

*The Tribune*  
19 May, 2016

## **N-capable ballistic missile test-fired successfully**

India today successfully test-fired its indigenously developed nuclear capable Prithvi-II missile that can carry up to 1000 kg of warhead and hit targets 350 km away, officials said.

The surface-to-surface ballistic missile was fired from launch complex-3 of the Integrated Test Range in Chandipur off the Odisha coast, defence sources said.

The test was part of a user trial by the Army. The trial was carried out successfully by the Strategic Force Command and monitored by the scientists of Defence Research and Development Organisation, the sources said. The medium range missile is capable of carrying 500 kg to 1,000 kg of warheads and is thrust by liquid propulsion twin engines, they added.

*The Hindu*  
19 May, 2016

## **Prithvi-II test-fired successfully**

India on Wednesday successfully test-fired its indigenously developed nuclear capable Prithvi-II missile as part of a user trial by the army from a test range at Chandipur in Odisha.

The trial of the surface-to-surface missile was carried out from a mobile launcher from launch complex-3 of the Integrated Test Range at around 0940 hrs, defence sources said.

### **2 more trials**

Sources said there was plan for two trials of Prithvi-II in quick succession. However, after the successful trial of the first one, the second trial was abandoned due to technical problem, they said.

A similar twin trial was conducted on October 12, 2009 from the same base where both were successful.



***Indigenous Power: The Prithvi-II is capable of carrying 500 kg to 1,000 kg of warheads. Photo: Special Arrangement***

With a strike range of 350 km, the Prithvi-II is capable of carrying 500 kg to 1,000 kg of warheads and is thrust by liquid propulsion twin engines. It uses advanced inertial guidance system with manoeuvring trajectory to hit its target.

The missile was randomly chosen from the production stock and the entire launch activities were carried out by the specially formed strategic force command (SFC) and monitored by the scientists of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) as part of training exercise, a defence scientist said.

“The missile trajectory was tracked by the DRDO radars, electro-optical tracking systems and telemetry stations located along the coast of Odisha,” informed sources said. The downrange teams on board the ship deployed near the designated impact point in the Bay of Bengal monitored the terminal events and splashdown.

Inducted into Indian armed forces in 2003, the nine-metre-tall, single-stage liquid-fuelled Prithvi-II is the first missile to be developed by the DRDO under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme, defence sources said.

*Deccan Herald*  
*19 May, 2016*

## **Indigenous Prithvi-II missile test-fired successfully**

Balasore (Odisha): India on Wednesday successfully test-fired its indigenously developed nuclear capable Prithvi-II missile as part of a user trial by the army from a test range at Chandipur in Odisha.

The trial of the surface-to-surface missile was carried out from a mobile launcher from launch complex-3 of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at around 0940 hrs, defence sources said.

Sources said there was plan for two trials of Prithvi-II in quick succession. However, after the successful trial of the first one, the second trial was abandoned due to technical problem, they said.

A similar twin trial was conducted on October 12, 2009 from the same base where both were successful.

With a strike range of 350 km, the Prithvi-II is capable of carrying 500 kg to 1,000 kg of warheads and is thrust by liquid propulsion twin engines. It uses advanced inertial guidance system with maneuvering trajectory to hit its target.

The missile was randomly chosen from the production stock and the entire launch activities were carried out by the specially formed strategic force command (SFC) and monitored by the scientists of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) as part of training exercise, a defence scientist said.

"The missile trajectory was tracked by DRDO radars, electro-optical tracking systems and telemetry stations located along the coast of Odisha," sources said. The downrange teams on board the ship deployed near the designated impact point in the Bay of Bengal monitored the terminal events and splashdown, they said.

Inducted into Indian armed forces in 2003, the nine-metre-tall, single-stage liquid-fueled Prithvi-II is the first missile to be developed by DRDO under India's prestigious IGMDP, defence sources said.

*Domain-b.com*  
*19 May, 2016*

## **India successfully test-fires n-capable Prithvi-II missile**

India on Wednesday successfully test-fired its indigenously developed nuclear capable Prithvi-II missile as part of a user trial by the Army from a test range at Chandipur in Odisha.

