

## Battle Of Asal Uttar

With Cold War fears mounting, the M47 and M48 were rushed into production –teething troubles were inevitable. In the decade that followed, however, these tanks proved to be the backbone of US armoured units. In its lifetime, the Patton has played vital roles in three wars, including Vietnam, and has served with more than 25 nations; it has spawned derivatives such as the Armored Vehicle Launched Bridge, an anti-aircraft variant, and has undergone diverse armament modifications. This book provides a comprehensive view of the M47 and M48 Patton tanks, combining technical information with fascinating accounts of the performance, development and deployment of this battle-tested and truly international fighting machine.

This title was first published in 2002. Policy-makers in South Asia, the Middle East and the Asian Pacific, decision-makers in the OECD countries, organizations and specialists in academe, will all find this publication indispensable. It presents an integrated model of national security that emphasizes military and non-military determinants. In the light of this model, it analyzes Pakistan's defence policies over the last half-century and proposes a radical reform of Pakistan's military organization. In addition to offering a comprehensive look at national security, this book provides coherent, interrelated analysis of the key issues such as political leadership, social and economic development and foreign policy.

This is the story of men under fire, of the courageous Indian soldier inspired by his officers. While war is an extension of the politics of a nation, it ultimately falls to the lot of the soldier to face combat on the ground. Schooled in the culture of 'Service before Self', soldiers of the Indian Army take their challenges head-on, turning adversity into opportunity, overcoming impossible situations with a smile. While some of their deeds of valour are rewarded, many more need to be remembered. What makes these men the way they are? This book helps us understand better the Indian soldier and his degree of commitment to the Indian Army, and to the nation that he serves.

This book has it all ... like reading an After the Battle and Panzerwrecks combined ... highly recommended! --Chuck Aleshire, AMPS Chicagoand

Param Vir Chakra: Abdul Hamid

Indian Army After Independence

Bollywood Does Battle

A Life in Indian Army

Empire's First Soldiers

Post Independent India

Patton Wreckers-battle of Asal Uttar

*Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 47. Chapters: East Pakistan Air Operations, 1971, Operation Chengiz Khan, Indo-Pakistani Naval War of 1971, Battle of Longewala, Battle of Atgram, Atlantique Incident, Operation Gibraltar, Operation Trident, Operation Meghdoot, Battle of Boyra, Operation Barisal, Battle of Basantar, Operation Safed Sagar, Battle of Gazipur, Operation Pythou, Operation Dwarka, Battle of Lahore, Battle of Hilli, Battle of Garibpur, Meghna Heli Bridge, Defence of KamalPur, Khemkaran, Battle of Asal Uttar, Capture of Kishangarh Fort, Tangaal Airdrop, Battle of Phillora, Battle of Tololing, Battle of Kushtia, Battle of Dhalai. Excerpt: East Pakistan Air Operations incorporate the interdiction, air defence, ground support, and logistics missions flown by the Indian Air Force and the Bangladesh Air Force in support of the advancing Mitro Bahini (called Operation Cactus Lilly) in the eastern theatre of the Indo-Pakistani conflict of 1971. Although the first of the engagements between the opposing airpowers occurred before the formal declaration of hostilities, the events described below include only those conducted after the declaration of war. Indian Air force also helped the Mukti Bahini form a formation of light aircraft called Kilo flight, which was manned and serviced by Bengali pilots and technicians who had defected from the Pakistan Air Force. This unit had launched attacks on targets in Bangladesh on December 3, 1971, prior to the start of formal combat between India and Pakistan. The Indo-Pakistani War of 1971 was one of the defining conflicts which led to the birth of the new nation of Bangladesh. The engagements between the Mitro Bahini against the Pakistani Army lasted a short but intense 14 days, between 3 December and 16 December 1971. The speedy conclusion was only possible because the objectives set by the Mitro Bahini in the east were...*

