

# **Brahmos Missile**

## Why in News?

BrahMos supersonic cruise missile production unit was inaugurated by the Union Defence Minister in

Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.



# **Key Points**

- About 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.
- About Lucknow Brahmos Unit:
  - The unit has been set up under the <u>Uttar Pradesh Defence Industrial Corridor (UP DIC)</u> at a cost of Rs 300 crore.
  - It is a joint venture between the <u>Defence Research and Development Organisation</u>
     (<u>DRDO</u>) of the Government of India and the Russian company **NPOM**.
    - India has a share of 50.5% and Russia has a share of 49.5% in it.
  - In the first phase, parts of the BrahMos missile will be assembled here and later the full manufacturing work will be started.
  - The unit will manufacture 100 to 150 next-generation missiles per year.
  - The new version's weight has been reduced from 2,900 kg to 1,290 kg.
  - Its range will be more than 300 km.

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#### **Uttar Pradesh Defence Industrial Corridor**

- It is an ambitious project aimed at reducing the foreign dependency of the Indian aerospace and defence sector.
- It has 6 nodes Aligarh, Agra, Kanpur, Chitrakoot, Jhansi and Lucknow.
- Uttar Pradesh Expressway Industrial Development Authority (UPEIDA) has been made the nodal agency to execute the project in collaboration with various state agencies.
- The aim of this corridor is to establish the state as one of the largest and advanced defence manufacturing hubs and put it on the world map.

## Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)

- Introduction:
  - DRDO was established in 1958 by merging the Indian Army's Technical Development Establishment (TDE), Directorate of Technical Development and Production (DTDP) and Defence Science Organisation (DSO).
  - DRDO is the research and development wing of the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
  - Initially DRDO had 10 laboratories, currently it operates 41 laboratories and <u>5 DRDO</u>
    Young Scientist Laboratories (DYSL).
- Principle:
  - The guiding principle of DRDO is "Balasya Mulam Vijnanam" (power lies in science), which guides the nation in both peace and war situations.
- Mission:
  - Its mission is to achieve **self-reliance** in critical defence technologies and systems by equipping the Indian Armed Forces with state-of-the-art weapon systems and equipment as per the requirements of the three services.

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