagement of the Indian Navy was against the Portuguese Navy during Goa's liberation in 1961. This engagement was a mission carried out during *Operation Vijay* which was created to follow the tension that had arisen due to the Portuguese's refusal to leave its colonies in India.
- On 21 November 1961, Portuguese troops fired on the passenger liner *Sabarmati*. During Operation Vijay, the Indian Navy supported troop landings and provided fire support. They sank one Portuguese patrol boat and destroyed one Portuguese frigate.



COMMANDS OF INDIAN NAVY

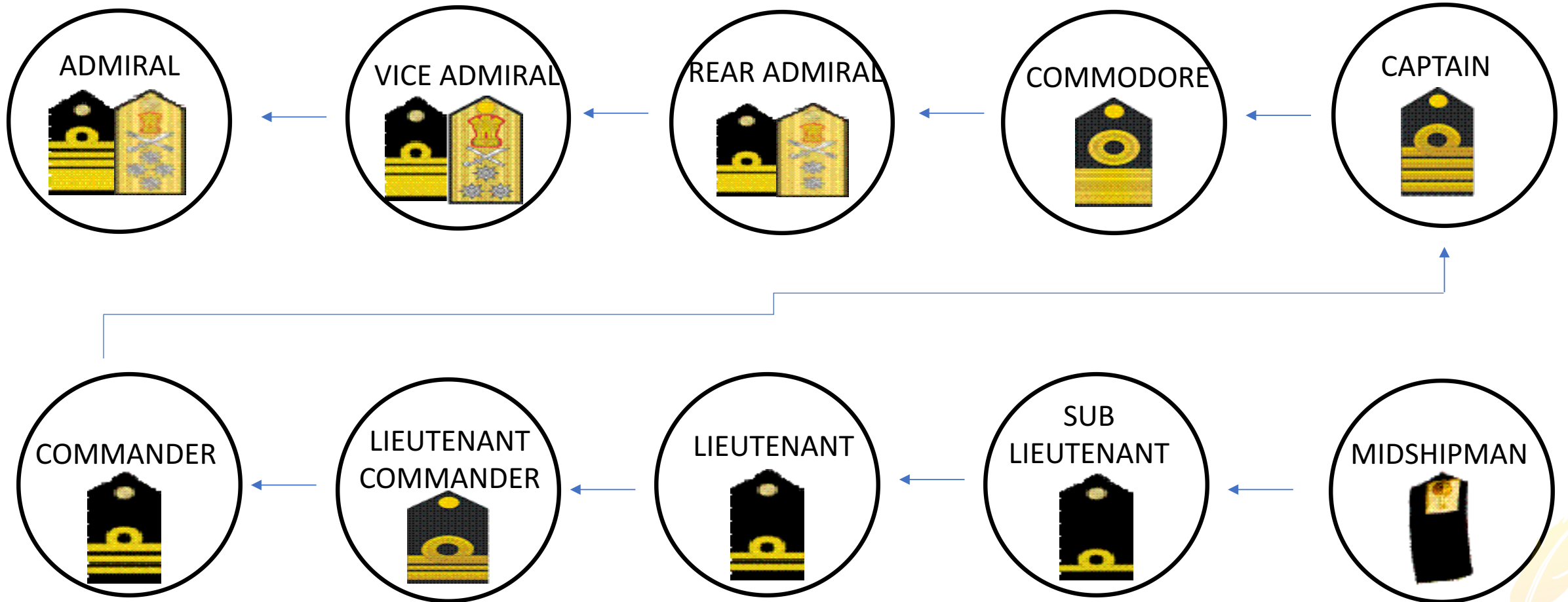


VESSELS OF INDIAN NAVY

- There are 12 vessels used in the Indian navy- destroyers, frigates, corvettes, submarines, aircraft carriers, landing ships, patrol vessels, auxiliary ships, research vessels, training vessels, amphibious transport dock and mine countermeasure vessels.



OFFICERS OF INDIAN NAVY



DID YOU KNOW?

- The INS Arihant, a 6000 ton vessel, is India's first nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine.
- Arihant is a Sanskrit word meaning the 'Destroyer of the Enemy' and this name befits the strategic significance of the nuclear powered submarine. Among the many options considered, the name 'Arihant' was selected and approved at all levels because of its subtlety and appropriateness in conveying the resolve.



DID YOU KNOW?

- The missile BrahMos, a 3000 kg vessel with a length of 28 feet, is the fastest cruise missile in the world with a speed of 3450 km/hr. It was developed through a joint venture between the Indian research department and the Russian research department.
- It makes India the only country with supersonic cruise missiles in their army, navy, and air force.



DID YOU KNOW?

- Indian Navy has 67,252 active personnel, 75,000 reserve personnel, a fleet of **150 ships** and approximately 300 aircrafts. It is currently the world's seventh strongest marine force.
- as of August 2021, Indian navy has 1 aircraft carrier, 2 amphibious transport docks, 8 landing ships, 10 destroyers, 15 frigates, 23 corvettes, 1 mine countermeasure vessels, 2 nuclear submarines, 15 diesel submarines and 140 patrol vessels



DID YOU KNOW?

- On December 4, Indian Navy Day is celebrated across the country. On this day in 1971, the Indian Navy successfully executed Operation Trident, an attack on Pakistani Karachi Naval Headquarters.
- Various events take place during Navy Week with the finale taking place on Navy Day. On this day the warships and aircraft of the Indian Navy are open to visitors such as school children.
- Navy Day is celebrated using a particular theme (like 'Safe Seas for a strong Nation') of the year.



ASSIGNMENT

- Imagine you are a naval officer posted in a nuclear submarine. What would your day look like? You can write a paragraph, make a drawing etc.
- You can imagine yourself in any scenario. For example: It could be just another typical day for you, your submarine could get attacked etc.
- Submit your assignment by Monday evening.

