

Defence Materials and Stores Research & Development Establishment (DMSRDE)

Why in News?

Raksha Rajya Mantri Shri Sanjay Seth visited the **Defence Materials and Stores Research & Development Establishment (DMSRDE)** in Kanpur, a key <u>DRDO</u> laboratory, and **appreciated its contributions to indigenous defence technologies, especially in the context of <u>Operation Sindoor</u>.**

Key Points

- Recognition for Indigenous Defence Innovations:
 - DMSRDE received appreciation for its significant contributions to the development of advanced defence systems and indigenous products.
 - Key achievements include:
 - Bullet Proof Jacket (Level-6)-- Lightest bulletproof jacket in the country
 - Naphthyl Fuel for the **BrahMos missile**
 - High-Pressure Polymeric Membranes for Indian Coast Guard ships
 - Silicon Carbide Fibres
 - Activated Carbon Fabric-based Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Suits
 - · A range of stealth materials enhancing battlefield survivability
- Leading in Technology Transfer and Industry Collaboration:
 - DMSRDE carried out the highest number of technology transfers among all DRDO labs over the past two years.
 - The lab has intensified its focus on collaboration with industry and academia, aligning with the national vision of achieving a developed India (Viksit Bharat) by 2047.
- Broader Contributions:
 - Showcased innovations in <u>nano-materials</u>, <u>technical textiles</u>, <u>camouflage systems</u>, coatings, rubbers, and <u>lubricants</u>.
 - It reinforces DRDO's commitment to developing cutting-edge dual-use technologies.
- About DRDO:
 - DRDO was established in 1958 by merging the Technical Development
 Establishment (TDEs) of the Indian Army, the Directorate of Technical Development and Production (DTDP), and the Defence Science Organisation (DSO).
 - DRDO is the R&D wing of the **Ministry of Defence**, Government of India.
 - It initially had 10 laboratories; it currently operates 41 laboratories and 5 <u>DRDO</u> <u>Young Scientist Laboratories (DYSLs)</u>.
 - **Philosophy:** The guiding principle of DRDO is "**Balasya Mulam Vigyanam**" (**Strength lies in science**), driving the nation in both peace and war.
 - Mission: Achieve self-reliance in critical defence technologies and systems while equipping the Indian armed forces with state-of-the-art weapon systems and equipment, as per the requirements of the three Services.

BrahMos Missile

- An Indo-Russian joint venture, the BrahMos missile has a range of 290 km and is the world's fastest cruise missile with a top speed of Mach 2.8 (about three times the speed of sound).
 - It is named after the **Brahmaputra River** of India and the Moskva River of Russia.
- It is a two-stage (solid propellant engine in the first stage and liquid ramjet in the second) missile.
- It is a multiplatform missile which can be launched with great accuracy from land, air and sea having multi-capability capabilities and can operate during day and night despite bad weather.
- It operates on the "fire and forget" principle i.e., it does not require guidance after launch.

Operation Sindoor

- **About:** Operation Sindoor was a coordinated precision strike operation launched by the Indian Armed Forces on 7th May 2025, in retaliation for the Pahalgam terror attack.
 - It was executed through the coordinated efforts of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, conducted from Indian territory.
 - Unlike past operations with aggressive names meant to project strength, this operation's name was chosen as a personal tribute to the victims, particularly the widows of the Pahalgam attack.
- Targets: Under 'Operation Sindoor,' the Indian Armed Forces targeted terror facilities linked to <u>Jaish-e-Mohammed</u>, <u>Lashkar-e-Taiba</u>, and <u>Hizbul Mujahideen</u> in Pakistan and PoJK.
 - These strikes aimed to dismantle terrorist infrastructure used for planning attacks against India.

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