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A Daily Current Awareness Service



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इंटरसेप्टर मिसाइल का सफल प्रायोगिक परीक्षण

बालेश्वर (ओड़ीशा), 11 फरवरी (भाषा)।

भारत ने शनिवार को ओड़ीशा के तट से अपनी इंटरसेप्टर मिसाइल का सफलतापूर्वक प्रायोगिक परीक्षण किया और द्विस्तरीय बैलेस्टिक मिसाइल रक्षा प्रणाली विकसित करने की दिशा में अहम उपलब्धि हासिल की।

इस इंटरसेप्टर को आइटीआर के अब्दुल कलाम द्वीप (वीलर द्वीप) से सुबह 7:45 बजे प्रक्षेपित किया गया। रक्षा अनुसंधान विकास संगठन के एक अधिकारी ने कहा कि पीडीवी नामक यह अभियान पृथ्वी के वायुमंडल से 50 किमी ऊपर बाहरी वायुमंडल में स्थित लक्ष्यों के लिए है। उन्होंने कहा कि पीडीवी इंटरसेप्टर और

दो चरणों वाली लक्ष्य मिसाइल का सफलतापूर्वक परीक्षण हुआ। लक्ष्य को दरअसल 2000 किमी से अधिक दूरी से आती शत्रु बैलेस्टिक मिसाइल के तौर पर विकसित किया गया है। इसे बंगाल की खाड़ी में एक पोत से दागा गया।

एक स्वचालित अभियान के तहत राडार आधारित प्रणाली ने शत्रु की बैलेस्टिक मिसाइल की पहचान कर ली। राडार से मिले आंकड़ों की मदद से कंप्यूटर नेटवर्क ने आ रही बैलेस्टिक मिसाइल का मार्ग पता लगा लिया। पीडीवी को पूरी तरह तैयार रखा गया था। कम्प्यूटर सिस्टम से जरूरी निर्देश मिलते ही इसे छोड़ दिया गया। यह अहम दिशासूचक प्रणालियों की मदद से अवरोधन बिंदु तक पहुंच गई।

THE ASIAN AGE

Sun, 12 Feb, 2017

Interceptor missile test-fired in Odisha

Balasure: India successfully test-fired its interceptor missile off the Odisha coast Saturday, achieving a milestone in developing a two-layered ballistic missile defence system. The country has now entered an exclusive club of nations with developing capabilities to secure its skies.

Consolidating further its Ballistic Missile Defence System, India on Saturday successfully flight-tested its interceptor missile off the Odisha coast.

Sources in the Defence Research and Development organization (DRDO) said the interceptor was launched from Abdul Kalam Island or Wheeler Island of Integrated Test Range (ITR) at about 7.45 am.

With this commendable scientific achievement, India has crossed an important milestone in building its overall capability towards enhanced security against incoming ballistic missile threats. It has entered an exclusive club of four nations with developing capabilities to secure its skies and cities against hostile threats.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and defence minister Manohar Parrikar lauded the efforts of the DRDO and all the scientists involved for their dedicated efforts in this significant achievement.

Termed as Prithvi Defence Vehicle Mission of PDV Mission, - this operation is designed for engaging the targets in the exo-atmosphere region (at an altitude above 50 km of earth's atmosphere). "Both, the PDV interceptor and the two stage target missile, were successfully engaged I today's mission," a DRDO official said after the flight-test mission was completed.

DRDO's V-Day gift to IAF: An all-weather ally

This news couldn't have come at a better time than this. On February 14, the day Aero India 2017 begins, the IAF will be the proud owner of its very own indigenous all-weather airborne early warning and control system popularly known as the AEW&C. This aerial platform is meant to be a force multiplier that will guide the IAF's fighter aircraft during combat. It will have the capability to detect incoming fighters, cruise missiles and even drones from both Pakistan and China. For DRDO chairman Dr Christopher, it will be a fine day indeed.

He was the programme director (airborne early warning and control system) and director of Centre for Air-Borne Systems in the DRDO before being elevated to the topmost Speaking exclusively to India Today, he said his association with the early warning system programme goes back to 1985 when it all started. He also had a narrow escape having flown on the same test aircraft as a flight engineer that crashed in January 1999.

