THE HINDU

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

Agni-I missile with nuclear weapon carrying capability flight-tested successfully

It has a specialised navigation system, which ensures it reaches the target with a high degree of accuracy and precision

India on Tuesday flight-tested the indigenously developed Agni-I ballistic missile that can carry a nuclear payload as part of a user trial by the Army from a test range off the Odisha coast.

The Strategic Forces Command of the Army conducted the user trial of the 700 km range missile from launch pad-4 of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Abdul Kalam Island in Balasore.

It was 18th version of Agni-I, which could achieve all parameters within the stipulated time period, said defence sources.

The missile was inducted into service in 2004, the sources pointed out.

The surface-to-surface, single stage missile, powered by solid propellants, was launched as part of a regular training exercise by the armed forces, said the sources. The trial reconfirmed the Army's readiness to fire it at short notice.

The missile has a specialised navigation system, which ensures it reaches the target with a high degree of accuracy and precision. It has proved its excellent performance in terms of range and accuracy.

The 15-metre-long Agni-I, weighing 12 tonnes, can carry payloads up to 1,000 kg.

The last trial was successfully conducted on November 22, 2016 from the same base.

http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/nuclear-capable-agni-i-missile-test-fired-successfully/article22665930.ece

THE TIMES OF INDIA

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

Agni- I successfully test fired from Abdul Kalam Island of Odisha coast

BALASORE: India on Tuesday successfully test fired endogenously developed nuclear capable Agni-I (A)ballistic missile from Abdul Kalam Island of Odisha coast at around 8.30am. It was 18 version of Agni-I, which could achieve all the parameters within speculated time period.

The test was conducted by the Strategic Force Command(SFC) of Indian Army from the lunch complex-IV of Integrated Test Range (ITR) of Odisha coast.The surface-to-surface missile, powered by solid propellants, had test-fired from a mobile launcher of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Abdul Kalam Island (Wheeler Island). The surface-to-surface medium range single-stage missile was "part of training exercise by Strategic Forces Command of Indian Army", Defence sources said.

The trajectory of the trial was tracked by a battery of sophisticated radars, telemetry observation stations, electro-optic instruments and naval ships from its launch till the missile hit the target area with accuracy, sources said.

The single-stage missile developed by DRDO under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme is powered by solid propellants. Agni-I was developed by a premier missile development laboratory of DRDO in collaboration with Defence Research Development Laboratory and Research Centre Imarat and integrated by Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad.

Fifteen meter tall and 1 meter wide Agni-I missile is equipped with sophisticated navigation system which ensures it reaches the target with a high degree of accuracy and precision. The missile, which has already been inducted into Indian armed forces, has proved its excellent performance in terms of range, accuracy and lethality. It can weigh 12 tonnes to carry both nuclear and conventional payloads. Its strike range can be extended by reducing the payload, a Defence scientist said.

The last trial was on successfully on November 22, 2016 from the same base. It was the 18th test of Agni-I from ITR complex. DRDO had successfully tested country's longest indigenously developed nuclear missile Agni-V, on January 18 last month.

https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/agni-i-successfully-test-fired-from-abdul-kalam-island-of-odisha-coast/articleshow/62803113.cms

THE ECONOMIC TIMES
WWW.ECONOMICTIMES.COM

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

India successfully test-fires nuclear capable Agni-1

Balasore (Odisha): India today successfully test-fired its short-range nuclear capable ballistic missile Agni-1 with a strike range of over 700 km from a test range off the Odisha coast, Defence sources said.

The indigenously developed surface-to-surface missile was launched as a part of a periodic training activity by the Strategic Forces Command (SFC) of the Army to consolidate operational readiness, they said.

The state-of-the-art missile was launched around 8.30 am from a mobile launcher at Pad 4 of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at the Dr Abdul Kalam Island, formerly known as Wheeler Island, the sources said.

Describing the trial a "complete success", they said that all the mission objectives were met during the test. "The trajectory of the trial was tracked by a battery of sophisticated radars, telemetry observation stations, electro-optic instruments and naval ships right from its launch till the missile hit the target area with pin point accuracy," the sources said.

The sophisticated Agni-I missile is propelled by a solid rocket propellant system and is equipped with a specialised navigation system that ensures it reaches the target with a high degree of precision, they said.

The missile, which has already been inducted into the armed forces, has proved its performance in terms of range, accuracy and lethality, the sources said.

