

AKASH MISSILE GETS TACTICAL UPGRADE



■ Surface-to-air missile Akash was successfully test fired on Tuesday. It was deployed from the Integrated Test Range in Chandipur, Odisha. "The radars, telemetry and electro-optical systems along the coast have tracked and monitored all the health parameters," said a statement. This is the first surface-to-air missile with an indigenous seeker that has been test fired. PTI

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The Akash supersonic surface-to-air missile with an indigenous radio frequency seeker was successfully test-fired from the Integrated Test Range at Chandipur in Odisha, on Tuesday. *PTI*

Akash missile successfully test-fired from Odisha launch pad

India on Tuesday has successfully test-fired Akash — its supersonic surface-to-air missile with indigenous radio frequency seeker — from a test range in Odisha, officials have said. The state-of-the-art indigenous missile targeting an UAV ‘Banshee’, was fired from the launch complex-III of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Chandipur in Odisha on Tuesday afternoon.

The radars, telemetry and electro-optical systems along the coast have tracked and monitored all the health parameters of the missile, an official statement added. The supersonic missile is the first surface-to-air missile with indigenous seeker to be test fired and is being inducted into the Army as a short-range surface-to-air missile.

“With the successful test firing, India has achieved the capability of making any type of surface to air missile,” said a source in the Defence.

Akash has a strike range of about 25 km and carries a 55-kg fragmentation warhead that is triggered by proximity fuse. It is an all-weather area air defence weapon system for defending vulnerable areas against medium range air targets penetrating from low, medium and high altitudes.

Developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation, the missile system has the capability to neutralise aerial targets like fighter jets, cruise missiles and air-to-surface missiles as well as ballistic missiles.

The system is designed to neutralise multiple aerial targets attacking from several directions simultaneously. The system is autonomous and its operation is fully automated. There is flexibility in deployment it has been learnt.



Akash test fire successful

Bhubaneswar: India on Tuesday successfully test fired Surface to Air Missile (SAM) Akash against an actual target from a defence base off Odisha coast. Defence sources said, the supersonic missile with indigenous radio frequency seeker was fired against British drone Banshee from Launch Complex-III at Integrated Test Range (ITR) at about 1.38 pm.

The Radars, telemetry and electro-optical systems along the coast have tracked and monitored all the health parameters of the missile. This is the first surface-to-air missile with indigenous seeker that has been test fired.

The launch operations were witnessed by Scientific Adviser to Defence Minister (SA to RM) and Director General (Missiles) of DRDO G Satheesh Reddy, Director of DRDL MSR Prasad, Programme Director G Chandra Mouli and ITR

Director BK Das. Reddy congratulated all the DRDO scientists and Armed Forces for the success. With this, India has achieved the capability of making any type of surface-to-air missiles. This missile is being inducted into Army as Short Range Surface to Air Missile (SRSAM).

Missile Akash successfully passes test fire against target Banshee

A Defence Ministry statement said that with this success, India can now make any type of surface-to-air missile.

Chandipur (Odisha): Surface-to-air missile 'Akash' on Tuesday was successfully test fired for the first time with a home-made radio frequency seeker against target Banshee.

The missile was launched from the Launch Complex-III at ITR Chandipur in Odisha, at 1:38 pm, according to a Defence Ministry statement.

"The missile can target aircraft flying at 18 km altitude and has a range of 30 km. The radars, telemetry and electro-optical systems along the coast have tracked and monitored all the health parameters of the missile," the statement read.

"With this success, India has achieved the capability of making any type of surface-to-air missile," the statement added.

The launch operations were witnessed by Director General (Missiles), DRDO and Scientific Adviser to Raksha Mantri (SA to RM) Dr. G Satheesh Reddy; Director DRDL, MSR Prasad; Program Director, G Chandra Mouli; Director ITR, Dr. BK Das and other top DRDO scientists.



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(Online)

Akash Missile Test: DRDO Can Now Make RF-Seekers Locally, an Important Component In Tactical Missiles

India on Tuesday successfully test-fired Akash its supersonic surface-to-air missile with indigenous radio frequency seeker from a test range in Odisha. The supersonic missile is the first surface-to-air missile with indigenous seeker to be test fired and is being inducted into the Army as short range surface to air missile.

With the development of radio frequency seeker, the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has reportedly been able to improve the missile's accuracy and range, a report in *The Diplomat* said. Radio frequency seekers, required for all missiles that have a range less than 300-km (called tactical/battlefield missiles), help missiles track and strike targets with accuracy.

