

CONTENTS

S. No.	Title	Source	Page No.
DRDO News			1-3
1	कम दूरी की पोत विध्वंसक मिसाइल ने परीक्षण सफलतापूर्वक पूरा किया	<i>Jansatta</i>	1
2	DRDO, Navy conduct maiden salvo launch of 2 anti-ship missiles from chopper off Odisha coast	<i>The Times of India</i>	1
3	How DRDO's new infantry combat vehicles mark an upgrade over India's ageing fleet	<i>The Indian Express</i>	2
Defence News			4-7
4	इटली के रक्षा मंत्री क्रोसेटो उच्च स्तरीय वार्ता के लिए भारत दौरे पर	<i>Jansatta</i>	4
5	India, Italy to review defence ties in Delhi talks	<i>The Pioneer</i>	4
6	Private firm awarded contract for AN-32 jets' maintenance	<i>The Tribune</i>	5
7	Army Chief visits pentagon to boost defence ties	<i>The Pioneer</i>	5
8	India–Sri Lanka maritime ties strengthened through IN–SLN DIVEX 2026	<i>The Hindu</i>	6
9	India, China defence ministers discussed LAC issue, claims Beijing	<i>The Tribune</i>	7

DRDO NEWS

कम दूरी की पोत विध्वंसक मिसाइल ने परीक्षण सफलतापूर्वक पूरा किया

Source: Jansatta, Dt. 30 Apr 2026

भारत को समुद्री आक्रमण क्षमताओं को बढ़ावा देते हुए रक्षा अनुसंधान और विकास संगठन (डीआरडीओ) तथा भारतीय नौसेना ने बंधवार को कम दूरी को पोत विध्वंसक मिसाइल प्रणाली का पहला 'साल्वो लान्च' सफलतापूर्वक किया। 'जाल्वो लान्च' का तात्पर्य एक ही लान्चर से कुछ ही सेकंड के भीतर कई मिसाइल ऐजी से और लगातार दाग जाने से है। दुश्मन को रक्षा पणाली को ध्वस्त करने के लिए डिजाइन की गई यह रणनीति उच्च सटीकता वाले, एक के बाद एक हमले सुनिश्चित करती है। यह परीक्षण ओडीशा में बंगाल की खाड़ी के तट से दूर नौसेना के हेलिकाप्टर के जरिए किया किया गया। रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह ने सफल एरीक्षण के लिए डीआरडीओ, नौसेना, भारतीय वायुसेना और परियोजना में शामिल उद्योग भागीदारों को बधाई दी।

*

DRDO, Navy conduct maiden salvo launch of 2 anti-ship missiles from chopper off Odisha coast

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 30 Apr 2026

In a boost to Indian Navy's anti-ship warfare capabilities, Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) and Navy on Wednesday successfully launched naval anti-ship missile-short range (NASM-SR) from a helicopter platform in Bay of Bengal off Odisha coast. During the trial, two missiles were launched in quick succession from the same helicopter, making it the first salvo launch of an advanced air-launched anti-ship missile system, the defence ministry said. NASM-SR is India's first indigenous air-launched anti-ship missile. It features advanced, low-level sea-skimming, has a range of 55 km and supports fire-and-forget operation in all weather conditions and at all hours.



Fig: Anti-ship missile helicopter launch

All test objectives were fully met as per data captured using various range-tracking instruments like radar, electro-optical system and telemetry deployed by Integrated Test Range (ITR), Chandipur, the ministry said. Along with proving salvo launch capability, the missiles demonstrated waterline hit capability (ability to precisely strike a target vessel at or just below the waterline).

Complimenting DRDO, Navy, IAF and the industry for the successful launch, defence minister Rajnath Singh said that “development of this missile will further enhance the capabilities of the defence forces”. The test launch was witnessed by senior scientists from DRDO, representatives from Navy and IAF and development-cum-production partners.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/drdo-navy-conduct-maiden-salvo-launch-of-2-anti-ship-missiles-from-chopper-off-odisha-coast/articleshow/130617824.cms>

*

How DRDO’s new infantry combat vehicles mark an upgrade over India’s ageing fleet

Source: The Indian Express, Dt. 30 Apr 2026

The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) recently launched its Vikram VT 21 project with two Advanced Armoured Platforms — wheeled and tracked. What are the features of this platform and why DRDO is pitching it as potential solution for the Indian Army’s requirement for a Futuristic Infantry Combat Vehicle (FICV) to replace its ageing BMP-2 fleet of Infantry Combat Vehicles (ICVs).