Weighing around 12 tonnes, the 15-metre-long Agni-I can carry payloads up to 1,000 kg and is capable of hitting a target beyond 700 km. The missile is also capable of carrying nuclear warheads.

The Agni-I was developed by the Advanced Systems Laboratory (ASL) in collaboration with the Defence Research Development Laboratory (DRDL) and the Research Centre Imarat (RCI). The missile was integrated by the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad.

The ASL is the premier missile development laboratory of the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO).

https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/defence/india-successfully-test-fires-nuclear-capable-agni-1/articleshow/62801000.cms

Scroll.in

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

India test-fires nuclear-capable Agni-I missile off Odisha coast

The Indian Army's Strategic Force Command successfully conducted the test at 8.30 am on Tuesday.

India test-fired its indigenous nuclear-capable Agni-I ballistic missile from the Abdul Kalam Island off the Odisha coast on Tuesday morning, ANI reported. The test was successfully conducted by the Indian Army's Strategic Force Command at 8.30 am.

The missile, with a 700-km range, was test-fired from a launch pad of the Integrated Test Range at Abdul Kalam Island in Balasore, IANS reported.

This was the 18th version of Agni-I since it was inducted into service in 2004, unidentified sources told the agency. It is a surface-to-surface, single-stage missile, powered by solid propellants, and was launched as part of a regular training exercise by the Army.

The Agni-I missile reportedly has a specialised navigation system which ensures it reaches the target with a high degree of accuracy and precision.

India currently has the Agni-I (700-km range), Agni-II (2,000-km range), Agni-III and Agni-IV (over 3,500-km range), and the supersonic Brahmos missiles. It tested an Agni-V on January 18.

https://scroll.in/latest/867702/india-test-fires-nuclear-capable-agni-i-missile-off-odisha-coast

THE NEW INDIAN EXPRESS

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

India successfully test fires advanced variant of nuclear-capable Agni-I missile

By Hemant Kumar Rout

Bhubaneswar: India on Tuesday successfully test-fired nuclear capable surface-to-surface short-range ballistic missile (SRBM) Agni-I from a defence test facility off Odisha coast for an extended range proving its robustness. The missile with better re-entry technology and manoeuvrability was launched at about 8.30 am from a road mobile launcher placed at the launching complex-IV located in Abdul Kalam Island.

The test came two weeks after successful flight testing of longest range Inter-Continental Range Balllistic Missile (ICBM) Agni-V from the same test facility.

After a vertical lift-off, the Agni-I missile rose into the sky leaving behind a ribbon of yellow smoke. Ground radars, telemetry stations and naval ships positioned close to the intended impact point monitored the course of the missile. The test was conducted by the Strategic Forces Command (SFC) of Indian Army with logistic support from the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) for a range of about 900 km.

Two naval ships located near the target point tracked the missile in the terminal phase of the flight. "The missile followed the trajectory perfectly and reached the designated target with high accuracy. All the tracking systems along the coast have tracked and monitored the missile parameters," said an official.

The test was, however, carried out to reconfirm the technical parameters set for the user trial and check the Army's readiness to use it. The missile, which carried a dummy payload, was picked up randomly from the production lot.

Initially the 12-tonne Agni-I had a strike range of 700 km. Compared to it its longer-range cousins, its height is just 15 metres and is powered by both solid and liquid propellants, which imparts it a speed of 2.5 km per second. It can carry both conventional and nuclear payload of about 1,000 kg. It can be blasted off from both road and rail mobile launchers.

Prior to the test, armed security personnel in power boats were engaged to patrol around the Kalam Island and fishermen were warned not to venture into the sea. Heavy security arrangements were also made along the coast.

http://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2018/feb/06/india-successfully-test-fires-advanced-variant-of-nuclear-capable-agni-i-missile-1769138.html

DECCAN Chronicle

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

India successfully test-fires nuclear capable ballistic missile Agni-1

Indigenously developed surface-to-surface missile was launched as part of periodic training activity by Strategic Forces Command of Army.

Balasore: India on Tuesday successfully test-fired its short-range nuclear capable ballistic missile Agni-1 with a strike range of over 700 km from a test range off the Odisha coast, Defence sources said.

The indigenously developed surface-to-surface missile was launched as a part of a periodic training activity by the Strategic Forces Command (SFC) of the Army to consolidate operational readiness, they said.