*1965 War Was The First All-Out Clash Between The Two Nations India And Pakistan, After The Partition In 1947.Y.B. Chavan, India S Former Defence Minister, Recorded In His Own Hand The 22-Day War. The Inside Story Reveals:" Utter Failure Of Intelligence On Timing Of Pak Attack." How And Why Chavan Ordered Iaf To Launch Attack Without Even Informing The Pm." Why India Failed Across The International Border? Reasons As Per Chavan Recording, If We Fail And I Cannot Even Imagine Of It The Nation Falls. " How A Division Commander Bolted From The Theatre Of Operation. " How The Army Commander Sacrificed Over 300 Men For The Greater Glory Of His Regiment. " Why The Indian Army Did Not March Into Lahore." Occasions When The Army Chief Almost Lost His Nerve." How The Defence Minister, The Army And Air Chiefs Worked As Team." How Pm Kept His Cool And Emerged As A Great Leader In War." Was It A Futile War? Did India Lose In Tashkent What Was Won On Battle-Fields. " Finally, How The Political Leadership Re-Established Its Proper Relationship With The Defence Forces Leadership And Wiped Out Bitter Memories Of The 1962 India-China War.The Book Is A Tribute To The Iaf That Was Deployed In War For The First Time After The Independence. Also To India S Armoured Regiments That Fought Valiantly And Destroyed Myth Of Superiority Of The Pattons.*

*21 riveting stories from the battlefield about how India's highest military honour was won The Brave takes you to the hearts and minds of India's bravest soldiers, all of whom won the Param Vir Chakra, India's greatest military honour. With access to the Army, families and comrades-in-arms of the soldiers, Rachna Bisht Rawat paints the most vivid portrait of these men and their extraordinary deeds. How hard is it to fight at 20,000 feet in sub-zero temperatures? Why did Captain Vikram Batra say 'Yeh dil maanga more'? How do wives and girlfriends of soldiers who don't return cope? What happens when the enemy is someone that you have trained? How did the Charlie Company push back the marauding Chinese? How did a villager from Uttar Pradesh become a specialist in destroying tanks? Both gripping and inspiring, The Brave is the ultimate book on the Param Vir Chakra.*

*The state of Jammu and Kashmir has gone through some testing times. When terrorism was at its peak, it was confronted with a strong will and iron resolve by the people of the state who refused to get cowed down. In their endeavour to challenge the forces of evil, people found vigorous support from fellow citizens of the Indian Union and the security forces. An unfortunate facet was the politics of opportunism played out by some elements, who continue to remain out of sync with the actual aspirations of the people. This book revisits some of the main events of this millennium that have been instrumental in charting a new course for this trouble torn region. It speaks of the spirit of the people, who defied all odds for their right to live a life of freedom and dignity as an integral part of a vibrant democracy. As the book goes through various events, it provides invaluable inputs for energetic debate on the future course of action.*

*Charge of the Gorkhas and Other Stories*

*Pakistan's Failed Gamble*

*1965 INDO-PAK WAR*

*Stories from the Second Indo-Pakistan War*

*The Brave*

*Wars, Proxy-wars and Terrorism*

*1965*

Walking tall, literally, and figuratively, Lt Gen Harbaksh Singh, VC, was one of the most gallant and outstanding officers of the Indian Army. He was among the first batch of officers commissioned from the Indian Military Academy, Dehradun. His military career of nearly 35 years was acknowledged for his distinguished service of an exceptional order. He commanded the 1st Battalion the Sikh Regiment during operations in J&K in 1947-48; the historic battle of Shelatang was fought under his command. Battle of Tithwal won him the award of Vir Chakra. He had the rare distinction of having had combat experience in command of troops of or against many nationalities, at all levels of command from a platoon of 40 men to an Army Group consisting of 400,000 military personnel. Born on 1st October, 1913 he started his military career in a war zone in the North- West Frontier Province of erstwhile British India in 1935. He then participated in Allied operations in Malaya during World War II and was held as a prisoner-of-war by the Japanese. He attended Imperial Defence College, London in 1958. Thereafter he held almost all important and key command and staff appointments in Western Command, and in November 1964, took over as Army Commander. In 1962 during the Chinese invasion he was posted as the Corps Commander NEFA and later on in the Sikkim Sector.

In 1965 as Army Commander Western Command, it was under his leadership and overall command of the Western Army both in J&K and the Punjab theatre that the Pakistani attacks were repulsed. He was honoured with both Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan in recognition of his meritorious services. This is a book about a soldier who had the courage of his convictions and was not afraid to use his judgment and face the consequences. He not only set a standard for himself to perform to the best of his ability but inspired others to do the same. The General has highlighted the shortfalls in strategic thinking on the part of a few military commanders during the J&K operations in 1947. Sino-Indian conflict of 1962 and Indo-Pak war in 1965. At the fag-end of his life he wrote his Magnum opus with the object of passing on his experiences to the younger generation of officers coming up to serve the country. The autobiogriaphy recounts all the details of the eventual life of a highly distinguished soldier.

