

Param Vir Chakra



1. The Param Vir Chakra (PVC) is India's highest military decoration awarded for the highest degree of valour or self-sacrifice in the presence of the enemy, similar to the British Victoria Cross, US Medal of Honor, or French Legion of Honor or Russian Cross of St. George.[2] It can be, and often has been, awarded posthumously. Introduced on 26th January 1950, this award may be given posthumously.
2. Literally, Param Vir Chakra means 'Wheel (or Cross) of the Ultimate Brave'. In Sanskrit, 'Param means Ultimate, 'Vir (Pronounced veer) means Brave and 'Chakra means Wheel.
3. Officers, men and women of all ranks of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, of any of the Reserve Forces, of the Territorial Army Militia and of any other lawfully constituted Armed Forces.
4. Rs 3000/- pm and each bar to the decoration Rs 3000/- pm to all recipients.
5. Till date India has fought 4 wars where 21 soldiers got this medal of which 14 are posthumous.

Ashok Chakra



1. The Ashok Chakra is awarded for valor, courageous action or self-sacrifice away from the battlefield. It is the peace time equivalent of the Param Vir Chakra, and is awarded for the "most conspicuous bravery or some daring or pre-eminent valour or self-sacrifice" other than in the face of the enemy. Established as the "Ashoka Chakra, Class I" by the President of India, 4 January 1952 (with effect from 15 August 1947). The statutes were revised and the decoration renamed on 27 January 1967.
2. Officers, men and women of all ranks of Indian Army, Indian Navy, Indian Air Force, Central Para-Military Forces, Railway Protection Force, Other Police Forces, of any of the Reserve Forces, of the Territorial Army, Militia and of any other lawfully constituted forces and civilians of either genders in all walks of life can be recipient of this award.
3. Rs 2800/-pm and each bar to the decoration Rs 2800/-pm to all recipients.

Maha Vir Chakra



1. The Maha Vir Chakra (MVC) is the second highest military decoration in India and is awarded for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy, whether on land, at sea or in the air. It may be awarded posthumously. Literally Maha Veer means extraordinarily brave.
2. Officers, men and women of all ranks of the Army, the navy and the Air force, of any of the Reserve Forces, of the Territorial Army, Militia and of any other lawfully constituted Armed forces.
3. Rs 2400/- pm and each bar to the decoration Rs 2400/- pm to all recipients.

Kirti Chakra



1. The Kirti Chakra is an Indian military decoration awarded for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice away from the field of battle. It may be awarded to civilians as well as military personnel, including posthumous awards. It is the peacetime equivalent of the Maha Vir Chakra. It is second in order of precedence of peacetime gallantry awards.
2. Officers, men and women of all ranks of Indian Army, Indian Navy, Indian Air Force, Central Para-Military Forces, Railway Protection Force, Other Police Forces, of any of the Reserve Forces, of the Territorial Army, Militia and of any other lawfully constituted forces and civilians of either genders in all walks of life can be recipient of this award.
3. Rs 2100/-pm and each bar to the decoration Rs 2100/-pm to all recipients.

Vir Chakra



1. For acts of gallantry in the presence of the enemy, whether of land or at sea or in the air. It is third in precedence in the war time gallantry awards and comes after the Param Vir Chakra and Maha Vir Chakra. Established by the President of India on 26 January 1950 (with effect from 15 August 1947). The decoration may be awarded posthumously.
2. Officers, men and women of all ranks of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, of any of the Reserve Forces, of the Territorial Army, Militia and of any other lawfully constituted Armed Forces.
3. Rs 1700/-pm and each bar to the decoration Rs 1700/- pm to all recipients.

Shaurya Chakra



1. Awarded for gallantry otherwise than in the face of the enemy. It is the peacetime equivalent of the Vir Chakra. Established as the "Ashoka Chakra, Class III" by the President of India, 4 January 1952 (with effect from 15 August 1947). The statutes were revised and the decoration renamed on 27 January 1967. The decoration may be awarded posthumously.
2. Officers and men and women of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, of any of the Reserve Forces, of the Territorial Army, Militia, and of any other lawfully constituted Armed Forces.
3. Rs. 1500/- pm and each bar to the decoration Rs. 1500/- pm to all recipients.

President's Police Medal For Gallantry



1. Rs. 1500/- pm and each bar to the decoration Rs. 1500/- pm to all recipients.

Police Medal For Gallantry



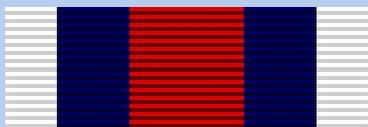
1. Awarded to members of a Central and State Police Forces, the Central Intelligence Bureau, or an organized Fire Service who have performed services of conspicuous gallantry.
2. In normal circumstances, no more than one hundred and seventy-five police gallantry medals may be awarded in any one year.
3. Established on 10 March, 1951.
4. Rs. 900/- pm and each bar to the decoration Rs. 900/- pm to all recipients.

President's Police Medal For Distinguished Service



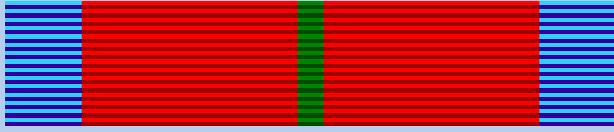
- 1) One time cash award of Rs. 10,000/- to the recipient.

Police Medal For Meritorious Service



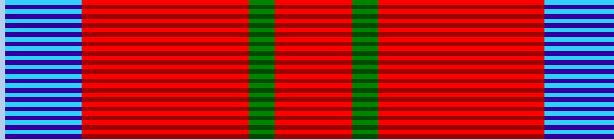
1. Awarded to members of Central & State Police Forces, CBI, or any organized government fire service who have performed services of conspicuous merit. A bar may be awarded for subsequent services.
2. Established in March, 1951.
3. One time cash award of Rs. 10,000/- to the recipient.

Sarvottam Jeevan Raksha Padak



1. Awarded to civilians to recognize acts of lifesaving, including cases of drowning, fire, or mine accidents "for conspicuous courage under circumstances of very great danger to the life of the rescue."
2. The only cases in which members of the armed forces, police, or fire services can be awarded the medal is when such acts take place outside the course of their duty. The medal may be awarded posthumously and subsequent awards are recognized by the addition of a bar to the medal ribbon.
3. Like many other Indian awards, the Sarvottam Jeevan Raksh Padak was originally established as a part of a three-class decoration, the Jeevan Raksh Padak, Class I in 1961. The first class of this award was renamed at the Sarvottam Jeevan Raksha Padak.

Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak



1. Awarded to civilians to recognize acts of lifesaving, including cases of drowning, fire, or mine accidents "for courage and promptitude under circumstances of very great danger to the life of the rescue."
2. The only cases in which members of the armed forces, police, or fire services can be awarded the medal is when such acts take place outside the course of their duty. The medal may be awarded posthumously and subsequent awards are recognized by the addition of a bar to the medal ribbon.
3. Established by the President of India on 30 September 1961, as the "Jeevan Raksha Padak, Class II." It was renamed as Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak.

NOTE: Various other benefits like free travel by train in various classes & concessional travel by air also available for gallantry awardees. Also, facility of no rental one number landline telephone with no registration & installation charge of government owned telephone service also available.