

Inter-Services Organisations Act

For Prelims: Inter-Services Organisations (ISOs) (Command, Control, and Discipline) Act, Army Act of 1950, Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)

For Mains: Key features of the Inter-Services Organisations (ISOs) Act, Significance of Integration of Armed Forces

Source: TH

Why in News?

Recently, the Government has notified the Inter-Services Organisations (ISOs) (Command, Control, and Discipline) Act empowering the Commander-in-Chief or Officer-in-Command of Inter-services Organisations to manage personnel from all branches of the military, streamlining operations and fostering collaboration.

What are the Key Features of the Inter-Services Organisations (ISOs) Act?

- Background:
 - Currently, the <u>Armed Forces</u> operate under distinct Service Acts like the <u>Army Act of</u> 1950, the Navy Act of 1957, and the Air Force Act of 1950.
 - However, the diverse nature of these acts has sometimes posed challenges in maintaining uniform discipline, coordination, and expeditious proceedings across the inter-service establishments.
 - The ISO Act does not propose any alteration to the existing service acts, rules, or regulations.
- Features of the Act:
 - Empowering ISO Leadership:
 - The Act grants Commanders-in-Chief and Officers-in-Command of ISOs the authority to **exercise disciplinary and administrative control** over service personnel under their command, regardless of their specific branch (Army, Navy, Air Force).
 - This <u>simplifies command structure</u> and ensures efficient decision-making within ISOs.
 - Constituting and Classifying ISOs:
 - Existing ISOs like the <u>Andaman and Nicobar Command</u>, <u>Defence Space Agency</u> and the **National Defence Academy** will be formally recognised under the Act.
 - The central government may constitute an **Inter-services Organisation** which has personnel belonging to **at least two of the three services**: the army, the navy, and the air force.
 - ISO will be placed under the command of an Officer-in-Command.
 - A **Joint Services Command (tri-service)** can also be formed, which will be placed under the command of a **Commander-in-Chief.**
 - Applicability and Qualifications:
 - It can be extended to other centrally controlled forces beyond the Army,

- Navy, and Air Force.
- It outlines the eligibility criteria for Commanders-in-Chief and **Officers-in-Command**, specifying high-ranking officers from each service.
- Control and Commanding Officer:
 - The central government retains ultimate authority over ISOs and can issue directives related to national security, administration, and public interest.
 - It establishes the Commanding Officer position, responsible for a specific unit, ship, or establishment within an ISO.
 - They will carry out duties assigned by the higher leadership and have the authority to initiate disciplinary or administrative actions concerning personnel under their command.

Note:

- Joint command in <u>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</u> is the <u>first Tri-Service theatre command</u> of the Indian Armed Forces, based at Port Blair in Andaman and Nicobar Islands of India.
 - The Indian armed forces currently have 17 commands. There are 7 commands each of the Army and the Air Force. The Navy has 3 commands.
 - Each command is headed by a 4-star rank military officer.
- Theaterisation of Armed Forces:
 - It is the **integration of the army, air force, and navy** under a single unified command structure for a specific geographical area.
 - Under it all the assets and resources of the three services in that area are placed under a single commander responsible for planning and executing all military operations.

- What is the Significance of Integration of Armed Forces?

 Enhanced Operational Effectiveness:

 loint planning Joint planning and training foster better coordination and understanding between services, crucial for modern warfare.
 - For example: Inter-Services Organisations (ISOs) Act, 2024 empowers the leadership of ISOs to execute a unified command.
 - Faster Decision-Making:
 - Streamlined command structures within integrated units allow for quicker decision-making on the battlefield.
 - Established in 2019, the <u>Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)</u> is a single-point military advisor to the government, facilitating better coordination in defence planning and procurement.
 - Optimum Resource Utilisation:
 - Integration reduces duplication of efforts and optimises resource allocation across all
 - The creation of integrated theatre commands aims to <u>streamline planning, logistics</u>, and operations.

Government Initiatives Regarding Integration of Armed Forces:

- Inter-Services Organisations (ISOs) Act, 2024
- Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)
- Idea of <u>Integrated Theatre Commands</u>

Conclusion

The process of integration of Indian armed forces has been a long-term vision and past steps seem to be in the right direction. Also, the inclusion of modern warfare systems similar to **China's information support force, cyberspace force,** or the **USA's space forces**, can enhance India's defence-related capabilities to match modern warfare needs and challenges.

Drishti Mains Question:

Q. Discuss key features of the Inter-Services Organisations (ISOs) Act. What are significance and challenges related to integration of armed forces?

UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims:

- Q. In the Constitution of India, the promotion of international peace and security is included in the (2014)
- (a) Preamble to the Constitution
- **(b)** Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Fundamental Duties
- (d) Ninth Schedule

Ans: (b)

Mains:

Q."The diverse nature of India as a multi-religious and multi-ethnic society is not immune to the impact of radicalism which is seen in her neighborhood." Discuss along with strategies to be adopted to counter this environment. **[2014]**

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