The Indian Army of 1965 witnessed some of the largest tank battles since World War II, notably between India's British-made Centurion Mk 7s and the American-made M48 Pattons fielded by Pakistan. The two countries' tank regiments, many of which shared a proud legacy in the British Indian Army, fought one in the difficult terrain of the Jammu and Kashmir, the focus of a long-running dispute between India and Pakistan. The armoured clashes at the battles of Jammu and Kashmir have gone through some testing times. When terrorism was at its peak, it was confronted with a strong will and iron resolve by the people of the state who refused to get cowed down. In their endeavour to challenge the forces of evil, people found vigorous support from fellow citizens of the Indian Union and the security forces. An unfortunate facet was the politics of opportunism played out by some elements, who continue to remain out of sync with the actual aspirations of the people. This book revisits some of the main events of this millennium that have been instrumental in charting a new course for this trouble torn region. It speaks of the spirit of the people, who defied all odds for their right to live a life of freedom and dignity as an integral part of a vibrant democracy. As the book goes through various events, it provides invaluable inputs for energetic debate on the future course of action.

From a shaving air force officer, an account of the wars India has fought The armed forces play a key role in protecting India and occupy a special place in people's hearts. Yet, standard accounts of contemporary Indian history rarely have a military dimension. In India's Wars, serving Air Vice Marshal Arjun Subramaniam, who has a PhD in Defence and Strategic Studies, seeks to give India's military exploits their rightful place in history. Beginning with a snapshot of the growth of the armed forces, he provides detailed accounts of the conflicts from Independence to 1971: the first India-Pakistan war of 1947-48, the liberation of Hyderabad and Junagadh, the campaign to evict the Portuguese from Goa in 1961, and the full-blown wars against China and Pakistan At the same time, India's Wars is much more than a record of events. It is a tribute to the valour of the men and women in olive green, white and blue in the hope that it reaches out to a large audience, specially the youth. It highlights ways to improve the synergy between the three services, as too emphasises the need to declassify material about national security. Laced with veterans' exhilarating experiences in combat operations, India's Wars fuses the strategic, operational, tactical and human dimensions of war with great finesse. Deeply researched and passionately written, it unfolds with surprising ease and offers a fresh perspective on independent India's history.

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

1971

Travels of Bollywood Cinema

A Study of National Security

Indian War Memorials Around the World

A Talent for War

Param Vir Chakra Stories

1965 War, the Inside Story

**Among cataclysmic events that have shaped India's post independence history, none compare with the conflict 'in' and 'over' the erstwhile princely state of Jammu and Kashmir. Kashmir is truly unique as not only is it the nub of the Indo-Pak feud, but also with her other adversary - China. Historically speaking, Kashmir has remained a frontline ever since the Great Game. In view of China's growing outreach and the fact that Kashmir's occupied territory link both India's adversaries, it portends volatility in the India-Pakistan-China triangular relationship. Brig Amar Cheema's well-researched endeavour recounts the Kashmir imbroglio beyond episodic accounts but by providing the record in continuum; provides a broader perspective. The Crimson Chinar delivers a blow-by-blow account of the many 'wars', and continues the narrative through the phases of 'No War-No Peace', 'insurgency' and 'limited war' that have progressively ravaged the state. The context and geo-strategic environment has been re-created based on in-depth research and captured the rationale of the times. The important take away being; 'wherever' and 'whenever' India has responded 'pro-actively' and with determination, results have been significantly different; 1965, 1971 and Siachen being prime examples. With myriad external and internal dimensions, Kashmir continues to cast shadows on the progression of the sub-continent. Peace remains as elusive as the forties; if anything, the adversaries – both known and unknown, have grown stronger. While the reasons for the conflict may have changed with the times, the underlying causes remain as profound as they were decades ago.**