The state-of-the-art missile was launched around 8:30 am from a mobile launcher at Pad 4 of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at the Dr Abdul Kalam Island, formerly known as Wheeler Island, the sources said.

Describing the trial a "complete success", they said that all the mission objectives were met during the test. "The trajectory of the trial was tracked by a battery of sophisticated radars, telemetry observation stations, electro-optic instruments and naval ships right from its launch till the missile hit the target area with pin point accuracy," the sources said.

The sophisticated Agni-I missile is propelled by a solid rocket propellant system and is equipped with a specialised navigation system that ensures it reaches the target with a high degree of precision, they said.

The missile, which has already been inducted into the armed forces, has proved its performance in terms of range, accuracy and lethality, the sources said. Weighing around 12 tonnes, the 15-metre-long Agni-I can carry payloads up to 1,000 kg and is capable of hitting a target beyond 700 km. The missile is also capable of carrying nuclear warheads. The Agni-I was developed by the Advanced Systems Laboratory (ASL) in collaboration with the Defence Research Development Laboratory (DRDL) and the Research Centre Imarat (RCI). The missile was integrated by the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad.

The ASL is the premier missile development laboratory of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

https://www.deccanchronicle.com/nation/current-affairs/060218/india-nuclear-capable-ballistic-missile-agni-i-odisha-coast-drdo.html

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

India successfully test fires n-capable Agni-I ballistic missile off Odisha coast

India has test-fired it's indigenously developed nuclear-capable Agni-I ballistic missile as part of a user trial by the Army from a test range off the Odisha coast. The short-range nuclear-capable ballistic missile Agni-1 has a strike range of over 700 km. The Agni-1 missile was developed by the Advanced Systems Laboratory or ASL in collaboration with the Defence Research Development Laboratory (DRDL) and the Research Centre Imarat (RCI).

India on Tuesday test-fired it's indigenously developed nuclear capable Agni-I ballistic missile as part of a user trial by the Army from a test range off the Odisha coast. The Strategic Forces Command of the Indian Army conducted the user trial of the 700 km range missile from launch pad-4 of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Abdul Kalam Island in Balasore. It was 18th version of Agni-I, which could achieve all parameters within the stipulated time period, said defence sources. The missile was inducted into service in 2004, the sources added.

The surface-to-surface, single-stage missile, powered by solid propellants, was launched as part of a regular training exercise by the armed forces, said the defence sources. The trial reconfirms the Army's readiness to fire it at short notice, the sources added. The Agni-I missile has a specialised navigation system which ensures it reaches the target with a high degree of accuracy and precision. It has proved its excellent performance in terms of range and accuracy. The 15-metre-long Agni-I weighing 12 tonnes can carry payloads up to 1,000 kg. The last trial was successfully conducted on November 22, 2016, from the same base.

The Agni-1 missile was developed by the Advanced Systems Laboratory or ASL in collaboration with the Defence Research Development Laboratory (DRDL) and the Research Centre Imarat (RCI). The Advanced Systems Laboratory is the premier missile development laboratory of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). In a recent report released by Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), India has 130 nuclear weapons to Pakistan's 140 while Russia leads the race with nuclear warheads with 7,000 weapons.

https://www.newsx.com/national/india-successfully-test-fires-n-capable-agni-i-ballistic-missile-off-odisha-coast

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

India successfully test-fires nuclear capable Agni-I (A)

India successfully test fired indigenously developed surface-to-surface nuclear capable Agni-I (A) ballistic missile from Abdul Kalam Island off Odisha coast at 8.30 AM.

The test was conducted by the 'Strategic Forces Command (SFC) of Indian Army as part of their training exercise', as told by the Defence sources.

The medium range single stage missile was launched from the mobile launch complex-IV of Integrated Test Range (ITR) situated at Abdul Kalam Island formerly known as Wheeler Island.

Defence Research and Development Organisation earlier had successfully conducted the eighteenth trial of Agni-I from ITR complex on Nov. 22, 2016.(ANI)

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

India Successfully Test-Fires Nuclear Capable Ballistic Agni-1 Missile: 10 Facts

Agni-1 missile, an indigenously developed short-range nuclear capable ballistic missile, was successfully test-fired today off the Odisha coast.