"I flew on that same test aircraft, the previous sortie, the last but one sortie before it crashed," he told India Today. The indigenous AEW&C system has been developed by Bengaluru-based CABS and integrated onto a Brazilian built Embraer-145 aircraft. It is equipped with a 240-degree coverage radar and can detect, identify and classify threats in the surveillance area and also act as a Command and Control Centre to support air defence operations. Director general of Aeronautical Systems (Aero) Dr CP Ramanarayanan participated in the final trials of the AEW&C.



"I was onboard this flight in Jodhpur and it was so heartening to see all the functional performance requirements were met meticulously," he says. According to him the users (IAF) observed that this was such a trial they have never undergone. So while the second AEW&C will be handed over to the IAF in a few months time, the third which was initially to be with CABS, will also be handed over to the IAF. China today has more than 20 AWACS and Pakistan has 8 AWACS, India on the other hand has just this one AEW&C and 3 Phalcon systems. To play catch up, in March 2016, the Defence Acquisition Council cleared the building of 2 AWACS-India. These systems will be much more powerful and capable than the AEW&C and will involve mounting an indigenous 360-degree coverage AESA radar on an Airbus A-330 jet. "As far as the functionality is concerned, both are identical. However, the new one is much more capable with extended range and better angular coverage," Dr S Christopher says. The requirement of the IAF is for 8 AWACS-I aircraft.

Dr Christopher has said the file will be moved to the cabinet committee on security and they are hoping to secure clearance anytime soon with a developmental time frame of close to seven years.

Sun, 12 Feb, 2017

'Star Wars' missile test a hit; two-layered shield possible

By Rajat Pandit


Only 4 Nations Possess This Technology

India took a big step towards an operational two-tier ballistic missile defence (BMD) system by testing a high-altitude interceptor missile to destroy an incoming ballistic missile over the Bay of Bengal on Saturday morning. "Today our scientists have made a missile that can destroy an enemy missile high in the sky. Only four to five countries in the world have done this," said PM Narendra Modi at an election rally in Badaun. He even took a dig at his political opponents, holding that they would have to travel "very high" if they wanted proof of the successful test.

The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) was itself gung-ho about its long-delayed BMD system, claiming it would now be possible to deploy the two-layered missile shield to protect a city or strategic installation in two years.

But it had earlier also promised that New Delhi would get the missile shield, capable of tackling missiles with a 2,000km strike range, by 2014 at the latest. Scientists, however, say they are confident of achieving the target this time.

STEP CLOSER TO DEFENCE SHIELD

<h4>BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENCE</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Aim is to provide an effective missile shield against incoming enemy nuclear missiles ➤ A hostile missile needs to be intercepted at boost (launch) point, mid-course (flight through space), or terminal phase (during atmospheric descent) 		
<p>BMD systems usually consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Overlapping network of early-warning & tracking radars ➤ Land- & sea-based batteries of advanced interceptor missiles 		
<p>Only handful of countries like US, Russia, China & Israel have effective BMD systems</p>	<p>But no system is 100% full-proof</p>	
<h4>THE INDIAN STORY</h4>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Development of two-tier BMD system began in late-1990s ➤ An interceptor missile was first tested in 2006 ➤ Since then, interceptor missiles tested around 10 times. At least 3 tests have failed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ BMD system designed to track & destroy hostile missiles both inside (endo) & outside (exo) the earth's atmosphere ➤ But not yet tested in integrated mode, with both exo and endo interceptor missiles together 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Phase-I of BMD system geared towards tackling enemy missiles with a 2,000-km range. Phase-II to enable interception of missiles in 5,000-km range ➤ But long delay in becoming operational. DRDO had earlier promised the two-tier missile shield would be deployed in Delhi by 2014

The "exo-atmospheric" (outside the earth's atmosphere) interceptor missile tested on Saturday, also called the PDV (Prithvi defence vehicle), after all, directly hit the target missile at an altitude of 97km. The test began at 7.45am with the two-stage target missile, mimicking an enemy ballistic missile, being launched from a ship in the Bay of Bengal.

In the fully-automated operation, with long-range radars continuously tracking the target and feeding data about its trajectory to the mission computers, the interceptor missile was then fired from the Abdul Kalam Island (Wheeler Island), off Odisha coast, around 200km

away. "It was a direct hit. Many advanced technologies developed indigenously paved the way for the successful interception. It's a remarkable achievement for the country," said the defence minister's scientific adviser Dr G Satheesh Reddy.