**LT Gen Sagat Singh is unarguably the only military genius post independence India has produced. He commenced his military career through humble beginnings in the Bikaner State Forces with only a smattering knowledge of English. At the outbreak of World War 2 he was commissioned as an officer and served in the Middle East with his Battalion and on staff. By the time the War was over he was the only officer to have done two staff courses, including the prestigious course at Quetta. On being absorbed into the Indian Army after independence, he was transferred to 3rd Gorkha Rifles, where he commanded two battalions. He was given command of the Para Brigade on promotion and led it in the Goa Operations with aplomb. He was primarily responsible for liberating this Portuguese Colony. Sagat's drive and energy stood out. On promotion as Major General, he commanded 17 Mountain Division in Sikkim, where in 1967, in a bloody skirmish which lasted several days, he gave the Chinese a bloody nose, proving that the Indian Army was no pushover. That year he was transferred to Shillong and tasked to curb the Mizo Insurgency. In two years he succeeded in doing so effectively. In 1970, he was promoted to Lt Gen and given command of 4 Corps. It seemed his whole life was geared to leading a Corps into battle. In 1971, in a major logistic achievement he moved and staged his Corps at Agartala. When operations commenced to liberate Bangladesh, his Corps relentlessly attacked and defeated Pakistan forces, crossed river lines and terrain considered impassable. His innovative use of helicopters has never been repeated. His is the only example in the Indian Army of a successful corps level campaign, which can stand out historically. His knowledge of the operational art was perhaps without parallel. He retired in Dec 1974 and settled down in Jaipur, where till his death in 2001, he tried to ameliorate the lives of ex-servicemen and his people. His achievements were recognised by the Government of Bangladesh, when the President, publicly and formally honoured his son and daughter-in-law in Mar 2013.**

**On 1 September 1965, Pakistan invaded Chamb district in Jammu and Kashmir, triggering a series of tank battles, operations and counter-operations. It was only the bravery and well-executed strategic decisions of the soldiers of the Indian Army that countered the very real threat of losing Kashmir to Pakistan. Recounting the battles fought by five different regiments, the narrative reconstructs the events of the 1965 Indo-Pakistan war, outlining details never revealed before, and remembers its unsung heroes.**

**A work with broad implications for theories of comparative strategic behavior and civil-military relations, Societies and Military Power uses the long history of the armies of India as a basis for analyzing whether the character of a given society affects the amount of military power that can be generated by the armies that emerge from that society. By examining the changing relationship between ruling elites in the Indian subcontinent and their armed forces, the book shows that divisions within society are mirrored within the military, even within the contemporary professional military. Stephen Peter Rosen explores the proposition that cultural explanations don't sufficiently account for changes in military power, whereas social structure does. He suggests also that the dynamics of civil-military relations in a non-Western setting are not explicable without social-structural insight. He concludes that the comparative study of strategic behavior and military organization has lacked a sound foundation, which the social-structural explanation offered in this book begins to provide.**

**The Price of Strategic Myopia**

**1965 India-Pakistan War**

**Themes of Glory**

**The Military Biography of Lt Gen Sagat Singh**

**Tank Battles**

**History Under Your Feet**

**Monsoon War: Young Officers Reminisc**

When the British first attacked in September 1965, the main objective of the GOC-in-C of the Western Command, Lieutenant General Harbaksh Singh, was not to cede a single square inch of Indian land to the enemy. And despite the valour and strategic brilliance of the Pakistan Army and Air Force, the Indian Armed Forces, through sheer strength of will, emerged triumphant - sometimes even in battles where it first seemed that all was lost. The Monsoon War is an honest and gritty eye-witness account of the 1965 war, as it happened, retold by two men who fought it. Amarinder Singh, who served as ADC to the man of the moment, Lieutenant General Harbaksh Singh; and Lieutenant General Tajinder Shergill, who was then Troop Leader, 1 Troop C Squadron Decan Horse, and was taken prisoner of war after a forlorn hope tank attack. Their no-holds-barred narrative brings to life the various battles fought, and the human stories of the many brave soldiers who fought for both countries. A landmark war that witnessed one of world history's most noteworthy tank battles (the Battle of Phillora), the events of 1965 are remembered as among the most significant victories of the modern Indian Armed Forces. The victory not only served as a morale booster to the nation as a whole, but is also a testament to the leadership of Harbaksh Singh, who had over the course of the War implemented an effective solution to the Kashmir territorial dispute. However, over the course of peace talks between the then Indian Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri and President Ayub Khan of Pakistan, many of Harbaksh Singh's tactical solutions were waylaid - which is perhaps one of the many reasons why the Kashmir dispute still has the potential to sour the relationship between the two great nations.

