



## Gallantry Awards

On the **75<sup>th</sup> Republic Day**, the **President of India approved [Gallantry awards](#)** to 80 Armed Forces and security forces personnel, 12 of which were awarded posthumously.

- Gallantry Awards have been instituted by the Government of India to honour the acts of **bravery and sacrifice of the officers/personnel** of the Armed Forces, other lawfully constituted Forces and civilians.
- Post-independence, the first three gallantry awards namely [Param Vir Chakra](#), **Maha Vir Chakra and Vir Chakra** were instituted by the Government of India on 26th January 1950 and were deemed to have effect from the 15th August 1947.
  - After that, other three gallantry awards i.e. Ashoka Chakra Class-I, Ashoka Chakra Class-II and Ashoka Chakra Class-III were instituted by the Government of India on 4<sup>th</sup> January, 1952, which were deemed to have effect from the 15th August, 1947.
    - These awards were renamed as **Ashoka Chakra, Kirti Chakra and Shaurya Chakra** respectively in January, 1967.
- These gallantry awards are **announced twice in a year**, first on the occasion of the **Republic Day** and then on the occasion of the **Independence Day**.
- Gallantry awards are categorized into **two types**:
  - **Wartime Gallantry Awards**
    - These awards are given for bravery in the face of the enemy.
  - **Peacetime Gallantry Awards**
    - These awards are given for bravery other than in the face of the enemy.



- Order of precedence of these awards is the **Param Vir Chakra, the Ashoka Chakra, the Mahavir Chakra, the Kirti Chakra, the Vir Chakra and the Shaurya Chakra**.

Read more: [Gallantry Awards](#)

