

Joint Doctrine of Amphibious Operations

Why in News?

Recently, <u>Chief of Defence Staff</u> released the **Joint Doctrine for Amphibious Operations** during the <u>Chiefs of Staff Committee (COSC)</u> meeting.

Key Points

- The Doctrine serves as a **key guide for Commanders** in conducting **Amphibious Operations** in today's complex military landscape.
 - Amphibious operations are military operations that involve a landing on a hostile shore by naval and landing forces.
- The amphibious capability enables the Armed Forces to conduct a wide range of operations in the <u>Indian Ocean Region</u>, both in times of war and peace.
 - These operations are a vital element of **multi-domain warfare**, exemplifying the cohesion and integration among the <u>Armed Forces</u>.
- The Joint Doctrine for Amphibious Operations is the second Joint Doctrine released this year after the Joint Doctrine for Cyberspace operations.
 - Cyberspace encompasses the global network of entities, including <u>Information</u> and <u>Communication Technology (ICT)</u> systems, that process, store, and transmit digital information and code, whether connected or independent.

What is Chief of Defence Staff (CDS)

- **Background:** Its creation was recommended in **2001 by a** <u>Group of Ministers (GoM)</u> that was tasked with studying the <u>Karqil Review Committee (1999) report.</u>
 - After the GoM recommendations, in preparation for the post of CDS, the government created the <u>Integrated Defence Staff in 2002</u>, which was to eventually serve as the CDS's Secretariat.
 - In 2012, the <u>Naresh Chandra Committee</u> recommended the appointment of a Permanent Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee as a midway to eliminate apprehensions over the CDS.
 - Finally, the post of <u>CDS</u> was created in 2019 on the recommendations of a committee of defence experts headed by Lt General DB Shekatkar.
 - General Bipin Rawat was the first CDS in the country and was appointed on December 31, 2019.