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India's subsonic cruise missile Nirbhay ready for fifth trial

India's indigenous subsonic cruise missile, Nirbhay, which failed its last test in December 2015, is ready for its fifth trial, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) chief S. Christopher said on Sunday. "We are planning to have one probable trial (of the missile) next week," Christopher said, on the sidelines of a three-day international conference Fipsphysiocon-2017, organised by the Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences.

The DRDO chief said the glitches that led to failure in its fourth trial in December last year, have been removed. According to sources, the problem was related to the software of the missile, and has been resolved. This time, the missile will also have a turbojet engine instead of the turbofan engine used so far. Nirbhay's December 2016 trial was aborted halfway as the missile changed its targeted course. It had to be destroyed within minutes of taking off amid a threat that the missile could hit land.

The 750-1,000 km-long range missile's first test on 12 March, 2013 failed as it fell after 20 minutes of flight. The second on 17 October, 2014 was, however, successful. The third test on 16 October, 2015 saw the missile nose-dive after covering 128 km in the Bay of Bengal. The cruise missile is expected to supplement the Indo-Russian joint venture supersonic cruise missile BrahMos, which can carry warheads up to 290 km.



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India Set to Conduct Fifth Trial of Homegrown Cruise Missile

India seems to be in no mood to give up on the home built subsonic cruise missile Nirbhay that suffered serious technical snags in the last two unsuccessful trials. Developer DRDO says the glitches have been fixed and the prototype should pass all trials by June 2018.

New Delhi (Sputnik) — After spending almost a year to fix the problem that caused two consecutive failures, Indian defense scientists are once again gearing up for a fresh experimental trial of country's home-grown subsonic cruise missile 'Nirbhay' this week at the Integrated Test Range (ITR) off Odisha coast. It will be the fifth test launch of the missile in the last five years.

"We are planning to have one probable trial (of the missile) next week," Dr S Christopher, chief of the state-owned Defence Research & Development Organization (DRDO) told the IANS on the sidelines of a three-day international conference- FIPS Physiocon —2017.

Last time when the missile was tested in December 2016, the engine had lost thrust. The missile also faced wing deployment and navigation software problems.

Sources told Sputnik that in the upcoming trial of Nirbhay turbojet engine would be used, unlike the earlier trials that were carried out on turbofan engine. "Final checks of the missile sub-systems are on and hopefully the missile would be launched on Tuesday," an official involved in the preparations told Sputnik.

The Indian government had sanctioned the missile project in 2010 with plans to complete it in three years. The Government later extended the date of completion and approved extra-funding as well for the project. The First test flight was conducted in March 2013. Despite successive failures, the Indian defense ministry is not in the mood to give up on the development as evident from its decision taken earlier this year to extend the project deadline to June 2018.

Nirbhay which has been compared to the United States' Tomahawk Land Attack Missiles can take out targets 1,000 km away with a 300 kg warhead.

The Hitavada THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

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Indigenous subsonic cruise missile ready for trial: DRDO

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The DRDO chief said the glitches that led to failure in its fourth trial in December 2016 have been removed. Nirbhay's December 2016 trial was aborted half-way as the missile changed its targeted course. It had to be destroyed within minutes of taking off amid a threat that the missile could hit land. The 750-1,000 km-long range missile's first test on March 12, 2013 failed as it fell after 20 minutes of flight. The second on October 17, 2014 was, however, successful. The third test on October 16, 2015 saw the missile nose-dive after covering 128 km in the Bay of Bengal.

The cruise missile is expected to supplement the Indo-Russian joint venture supersonic cruise missile BrahMos, which can carry warheads up to 290 km. The two-stage missile has a length of six metres, a diameter of 0.52 m, a wing span of 2.7 m and a launch weight of about 1,500 kg. With the capability to strike deep into enemy territory, Nirbhay has been designed and developed by the DRDO at its aeronautics R&D laboratory ADE (Aeronautical Development Establishment) based in Bengaluru.

