

DRDO successfully tests guided bomb

The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has successfully tested an indigenously developed light weight glide bomb, Smart Anti Airfield Weapon (SAAW), which can target large enemy infrastructure, like airfields.

"The guided bomb released from an Indian Air Force (IAF) aircraft and guided through precision navigation system, reached the targets at greater than 70 km range with high accuracies," the Defence Ministry said in a statement on Friday. The tests were conducted at Chandipur in Odisha.

THE ASIAN AGE

Sat, 04 Nov, 2017

Big boost to Indian defence, DRDO successfully test fires Glide Bomb

The bomb SAAW (Smart Anti Airfield Weapon) will be inducted soon into the Armed forces.

New Delhi: The government said on Friday that an indigenously developed light weight 'Glide' bomb has been successfully tested in Chandipur in Odisha, marking a major milestone in developing such weapons.

The bomb - SAAW (Smart Anti Airfield Weapon) - was dropped from an Indian Air Force (IAF) aircraft at the Integrated Test Range (ITR) in Chandipur on Thursday.

"The guided bomb released from the aircraft and guided through precision navigation system, reached the targets at greater than 70 km range, with high accuracies," the defence ministry said in a statement.

It said a total of three tests with "different release conditions" and ranges were conducted and were all successful.

The guided bomb is developed by the Research Centre Imarat (RCI), Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), along with other laboratories of the DRDO and the Indian Air Force.

Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman congratulated the DRDO scientists and IAF for the successful tests. Secretary, Department of Defence R&D and chairman DRDO, S Christopher, congratulated the team and said SAAW will be inducted soon into the Armed forces.

Director General Missiles and Strategic System of DRDO G Satheesh Reddy termed the test a major milestone in the indigenous capabilities to develop guided bombs.

The Tribune

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Sat, 04 Nov, 2017

Light weight 'Glide' bomb successfully tested: Govt

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The bomb — SAAW (Smart Anti Airfield Weapon) — was dropped from an Indian Air Force aircraft at the Integrated Test Range (ITR) in Chandipur on Thursday.

“The guided bomb released from the aircraft and guided through precision navigation system, reached the targets at greater than 70 km range, with high accuracies,” the Defence Ministry said in a statement.

It said a total of three tests with “different release conditions” and ranges were conducted and were all successful.

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Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman congratulated the DRDO scientists and IAF for the successful tests.

Secretary, Department of Defence R&D and chairman DRDO, S Christopher, congratulated the team and said SAAW will be inducted soon into the armed forces.

Director-General Missiles and Strategic System of DRDO G Satheesh Reddy termed the test a major milestone in the indigenous capabilities to develop guided bombs. PTI



Sat, 04 Nov, 2017
(Online)

India successfully tests the use of guided bombs

By M Somasekhar

The light weight bombs were flight tested from the Indian Air Force aircraft in the ranges of the ITR, Chandipur, Odisha.

Hyderabad: India has successfully tested the use of Guided Bombs. Called Smart Anti Airfield Weapon (SAAW), the light weight bombs were flight tested from the Indian Air Force aircraft in the ranges of the ITR, Chandipur, Odisha.

The guided bombs have been developed by the Research Centre Imarat, Hyderabad along with the DARE, Bengaluru; TBRL, Chandigarh and ARDE, Pune all laboratories under the DRDO (Defence Research Development Organisation) and the Indian Air Force.

During the trials on Friday, the guided bomb which were released from the aircraft and guided through precision navigation system, reached the targets at greater than 70 km range, with high accuracies, according to DRDO scientists.

A total of three tests with different release conditions and ranges were conducted and all were successful. Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman congratulated the DRDO scientists and IAF for the successful tests.

There are two variants of the guided bombs-Garuthmaa (winged version with range upto 100 kms) and the Garuda (non winged with range of 30 kms to scalable upto 100 kms). The latter also has on board navigation and guidance systems.