With the successful test firing, India has achieved the capability of making any type of surface to air missile, defence sources said.

Akash has a strike range of about 25 km and carries a 55- kg fragmentation warhead that is triggered by a proximity fuse. It is an all-weather area air defence weapon system for defending vulnerable areas against medium-range air targets penetrating from low, medium and high altitudes. Developed by DRDO, the Akash missile system has the capability to neutralise aerial targets like fighter jets, cruise missiles and air-to-surface missiles as well as ballistic missiles.

The system is designed to neutralise multiple aerial targets attacking from several directions simultaneously. The system is autonomous, and its operation is fully automated. There is flexibility in deployment, they said.

It uses state-of-the-art integral ramjet rocket propulsion system and the onboard digital autopilot ensures stability and control. Electro-pneumatic servo actuation system controls cruciform wings for agile response and thermal batteries provide onboard power supply. The radio proximity fuse has advanced signal processing features. Together with the pre-fragmented warhead and safety arming mechanism, a high kill probability of manoeuvring targets is assured. (PTI)



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(Online)

India Successfully Tests Surface-to-Air Missile Akash

India successfully test-fired its supersonic surface-to-air missile Akash with indigenous radio frequency seeker from a test range in Odisha, officials said on Tuesday.

The state-of-the-art indigenous missile targeting a UAV 'Banshee', was fired from the launch complex-III of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Chandipur near Balesore, Odisha on Tuesday afternoon.

The radars, telemetry and electro-optical systems along the coast have tracked and monitored all the health parameters of the missile.

Official Statement

The supersonic missile is the first surface-to-air missile with indigenous seeker to be test fired and is being inducted into the Army as a short range surface-to-air missile.

With the successful test firing, India has achieved the capability of making any type of surface-to-air missile, defence sources said.

Akash has a strike range of about 25 km and carries a 55-kg fragmentation warhead that is triggered by proximity fuse. It is an all-weather area air defence weapon system for defending vulnerable areas against medium range air targets penetrating from low, medium and high altitudes.

Developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), the Akash missile system has the capability to neutralise aerial targets like fighter jets, cruise missiles and air-to-surface missiles as well as ballistic missiles.

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The radio proximity fuse has advanced signal processing features. Together with the pre-fragmented warhead and safety arming mechanism, a high kill probability of manoeuvring targets is assured.

The launch operations were witnessed by Director General (Missiles) of DRDO and Scientific Adviser to the defence minister G Satheesh Reddy and other senior officials of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

Reddy congratulated all the DRDO scientists and Armed Forces for the successful test firing of Akash, the statement said.

India successfully test-fires surface-to-air missile Akash

India on Tuesday successfully test-fired its state-of-the-art supersonic surface-to-air missile, Akash, from the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Chandipur in Odisha.

The SAM, with an indigenous radio frequency seeker, fired from the Launch Complex III at the ITR at 1338 hrs, hit the target - an UAV 'Banshee' - in a perfect strike, officials said.

"The radars, telemetry and electro-optical systems along the coast have tracked and monitored all the health parameters of the missile," according to an official statement.

Akash has a strike range of about 25 km and carries a 55- kg fragmentation warhead that is triggered by proximity fuse.

It is an all-weather air defence weapon system for defending vulnerable areas against medium range air targets penetrating from low, medium and high altitudes.

Developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), the Akash missile system has the capability to neutralise aerial targets like fighter jets, cruise missiles and air-to-surface missiles as well as ballistic missiles.

The system is designed to neutralise multiple aerial targets attacking from several directions simultaneously. The system is autonomous and its operation is fully automated. There is flexibility in deployment, sources said.

The first surface-to-air missile with indigenous seeker to be test-fired in India, the missile is being inducted into the Army as short range surface-to-air missile (SRSAM). With this success, India has achieved the capability of making any type of surface-to-air missile, defence sources said.

The launch operations were witnessed by director general (missiles), DRDO and scientific adviser to defence minister G Satheesh Reddy, director of DRDL MSR Prasad, programme director G Chandra Mouli, ITR director BK Das and other top DRDO scientists.