Vikram VT 21

An Advanced Armoured Platform (AAP), Vikram VT 21 is a modern military combat vehicle built with enhanced armour protection to withstand certain projectiles, blasts, and shrapnel plus which has improved mobility across varied terrains and integrated weapons and surveillance systems.



Fig: Vikram VT 21, Futuristic Infantry Combat Vehicle (FICV)

The Vikram VT 21 project includes two variants. First is wheeled, which run on tyres and are faster, easier to maintain, and better suited for roads and urban and semi urban environments. Second is tracked, which moves on continuous tracks like tanks, offering superior grip, stability, and performance on rough, uneven, or off-road terrain. These platforms have been co-developed by

the **Vehicles Research and Development Establishment (VRDE)**, a premier facility of the DRDO along with two industry partners Bharat Forge Limited and Tata Advanced Systems Limited, with support from several MSMEs and other DRDO facilities.

Features, mobility, armour and weaponry

These vehicles are fitted with an indigenously designed 30 mm crewless turret — a remotely operated gun system mounted on top, with no soldier sitting inside it — built to improve mobility, firepower and and protection. Powered by a high-capacity engine and automatic transmission, the platforms have a strong power-to-weight ratio which denotes more power for their size, allowing better speed and agility, enabling them to climb steep slopes and cross obstacles like trenches or rough terrain.

They offer STANAG Level 4 and 5 protection which are NATO-defined standards indicating resistance against heavy gunfire, explosions, and artillery fragments with modular blast and ballistic protection. Being amphibious, they use hydro jets and water propulsion systems to cross rivers and water bodies efficiently. The 30 mm crewless turret is paired with a 7.62 mm Russian origin PKT machine gun and can also fire third generation Anti-Tank Guided Missiles (ATGMs) Nag, which are precision missiles used to destroy heavily armoured vehicles. The platform is modular which can be adapted for different roles such as troop transport, reconnaissance, or combat support. Currently about 65 percent of the system is made in India, with plans to increase indigenous content to 90 per cent.

The need for an Futuristic Infantry Combat Vehicle

The Indian Army's requirement for a Futuristic Infantry Combat Vehicle (FICV) stems from the need to replace the ageing BMP-2 fleet — which has been in service since the 1980s — and keep pace with modern, network-centric warfare. Network-centric warfare refers to the effective use of information technology and computer networking to connect different military units, sensors, and command systems on the battlefield into a single, integrated network. This allows real-time sharing of information, faster decision-making, and better coordination, giving forces greater situational awareness and operational effectiveness.

With enhanced mobility, protection, and firepower, FICV is crucial for infantry operating in high-threat environments, including along borders with China and Pakistan. The FICV is required to integrate advanced sensors, surveillance systems, and digital communication for real-time battlefield awareness and support rapid deployment and combined arms operations, crucial for future conflicts. In 2002, the Defence Acquisition Council Chaired by the Defence Minister approved Acceptance of Necessity (AON) for 24 capital acquisition proposals. One of them was FICV. DRDO has said Vikram VT 21 is a potential solution for the Indian Army's requirement of a FICV.

For DRDO, the challenging task that lies ahead is going through the development trials, the user trials, the acceptance from the users — Indian Army, before it is inducted and finally scaling up the production. At the time of the unveiling on April 25, DRDO Chairman Samir V Kamat expressed confidence that DRDO will be able to achieve these goals within the next three years.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/drdo-vikram-vt-21-advanced-armoured-platform-features-and-pitch-as-futuristic-infantry-combat-vehicle-10659516/>