New Delhi: An indigenously developed short-range nuclear capable ballistic Agni-1 was successfully test-fired today at 8:30 am from a mobile launcher at Pad 4 of the Integrated Test Range at Odisha's Dr Abdul Kalam Island, formerly known as Wheeler Island. Agni-1 missile was launched as a part of a periodic training activity by the Strategic Forces Command or SFC of the Indian Army to consolidate operational readiness.

The defence forces described the trial as a "complete success" and said that all the mission objectives were met during the test. It was 18th version of Agni-I, which could achieve all parameters within the stipulated time period, said defence sources. The Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) had successfully tested country's longest indigenously developed nuclear missile Agni-V on January 18 last month.

Here are 10 facts about Agni-1 missile:

1. The short-range nuclear capable ballistic missile Agni-1 has a strike range of over 700 km.
2. Agni-1 is an indigenously developed surface-to-surface, single-stage missile which was inducted into service in 2004.
3. The state-of-the-art missile is propelled by a solid rocket propellant system. It was launched as part of a regular training exercise by the armed forces.
4. The sophisticated Agni-1 missile is equipped with a specialised navigation system that ensures it reaches the target with a high degree of precision.
5. The defence sources said that the trajectory of the trial was tracked by a battery of sophisticated radars, telemetry observation stations, electro-optic instruments and naval ships right from its launch till the missile hit the target area with pin-point accuracy.
6. Agni-1 missile has already been inducted into the armed forces and has proved its performance in terms of range, accuracy and lethality, the defence sources said, adding that the trial reconfirms the Army's readiness to fire it at short notice.
7. Agni-1 missile weighs around 12 tonnes. It is 15-metre-long and can carry payloads up to 1,000 kg.
8. The missile, capable of carrying nuclear warheads, can hit a target beyond 700 km.
9. Agni-1 missile was developed by the Advanced Systems Laboratory or ASL in collaboration with the Defence Research Development Laboratory (DRDL) and the Research Centre Imarat (RCI). The Advanced Systems Laboratory is the premier missile development laboratory of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).
10. The missile was integrated by the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad. The last trial was successfully conducted on November 22, 2016, from the same base.

https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/india-successfully-test-fires-agni-1-missile-10-facts-1809270

Business Standard

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

Make in India in Defence Sector

Make in India in defence sector, which is primarily driven by capital acquisition of defence equipment and other policy measures, has been introduced in all major areas of defence such as combat vehicles, combat aircrafts, warships, weapons, ammunitions, missiles, radars, electronic warfare systems etc.

Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO), the Research wing of Ministry of Defence has been set up with a mandate of developing cutting edge technologies and systems for Indian Armed Forces as per their specific Qualitative Requirements. The list of major projects developed by DRDO during the last three years is as under :-

- Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas
- Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) System
- 155mm/52 Calibre Advanced Towed Artillery Gun System (ATAGS)
- Weapon Locating Radar (WLR) Swati
- High speed Heavy Weight Ship Launched Torpedo (Varunastra)
- Anti-Torpedo Decoy System (Maareech)
- Arudhra-Medium Power Radar
- Akash Weapon System
- Abhay Sonar
- Hull Mounted Sonar (HUMSA)
- HUMSA UG
- Advanced Indigenous Distress Sonar System (AIDSS)
- Near ?eld acoustic characterization system (NACS)
- NBC Technologies
- NBC Recce Vehicle Mk-I
- 120 mm FSAPDS(Fin stabilisedArmour Piercing Discarding Sabot) Mk-II Ammunition for MBT Arjun
- 120 mm FSAPDS Practice Ammunition for MBT Arjun
- 250 Kg Pre-fragmented Bomb
- 46m In?atable Radome
- Air Bursting Grenades for Individual Weapons
- Anti Torpedo Decoys
- Bar Mine Layer
- CBRNe Remotely Operated Platforms
- Commanders Non-Panoramic TI (Thermal Imaging) Sight for Armoured Fighting Vehicles (T-90, T-72 & BMP-II)
- Computerized Pilot Selection System
- Dual Colour Missile Approach Warning System for Fighter Aircraft
- Electro-Optical Fire Control System for Naval Ships