The trial of the surface-to-surface missile was carried out from a mobile launcher from launch complex-3 of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) at around 0940 hours, defence officials said.

They said the original plan was for two trials of Prithvi-II in quick succession. However, after the successful trial of the first one, the second trial was abandoned due to a technical problem.

A similar twin trial was conducted on 12 October 2009 from the same base where both were successful.

With a strike range of 350 km, the Prithvi-II is capable of carrying 500 kg to 1,000 kg of warheads and is thrust by liquid propulsion twin engines. It uses advanced inertial guidance system with manoeuvring trajectory to hit its target.

The missile was randomly chosen from the production stock and the entire launch activities were carried out by the specially formed strategic force command (SFC) and monitored by scientists from the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) as part of a training exercise, a DRDO scientist said.

"The missile trajectory was tracked by DRDO radars, electro-optical tracking systems and telemetry stations located along the coast of Odisha," an Army official said.

The downrange teams on board the ship deployed near the designated impact point in the Bay of Bengal monitored the terminal events and splashdown, they said.

Inducted into Indian armed forces in 2003, the nine-metre-tall, single-stage liquid-fuelled Prithvi II is the first missile to be developed by DRDO under India's ambitious IGMDP (Integrated Guided Missile Development Program) and is now a proven technology, defence sources said.

Such training launches clearly indicate India's operational readiness to meet any eventuality and also establishes the reliability of this deterrent component of India's Strategic arsenal, they said.

The last user trial of Prithvi-II was successfully conducted on 16 February 2016 from the same test range in Odisha.

*Army Technology.com*  
*19 May, 2016*

## **India test fires Prithvi-II nuclear-capable missile**

*"The missile trajectory was tracked by DRDO radars, electro-optical tracking systems and telemetry stations located along the coast of Odisha."*

The Indian Army's strategic forces command (SFC) has reportedly conducted another user trial of the Prithvi-II nuclear-capable missile.

During the trial, the indigenously developed surface-to-surface missile was launched from complex-3 of the Integrated Test Range (ITR) in Chandipur, off the Odisha coast.

The trial was supervised by scientists from the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), reported the Press Trust of India (PTI).

Developed by DRDO under the integrated guided-missile development (IGMD) programme, the Prithvi-II has been designed to intercept targets at a distance of 350km.

Powered by liquid-propellant twin engines, the 9m-long missile uses an advanced inertial guidance system to carry warheads ranging from 500kg to 1,000kg payloads.

PTI quoted defence sources as saying: "The missile trajectory was tracked by DRDO radars, electro-optical tracking systems and telemetry stations located along the coast of Odisha."

Initially, two successive trials were planned to evaluate Prithvi-2. However, the plans for the second trial have been scrapped due to technical problems after the first test-firing.

In 2003, the Prithvi-II entered operational service with the SFC, which has since conducted several tests for user training.

In February, a similar user trial was conducted by the Indian Army from the same test range in Odisha.

*The Asian Age*  
19 May, 2016

## **INDIA SUCCESSFULLY TEST-FIRES PRITHVI-II NUKE-CAPABLE MISSILE**

**AGE CORRESPONDENT**  
BHUBANESWAR, MAY 18

India on Wednesday successfully flight-tested nuclear-capable Prithvi-II surface-to-surface missile from Orissa's Chandipur test range.

The indigenously developed missile was fired from Launch Pad 3 of the test range at 9.40 am on Wednesday morning. According to sources in the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), the test was part of the part of a user trial by the Army and was a 100 per cent success, said a DRDO source.

As part of a regular exercise, the missile was randomly chosen from the production stock and the entire launch activities were carried out by

the Strategic Force Command and monitored by the scientists of DRDO, the source added.

The last user trial of Prithvi-II was successfully conducted on February 16, 2016 from Chandipur.

Prithvi is India's first indigenously-built ballistic missile. It is one of the five missiles under the country's Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme. Powered by twin-engines that use liquid propulsion, the missile uses advanced inertial guidance system with manoeuvring trajectory to hit its target. It can hit the target within a few metres of accuracy. The twin-engine Prithvi-II is 8.56 metre in length, 1.1 metre in width and weighs 4,600 kg.

