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Helicopter-launched anti-tank missile 'Helina' test-fired

Developed by the DRDO, it is one of the most-advanced anti-tank weapons in the world

India test-fired its helicopter-launched version of one of the most-advanced anti-tank weapons from the Odisha coast on Friday.

Helina, the helicopter-launched version of the Nag anti-tank guided missile with a hit range of 7-8 km, was launched from an Army chopper. The weapon system was tested for its full range at 12.55 pm near the Integrated Test Range in Chandipur in Balasore district, defence sources said.

During the trial, the Helina was released smoothly from the launch platform, following which the missile tracked the target all through its course in order to strike with high precision.

Developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), it is one of the most-advanced anti-tank weapons in the world, sources said.

It is guided by an infrared imaging seeker (IIR) operating in the lock-on before-launch mode and helps in further strengthening the defence capabilities of the country.

All parameters of the flight test were monitored by the telemetry stations, tracking systems and the helicopters deployed by the Army.

On July 13, 2015, three round trials of Helina were conducted at a firing range in Jaisalmer in Rajastan. Helina was also successfully test-fired from Rudra helicopter at Pokhran test range on August 19 last year.

https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/defence/helicopter-launched-anti-tank-missile-helina-test-fired/articleshow/67900023.cms

#SWARAJYA

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Missile accomplished: DRDO tests solid fuel ducted Ramjet successfully in Odisha; big milestone for Make-in-India

In a fillip to India's indigenous missile development programme, the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has successfully tested the second domestically created Solid Fuel Ducted Ramjet (SFDJ) missile system at the Integrated Test Range (ITR) near Chandipur, Odisha.

Elements such as ground booster, separation of ground booster and the working of the nozzle-less booster were found to be adequate. The nozzle-less booster was ignited at a high altitude where the missile had been guided in order to simulate conditions of an aircraft launch.

The ramjet Mach number was reached by the missile after acceleration. Throughout the experiment, the trajectory of the projectile was tracked by telemetry and radio stations.

This propulsion technology will be applied in developing India's long-range air-to-air missile systems and is a major step towards defence indigenisation.

Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman lauded the efforts of the team and congratulated DRDO on the success of its test.

https://swarajyamag.com/insta/missile-accomplished-drdo-tests-solid-fuel-ducted-ramjet-successfully-in-odisha-big-milestone-for-make-in-india