

IAF, DRDO successfully test indigenous ‘glide’ bomb, to be inducted soon

The guided bomb is developed by the Research Centre Imarat, Defence Research and Development Organisation, along with other laboratories of the DRDO and the Indian Air Force.

The government said on Friday that an indigenously developed light weight ‘Glide’ bomb has been successfully tested in Chandipur in Odisha, marking a major milestone in developing such weapons.

The bomb -- SAAW (Smart Anti Airfield Weapon) -- was dropped from an Indian Air Force aircraft at the Integrated Test Range (ITR) in Chandipur on Thursday.

“The guided bomb released from the aircraft and guided through precision navigation system, reached the targets at greater than 70 km range, with high accuracies,” the defence ministry said in a statement.

It said a total of three tests with “different release conditions” and ranges were conducted and were all successful.

The guided bomb is developed by the Research Centre Imarat (RCI), Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), along with other laboratories of the DRDO and the Indian Air Force.

Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman congratulated the DRDO scientists and IAF for the successful tests.

Secretary, Department of Defence R&D and chairman DRDO, S Christopher, congratulated the team and said SAAW will be inducted soon into the armed forces.

Director General Missiles and Strategic System of DRDO G Satheesh Reddy termed the test a major milestone in the indigenous capabilities to develop guided bombs.



DRDO, Air Force Successfully Test Indigenously Developed SAAW

Bhubaneswar: The Indian Air Force, along with the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) successfully tested an indigenously developed light weight ‘Glide’ bomb in Chandipur in Odisha. With this DRDO announced that this bomb will soon be inducted into the armed forces.

Named SAAW (Smart Anti Airfield Weapon), it was dropped from an IAF aircraft at the Integrated Test Range (ITR) in Chandipur on Thursday, *PTI* reported. Reportedly, a total of three tests with “different release conditions” and ranges were conducted and were all successful.

The defence ministry in an official statement said, “The guided bomb released from the aircraft and guided through precision navigation system, reached the targets at greater than 70 km range, with high accuracies.”

SAAW is developed by the Research Centre Imarat (RCI), Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), along with other laboratories of the DRDO and the Indian Air Force.

Upon successful completion of the tests, Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman congratulated the DRDO scientists and IAF for the feat.

S Christopher, Secretary, Department of Defence R&D and chairman DRDO congratulated the team and announced the future plans of SAAW's induction into the armed forces.

According to *PTI*, Director General Missiles and Strategic System of DRDO G Satheesh Reddy termed the test a major milestone in the indigenous capabilities to develop guided bombs. He earlier lauded the scientific community of the DRDO for their efforts towards the design and development of this state-of-the-art smart weapon within the set time frame.



*Fri, 03 Nov, 2017
(Online)*

Indian Air Force, DRDO successfully test-fire guided 'Glide Bomb'

Designated as the Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon (SAAW), the bomb released from the IAF aircraft was guided through precision navigation system.

New Delhi: Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and the Indian Air Force (IAF) on Friday successfully tested an indigenously-built lightweight 'glide bomb' at the Integrated Test Range in Odisha's Chandipur.

Designated as the Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon (SAAW), the bomb released from the IAF aircraft was guided through precision navigation system.

According to an official statement, the 'glide bomb' reached the targets at greater than 70 km range, with high accuracies.

As many as three test-fires were conducted with different release conditions and ranges.

The bomb has been developed by the DRDO's Research Centre Imarat (RCI) in collaboration with DRDO's other laboratories and IAF.

Following the success, Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman congratulated the IAF team and the DRDO scientists.

Secretary Department of Defence R&D and Chairman DRDO, Dr. S Christopher confirmed that SAAW will be inducted soon into the Armed Forces.

Director General Missiles and Strategic System DG (MSS) Dr. G Satheesh Reddy termed the SAAW as a major milestone in the indigenous capabilities to develop guided bombs.

The SAAW is a long-range precision-guided anti-airfield weapon, designed to be capable of engaging ground targets with high precision out to a range of 100 km.