

अब्दुल कलाम द्वीप से अग्नि-5 मिसाइल का सफल परीक्षण,

5,000km तक लक्ष्य भेदने में सक्षम

ओडिशा तट के पास डॉक्टर अब्दुल कलाम द्वीप से स्वदेश में विकसित, सतह से सतह पर मार करने वाली, बैलिस्टिक मिसाइल अग्नि 5 का सफल प्रायोगिक परीक्षण किया गया।

यह मिसाइल 5,000 किलोमीटर की दूरी तक लक्ष्य को भेद सकता है।

हाइलाइट्स

- भारत ने परमाणु हथियार ले जाने में सक्षम अग्नि-5 मिसाइल का सफल परीक्षण किया
- ओडिशा तट के पास डॉक्टर अब्दुल कलाम द्वीप से अग्नि-5 मिसाइल का परीक्षण
- सतह से सतह पर मार करने वाली बैलिस्टिक मिसाइल अग्नि-5 भारत में ही विकसित
- 5,000 किमी की दूरी तक लक्ष्य भेदने में सक्षम, 3 चरणों में मार करने वाली मिसाइल

भुवनेश्वर: भारत ने ले जाने में सक्षम का ओडिशा तट से सोमवार को सफल परीक्षण किया। यह परीक्षण ओडिशा तट के पास से किया गया। सतह से सतह पर मार करने वाली बैलिस्टिक मिसाइल को भारत में ही विकसित किया गया है।

रक्षा सूत्रों ने बताया कि स्वदेश में विकसित इस मिसाइल का यह सातवां परीक्षण है और यह मिसाइल 5,000 किलोमीटर की दूरी तक लक्ष्य भेदने में सक्षम है। जानकारी के अनुसार, अग्नि-5 तीन चरणों में मार करने वाली मिसाइल है जो 17 मीटर लंबी, दो मीटर चौड़ी है और 1.5 टन तक के परमाणु हथियार ले जाने में सक्षम है।

अधिकारियों के मुताबिक, इस श्रृंखला की अन्य मिसाइलों के उलट अग्नि-5 मार्ग और दिशा-निर्देशन, विस्फोटक ले जाने वाले अगले हिस्से और इंजन के लिहाज से सबसे उन्नत है। एक रक्षा सूत्र ने बताया, 'इस मिसाइल का परीक्षण सोमवार दोपहर बंगाल की खाड़ी के डॉ अब्दुल कलाम द्वीप पर इंटीग्रेटेड टेस्ट रेंज (आईटीआर) के लॉन्च पैड संख्या चार से एक मोबाइल लॉन्चर से किया गया।'

पिछला परीक्षण तीन जून, 2018 को हुआ था

रक्षा अनुसंधान एवं विकास संगठन (डीआरडीओ) के अधिकारियों के मुताबिक इस मिसाइल को लक्ष्य बिंदु को सटीकता से भेदने के लिए डिजाइन किया गया है। यह मिसाइल उसमें लगे कंप्यूटर से निर्देशित होगा। सामरिक बल कमान और रक्षा अनुसंधान एवं विकास संगठन (डीआरडीओ) द्वारा विकसित मिसाइल नौवहन और निर्देशन, मूखास्त्र और इंजन के संदर्भ में बहुत उन्नत है। यह अत्याधुनिक अग्नि-5 बैलिस्टिक मिसाइल का सातवां परीक्षण था। इसका पिछला परीक्षण तीन जून, 2018 को हुआ था।

India successfully test-fires nuclear-capable Agni-5

Agni 5 is the country's longest range missile with a proven hit capability, which has evinced reactions and concerns from China

By M Somasekhar

Hyderabad: India's defence scientists have successfully launched Agni 5, the nuclear-capable ballistic missile, with over 5,000 km range, three times during 2018.

The trial on Monday afternoon, the 7th of the indigenously developed surface to surface missile from the Dr Abdul Kalam Island (earlier Wheeler Island), off the Odisha coast on Monday met all expectations of the users and on the technology front, DRDO sources said.



Today's trial was a canister based, mobile launch. During 2018, Agni 5 was tested in January, June and December this year. All three have proved to be smooth one's. The Agni 5, developed by labs under the Missile Complex in Hyderabad and several industries across the country was first flight tested in 2012.

Agni 5 is the country's longest range missile with a proven hit capability, which has evinced reactions and concerns from China. It is a three stage missile, 17 metres tall, two metres wide and capable of carrying upto 1.5 tonne of payload, especially nuclear warheads. Of the seven launches five are road mobile canister types, which give the missile a flexibility and higher ranges.