*

Defence News

इटली के रक्षा मंत्री क्रोसेटो उच्च स्तरीय वार्ता के लिए भारत दौरे पर

Source: Jansatta, Dt. 30 Apr 2026

रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह गुरुवार को इटली के अपने समकक्ष गइडो क्रोसेटो के साथ द्विपक्षीय रक्षा सहयोग को बढ़ाने के तरीकों पर चर्चा करेंगे। रक्षा मंत्रालय ने कहा कि राजनाथ सिंह और क्रोसेटो दोनों देशों के बीच रक्षा सहयोग से जुड़े कई मुद्दों पर चर्चा करेंगे। यह भी संभावना है कि वे बदलते सुरक्षा परिदृश्य को देखते हुए क्षेत्रीय और वैश्विक मद्दों पर अपने विचार साझा करेंगे। भारत और यूरोपीय संघ (ईयु) द्वारा रक्षा और रणनीतिक साझेदारी को मजबूत करने के कुछ सप्ताह बाद क्रोसेटो भारत का दौरा कर रहे हैं। अक्टूबर 2023 में सिंह की रोम यात्रा के बाद भारत और इटली के बीच रक्षा सहयोग को गति मिली।

*

India, Italy to review defence ties in Delhi talks

Source: The Pioneer, Dt. 30 Apr 2026

India and Italy will review the entire spectrum of their defence ties during talks in New Delhi on Thursday between Defence Minister Rajnath Singh and his counterpart Guido Crosetto, the defence ministry said on Wednesday.



Fig: Defence Minister Rajnath Singh and his Italian counterpart Guido Crosetto

Giving details, officials said during the bilateral talks, the Ministers will discuss a range of issues covering defence cooperation between the two countries. They are also expected to share their views on regional and global issues in view of the evolving security landscape.

Defence cooperation between India and Italy gained further momentum after Rajnath Singh visited Rome in October 2023. Defence Minister Crosetto's maiden visit to India underlines the desire of both nations to further expand existing cooperation and explore new areas of collaboration, particularly under the industrial partnership domain. The signing of the India-EU Defence and Strategic Partnership in January 2026 signals increasing strategic convergence and has provided further impetus to defence industrial cooperation in areas of mutual interest.

*

Private firm awarded contract for AN-32 jets' maintenance

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 30 Apr 2026

The Indian Air Force (IAF) has awarded a contract to a private company, MKU, to carry out a part of the maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) for Russian-origin AN-32 transport planes.

An IAF official confirmed that the company has been given a contract for the AN-32 planes. There are almost a 100 such twin-engine transport planes in the AN-32 fleet, which is more than 30 years old. The MKU said this was the first such contract for the company in India to undertake support services for operational military aircraft.



Fig: A Russian-origin AN32 transport plane.

The firm said it would provide structural assessments, system-level repairs and diagnostics and overhaul services “Our approach will focus on ensuring optimal platform performance, maximising aircraft availability, and maintaining the rigorous aerospace standards that operational readiness demands,” it said. Neeraj Gupta, Managing Director at MKU, said: “Entering the MRO domain reflects our commitment to building advanced, indigenous capabilities. We are honoured by the trust placed in us by IAF.”

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/india/private-firm-awarded-contract-for-an-32-jets-maintenance/amp>

*

Army Chief visits pentagon to boost defence ties

Source: The Pioneer, Dt. 30 Apr 2026

Army Chief General Upendra Dwivedi recently visited the Pentagon in the US and held discussions with senior military officials seeking to bolster defence cooperation and explore new avenues for collaboration in capability development and joint operations, officials said on Wednesday. The Chief of the Army Staff was on an official visit to the US from April 20 to 23. “In a significant boost to India-US military ties, General Upendra Dwivedi visited the Pentagon on April 23, reinforcing strategic cooperation between the two armies,” a senior official said

*

India–Sri Lanka maritime ties strengthened through IN–SLN DIVEX 2026

Source: The Hindu, Dt. 30 Apr 2026

India and Sri Lanka reaffirmed their growing maritime partnership by conducting the fourth edition of the bilateral diving exercise, IN-SLN DIVEX 2026, in Colombo from April 21 to 28. The Indian Navy said that it deployed its diving support and submarine rescue vessel INS Nireekshak, while the Sri Lankan Navy fielded its diving teams, jointly enhancing operational coordination and professional synergy.