दैनिक जागरण

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परीक्षण के लिए तैयार निर्भय मिसाइल

नई दिल्ली, आइएनएस : भारत की घातक सबसॉनिक क्रूज मिसाइल 'निर्भय' अपने पांचवें ट्रायल के लिए तैयार है। डीआरडीओ के प्रमुख एस. क्रिस्टोफर ने बताया कि पिछली बार दिसंबर 2016 में इस मिसाइल का परीक्षण विफल रहा था। अब अगले हफ्ते इस मिसाइल का परीक्षण संभावित है। समझा जाता है कि यह मिसाइल भारत-रूस के संयुक्त तत्वावाधान में बनी सुपरसॉनिक ब्राह्मोस मिसाइल के विकल्प के तौर पर तैयार किया जाएगा।

डिफेंस इंस्टीट्यूट फिजियोलॉजी एंड एलायड साइंसेज की ओर से आयोजित फिप्सफीजोकॉन-2017 को संबोधित करते हुए रविवार को डीआरडीओ प्रमुख क्रिस्टोफर ने कहा कि जिन खामियों की वजह से दिसंबर, 2016 का ट्रायल विफल हुआ था उन्हें दूर कर लिया गया है। निर्भय मिसाइल ने पिछले साल प्रक्षेपित किए जाने पर अपना लक्ष्य बदल लिया था। इसलिए उसे कुछ ही मिनटों में बीच रास्ते में ही रोकना पड़ा था।

Inauguration of Three-Day International Conference – ‘FIPSPHYSIOCON 2017’



The Chairman DRDO and Secretary, DD (R&D), Dr. S. Christopher addressing after inaugurating the three-day international conference – ‘FIPSPHYSIOCON 2017’, at Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute (VPCI), University of Delhi, in New Delhi on on November 05, 2017. The Secretary, FIPSPHYSIOCON 2017, Dr. Madhusudan Pal, the Physiological Society of India (PSI), General Secretary, Prof. Somnath Gangopadhyay, the PSI President, Prof. Amar K. Chandra, the Distinguished Scientist & DG Life Sciences, DRDO & President Federation of Indian Physiological Societies (FIPS), Dr. Shashi Bala Singh and the Director, Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Science (DIPAS) and convener of ‘FIPSPHYSIOCON 2017’, Dr. Bhuvnesh Kumar are also seen.

“FIPSPHYSIOCON 2017”, Conference on Human Physiology – VII Congress of Federation of Indian Physiological Societies (FIPS) along with XXIX Annual Conference of the Physiological Society of India (PSI) organised by Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Science (DIPAS) of DRDO was inaugurated at Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute (VPCI), University of Delhi today. The objective of the conference is to update the scientific community about most recent advances in human Physiology in extreme environments, Neuroscience, Yoga, Sport Physiology and translational research.

Ladakh: Speaking on the occasion, Chairman DRDO and Secretary, Department of Defence Research & Development Dr S Christopher emphasised on the importance of quality research and its application for tangible products and solutions to major problems. He highlighted the importance of Yoga and other approaches to improve human capabilities in difficult environmental conditions and terrains. In this context he urged the entire scientific community to utilise the facilities like highest altitude research station created by DRDO at Changla (17,660 ft), Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir.

Director DIPAS and Convener of the conference Dr. Bhuvnesh Kumar in his welcome address deliberated the importance of the theme “Integrating Physiological and Biomedical Science Approaches to Improve Performance, Health and Safety” and various topics of the conference in orations, key note addresses,

plenary sessions, 16 sessions, 118 lectures and 140 posters by the 300 delegates from India, USA, UK, Kyrgyz Republic and Malaysia.

President of PSI Prof. Amar K. Chandra in his presidential address highlighted the necessity of the formation of the Federation of Indian Physiological Societies by combining PSI, SAPI, APPI, ISCAP and its role to facilitate the scientific interaction between physiologists of this country with their international counterparts. Distinguished Scientist & DG Life Sciences, DRDO, President, FIPS Dr. Shashi Bala Singh in her address focused on optimisation of physical performance with interdisciplinary approaches. She also cited the unique mechanism of human body system by emphasising on different important aspects like sophisticated neural processing and energy requirements of human brain. She highlighted the collaborative approaches not only within the physiological sciences but also in a broader spectrum involving physical sciences and engineering.

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