Param Vir Chakra: Abdul Hamid1965Stories from the Second Indo-Pakistan WarPenguin UK

From Bombay (Mumbai) and other production centres on the Indian subcontinent, Indian popular cinema has travelled globally for nearly a century, culminating in the Bollywood-inspired, Oscar-winning film Slumdog Millionaire. This volume brings together perspectives on Indian popular cinema, universally known as Bollywood now, from different disciplinary and geographical locations to look afresh at national cinemas. It shows how Bollywood cinema has always crossed borders and boundaries: from the British Malaya, Fiji, Guyana, Trinidad, Mauritius, and East and South Africa to the former USSR, West Asia, the UK, the USA, Canada, and Australia. While looking at the meanings of nation, diaspora, home, and identity in cinematic texts and contexts, the essays also examine how localities are produced in the new global process by broadly addressing nationalism, regionalism, and transnationalism, politics and aesthetics, as well as spectatorship and viewing contexts.

In This Book A Deep Analysis Has Been Made Of The Several Invasions Of India, The Wars That Were Fought After Independence, The Counter-Insurgency, Internal Security And Peace-Keeping Operations Carried Out, And Focused Attention On The More Important Lessons That Should Be Learnt From These, To Ensure It As The Freedom Of The Countr Is Never Against Jeopardised.

A Military History, 1947-1971

The Crimson Chinar

The M47 and M48 Patton Tanks

History of the 113th Field Artillery, 30th Division

Prepare Or Perish

From Kutub to Tashkent

Battle Honours of the Indian Army, 1757-1971

The conflict was short and limited, packed with intense activity, major movement, heavy fighting and crucial decisions. The initiative rested with Pakistan to commence hostilities, which they did with a mix of irregular and regular troops and tactics. This is a story of anticipation, of impending actions, of virtual equality of forces engaged in a savage battle of attrition in which no quarters were given or asked. The author, GOC-in-C Western Command during those fateful days provided an unflappable presence under whose command the Army imposed unacceptable levels of losses on the enemy, first toning down their rhetoric, then their confidence, and lastly their ability to sustain very high levels of material losses. There is very little material or records to draw upon for our military studies of warfare in and around the Indian subcontinent. War Despatches narrates for the first time the inside story through original despatches field by the Army Commander from the war zone. To maintain the authenticity of the Despatches, the military style of writing has been followed in the text as far as possible.

Are you aware that there is a Great Wall of India built by Rana Kumbha at the Fort of Kumbalgarh?or that Rash Behari Bose was the first to introduce indian curry into Japan?Or of the Naval Ratings Mutiny that rocked the British empire?India is a nation where history literally lies under your feet, where every rock, nook and corner, has a story to tale.History Under Your Feet aims to look at the history behind some places and persons in India. We live in an era of nation-states. Nationhood is predicated on shared sense of past and a common purpose of future. More than nation-state, India is a civilization, a complete civilization. To keep this civilization fresh and vibrant, winds from all directions are imperative for its nourishment. But, winds cannot be allowed to build into destructive storms, that threaten to uproot the civilization, the very basis of nationhood. Jihadism and Maoism are the two main destructive storms. Fusing these storms are India's enemies as well as the forces of proselytization. They have to be crushed both at ideological and physical levels. We have been squeamish in dealing with the problems because of the misplaced notion that all ideologies are basically benign and beneficial, they are not. 73 years of our post-independence experience is testimony. This misplaced notion has caused at least a lakh lives in Kashmir alone, resulting in ethnic cleansing of Hindus from the Valley by the jihadists. Sardar Patel did crush the communist revolt in Telangana, but in the following years due to subversion of our political class, it grew into the 'Red Corridor', i.e. from Tirupati to Pashupati. These forces have to be vanquished to secure the internal or the third front. This book 'Know the Anti-Nationals' exposes these enemies within.

The best country-by-country assessment of human rights. The human rights records of more than ninety countries and territories are put into perspective in Human Rights Watch's signature yearly report. Reflecting extensive investigative work undertaken by Human Rights Watch staff, in close partnership with domestic human rights activists, the annual World Report is an invaluable resource for journalists, diplomats, and citizens, and is a must-read for anyone interested in the fight to protect human rights in every corner of the globe.