नवभारत टाइम्स



आकाश का टेस्ट सफल

भारत ने सतह से हवा में (55 किमी) मार करने वाली आकाश मिसाइल का स्वदेशी रेडियो फ्रिक्वेंसी सीकर के साथ सफल टेस्ट किया।

PTI

विशुद्ध स्वदेशी 'आकाश' का सफल परीक्षण



यही है आकाश मिसाइल जिसका मंगलवार को चांदीपुर में सफल प्रक्षेपण किया गया। (छाया : प्रेटर)

बालेश्वर (ओडिशा), (भाषा): भारत ने आज अपनी सतह से हवा में प्रहार करने वाली सुपरसोनिक मिसाइल आकाश का ओडिशा की एक परीक्षण रेंज से सफल परीक्षण-प्रक्षेपण किया जिसमें स्वदेश निर्मित रेडियो फ्रिक्वेंसी शतप्रतिशत है।

बालेश्वर के पास चांदीपुर में इंटीग्रेटेड टेस्ट रेंज (आईटीआर) के परिसर-3 से आज दोपहर बाद अत्याधुनिक स्वदेश निर्मित मिसाइल का परीक्षण किया गया और मानवरहित वायुयान बंशी पर निशाना साधा गया। एक आधिकारिक बयान में कहा गया, तटीय क्षेत्र में रडारों, टेलीमेट्री और

इलेक्ट्रो-ऑप्टिकल प्रणालियों ने मिसाइल के सभी स्वास्थ्य मानकों पर नजर रखी। यह सुपरसोनिक मिसाइल सतह से हवा में प्रहार करने वाली पहली मिसाइल है और इसे कम दूरी की सतह से हवा में प्रहार करने वाली मिसाइल के रूप में सेना में शामिल किया जा रहा है। रक्षा सूत्रों ने कहा कि सफल परीक्षण प्रक्षेपण के साथ भारत ने किसी भी तरह की सतह से हवा में प्रहार करने वाली मिसाइल बनाने की क्षमता हासिल कर ली है। आकाश में करीब 25 किलोमीटर की दूरी तक निशाना साधने की क्षमता है और यह 55 किलोग्राम के आयुध ले जा सकती है।

उम्मीद

दो साल में भारत 3.5 मैक व चार साल में 5 मैक की मिसाइल बना लेगा, हाइपरसोनिक मिसाइल भारत की ताकत में बेहिसाब इजाफा कर देगी

10 साल में स्वदेशी हाइपरसोनिक मिसाइल बना लेगा भारत

ओमप्रकाश तिवारी • गुवई

अपनी सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइल ब्रह्मोस के कारण इन दिनों चर्चा का केंद्र बना भारत के अगले 10 वर्षों में स्वदेशी हाइपरसोनिक मिसाइल भी तैयार कर लेने की उम्मीद है।

भारत ने हाल ही में युद्धक विमान सुखोई के जरिये अपनी सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइल ब्रह्मोस के हवाई संस्करण का सफल परीक्षण किया था। यह 2.8 मैक (यानी ध्वनि की गति का 2.8 गुना) से दुश्मन पर वार कर सकती है। ब्रह्मोस एयरोस्पेस सीईओ एवं एमडी डॉ. सुधीर मिश्र ने दैनिक जागरण से बातचीत में बताया कि अगले दो साल में भारत 3.5 मैक एवं चार साल में पांच मैक की मिसाइल बना लेगा। इसके बाद आठ से 10 साल में हाइपरसोनिक मिसाइल बनाने की योजना है। इसमें स्क्रीमजेट

इंजन लगेंगे और उसकी तकनीक वर्तमान ब्रह्मोस मिसाइल से काफी भिन्न और उन्नत होगी। तकनीकी रूप से भारतीय मिसाइलों, खासकर ब्रह्मोस की प्रगति ने भारत को प्रक्षेपास्त्र निर्माता देशों के साथ अग्रिम पंक्ति में खड़ा कर दिया है। हाइपरसोनिक मिसाइल भारत की ताकत में बेहिसाब इजाफा कर देगी।

बता दें कि ब्रह्मोस का निर्माण रक्षा मंत्रालय की ओर से भारत-रूस संयुक्त उपक्रम के तहत किया जा रहा है। पहले भारत अंतरराष्ट्रीय मिसाइल तकनीक नियंत्रण संधि (एमटीसीआर) का हस्ताक्षरकर्ता न होने के कारण रूस के तकनीकी सहयोग से बनी इस मिसाइल की लक्ष्यभेदन क्षमता 290 किलोमीटर से अधिक नहीं रख सकता था। जून 2016 में भारत इस संधि पर हस्ताक्षर करनेवाले 35 देशों के समूह में शामिल हो चुका है। इस कारण अब भारत पर



