



Indigenous MALE Drones

Source: TH

India is accelerating the procurement of 87 indigenously developed [Medium Altitude Long Endurance \(MALE\) drones](#), featuring at least 60% indigenous content, to reduce dependence on foreign suppliers and strengthen surveillance along its sea and land borders.

- This is the first instance of Indian private manufacturers being tasked to supply MALE drones under the [Make in India](#) initiative replacing earlier imports from Israel.
- These drones will offer over 30 hours of flight endurance at altitudes of up to 35,000 feet, providing ISR (Intelligence, Surveillance & Reconnaissance) support in varied terrains.

India’s Indigenous Drones

Drone Name	Key Features
Lakshya	Target drone for reconnaissance and target acquisition; rocket-launched, turbojet-powered.
Nishant	Multi-mission UAV; day/night capable; used for surveillance, target tracking, and artillery fire correction.
RUSTOM-1	Short Range Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (SR-RPAS, 800 kg class); performs ISR, target acquisition, and image exploitation.
TAPAS/Rustom-2	MALE UAV developed for Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance (ISTAR) roles.
Archer	Weaponized short-range UAV; for reconnaissance, surveillance, and low-intensity conflict.

Note: All the above mentioned drones have been developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

DRONE TECHNOLOGY



Drone is a pilotless flying machine, using aerodynamics for lift, can operate autonomously or remotely, and may carry lethal or nonlethal cargo.



COMPONENTS

- Unmanned aircraft (UA)
- Control system (ground control station - GCS)
- Control link (specialized datalink)
- Other related support equipment



CLASSIFICATION

(as per Drone Rules, 2021)

- Nano: <250 gm
- Small: 25 kg to 150 kg
- Micro: 250 gm to 2 kg
- Large: >150 kg
- Mini: 2 kg to 25 kg

APPLICATIONS

- Mapping & Surveying (asset inspection, roof inspections)
- Agriculture (bird control, crop spraying & monitoring etc)
- Multispectral/thermal/NIR cameras, Aerial Photo/videography and Live streaming events
- Emergency Response (search and rescue, marine rescue, fire fighting)
- Disaster (zone mapping, disaster relief etc)
- Mining
- Monitoring Poachers
- Meteorology, Aviation, Payload carrying

DRONES IN DEFENCE

Purpose

- Surveillance and Reconnaissance
- Search and Rescue
- Maritime Surveillance
- Combat Drones
- Offensive (heterogeneous SWARM drones)
- Counter-Terrorism Operations

India's Counter-Drone System

- Indrajaal (India's inaugural autonomous drone-defense dome)
- Procurement of combat-capable Heron drones from Israel
- Acquisition of MQ-9B Armed Drones from the US

RELATED REGULATIONS

- Aircraft (Security) Rules, 2023
- Drones Rules, 2021 and Drone (Amendment) Rules, 2022

INDIA'S INITIATIVES

- Digital Sky Platform
- No-Permission-No-Takeoff (NPNT) framework
- PLI Scheme for Drones
- Drone Shakti Scheme



ISSUES

- Increased risk of armed attacks
- Data security
- Cheaper cost enables a larger population to procure drones
- Use of drones in warfare (remote warfare)
- Procurement by non-state actors can pose serious threats
- Ease in delivering mass destruction weapons



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