Operational Hierarchy of Pakistan Army

Order	Organization		Typical Commander	(NATO) OFC-Star
1.	Chief of Army Staff	This post is held by the senior most and an experienced army officer, although the Chief of Army doesn't directly command but it has significant importance, the role of Chief of Army is to ensure the command of the whole of national army that includes: • Overseeing the army: The army chief is responsible for overseeing all aspects of the army, including training, discipline, equipment, and readiness. • Acting on orders: The army chief must carry out the orders of the Prime Minister or President, and may be responsible for implementing military action as directed. • Advising the government: The army chief provides advice to the government on matters of national security, and may be called upon to provide advice to the Prime Minister or President.	General	

2.	Corps	A corps usually comprises two or more divisions.	<u>Lieutenant</u> <u>General</u>	***
3.	Division	A division usually comprises three brigades including infantry, artillery, and engineers. Each division also has one or more armored brigades, except mountain divisions. There are nineteen Infantry divisions, one Special Security Division, two mechanized divisions, two armored divisions, one divisionsized formation called Force Command Northern Areas, one engineer division, three artillery divisions (two are believed to possess ballistic missiles).	Major General	
4.	Brigade	A brigade usually comprises three or more battalions of different types and is commanded by a brigadier. Some brigades are independent of divisions and report either to Corps HQ or Army HQ (e.g. 111 Bde). The independent brigades include seven mechanized infantry brigades, eight armoured brigades, four artillery brigades, and nine engineer brigades: • 105 Independent Infantry Brigade under V Corps • 105 Air Defence Independent Brigade Group in XXXI Corps • 111 Independent Infantry Brigade at Rawalpindi with X Corps	Brigadier	

		212 Infantry Brigade at Lahore with IV Corps.		
5.	Regiment	The only active operations regiments (as opposed to administrative regiments) are training regiments. Colonels don't exercise command appointments except training commands, staff appointments, brigade executive officers and a few administrative establishment commands.	Colonel	No Star
6.	Battalion	A battalion has about 600–900 soldiers and is commanded by a lieutenant colonel. This number varies depending on the type of subunits of the battalion. A battalion comprises either three batteries (artillery or air defence) or four companies (infantry) or three squadrons (armoured).	<u>Lieutenant</u> <u>Colonel</u>	
7.	Company	Headed by the major/captain, a company comprises about 120–150 soldiers.	Major - Captain	
8.	Platoon	An intermediate between a company and section, a platoon is headed by a lieutenant or, depending on the availability of commissioned officers, a junior commissioned officer, with the rank of <u>subedar major</u> . It has a total strength of about 30–36 troops.	Subedar major	
9.	Section	Smallest military outfit, with a strength of about 9–13 personnel. Commanded by a non-commissioned officer of the rank of <u>subedar</u> , depending upon the working conditions of the section.	Subedar - Naib Subedar	