Focused on complex underwater operations, the exercise was aimed at strengthening interoperability through advanced deep-sea diving evolutions, including mixed gas diving drills. Divers from both Navies carried out extensive harbour and open-sea dives, demonstrating high levels of operational expertise. A key highlight of the exercise was the conduct of mixed gas dives off Colombo over the World War-era wrecks SS Worcester and SS Perseus.



Fig: Indian Navy personnel during the bilateral India-Sri Lanka diving exercise IN–SLN DIVEX 2026 in Colombo

Marking a significant milestone, the divers successfully executed deep-sea dives beyond 55 metres, boosting joint capabilities in underwater search, rescue and salvage operations in the Indian Ocean Region (JOR), it added. During the exercise, Rear Admiral S.J. Kumara, Flag Officer Commanding, Western Naval Area of the Sri Lanka Navy, visited INS Nireekshak and commended the Indian Navy's continued support in enhancing the training of Sri Lankan divers. He emphasised the importance of sustained exchange of best practices and professional expertise.

In a solemn gesture, the Commanding Officer of INS Nireekshak paid homage at the Indian Peace Keeping Force Memorial in Colombo, laying a wreath in honour of Indian soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice during the IPKF operations in Sri Lanka.

Further, extending humanitarian cooperation, two BHISM (Bharat Health Initiative for Sahyog, Hita and Maitri) cubes (portable hospital units) were handed over under India's Aarogya Maitri initiative, enhancing disaster response and medical preparedness.

The exercise concluded with a ceremonial send-off for INS Nireekshak, symbolising the strong camaraderie and enduring maritime partnership between the two Navies. IN-SLN DIVEX 2026 stands as a testament to sustained bilateral collaboration, aligned with the MAHASAGAR vision. (Mutual and Holistic Advancement for Security and Growth Across Regions), and a shared commitment to peace, stability and security in the IOR.

*

India, China defence ministers discussed LAC issue, claims Beijing

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 30 Apr 2026

A day after Defence Minister Rajnath Singh met his Chinese counterpart Admiral Dong Jun, Beijing said the two sides discussed the issue of maintaining "peace and tranquillity" along the Line of Actual Control (LAC). The two ministers had met on the sidelines of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Defence Ministers' Summit at Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.

On Wednesday, a spokesperson of the Chinese embassy in India, Yu Jing, posted on X, "The two sides discussed maintaining peace and tranquillity along the LAC as well as broader regional security issues, including the West Asia situation." Describing his meeting with Admiral Dong, Rajnath had on Tuesday said, "It was a pleasure to interact with the Defence Minister of China during the SCO meeting in Bishkek."

The Indian statement did not mention that the LAC was discussed. The meeting between Rajnath and Admiral Dong was the first since the two had last met in June last year at Qingdao, China, at the previous year's edition of the SCO Defence Ministers' conference. Since the last meeting of the two ministers, things have progressed forward on the pending border issue — the LAC is the de facto boundary — between New Delhi and Beijing.

The Special Representatives of the two countries National Security Adviser Ajit Doval and China's Foreign Minister Wang Yi have met and explicitly referenced to a 2005 agreement between the two countries for restarting boundary settlement discussions.

The 2005 agreement is named as 'Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for the Settlement of the India-China Boundary Question'. This year's SCO meeting had taken place in the backdrop of geopolitical turmoil being witnessed due to the situation in West Asia. The SCO, one of the largest political and economic organisations of the region, may discuss measures to reduce the impact of the ongoing conflict.

The SCO is an inter-governmental organisation established on June 15, 2001 in Shanghai, China. Its members include India, Russia, China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Iran and Belarus. India became a full member in 2017 and assumed the rotating chairmanship in 2023.

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/india/india-china-defence-ministers-discussed-lac-issue-claims-beijing/amp>

*

The Tribune
The Statesman
ਪੰਜਾਬ ਕੇਸਰੀ ਜਨਸੱਤਾ
The Hindu
The Economic Times
Press Information Bureau
The Indian Express
The Times of India
Hindustan Times
नवभारत टाइम्स
दैनिक जागरण
The Asian Age
The Pioneer