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Maiden test of anti-radiation missile soon

Bhubaneswar: The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is readying to conduct the first test of indigenously developed New Generation Anti-Radiation Missile (NGARM) which is capable of destroying enemy radars, tracking systems and communication facilities.

Defence sources said preparation for the test is in full swing. The air-to-surface missile having a strike range of over 100 km will be fired from Sukhoi-30 MKI fighter aircraft soon. 'Development of the missile has been completed. It is being integrated with the launching platform. If everything goes as per plan, the maiden test of the weapon system would be carried out in November,' said a defence official.

The state-of-the-art high speed missile will be first-of-its-kind in the country's arsenal. It will pick up signals or radiation emitted from the radars or tracking networks from a certain distance and destroy the communication systems leaving the enemies completely shattered. In fact, radars, tracking apparatuses and other communication facilities of enemies are the first targets during wars. A sensor on the tip of NGARM will pick up radio frequencies and destroy those systems. The system will give a boost to the armed forces,' the official said.

Defence sources said the new tactical missile is a single-stage liquid-propelled system. It can use dual propulsion depending on the requirement. After developmental trials, it will be integrated with front line fighter aircraft Sukhoi and multi-role light combat aircraft Tejas.

The ground test will validate its seeker, structural integrity, navigation and control system besides its aerodynamic capabilities. Developed by DRDO, NGARM weighs around 140 kg. It can also be mounted on Jaguar and Mirage class fighter aircraft. Earlier, the Indian Air Force (IAF) had raised objection over weight of the missile stating that weapon systems over 100 kg would be too bulky and it requires missile weighing less than 100 kg. The DRDO, however, claimed that the new missile will fit into both the fighter aircraft which will add teeth to their fire power.



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DRDO successfully test fires 'Fire and Forget' Nag missile

The third-generation 'Fire and Forget' anti-tank guided missile is equipped with many advanced technologies.

A day trial of the Indian Army's Anti-Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) Nag -- equipped with imaging infrared radar (IIR) seeker -- was successfully conducted in Rajasthan on Tuesday, a defence statement said.

The missile was tested during the day for a reduced range of 3.2 km from the earlier target of 4 km.

According to reports, earlier the missile was successfully tried during the night last year for the 4 km range but it had some trouble locating the target in the hot desert temperature during the day. The Defence Ministry said that the missile successfully destroyed the target during Tuesday's mission.

More about the 'Fire and Forget' Missile:

- The third-generation Fire and Forget ATGM Nag is equipped with many advanced technologies including IIR Seeker with integrated avionics, a capability possessed by few nations in the world
- The missile is developed to support both mechanised infantry and airborne forces of the Indian Army

- The missile incorporates an advanced passive homing guidance system and possesses high single-shot kill probability
- It is designed to destroy modern main battle tanks and other heavily armoured targets
- Nag can be launched from land and air-based platforms. The land version is currently available for integration on the Nag missile carrier (NAMICA), which is derived from a BMP-2 tracked infantry combat vehicle
- The helicopter-launched configuration, designated as helicopter-launched NAG (HELINA), can be fired from Dhruv advanced light helicopter (ALH) and HAL Rudra (ALH WSI) attack helicopter
- The missile is equipped with four foldable wings and has a length of 1.85m, diameter of 0.20m, wing span of 0.4m and weight of 43kg
- The test was carried out by the Defence Research and Development Organisation scientists with the participation of senior officials from the armed forces