M48 Patton vs Centurion

PVC & WC Winners

Events of 2019

Last Post

1965 Turning the Tide

Jammu and Kashmir: The Tide Turns

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 114. Chapters: First Battle of El Alamein, Second Battle of El Alamein, Battle of Kursk, Battle of Cambrai, Operation Goodwood, Battle of Sedan, Battle of Gembloux, Battle of Hannut, Battle of Khafji, Battle of Bir Hakeim, Valley of Tears, Battle of 73 Easting, Battle of Prokhorovka, Second Battle of El Alamein order of battle, Battle of Rasenail, Battle of Sidu Bou Zid, Battle of Radzymin, Battle of Arras, Battle of Phase Line Bullet, Battle of Brody, Second Battle of Villers-Bretonneux, Battle of Chavanda, Operation Bollebanck, Battle of Al Busayahh, Battle of Asal Uttar, Battle of Medina Ridge, Battle of Phillora, Battle of Norfolk, Battle for Jalibah Airfield, Operation Amanda, Battle of Derfl. On the fiftieth anniversary of the 1971 Indo-Pak war, revisit its battlefields through stories of bravehearts from the army, navy and air force who fought for a cause that meant more to them than their own lives Why do the Gorkha soldiers of 4/5 GR attack a heavily defended enemy post with just naked khukris in their hands? Does Pakistan find out the real identity of the young pilot who, after having ejected from a burning plane, calls himself Flt Lt Mansoor Ali Khan? What awaits the naval diver who cuts made-in-India labels off his clothes and crosses into with a machine gun slung across his back? Why is a twenty-one-year-old Sikh paratrooper being taught to jump off a stool in a deserted hangar at Dum Dum airport with a Packet aircraft waiting nearby? 1971 is a deeply researched collection of true stories of extraordinary human grit and courage that shows you a side to war that few military histories do.

Fifty years in a nation's life is a small period of time. However, it is quite likely that collective memory will have faded about several events... and so it is with the 1965 war that India was dragged into by Pakistan's chronic insecurities and territorial ambitions. This time in the form of a forcible attempt to annex Kashmir. Today, the details of the war that came between the tragedy of 1962 and the triumph of 1971 are hazy in the memory of the country. But it is a story that needs to be retold. Caught by surprise at the Pakistani offensive, India, then struggling to hold itself together as themselves and their nation through cinematic representations of war? War is part of the story of the Indian nation; its presence in India's past continues to shape the Indian present and future. The 1962 China war, the 1971 Bangladesh conflict all play outsized roles in the Indian popular imagination. The Indian film industry's war movies play an acute role in representing this aspect of Indian history. Samir Chopra's fascinating book takes a closer look at these movies' emotionally charged depictions of Indian military history. It examines classics of the war movie genre -- from Haseeqat, Border and Hindustan Ki Kasam to Vijeta, LOC Kargil, Lakshya and The Ghazi Attack to see what they reveal and illuminate about the relationship of the Indian nation to war. Chopra thus enquires into how these movies establish popular Indian understandings of patriotism, militarism and nationalism and reinforce supposed 'Indian' values through their cinematic representations of war. This is a must-read for anyone interested in the relationship of Indian films to Indian culture and history.

On galantary awards winners of Indian armed forces.

Tigers in Normandy

First Battle of El Alamein, Second Battle of El Alamein, Battle of Kursk, Battle of Cambrai, Operation Goodwood, Battle of Sedan, Battle

Indian Artillery in War

Battles of Indo-Pakistani Wars

India and Its Armies

The Kashmir Conflict: A Politico Military Perspective

Stories of Heroism

Gives an insight into the battle of Laungewala through various dramatis personae.

**The Objective Of This Volume Is To Highlight India'S Relations With Her Neighbouring Countries Such As Pakistan, China And Bangladesh And To Show How Through Different Wars India Survives As A Strong Nation And To Demonstrate How Competently The Country'S Leadership Had Been Handling The Various Challenges In The Last Quarter Of The Twentieth Century.**

From Bombay to LA

The Bugle Calls

Societies and Military Power

The Battle of Laungewala

War Despatches: Indo-Pak Conflict 1965

East Pakistan Air Operations, 1971, Operation Chengiz Khan, Indo-Pakistani Naval War of 1971, Battle of Longewala, Bat

The War Movie and the Indian Popular Imagination