## पाकिस्तान को करारा जवाब? भारत ने पृथ्वी-2 मिसाइल का किया सफल प्रक्षेपण

**बालेश्वर:** भारत ने आज परमाणु क्षमता संपन्न और स्वदेश में विकसित 'पृथ्वी दो' मिसाइल का सफल प्रक्षेपण किया। मिसाइल का प्रक्षेपण ओडिशा में चांदीपुर परीक्षण रेंज से किया गया और यह सेना के उपयोग के लिहाज से प्रायोगिक परीक्षण था। सतह से सतह पर मार करने में सक्षम इस मिसाइल का परीक्षण यहां एकीकृत परीक्षण रेंज) आईटीआर (पर प्रक्षेपण परिसर & से सुबह करीब नौ बजकर 40 मिनट पर किया गया।

**पृथ्वी 2 के लगातार दो परीक्षण** - सूत्रों ने यह जानकारी देते हुए बताया कि पृथ्वी 2 के लगातार दो परीक्षण करने की योजना थी। लेकिन पहले सफल परीक्षण के बाद दूसरे परीक्षण के विचार को तकनीकी समस्याओं के चलते छोड़ दिया गया। इसी स्थल से 12 अक्टूबर 2009 को दो परीक्षण किए गए थे तथा दोनों सफल रहे थे। &50 किलोमीटर की मारक क्षमता वाली पृथ्वी 2 मिसाइल 500 से एक हजार किलोग्राम तक के आयुध ले जाने में सक्षम है और इसमें लिक्विड प्रोपल्शन ट्विन इंजन लगे हैं।

**पृथ्वी 2 मिसाइल पहली ऐसी मिसाइल** - सूत्रों ने बताया, 'मिसाइल के प्रक्षेपण पर डीआरडीओ राडार, इलैक्ट्रो ऑप्टिकल ट्रैकिंग सिस्टम से निगरानी की गई।' बंगाल की खाड़ी में इसके प्रभाव स्थल पर एक पोत पर तैनात टीम ने नीचे आने के इसके पूरे सफर का परीक्षण किया। भारतीय सशस्त्र बल में वर्ष 200& में शामिल की गई। नौ मीटर लंबी पृथ्वी 2 मिसाइल पहली ऐसी मिसाइल है जिसे डीआरडीओ ने भारत के प्रतिष्ठित आईजीएमडीपी) इंटीग्रेटेड गाइडेड मिसाइल डेवलपमेंट प्रोग्राम (के तहत विकसित किया गया है।

**पाकिस्तान को करारा जवाब** - सूत्रों ने बताया कि इस प्रकार के परीक्षण स्पष्ट रूप से इस बात का संकेत हैं कि भारत किसी भी आपात स्थिति का मुकाबला करने के लिए तैयार है। पृथ्वी 2 का पिछला उपयोगी परीक्षण 16 फरवरी 2016 को इसी रेंज से किया गया था। बता दें कि भारत के लगातार मिसाइल टेस्ट से बौखलाया पाकिस्तान इस इश्यू को इंटरनेशनल लेवल पर ले जाने की बात कह चुका है। पृथ्वी के इस टेस्ट को भारत का पाकिस्तान को करारा जवाब माना जा रहा है।

## पृथ्वी-2 मिसाइल का सफल टेस्ट

बालेश्वर-भारत ने बुधवार को परमाणु क्षमता संपन्न और स्वदेश में विकसित पृथ्वी :2 मिसाइल का सफल टेस्ट किया। मिसाइल का टेस्ट ओडिशा में चांदीपुर परीक्षण रेंज से किया गया। 350 किमी की मारक क्षमता वाली यह मिसाइल 500 से एक हजार किलोग्राम तक के आयुध ले जाने में सक्षम है। इस प्रकार के परीक्षण यह संकेत हैं कि भारत किसी भी आपात स्थिति का मुकाबला करने के लिए तैयार है। पृथ्वी 2 का पिछला परीक्षण 16 फरवरी 2016 को किया गया था।