The New Indian Express
14 Apr, 2016

DRDO Registers another Success with Akash

Balasore: Two more rounds of medium range nuclear capable surface-toair missile, Akash, were successfully test-fired from a defence test facility off the Odisha coast on Wednesday.

The missile was tested against two unmanned aerial vehicles demonstrating its killing efficiency. The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has successfully test-fired weapon system consecutively.

Sources said in last three days altogether six rounds of the missiles were fired from the launching complex-III of Integrated Test Range (ITR) at Chandipur-on-sea. The missiles successfully destroyed the targets coordinated by the user.

The missiles were fired against Pilotless Target Aircraft (PTA) Lakshya, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Banshee and Para-barrel, two times each.

Terming the missions 'fantastic', Project Director of Akash G Chandramouli said, 'killing' would sound more robust than 'hitting' the targets.

"All the missiles actually killed the targets coordinated by the user and all the tests were done by the army jawans. The weapon system successfully demonstrated its killing efficiency in different conditions," he said. Speaking to 'The Express', he said for the first time in the history of missile programme, "There were different missions in different altitudes and different ranges. Starting from approaching, receding and crossing at small range, high range, lower altitude and high altitude, the missile had a wonderful demonstration."

A source from Hyderabad, however, informed that the British-made UAV Bansheereportedly outperformed the indigenous PTA Lakshya while providing battle field support to check technical parameters during the user trials.

Zee News
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India's most ambitious K-4 nuclear-capable missile: Why it is important

New Delhi: India recently tested its most ambitious weapon system - a long range submarine-launched ballistic missile, codenamed K-4, which is capable of hitting targets upto 3,500 kilometres away.

The successful launch of the undersea ballistic missile is being seen as a huge step forward for country's nuclear weapons programme and strategic deterrent. India thus became the fifth nation in the world to have developed the capacity of launching a nuclear-capable ballistic missile.

Here are some interesting facts about the K-4 nuclear-capable missile.

- K-4 nuclear missile's test was conducted secretively.
- The missile system was tested twice in March from home-built Arihant ballistic missile submarine, a platform that's currently undergoing sea trials before a possible entry into service next year.
- The K-4 is a derivative of the more well known Agni ballistic nuclear missiles already in service.
- The K-4 missile will arm India's nuclear ballistic missile submarines and make them invisible and undetected until they need to be used.

- The missile has been developed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).
- The K-4 missile is a lethal weapon as it can carry a warhead weighing upto 2,000 kg.
- Nuke-powered K-4 missile is capable of hitting targets upto 3,500 kilometres away.
- The DRDO plans to develop three missiles K-series missiles.
- The missile has been named after former President Dr APJ Abdul Kalam.
- Before India's K-4 missile launch, only United States, Russia, China and France possessed the capabilities of successfully launching an undersea nuke-powered ballistic missile.

Jagran Josh
14 Apr, 2016

Nuclear-capable K-4 undersea ballistic missile successfully test fired from INS Arihant

Nuclear capable undersea ballistic missile, code named K-4, was successfully test fired on 31 March 2016 from an undisclosed location in the Bay of Bengal. The test was conducted nearly 45 nautical miles away from Vishakhapatnam coast in Andhra Pradesh.

The trial was carried out with the support of the personnel of Strategic Forces Command (SFC) while the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) provided all logistics.

The missile was fired from 20-meter deep and covered more than 700 km before zeroing on the target with high accuracy reaching close to zero Circular Error Probability (CEP).

The K-4 missile was fired from onboard silos of the Ship Submersible Ballistic, Nuclear (SSBN) submarine. The maiden test represented the capability of the newly built underwater warship to fire long range nuclear capable missiles and the killing efficiency of the most advanced state-of-the-art weapon system.

Key highlights of K-4 missile

• K-4 is a nuclear capable intermediate-range submarine-launched ballistic missile under development by DRDO to arm the Arihant-class submarines.

• The missile has a reported effective range of over 3500 km.

• The development of the K-4 was undertaken after facing significant difficulties in compacting similarly capable Agni-III to equip INS Arihant, which has a limited 17-metre diameter hull.

• K-4 has range comparable to Agni-III with major length reduction from 17 metres to 12 metres.

• The gas-booster designed for K-4 was successfully tested from a submerged pontoon in 2010.

• The missile is reported to be 12 metres long with a diameter of 1.3 metres and weighs nearly 17 tonnes.

• It can carry a warhead weighing up to 2 tonnes and is powered solid rocket propellant.