The defence ministry added: "India has crossed an important milestone in building its overall capability towards enhanced security against incoming ballistic missile threats. It has entered an exclusive club of four nations (US, Russia, China and Israel) by developing capabilities to secure its skies and cities against hostile threats. BMD systems, of course, are highly complex to develop and deploy (see graphic). DRDO's experimental two-tier system is designed to track and destroy ballistic missiles both inside (endo) and outside (exo) the earth's atmosphere. A third layer, in turn, is planned to tackle lowflying cruise missiles, artillery projectiles and rockets in line with the overall aim to achieve "near 100% kill or interception probability".



Sun, 12 Feb, 2017

IAF to induct DRDO's early warning setup

Bengaluru: The first Initial Operational Capability (IOC) version of Airborne Early Warning and Control System (AEW&CS) will be inducted into the Indian Air Force during Aero India 2017, said S Christopher, Chairman of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

At a press briefing on Saturday, Christopher said an international seminar would be held from Sunday to February 14, organised by DRDO in association with the Aeronautical Society of India (AeSI). The theme of this seminar is 'Aerospace: Technology Collaboration and Self-reliance'.

AEW&CS will enable armed forces to communicate with fighter jets, allows for search and rescue operations, mission planning, and will help in post-mission analysis as it comprises record and replay. AEW&CS was developed by the Centre for Airborne Systems (CABS) in Bengaluru and integrated on a Brazilian-made Embraer-145 aircraft.

20 foreign speakers

A DRDO release stated, "About 20 speakers from foreign aerospace, research development and industry sector are participating. These include Airbus, GE, Rolls Royce, Siemens, SAAB. Technical specialists are from US, Canada, the UK, Russia, Germany, Sweden and India."



Sun, 12 Feb, 2017

चीन का उपग्रह रात में करेगा निगरानी

चीन रात के वक्त जमीन पर बेहद प्रकाशवान वस्तुओं की पहचान करने में सक्षम अपने पहले रिमोट-सेंसिंग उपग्रह का प्रक्षेपण करने के लिए तैयार है। सरकारी चाइना न्यूज सर्विस ने परियोजना के प्रमुख वैज्ञानिक ली डेरेन के हवाले से कहा कि

10 किलोग्राम वजन वाले इस छोटे उपग्रह लूओजिया-1ए हुबेई प्रांत के वुहान विश्वविद्यालय की ओर से विकसित किया जा रहा है।

यह उपग्रह एक बेहद संवेदनशील रात्रिकालीन कैमरे से लैस होगा, जो 100 मीटर तक की विभेदन क्षमता वाला होगा। चाइनीज अकेडमी ऑफ साइंसेज के शिक्षाविद ली ने कहा कि यह उपग्रह इस साल प्रक्षेपित किया जाना है।

Sun, 12 Feb, 2017

One book, one city: NYC creating biggest reading club

By Chris Weller

A warning to New Yorkers: If everyone on the subway seems to be reading the same book this March, you're not going crazy .



WORD WISE: The effort is an attempt to give small bookstores a boost and create a sense of community among the city's readers

New York City has launched a new programme called “One Book, One New York” to encourage all residents to read the same book.

The initiative allows New Yorkers in all five boroughs to vote on one of five books to start reading in March. Residents can vote online or in kiosks in subway stations until February 28. The effort is an attempt to give small bookstores a boost and create a sense of community among the city's readers.

Other cities, such as Chicago and Philadelphia have hosted community reads in the past, though none have created as large a book club as New York will. In partnership with BuzzFeed, the mayor's office of media and entertainment turned to those other cities to suggest books for people to read. It also consulted with heads of local libraries, publishers, and academics. The shortlist offers five choices: “Between the World and Me” by Ta-Nehisi Coates, “The Sellout” by Paul Beatty , “Americanah” by Chimamanda Ngozi-Adichie, “A Tree Grows in Brooklyn” by Betty Smith, and “The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao” by Junot Diaz.

In June, the chosen book's author will appear at New York Public Library at an event that will cap off a series of smaller meetups. The five books' publishers will each donate 4,000 copies to 200 library branches around the city for the final vote.