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समाचार पत्रों से चयनित अंश Newspaper Clipping

समाचार पत्रों से रक्षा अनुसंधान और विकास संगठन (डीआरडीओ) से
जुड़ी खबरों का संकलन

A compilation of news related to Defence Research and Development
Organisation (DRDO) from newspapers



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Defence Research and Development Organisation



DRDO invites pvt firms as strategic weapon partner

Source: *The Economic Times*, Dt. 19 Aug 2026

Paving the way for the private sector to manufacture strategic weapons, Defence Research and Development Organisation has invited companies to qualify for its future development and production plans. In a first, DRDO has floated an expression of interest for the production of missile and bomb weapon systems developed by its department of missiles and strategic systems.

Weapons developed by the department include strategic missiles like the Agni series, and it is also tasked with making future variants of nuclear weapons, including submarine-launched systems. According to the plans, Indian companies will be shortlisted based on technical and financial qualifying criteria and will then be issued specific tenders for projects being undertaken by DRDO. At present, public sector companies like Bharat Dynamics Ltd are primarily tasked with the production of strategic weapons.

Established companies, such as Solar Aerospace and Defence and Tata Advanced Systems Ltd are expected to be among those tasked with major new projects. Among the mandatory requirements for companies to qualify for the process is possession of an industrial licence for defence manufacturing, as well as a PESO licence for handling and storing explosives. At least two companies will be selected for each project under the development-cum-production partner model. Both companies will work with DRDO to develop prototypes for testing and will also get orders once the systems are ordered in large numbers by strategic forces.



Qualifying criteria for the contracts will include a minimum turnover, as well as a net worth of the firm that must be greater than 5% of the expected value of the work. The company should also have proven project management expertise and a track record of executing production orders of the required level. The ability of the industry to undertake bulk production of more than 50 or 100 units will also be evaluated in terms of infrastructure and technical capabilities. A committee of experts constituted by DRDO will visit each firm's premises to assess its strengths and capabilities before the shortlisting.

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/defence/drdo-invites-pvt-firms-as-strategic-weapon-partner/articleshow/133329333.cms?from=mdr>

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DRDO invites Indian defence firms to be its partner for development, production of strategic weapons

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 20 Aug 2026

Aiming to expand the scope of the country's indigenous defence manufacturing capabilities, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has invited domestic private companies to be "partner in the development and production of missile and bomb weapon system projects of MSS (missiles and strategic systems) cluster". The elite research agency has issued an expression of interest (Eoi) in this regard. "The objective of this Eoi is to identify and shortlist potential development-cum-production partners (DcPPs) for development and production of missile/bomb weapon system projects of missiles and strategic systems cluster," it said.

Eoi is significant as the govt seeks to increase its ability to manufacture strategic weapons at scale within the country. DRDO has already transitioned systems like Agni, Prithvi, and Akash missiles and Pinaka multi-barrel rocket launcher (MBRL) system into large-scale production through public and private sector partnerships. Under the partnership model, selected companies would be required to meet DRDO's technical, manufacturing and infrastructure requirements before being considered for production-related responsibilities.

The shortlisted companies will subsequently be considered for project-specific requests for proposal (RFPs). The selected company can participate in the development, assembly and integration activities of a DRDO project and equip themselves to carry out the integration and qualification of the DRDO-designed and developed weapon. At the end of DRDO development and user trials, the company can interact with DRDO identified supply chain to execute production orders from the three services.

"Industry partners can also provide upgrades and integrated logistics support to the three services during the weapons life cycle subject to the approval of the relevant DRDO lab," the Eoi said. The ability of the industry to handle bulk production from 50 units to 100 units will be evaluated in terms of infrastructure, technical capabilities and managerial manpower, the EOI said, adding, "The industry (company) should have a minimum turnover of Rs 100 crore" to be eligible for the proposal. The move comes as India continues to focus on increasing domestic defence production and reducing dependence on defence imports under its Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/defence/news/drdo-invites-indian-defence-firms-to-be-its-partner-for-development-production-of-strategic-weapons/articleshow/133358773.cms>

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India, Japan sign maritime security pact to deepen defence cooperation

Source: The Hindu, Dt. 21 Aug 2026

As Defence Minister Rajnath Singh and his Japanese counterpart Shinjiro Koizumi held bilateral talks, India and Japan on Thursday (August 20, 2026) signed a Memorandum of Arrangement (MoA) on Maritime Security Cooperation and agreed to deepen operational cooperation — including information sharing, naval exercises, ship repair and logistics support.

According to the Defence Ministry, the two Ministers, in their talks in New Delhi, reaffirmed their commitment to further deepen defence cooperation under the “Japan-India Special Strategic and Global Partnership” and work towards a free and open Indo-Pacific amid heightened global tensions.

The two sides expressed strong opposition to unilateral actions that impede freedom and safety of navigation and overflight, and to attempts to change the status quo by force or coercion. The newly signed maritime security arrangement provides a framework for closer cooperation between the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force and the Indian Navy, including Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA), search and rescue, and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief.

The Ministers also agreed to strengthen coordination for the protection of Sea Lines of Communications through reciprocal naval visits, joint exercises, personnel and subject matter expert exchanges, and logistical support, including access to ports and maintenance and repair facilities.

India and Japan will also move towards greater cooperation in mine countermeasures and explore the possibility of joint development in naval shipbuilding and design by leveraging Japan’s technological expertise and India’s production capabilities. The two sides will also discuss greater use of India’s shipbuilding capabilities under the “Make in India” framework and work towards reciprocal provision of ship repair facilities.

The Ministers welcomed the expansion of bilateral military exercises, including Dharma Guardian and JAIMEX, and the planned Veer Guardian 26 air exercise. Japanese fighter aircraft will participate in the exercise in India for the first time. The two sides also agreed to enhance the complexity of bilateral exercises, integrate unmanned systems and explore short-notice joint exercises. The two countries will promote exchanges between their Special Operations Forces and pursue cooperation with India’s integrated theatre commands after their establishment.

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh welcomed Japan’s recent review of its defence equipment and technology transfer framework, seeking deeper defence and technology cooperation. The two sides identified the shipborne UNICORN integrated communications antenna system as a symbol of their growing defence equipment partnership and committed to its early realisation.

India’s DRDO and Japan’s ATLA will deepen cooperation in advanced defence technologies, while a Defence Industry Forum will also be convened. The Ministers further agreed to establish a Working Group, headed at the Director-General/Joint Secretary level, to coordinate cooperation across operational, intelligence, equipment, technology and industrial domains. They also agreed to accelerate discussions for the fourth India-Japan “2+2” Foreign and Defence Ministerial Dialogue, to be held in Tokyo this year.

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/india-japan-sign-maritime-security-pact-to-deepen-defence-cooperation/article71368275.ece>

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