- Electro-Optical Sensors for Airborne Platforms
- Enhanced Range Rocket (Pinaka Mk-II)
- EW Suite for Fighter Aircraft
- Exotic and Indigenous Varieties of Vegetables under Protected Environment
- G-band CC-TWT for Weapon Locating Radar
- Heavy Drop System - l6T
- Integrated Automotive Vetronics Systems for AFVs
- Ku-Band MPM based Transmitter for Airbone Radar
- Laser Target Designator with Thermal Imager for Air Force
- Medium Size Integrated Aerostat Surveillance System
- Mine ?eld Marking Equipment Mk-ll
- Mountain Foot Bridge
- Multi Calibre Individual Weapon System
- Multi-In?uence Ground Mine
- Penetration-cum-Blast
- Sub-Munition Warheads for Pinaka
- Synthetic Aperture Radar for UAV
- Terrain Assessment System for Trans-border Deserts in Western Sector
- Thermo-Baric Ammunition for 120 mm Arjun Tank
- Upgraded Troposcatter Communication System for Indian Air Force
- Vehicle Mounted High Power Laser Directed Energy System Against RPVs/UAVs/DRONES
- Water Mist System Validation for Fire Protection in Naval Ships.

In the last three financial years (2014-15 to 2016-17), 58 contracts were signed with foreign vendors for procurement of defence capital equipment for Defence Forces.

At present, there is no proposal to close Ordnance Factories or Defence Public Sector Units functioning under the administrative control of Department of Defence Production.

This information was given by RakshaRajyaMantriDr.SubhashBhamre in a written reply to Shri C.P. Narayanan in Rajya Sabha today.

http://www.business-standard.com/article/government-press-release/make-in-india-in-defence-sector-118020500933_1.html

Tue, 06 Feb, 2018

Defence Data Update on Feb 6, 2018

Make In India In Defence

- In the last three financial years (2014-15 to 2016-17), 58 contracts were signed with foreign vendors for procurement of defence capital equipment for Defence Forces.

- Since promulgation of DPP-2016 (i.e. 01.04.2016), a total of 79 capital contracts for Rs. 1,28,077.41 Crore have been signed (upto 30.11.2017), out of which, 46 contracts amounting to Rs. 44,219.55 Crore are with Indian vendors and 33 contracts for Rs. 83,857.86 Crore are with Foreign vendors.

Research & Development in Defence Sector—DRDO's Developed Major Projects In 3 Years

Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO), the Research wing of Ministry of Defence has been set up with a mandate of developing cutting edge technologies and systems for Indian Armed Forces as per their specific Qualitative Requirements.

The list of major projects developed by DRDO during the last three years is as under:-

· Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas
· Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) System
· 155mm/52 Calibre Advanced Towed Artillery Gun System (ATAGS)
· Weapon Locating Radar (WLR) Swati
· High speed Heavy Weight Ship Launched Torpedo (Varunastra)
· Anti-Torpedo Decoy System (Maareech)
· Arudhra-Medium Power Radar
· Akash Weapon System
· Abhay Sonar
· Hull Mounted Sonar (HUMSA)
· HUMSA UG
· Advanced Indigenous Distress Sonar System (AIDSS)
· Near field acoustic characterization system (NACS)
· NBC Technologies
· NBC Recce Vehicle Mk-I
· 120 mm FSAPDS(Fin stabilised Armour Piercing Discarding Sabot) Mk-II Ammunition for MBT Arjun
· 120 mm FSAPDS Practice Ammunition for MBT Arjun
· 250 Kg Pre-fragmented Bomb
· 46m Inflatable Radome
· Air Bursting Grenades for Individual Weapons
· Anti Torpedo Decoys
· Bar Mine Layer
· CBRNe Remotely Operated Platforms
· Commander's Non-Panoramic TI (Thermal Imaging) Sight for Armoured Fighting Vehicles (T-90, T-72 & BMP-II)
· Computerized Pilot Selection System
· Dual Colour Missile Approach Warning System for Fighter Aircraft
· Electro-Optical Fire Control System for Naval Ships
· Electro-Optical Sensors for Airborne Platforms
· Enhanced Range Rocket (Pinaka Mk-II)
· EW Suite for Fighter Aircraft
· Exotic and Indigenous Varieties of Vegetables under Protected Environment
· G-band CC-TWT for Weapon Locating Radar
· Heavy Drop System – l6T
· Integrated Automotive Vetronics Systems for AFVs
· Ku-Band MPM based Transmitter for Airbone Radar
· Laser Target Designator with Thermal Imager for Air Force
· Medium Size Integrated Aerostat Surveillance System
· Mine field Marking Equipment Mk-ll
· Mountain Foot Bridge
· Multi Calibre Individual Weapon System