Secretary Department of Defence R&D and Chairman DRDO, S Christopher congratulated the team and said SAAW will be inducted soon into the Armed Forces. Director General Missiles and Strategic Systems G Satheesh Reddy said it's a major milestone in the indigenous capabilities to develop guided bombs.

A former director of RCI, he was instrumental in the development of the weapon system which increases aircraft survivability and minimises friendly losses. SAAW are Precision Guided Smart Glide Bombs that can

be dropped from a safe distance from the intended target. They are considered Force Multipliers and add Punch to a Force. In August 2016 India also tested a one tonne guided glide bomb, according to reports.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Sat, 04 Nov, 2017
(Online)

In a big boost to defence, India successfully tests glide bomb

New Delhi: India on Friday successfully test-fired an indigenously-developed, lightweight 'glide bomb' at Chandipur in Odisha. The 'smart anti-airfield weapon' (SAAW), developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation's Research Centre Imarat (RCI), other labs and the Indian Air Force, was fired from an air force aircraft.

"The guided bomb released from the aircraft and guided through precision navigation system, reached the targets at greater than 70 km range, with high accuracies," the defence ministry said in a statement. Three tests of the SAAW with different release conditions and ranges were conducted and all were successful, it said. Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman congratulated the DRDO scientists and the IAF for the successful tests.

S Christopher, chairman of DRDO, said SAAW will soon be inducted into the armed forces. The SAAW project was sanctioned in September 2013. In May last year, the DRDO conducted the weapon's first test from an IAF Jaguar aircraft in Bengaluru. The second test was conducted from a Su-30MKI fighter in December last year.

SAAW has been described as a 120 kg smart weapon, which is capable of engaging targets with high precision up to a range of 100 km. The long-range will allow the IAF to easily hit targets across the border without putting the pilot and aircraft at risk. It can be integrated into the varied types of fighter jets with the IAF. The weapon can be used to destroy bunkers, runways, aircraft hangers and other reinforced structures.

THE NEW INDIAN EXPRESS

Sat, 04 Nov, 2017
(Online)

Glide bomb test successful

By Hemant Kumar Rout

Bhubaneswar: India on Friday successfully tested a new generation Glide Bomb from a fighter aircraft of Indian Airforce off Odisha coast paving the way for its early induction in the armed forces. Defence sources said three rounds of indigenously developed light weight Glide Bomb was tested in the ranges of Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Chandipur-on-sea in Balasore district. The Smart Anti Airfield Weapon (SAAW) was released from the aircraft and guided through precision navigation system. It reached the targets at greater than 70 km range, with high accuracies.

"A total of three tests with different release conditions and ranges were conducted and all were successful. Flight path, precision and other parameters of the bombs were monitored by the radars and other electro-optic systems stationed at the test range," said a defence official, who was associated with the mission.

Unlike the conventional bombs which take a free flight after being dropped, guided bombs like SAAW have winglets along with on-board navigation and guidance systems enabling those to hit the target with high accuracy despite of their varied dropping heights. "With the development of this weapon, India has achieved a

significant milestone as the US, which is developing these kinds of precision-guided glide bombs, is yet to come up with the weapon of its standard,” said the defence official. Congratulating the team, Secretary of Department of Defence R&D and DRDO Chairman Dr S Christopher said the SAAW has performed excellently and it will be inducted into the armed forces soon.

Director General (Missiles and Strategic System) Dr G Satheesh Reddy said it is a major milestone in the indigenous capabilities to develop guided bombs. Meanwhile, Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman has congratulated the DRDO scientists and Indian Air Force for the successful tests. The SAAW weighs around 125-150 kg and has a strike distance of 80-100 kms. It is a long-range, precision guided air-to-surface weapon and can be launched from India’s all front line fighter aircraft including Jaguar and Sukhoi-30 MKI. The guided bomb has been developed by Research Centre Imarat (RCI) along with other laboratories of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and Indian Air Force.



*Sat, 04 Nov, 2017
(Online)*

IAF successfully flight-tests glide bomb with precision strike

The Indian air Force on Friday successfully tested an indigenously developed light weight glide bomb, a Smart Anti Airfield Weapon (SAAW), from the test ranges at ITR in Chandipur, Odisha.

