

National conference on aerospace, defence-related mechanisms held

Hyderabad: The 11th national conference and exhibition on aerospace and defence-related mechanisms, ARMS-2018, was organised by Dr APJ Abdul Kalam Missile Complex and Indian Space Research Organisation in association with Indian National Society for Aerospace and Related Mechanism (INSARM), Hyderabad chapter and BITS Pilani in the city on Friday. The theme of the conference was “Advances and Challenges in Aerospace and Defence-related mechanisms.”

Addressing the conference, chief guest Dr Tessy Thomas, Director General, Aero, DRDO highlighted the new developments and maturity of India in aerospace and defence-related mechanisms. Guest of Honour Dr S Somnath, Director, VSSC ISRO gave a brief history of design and development of aerospace and defence-related mechanisms besides emphasising the objectives of INSARM and ARMS, a knowledge sharing platform of all mechanisms engineer.

Prof G Sundar, Director, BITS, Dr KM Rajan, Director, ARDE and Dr MRM Babu, Director, ASL welcomed the dignitaries and delegates and briefed about the conference. Dr V Venkateswara Rao, Outstanding Scientist, Director, Centre for Advanced Systems, DRDO and Chairman, Organising Committee said, “There are tremendous advancements in aerospace sector. The conference is being organised to highlight advances related to design and development, fabrication, testing & analysis, as well as futuristic concepts of aerospace and defence-related mechanisms. This event will bring scientists, academia, professionals and related industries under a common platform.”

Various achievement awards were also conferred on scientists and engineers working in the field of aerospace and defence-related mechanisms. The key note speech was delivered by Dr S Somnath on ‘Highly Reliable Aerospace Mechanism of ISRO’. More than 500 delegates including scientists, students, faculty, industry partners attended the conference.

<http://www.thehansindia.com/posts/index/Telangana/2018-11-17/National-conference-on-aerospace-defence-related-mechanisms-held/443033>



United News of India
India's Multi Lingual News Agency

Sat, 17 Nov 2018

Indian Defence Sector unanimously calls for indigenisation of the defence sector

Kolkata: Indian Defence Sector unanimously calls for indigenisation of the defence sector at the 8th edition of CII Industry Defence Linkage was held in the city today. While addressing the gathering, Col Sachin Sharma, Commanding Officer Station Workshop - Kolkata Indian Army, said the Indian research institutes like DRDO's, educational institutes and the government must work in tandem towards building India into a defence manufacturing nation.

He added that the country must divert from over alliance on imports and give paramount importance to achieve self-reliance on defence preparedness. “Private participation has to evolve in a substantial way to help fulfill indigenisation.

Cmde Neeraj Uday, Cmde (PMG CMS), Indian Navy said the Indian Navy has formally articulated the vision of indigenisation through documents such as the 15-year ‘Indigenisation Plan’ and 20-year ‘Science and Technology Roadmap’ with a hope of path-breaking collaborative initiatives.

“Cost, Delivery Timelines, Quality and Life Cycle sustenance are the four primary expectations of the Indian Navy with respect to the platforms, systems and equipments we seek to induct, ” he pointed out.

He also informed that the AI task force formed by MoD has submitted a comprehensive report on June 30, this year highlighting the present day development in AI for both defence and civil sectors under the chairmanship of Shri N Chandrasekaran, Chairman, Tata Sons.

Air Cmde A Suresh Kumar, Air officer Commanding and Air Force Station Arjan Singh, Indian Air Force said that India is the among the top five spenders in defence in the world but it also depends heavily on imports in all aspects.

He added that the aviation industry has ample scope as the avionics and mechanics need constant repair, maintenance and relevance.

Rear Admiral (Retd) Vipin Kumar Saxena, Chairman & Managing Director, Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd at the end said the Government expects a turnover of Rs three lakh crores in the defence sector by harnessing the capabilities of both the public and private sectors. Different schemes, policies, interventions are brought to facilitate MSME s and start ups to build up a robust defence mechanism.

<http://www.uniindia.com/indian-defence-sector-unanimously-calls-for-indigenisation-of-the-defence-sector/east/news/1407128.html>



Sat, 17 Nov 2018

Paramilitary forces need to be modernized at faster pace

By Dhirendra Kumar Joshi

The para military, of late, has been up against forces finding new ways to create internal disturbances. From counter insurgency to border security, the task of the para military has been getting more strenuous with the passing of time.

The enemies are adopting new forms of tactics and technology to outwit the armed forces— from stones as a means of attack to improvised explosive devices (IEDs) planted deep inside the ground to carry out mass-scale ambushes on unsuspecting jawans.

With the result more of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF), as the para military is now defined, are being deployed for internal security leading to more casualties from their side. Though the armed forces are modernising themselves, particularly the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) which is using unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) in anti-Maoist operations, it seems the modernisation of the paramilitary is not happening at a faster pace, going by the ambushes carried out by the naxals at will.

The CRPF needs more of new intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance technologies to win the battle against Maoists who are always two steps ahead of the armed forces through a wonderful intricate network of human intelligence.

In the Red belt of Chattisgarh, Maoists have been planting IEDs deep inside the ground so that these go undetected by mine sweepers and sniffer dogs, and the number of such IEDs has doubled in the past five years. Maoists also use thick jungle cover to attack security forces and scoot. To detect IEDs planted deep inside the ground, the CRPF is in the process of procuring ground penetrating radars.

According to CRPF Director General RR Bhatnagar, a dozen ground penetrating radars, developed by the government-owned Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), would be received for testing next month. But the induction of such radars into the armed forces, analysts say, has been rather slow. These radars, analysts opine, would have limited utility in the vast areas under Maoists influence as these devices are hand held.

What is needed are vehicle-mounted radars to cover large swathe of land in minimum time possible, they say.

DRDO has also designed a medium-altitude long-endurance UAV, named Rustom 2, to carry out surveillance and reconnaissance for the armed forces. Successful test flight of the drone has been carried out, but it would not be before 2020, reports say, that these would be inducted into the armed forces.

Similarly, DRDO has developed a Through Wall Imaging Radar (TWIR) to detect and monitor the movement of human beings behind walls for use in counter-terrorist and hostage rescue operations. These radars can look through walls of 20-30 cm thickness made of any material, by using thermal imaging, and can help give an idea about the number of people inside a room and their movement. But like Rustom 2, these radars, reports say, are still in a trial stage though they were conceived after the 2008 Mumbai attacks.

There is another device being developed by DRDO that will help the security forces in anti-Maoist operations. The Ground-based Foliage Penetration Radar helps in detecting moving objects behind bushes, tall grass, fields, and vegetation. Realising the need to modernise the armed forces, the government has approved Rs 1,054 crore that would be spent on the procurement of modern weapons, vehicles and other gadgets for seven paramilitary forces. While half of the amount will be spent in the next two years in the modernisation of the CRPF, the rest will be spent in the upgradation of six other central armed police forces such as the BSF and the CISF.

The CRPF is also to equip itself with 25 high-end drones. These drones will be used in surveillance, reconnaissance and detection in day and night operations in Jammu and Kashmir and in the dense forests of Maoist-hit States such as Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh. The drones will be able to detect human-sized targets at 300 metres or more, and will also have better quality zoom control and thermal imaging for night operations.

But going by the varied and evolving tactics adopted by insurgents and terrorists, and the successful mass-ambushes by the Maoists, it is necessary that the modernisation of the armed forces should happen at a faster pace.

<https://www.clipper28.com/en/paramilitary-forces-need-to-be-modernized-at-faster-pace/>