

ब्रह्मोस: 1,300 करोड़ से 40,000 करोड़ तक का सफर

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा): भारत और रूस ने दोनों देशों की सामरिक शक्ति को मजबूत करने के लिए जब ब्रह्मोस को लेकर समझौता किया होगा तो सोचा भी नहीं होगा कि यह रक्षा उत्पादों की श्रेणी का एक बड़ा ब्रांड होगा। मात्र 1,300 करोड़ रुपये के शुरुआती निवेश से शुरू किए गए ब्रह्मोस संयुक्त उपक्रम का मूल्य आज की तारीख में 40,000 करोड़ रुपये तक पहुंच चुका है। ब्रह्मोस, दोनों देशों द्वारा साझा तौर पर विकसित की गयी एक सुपरसॉनिक क्रूज मिसाइल है। ब्रह्मोस एयरोस्पेस के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी और प्रबंध निदेशक सुधीर मिश्रा ने शुक्रवार को कहा कि भारत और रूस को इस परियोजना की तरह ही अन्य क्षेत्रों में भी



संयुक्त उपक्रम बनाने चाहिए। मिश्रा ने कहा, "इस साझेदारी ने 40,000 करोड़ रुपये मूल्य का कारोबार दिया है जबकि इसके लिए हमारा शुरुआती निवेश मात्र 1,300 करोड़ रुपये था। ऐसे में हमें लगता है कि हमने संपत्ति और व्यवस्था

का निर्माण किया है। आज की तारीख में हम भारत सरकार को करीब 4,000 करोड़ रुपये प्रत्यक्ष एवं अप्रत्यक्ष कर के रूप में देते हैं।" उन्होंने कहा कि यह संयुक्त उपक्रम उस समय बनाया गया था जब रूस अपने बुरे आर्थिक दौर से गुजर रहा था। भारत ने उस अवसर का लाभ उठाया और ऐसे कई समझौते किए। मिश्रा यहां भारतीय उद्योग परिसंघ (सीआईआई) द्वारा आयोजित विनिर्माण नवोन्मेष कॉन्क्लेव को संबोधित कर रहे थे। ब्रह्मोस संयुक्त उपक्रम को 1998 में गठित किया गया। यह हिंदुस्तान के रक्षा अनुसंधान एवं विकास संगठन (डीआरडीओ) और रूस के एनपीओ मशीनोस्ट्रोयेनिया की साझेदारी से बना।

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

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BrahMos JV value now stands at Rs 40,000 crore

BrahMos Aerospace CEO and Managing Director Sudhir Mishra said like the supersonic missiles project, there should have been joint ventures between India and Russia in more sectors

The BrahMos venture between India and Russia to build supersonic cruise missiles was started with an initial investment of Rs 1,300 crore and the business has now grown to the tune of Rs 40,000 crore, a top official of the company said Friday.

BrahMos Aerospace CEO and Managing Director Sudhir Mishra said like the supersonic missiles project, there should have been joint ventures between India and Russia in more sectors.

He said the joint venture was formed at a time when Russia was undergoing financial turmoil and India should have "encashed" it by having more collaborations.

Formed in 1998, BrahMos is a joint venture between India's Defence Research and Development Organisation and Russia's NPO Mashinostroyeniya. The supersonic cruise missiles can be fitted on all the three platforms — land, air and ships and submarines.

"This collaboration has resulted in business worth Rs 40,000 crore and our initial investment was only Rs 1,300 crore. So, certainly, we feel that we created wealth, environment (the ecosystem) and till today we have given back to the Government of India more than Rs 4,000 crore in terms of taxes, directly and indirectly," Mishra said.

He was speaking at the Manufacturing Innovation Conclave organised by the Confederation of Indian Industry.

Asked about international players showing interest in buying the supersonic missile, Mishra responded in affirmative, but did not elaborate on countries seeking to purchase the missile.

Mishra said while forming a venture, India banked on its strengths in the areas of software development and manufacturing to some extent.