The guided bomb released from the aircraft and guided through precision navigation system, reached the targets at greater than 70 km range, with high accuracies. A total of three tests with different release conditions and ranges were conducted and all were successful, a DRDO release said.

The guided bomb has been developed by Research Centre Imarat (RCI), DRDO along with other laboratories of DRDO and Indian Air Force.

Defence minister Nirmala Sitharaman congratulated the DRDO scientists and Indian Air Force for the successful tests. Secretary, department of defence R&D and chairman DRDO, S Christopher, congratulated the team and said SAAW will be inducted soon into the armed forces.

Director general of Missiles and Strategic System G Satheesh Reddy said it's a major milestone in the indigenous capabilities to develop guided bombs.

SAAW is a smart weapon weighing around 120 kg, which is capable of engaging targets with high precision up to a range of 100 km. This will allow the IAF to easily hit targets across the border without putting the pilot and aircraft at risk. It can be integrated into almost all types of fighter jets with the IAF.

The weapon can be used to destroy bunkers, runways, aircraft hangers and other reinforced structures.

A glide bomb or stand-off bomb is described as a standoff weapon with flight control surfaces to give it a flatter, gliding flight path than that of a conventional bomb without such surfaces. This allows it to be released at a distance from the target rather than right over it, allowing a successful attack without the aircraft needing to survive until reaching the target.

The Germans are said to have pioneered the use of remote control systems during World War II, with glide bombs like the Fritz X and Henschel Hs 293, which allowed the controlling aircraft to direct the bomb to a pinpoint target as a pioneering form of precision-guided munition.

DRDO conducts successful Flight Test of Guided Bomb

The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has successfully tested the guided bomb which is capable of destroying airstrips at Chandipur, a Defence Ministry release said on Friday. Indigenously developed by DRDO, the light weight Glide Bomb, SAAW (Smart Anti Airfield Weapon) was successfully tested from Indian Air Force aircraft in the ranges at Integrated Test Range, Chandipur, Odisha.

The guided bomb, released from the aircraft and guided through precision navigation system, reached the targets at greater than 70 km range, with high accuracy. A total of three tests with different release conditions and ranges were conducted and all were successful.

The guided bomb is developed by Research Centre Imarat (RCI), DRDO along with other laboratories of DRDO and Indian Air Force. Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman congratulated the DRDO scientists and Indian Air Force for the successful tests.

Secretary Department of Defence R&D and Chairman DRDO, Dr. S Christopher congratulated the team and said SAAW will be inducted soon into the Armed Forces.



Retd scientists from DRDO, ISRO to mentor VTU pupils

By Rashmi Belur

Bengaluru: Retired scientists and engineers from ISRO and DRDO will now mentor students and the teaching faculty of Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU), Belagavi. The Bengaluru chapter of National Academy of Engineering (NAE) has offered its services to VTU and two rounds of meetings have been held in this regard.

Dr V K Atre, chairman of NAE's Bengaluru chapter said, "We will offer our expertise and mentor VTU students. It is mainly aimed at helping teachers and students get exposure beyond their curriculum and classroom learning. A calendar of events will be readied within a month." Atre has served as head of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). "Our experts will help teachers in writing research proposals and conduct workshops, special lectures and outreach programmes. We will also provide service to colleges which don't have experts in particular subjects," he added.

PES University and M S Ramaiah Institute of Technology are already taking help of NAE experts to gain knowledge and practical experience. In the first phase, the mentoring project will cover only Bengaluru-based colleges affiliated to VTU. "There are over 110 engineering colleges in Bengaluru and as 50 per cent of our experts are retired and don't prefer to travel much. So, we will be starting the mentoring programme with city colleges only," Dr Atre informed.

"Services of experts will be offered for free. They did not expect anything in return for sharing their expertise with us. We will, however, be taking care of the transportation expenses of scientists and experts," said VTU V-C Dr Karisiddappa.