ब्रह्मोस मिसाइल के मॉडल के साथ ब्रह्मोस एयरोस्पेस के सीईओ एवं एमडी डॉ. सुधीर मिश्र तथा गोदरेज एंड बॉयस मैनुफैक्चरिंग कंपनी लिमिटेड के चेयरमैन जमशेद एन. गोदरेज

लक्ष्यभेदन क्षमता का बंधन हट गया है। डॉ. मिश्र के अनुसार अब भारत ब्रह्मोस की लक्ष्यभेदन क्षमता अपनी जरूरत के अनुसार बढ़ा सकता है। रूस निर्मित

युद्धक विमान सुखोई से संबद्ध होने एवं लक्ष्यभेदन क्षमता का बंधन हट जाने से ब्रह्मोस अब वास्तव में भारत का ब्रह्मास्त्र बन चुका है।



Godrej bags order for 100 BrahMos supersonic missile airframes

The first deliveries are expected to start from 2020, the company said, without disclosing the financial details of the order.

Godrej Aerospace on Tuesday said it has won an order for 100 units of airframes for the air-launch version of the BrahMos missile from BrahMos Aerospace, a joint venture between India's Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and the Military Industrial Consortium NPO Mashinostroyeniya, a Russian aerospace enterprise.

The first deliveries are expected to start from 2020, the company said, without disclosing the financial details of the order.

Godrej has delivered a set of 100 airframe assemblies to BrahMos to fulfil an earlier order that it had won about five years ago.

The BrahMos missile is the world's fastest, stealth, universal supersonic cruise missile that can be launched from ships, submarines, aircraft and land-based platforms. It can be used for precision strikes to destroy targets on land and sea.

Last month, the missile was flight-tested successfully for the first time from the Indian Air Force's (IAF) front-line fighter aircraft, the Sukhoi-30MKI. The missile was tested against a sea-based target in the Bay of Bengal.

Godrej contributes most of the metallic sub systems in the BrahMos missile. It supplies all components other than the main airframe, control surfaces and the nose cap. It also supplies mobile autonomous launchers and the missile replenishing vehicles for the land-launch versions.



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100 ब्रह्मोस तैयार, 100 का ऑर्डर दिया

राज्य ब्यूरो, मुंबई : भारतीय सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइल ब्रह्मोस के सौवें ढांचे (एयरफ्रेम असेम्बलीज) का हस्तांतरण ब्रह्मोस एयरोस्पेस को किया गया है। ब्रह्मोस एयरोस्पेस ने इसके साथ ही ब्रह्मोस मिसाइल के हवाई संस्करण की सौ इकाइयों का ऑर्डर भी दे दिया। ब्रह्मोस के ढांचों सहित कुछ और हिस्सों का निर्माण गोदरेज एंड बॉयस मैनुफैक्चरिंग कंपनी लिमिटेड कर रही है। ब्रह्मोस निर्माण के लिए बनाए गए भारत-रूस संयुक्त उपक्रम ब्रह्मोस एयरोस्पेस के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं प्रबंध निदेशक डॉ. सुधीर कुमार मिश्र ने बताया कि ब्रह्मोस के हवाई संस्करण की सौ मिसाइलें 2020 तक भारत को मिल जाएंगी। इसके बाद अगली सौ मिसाइलें तैयार होने में इससे भी कम समय लगेगा। गोदरेज एंड बॉयस

के चेयरमैन एवं प्रबंध निदेशक जमशेद एन. गोदरेज कहते हैं कहते हैं कि उनकी कंपनी पिछले 17 वर्षों से इस परियोजना पर काम कर रहा है। निवेश और तैयारियों का काम अब खत्म हो चुका है। करीब 300 इंजीनियर इस परियोजना में लगे हैं। अब भारत सरकार जितना उत्पादन चाहेगी, वह देने को तैयार हैं। रक्षा क्षेत्र में सरकार के साथ गोदरेज की भागीदारी को मेक इन इंडिया का आदर्श उदाहरण बताते हुए डॉ. सुधीर मिश्र कहते हैं कि रक्षा क्षेत्र में आने की इच्छुक निजी क्षेत्र की अन्य कंपनियों को भी गोदरेज की पद्धति से तैयारी करनी चाहिए, तभी वे भारत की जरूरतें पूरी करने में कामयाब हो सकेंगी। मिश्र का मानना है कि ब्रह्मोस के मामले में भारत अपनी जरूरतें पूरी करने के साथ-साथ अब इसका निर्यात भी कर सकता है।