

DRDO ने जमीन पर मार करने वाली ब्रह्मोस सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइल का सफल परीक्षण किया

रक्षा अनुसंधान एवं विकास संगठन (DRDO) ने ओडिशा तट से जमीन पर मार करने वाली ब्रह्मोस सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइल का सफल परीक्षण किया।

भुवनेश्वर: रक्षा अनुसंधान एवं विकास संगठन (Defence Research and Development Organisation, DRDO) ने सोमवार को ओडिशा तट से जमीन पर मार करने वाली ब्रह्मोस सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइल का सफल परीक्षण किया। बता दें कि 8.4 मीटर लंबी और 0.6 मीटर चौड़ी यह मिसाइल 300 किलोग्राम वजन तक विस्फोटक ले जाने में सक्षम है। मिसाइल का वजन तीन हजार किलोग्राम है और 350 किलोमीटर तक मार करने में सक्षम है। यह आवाज की गति से भी 2.8 गुना तेज गति से मार करती है।

इस मिसाइल को किसी भी दिशा में लक्ष्य करके छोड़ा जा सकता है। यह घनी शहरी आबादी में भी छोटे लक्ष्यों को सटीकता से भेदने में सक्षम है। दो चरणीय मिसाइल में ठोस प्रोपेलेंट बुस्टर और एक तरल प्रोपेलेंट रैम जैम सिस्टम लगा है। ब्रह्मोस का पहला परीक्षण 12 जून 2001 को चांदीपुर से किया गया था। इसकी सटीकता का अंदाजा इसी बात से लगाया जा सकता है कि यह जमीनी लक्ष्य को 10 मीटर की ऊंचाई तक से भेद सकती है। यह मिसाइल पहले ही सेना में शामिल कर ली गई है।



<https://www.jagran.com/news/national-drdo-successfully-test-fires-land-attack-version-of-brahmos-supersonic-cruise-missile-19626635.html>

DRDO successfully test-fires land attack version of BrahMos supersonic cruise missile

In June 2019, the DRDO had test-fired 450-km range BrahMos, which is equipped with an upgraded guidance system and a Russian-designed seeker which give the missile greater accuracy

By Tanweer Azam

Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) successfully test fired land attack version of BrahMos supersonic cruise missile off the coast of Odisha on Monday. In June 2019, the DRDO had test-fired 450-km range BrahMos, which is equipped with an upgraded guidance system and a Russian-designed seeker which give the missile greater accuracy.

The first test of BrahMos extended-range was carried out on March 11, 2017. The extended-range missile can be fired from land as well as sea-based platforms and carries a conventional warhead weighing 200 to 300 kilogrammes. It is to be noted that the 450-km range BrahMos will carry the same amount of fuel as the 290-km version and it will be able to travel a much greater distance due to better fuel efficiency. According to DRDO, this has been achieved by the new computer-controlled injector system that has been programmed to regulate the fuel's flow into the engine's combustor.



BrahMos is a "Fire and Forget" missile which is capable of navigating on its own towards a pre-determined and programmed target. The missile is capable of flying as high as 15 km and as low as 10 metres. The missile has identical configuration for land, sea and sub-sea platforms and uses a Transport Launch Canister (TLC) for transportation, storage and launch.

<https://zeenews.india.com/india/drdo-successfully-test-fires-land-attack-version-of-brahmos-supersonic-cruise-missile-2237605.html>

DRDO successfully test fire BrahMos supersonic cruise missile off the coast of Odisha

Bhubaneswar: BrahMos supersonic cruise missile featuring Indian propulsion system, airframe, power supply and other major indigenous components, was successfully test fired at 10.20 AM today from ITR, Chandipur in Odisha. The missile was successfully test-fired for its full range of 290-km during the launch jointly conducted by DRDO and BrahMos Aerospace.

With this successful mission, the indigenous content in the formidable weapon has reached a high value, thus bolstering India's defence indigenisation and the flagship 'Make in India' programme.

Raksha Mantri Shri Rajnath Singh congratulated team DRDO, BrahMos and Industries for today's successful mission.

Secretary, Department of Defence, R&D and Chairman DRDO, Dr. G. Satheesh Reddy and DG, Missiles and Strategic Systems Shri MSR Prasad also congratulated for the successful launch.

DG (BrahMos) Dr Sudhir Kumar Mishra, Director DRDL Dr Dashrath Ram and Dr BK Das Director ITR coordinated and witnessed the entire mission at the launch site and termed the successful flight test as a landmark achievement in enhancing India's "Make in India" capabilities.

Jointly developed by India and Russia, the versatile BrahMos has been operationalised in the Indian Armed Forces with all the three services.

<https://orissadiary.com/drdo-successfully-test-fire-brahmos-supersonic-cruise-missile-off-coast-odisha/>

live**mint**

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Naval variant of LCA Tejas achieves another milestone during its test flight

- *The experiment was crucial as it had to withstand the brutal requirements of aircraft carrier operations*
- *An arrested landing is one in which an aircraft on course of its landing is decelerated with the help of wires from underneath*

The naval variant of Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas on Sunday achieved another milestone. The Prototype-2 of the indigenous fighter aircraft was tested for operation from aircraft carriers at the Shore Based Test Facility INS Hansa, Goa.

The aircraft was launched off the ski jump at 04.21 pm and then subsequently 'trapped' ten minutes later at 04.31 pm on the arresting gear site.

This is an important development considering the fact that it was for the first time when the complete cycle of launch and recovery necessary for aircraft carrier operations was accomplished in a single sortie.

The LCA (Navy) team had to conceptualise and experiment with complex software modes for the unique Short Take-Off but Arrested Recovery (STOBAR) concept of aircraft operations

The experiment was crucial as it had to withstand the brutal requirements of aircraft carrier operations.

The exploratory nature of this stage of the programme necessitates experimentation with multiple software options and hardware configurations. These include multiple configurations of aerodynamic surfaces, different flight control strategies, avionics tools and display symbols to ease the piloting task, multiple iterations to the "mechanicals" (dampers/structural members/contact points) etc.

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh has congratulated DRDO, ADA, HAL and Indian Navy for this major feat. Secretary, Department of Defence, R&D and Chairman DRDO Dr. G Satheesh Reddy also congratulated DRDO, ADA, HAL and Indian Navy for the achievement.



Earlier, the maiden "arrested landing" of the naval variant of the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Tejas was carried on 13 September at a shore-based test facility in Goa was a "textbook landing", DRDO sources said.

The first naval prototype (NP-1) of the Naval LCA -- a twin-seater -- made a "successful landing" on a 90-metre stretch after being flown by a pilot for about 40 minutes, they said.

An arrested landing is one in which an aircraft on course of its landing is decelerated with the help of wires from underneath while it moves on the runway.

The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is involved in development of the naval variant of Tejas along with Aeronautical Development Agency, Aircraft Research and Design Centre of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd and CSIR among others.

The naval version of the aircraft is in development stage. According to officials, data from experiments conducted on the take off and landing will be integrated to conduct further tests that will lead to the design of an aircraft that can be used on the aircraft carrier.

The Navy has maintained that the LCA prototype, in its present shape, cannot be integrated into an aircraft carrier.

The Indian Air Force has inducted a batch of Tejas aircraft.

Initially, the IAF had placed an order with the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for 40 Tejas aircraft.

Last year, the IAF issued the the request for proposal (RFP) to HAL for the procurement of another batch of 83 Tejas at a cost of over ₹ 50,000 crore. (*With Agency Inputs*)

<https://www.livemint.com/news/india/naval-variant-of-lca-tejas-achieve-another-milestone-during-its-test-flight-11569847306449.html>