He said the Indian industry was roped in right from the manufacturing stage and the company restricted itself to designing and integration of the products.

"We, in fact, extended financial help to create infrastructure and brought many Russian scientists so that we develop technology.

"Today, we have more than 200 industries who are our business partners," he said adding that more than 20,000 people are employed either directly and indirectly due to the venture.

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/defence/brahmos-jv-value-now-stands-at-rs-40000-crore/articleshow/69688556.cms>

THE TIMES OF INDIA

Sat, 08 June 2019

India to hold first simulated space warfare exercise next month

By Rajat Pandit

New Delhi: After successfully testing an anti-satellite (A-Sat) missile in March and initiating the raising of a new tri-service Defence Space Agency soon after, India is now planning to conduct its first-ever simulated space warfare exercise next month.

Named 'IndSpaceEx', the exercise will basically be a 'table-top war-game', with all stakeholders from the military and scientific community taking part in it, but it does underline the seriousness with which India is taking the need to counter likely threats to its space assets from countries like China.

"Space is getting militarised, as also contested and competitive. The main aim of the exercise, to be held in the last week of July under the aegis of the Integrated Defence Staff of the defence ministry, is to assess the requisite space and counter-space capabilities that are

needed by India to ensure we can protect our national security interests in this final frontier of warfare," a senior official said.

"India needs credible deterrence in the space domain to prevent our adversaries from blinding and deafening our armed forces by taking out our satellites vital for surveillance, communication, missile early-warning, precision-targeting and the like. IndSpaceEx will help us better grasp the strategic challenges in space that need to be handled," another officer said.

China, after testing an A-Sat missile against a weather satellite in January 2007, has set a scorching pace in developing military capabilities in space in terms of both kinetic (direct ascent missiles, co-orbital kill satellites) as well as non-kinetic (lasers, electromagnetic pulse) weapons. In yet another indicator of its ambitious programme that threatens the supremacy of US in outer space, China launched a rocket with seven satellites from a ship at sea just three days ago.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The main aim of 'IndSpaceEx' exercise is to assess the requisite space and counter-space capabilities that are needed by India
- The exercise will help India better grasp the strategic challenges in space that need to be handled, an official said

A TABLE-TOP WAR-GAME



- > All stakeholders from military and scientific community to take part
- > **Purpose:** To help grasp strategic challenges in space that need to be handled; to assess capabilities India needs to ensure it can protect its space assets
- > China launched a rocket with seven satellites from a ship at sea three days ago
- > The New Defence Space Agency has begun to take shape by amalgamating Defence Imagery Processing and Analysis Centre in Delhi and Defence Satellite Control Centre in Bhopal

India, of course, cannot match China despite having a long-standing and robust civilian space programme that has witnessed over 100 spacecraft missions consisting of communication, navigation, earth observation and other satellites. The Indian armed forces, apart from two dedicated military satellites, largely use dual-use remote sensing satellites for surveillance, navigation and communication purposes.

The country took the first step towards developing a credible counter-space capability under 'Mission Shakti' when it launched a 19-tonne interceptor missile to destroy the 740-kg Microsat-R satellite, at an altitude of 283 km in the low earth orbit (LEO), in a 'hit-to-kill mode' on March 27.

DRDO chief G Satheesh Reddy subsequently said India was working to develop other counter-space capabilities like directed energy weapons (DEWS), lasers, EMP and co-orbital killers as well as the ability to protect its own satellites from electronic or physical attacks, as reported by TOI.

Since then, the new Defence Space Agency has begun to take shape by amalgamating the Defence Imagery Processing and Analysis Centre (Delhi) and the Defence Satellite Control Centre (Bhopal), with a two-star IAF general to be soon appointed to head it. "The agency will eventually grow into a full-fledged Space Command in the years ahead," the officer said.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/india-to-hold-first-simulated-space-warfare-exercise-next-month/articleshow/69697289.cms>