

DRDO Picks Two Sites for Installing Radar to Track Enemy Missiles

Indian Defence Ministry's Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has selected two villages in Alwar and Pali districts for installing radars to track enemy missiles.

The forest department has cleared the acquisition of 850 hectares of land in Khoa in Alwar district and 350 hectares in Roopnagar for installing ballistic missile defence grid that will protect the western and northern regions of the country.

The move follows as the union ministry of environment and forest clearance of the DRDO proposal in 2014 on the conditions laid down by the ministry. The ballistic missile defence grid will help guard New Delhi and Mumbai, DNA India reported Friday.

The state government has also allotted 80 hectares of land in Pilani for setting up the Bramhos missile assembly line. These two sites in the state have been strategically chosen by DRDO and has a stealth feature. The ballistic missile defence system can be put in place at short notice.

To counter air-borne threats, DRDO will put a mixture of counter-attack missiles which will be able to shoot down enemy missiles both within the earth's atmosphere (endo-atmospheric) and outside it (exo-atmospheric).

The shield, developed by DRDO, has already undergone a series of tests and can destroy an incoming ballistic missile within the range of 2,000km.

The Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD) system will require minimum human intervention due to the complete automation of tracking devices and counter-measures.

During the test stage, DRDO used variants of Prithvi missiles as simulated targets and intercepted them in mid-air.

All the necessary elements such as long-range radars and tracking devices, real-time data link and mission control system required for installing the BMD missile system have been also been tested by the DRDO and was upgraded last year.