· Multi-Influence Ground Mine
· Penetration-cum-Blast
· Sub-Munition Warheads for Pinaka
· Synthetic Aperture Radar for UAV
· Terrain Assessment System for Trans-border Deserts in Western Sector
· Thermo-Baric Ammunition for 120 mm Arjun Tank
· Upgraded Troposcatter Communication System for Indian Air Force
· Vehicle Mounted High Power Laser Directed Energy System Against RPVs/UAVs/DRONES
· Water Mist System Validation for Fire Protection in Naval Ships.

Budgetary Allocation and Spending on Defence Modernisation

- An amount of Rs.2,59,261.90 Crores was allocated for Defence Forces under Defence Services Estimates (DSE), 2017-18.
- An amount of Rs.2,16,685.59 Crores has been spent upto 31.12.2017.
- At Revised Estimate stage, an additional amount of Rs.39690.18 Crores was sought, however, no additional funds were allocated under Revised Estimate 2017-18.
- These funds under modernisation are utilized for induction of new equipment and technological upgradation of Capabilities identified through a comprehensive planning process, to keep the Armed Forces in a state of readiness to meet various security challenges.
- An amount of Rs.69,405.75 Crores was allocated for Modernisation (Capital Acquisition) under DSE in Budget Estimate 2017-18.
- Till 31.12.2017 the expenditure under modernisation is Rs.61,002.97 Crores.

Claim to Fame— Major Achievements by Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs)

- Goa Shipyard Limited delivered Naval Offshore Patrol Vessels, Damage Control Simulator, Fuel Barge, Fast Patrol Vessel for the Indian Navy and Coast Guard.
- The Bharat Dynamics Limited developed Akash Weapon System for Army, Long Range Surface to Air Missile for the Indian Navy and test fired the Anti-Tank Guided Missile.
- The Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited launched the Visakhapatnam Class Destroyers and commissioned the INS Kalvari, the Scorpene class Submarine.
- During the period the Light Combat Helicopter attained initial operational clearance, first technical flight of Light Utility Helicopter was undertaken and Brahmos Integration with SU-30MKI Aircraft was undertaken by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL).
- Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) commissioned the secure CDMA Cellular Network at Srinagar. Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited delivered the Anti Submarines Warfare Corvette, Offshore Patrol Vessel, Water Jet Fast Attack Aircraft and Landing Craft Utility during the period.

****

Signing of agreements with other countries

A list of military or defence related agreements signed with other nations for the last three years (i.e. from 4th February 2015) is as under:-

1. **Australia**
Technical Agreement on Exchange of White Shipping Information
02.10.2015

2. **Bangladesh**
Memorandum of Understanding(MoU) between the Coast Guards for Establishment of Collaborative Relationship to Combat Transnational Illegal activities at sea and Develop Regional Cooperation
06.06.2015

MoU on Defence Cooperation Framework.

08.04.2017

MoU between DSSC, Wellington and DSCSC, Mirpur for Enhancing Cooperation concerning Military Education in the field of Strategic and Operational Studies

08.04.2017

MoU Between NDC, New Delhi and NDC, Dhaka for enhancing cooperation in the field on National Security, development and strategic studies

08.04.2017

3. **Brunei**

MoU between the Government of Indian and he Government of His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam on Defence Cooperation.

02.02.2016

4. **Chile**

MoU between the navies of Chile and India Establishing a Frame work for Cooperation and Confidentiality in Navy Issues.

02.01.2016

5. **Fiji**

MoU on bilateral Defence Cooperation between the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Defence and National Security of the Republic of Fiji.

29.05.2017

6. **France**

MoU between Govt. of India and the Govt. of the French Republic on the purchase of Rafael.

23.9.2016

7. **Japan**

Agreement concerning Security Measures for the Protection of Classified Military Information.

12.12.2015

Agreement concerning Transfer of Defence Equipment and Technology.

12.12.2015.

8. **Kazakhstan**

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Defence and Military Technical Cooperation.

08.7.2015.

9. **Kenya**

MoU on Cooperation in the field of Defence Cooperation.

11.7.2016

10. **Kyrgyz Republic**

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on Defence Cooperation.

12.7.2015.

11. **Maldives**

Action plan for Defence Cooperation.