The missile was launched from the latest test pad in the Integrated Test Range (ITR). The flight test was witnessed by top DRDO officials, including the Director General & Scientific Adviser to Defence Minister, G Sateesh Reddy, officials of the Strategic command force of the Military etc.

The repeated tests carried out in the past few years have established a range of technologies, especially the navigation and guidance, onboard computer & electronics, indigenous Ring Laser-Gyro based inertial navigation system, avionics, engine and the warhead with the intent of sharpening the overall accuracy in hitting the target.

The Advanced Systems Laboratory (ASL), Research Centre Imarat (RCI), Defence Research Development Laboratory (DRDL), all in the Missile Complex in Hyderabad have played an important part in the development of various technologies, integration of the missile and testing.

Under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP) launched in 1983, the DRDO has so far developed and tested Agni-1, with 700 km range, Agni-2 (2,000-km), Agni-3 (2500 kms plus) and Agni-4 (3,500 kms plus range). The Agni 1&2 have been inducted while others are in various stages of tests and induction.

<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/news/national/india-successfully-test-fires-nuclear-capable-agni-5/article25709867.ece>

India test fires nuclear capable Agni-5 missile, 2nd test in six months

New Delhi: Indigenously developed surface-to-surface ballistic missile Agni-5 has been successfully test-fired from Dr Abdul Kalam Island off Odisha coast, according to reports.

The surface-to-surface missile having a strike range of 5,000 km was launched at 1.30 p.m. from the Integrated Test Range (ITR) in Bhadrak district, said Defence Ministry sources. This is the seventh trial of the indigenously-developed surface-to-surface missile, they further added.

Agni-5 is a three stage missile and is 17 metre tall and 2 metre wide. It is capable of carrying 1.5 tonne of nuclear warheads.

"The missile was launched with the help of a mobile launcher from launch pad-4 of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Dr Abdul Kalam Island in the Bay of Bengal on Monday afternoon," said a defence source.

"It was an user associated trial. Strategic force command along with DRDO scientists conducted it," the source added.

During this trial, the flight performance of the missile was tracked and monitored by radars, tracking instruments and observation stations, said the source.

"The high-speed on-board computer and fault-tolerant software, along with robust and reliable bus guided the (Agni-5) missile flawlessly (during the test)," an official said.

The missile is programmed in such a way that after reaching the peak of its trajectory, it turns towards the earth to continue its journey to the target with an increased speed, due to the earth's gravitational pull, and its path precisely directed by the advanced on-board computer and inertial navigation system.

As the missile enters the earth's atmosphere, the atmospheric air rubbing its outer surface skin raises the temperature to beyond 4,000 degree Celsius. However, the indigenously-designed and developed heat shield maintains the inside temperature at less than 50 degree Celsius.

Finally, commanded by the on-board computer with the support of laser gyro-based inertial navigation system, micro inertial navigation system (MINS), fully digital control system and advanced compact avionics, the missile hit the designated target point accurately, meeting all mission objectives, the sources said.

The ships located in mid-range and at the target point tracked the vehicle and witnessed the final event.

All the radars and electro-optical systems along the path, monitored the parameters of the missile and displayed them in real time.

The first two flights of Agni-5 in 2012 and 2013 were in open configuration. The third, fourth and fifth launch were from canister integrated with a mobile launcher, that enables launch of the missile in a shorter time as compared to an open launch.

The nuclear capable missile is expected to be inducted into India's Strategic Forces Command soon and this was its third successful test this year. The last test was held in June 2018.

Unlike other missiles of the series, Agni-5 is the most advanced with new technologies in terms of navigation and guidance, warhead and engine, a Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) official had said in June 2018.

The missile has a payload capacity of 1,500 kg of high-explosive warhead and once inducted in the military, India will join an exclusive club of countries like the US, Russia, China, France and Britain which have intercontinental ballistic missile capabilities.

The missile is being inducted at a time when India's neighbourhood is witnessing evolving security threats.

In its armoury, India currently has Agni-1 with 700 km range, Agni-2 with a 2,000-km range, Agni-3 and Agni-4 with 2,500 km to more than 3,500-km range.

The first test of Agni V was conducted on April 19, 2012.

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/defence/india-test-fires-nuclear-capable-agni-5-missile-2nd-test-in-six-months/articleshow/67023684.cms>