

BrahMos Testing

Why in News

<u>BrahMos</u> Land-Attack Cruise Missile (surface-to-surface) was successfully flight tested from the Integrated Test Range at Balasore in Odisha.

Key Points



It is a joint venture between the <u>Defence Research and Development Organisation of India</u> (<u>DRDO</u>) and the NPOM of Russia.

The Vision

- Brahmos is named on the rivers Brahmaputra (India) and Moskva (Russia).
- It is a supersonic missile travelling at a speed of Mach 2.8 (nearly three times the speed of sound)
 - It is the world's fastest supersonic cruise missile.
- It is a multiplatform i.e it can be launched from land, air, and sea and multi capability missile with pinpoint accuracy that works in both day and night irrespective of the weather conditions.
 - It is, therefore, used by all three forces, the Army, Navy and the Air Force.
- It operates on the "Fire and Forget" principle i.e it does not require further guidance after launch.
- It is the heaviest weapon to be deployed on <u>Sukhoi-30 MKI fighter aircraft</u>, with a weight of 2.5 tonnes.
- Its range has been recently enhanced from 300 Km to 450-600 Km,
 - Increasing the missile's range became possible after India's induction into the <u>Missile</u>
 <u>Technology Control Regime (MTCR)</u> in June 2016.
- The missile features indigenous Booster and Airframe Section, along with many other indigenous sub-systems.
- Advantages:
 - BrahMos has been deployed in Ladakh as well as the Eastern Sector in Arunachal Pradesh to tackle any threats in the <u>ongoing standoff with China.</u>
 - Enhanced use of indigenous technologies will give a boost to India's AtmaNirbhar Bharat

and Make in India Initiatives.

Increasing indigenous content in defence systems has also been a prime focus of <u>Defence</u>
 <u>Acquisition Procedure, 2020</u> and <u>draft Defence Production and Export Promotion</u>
 <u>Policy 2020.</u>

Others:

 India is also working on a hypersonic missile, BrahMos-II (K), capable of taking out hardened targets such as underground bunkers and weapon storage facilities at seven times the speed of sound (Mach 7).

Source: PIB

