

World saw what BrahMos can do during Op Sindoor, ask Pak: Yogi

U.P. emerging as key engine of growth in India's defence manufacturing sector, says CM at inauguration of BrahMos Integration and Testing Facility Centre in Lucknow

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LUCKNOW/GORAKHPUR: Chief minister Yogi Adityanath on Sunday said a glimpse of the capability of BrahMos missile was seen during Operation Sindoor.

"The world saw what BrahMos can do during Operation Sindoor. And if anyone still has any doubt, then they should ask the people in Pakistan what the missile is capable of," the chief minister said at the inauguration of the BrahMos Integration and Testing Facility Centre at Bhatgaon in Lucknow's Sarojini Nagar. He also noted that UP was emerging as key engine of growth in India's defence manufacturing sector.

Addressing a gathering in Gorakhpur later in the day, he called it a landmark step for India's defence capability adding that weapons made in Lucknow "will shake the enemy".

"...The biggest terror state is Pakistan. BrahMos is a missile that targeted a Pakistani aircraft recently and it will now be manufactured in Lucknow... Weapons will be made that will shake the enemy," he said.

Earlier, at the Lucknow event, he likened terrorism to a dog's tail, which can never be straightened and doesn't understand the language of love. He said it needs to be answered in the same language it understands.

"Operation Sindoor is a message to the world that India is ready to tackle terrorism in its own language," he said, urging everyone to join hands with Prime Minister Narendra Modi to crush terrorism, referring to India's robust response after the April 22 Pahalgam attack in Jammu and Kashmir in which 26 tourists were killed.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has made it clear that every terrorist act will now be treated as an act of war, Adityanath said, adding, "Terrorism will not end unless we crush it completely."

Laying stress on self-reliance in defence production, he said a truly self-sufficient nation must not depend on others for its security needs.

He cited Israel as a model of self-reliance in defence, observing how it has deterred hostile neighbours through strength and preparedness.

The BrahMos project and the Defence Corridor reflect the broader vision laid out by Prime Minister Modi in 2014, he said.



Chief minister Yogi Adityanath at the inauguration of a BrahMos facility in Lucknow's Sarojini Nagar on Sunday. DEEPAK GUPTA/HT PHOTO

Two-stage missile

- Named after two rivers—Brahmaputra and Moskva—BrahMos is a two-stage missile.
- A solid propellant booster engine serves as the first stage, bringing the missile to supersonic speed before detaching.
- The second stage, a liquid-fuelled ramjet, then propels the missile to speeds approaching Mach 3 during the cruise phase.

KEY FEATURES

- Universal compatibility across multiple platforms
- Fire-and-forget capability
- High supersonic speed
- Extended flight range with multiple trajectory options
- Low radar signature
- Shorter flight times resulting in lower target dispersion and faster engagement
- Pinpoint accuracy and high lethality due to significant kinetic energy on impact

First inducted by Indian Navy in 2005

- BrahMos is the first known supersonic cruise missile to enter service.
- The Indian Navy began inducting the initial version of the BrahMos Weapon Complex in 2005.
- Since 2007, the Indian

Army has inducted several BrahMos regiments.

- The Indian Air Force has also successfully integrated the BrahMos air-launched cruise missile system with its frontline Sukhoi-30MKI fighter aircraft.

Source: UPEIDA

It was in Lucknow that PM Modi had first announced the two defence corridors projects—one for Uttar Pradesh and another for Tamil Nadu, he added.

He also said that after the BJP returned to power at the Centre in 2019, defence minister Rajnath Singh organized the first-ever Defence Expo in Lucknow in early 2020, where the decision to set up the BrahMos production unit in the state capital was taken.

On the Defence Corridor project, the chief minister stated that it was progressing rapidly across all six defence nodes in the state.

He added that once 200 acres were allotted for the BrahMos project in Lucknow, PTC Industries (a Lucknow-based private enterprise) swiftly stepped in, initiating not just missile-related work, but also a range of aerospace manufacturing activities.

At present, around seven anchor units related to BrahMos are being set up in the city, he said.

Compared to 2013-14, India's defence production and exports

have increased several hundred times.

He also said Uttar Pradesh is making steady progress toward its target of Rs 50,000 crore in investments and one lakh jobs through the Defence Corridor. So far, 57 MoUs signed during Defence Expo and related events have attracted expected investments of Rs 30,000 crore in the defence sector alone.

"We are well on track to provide employment to nearly 60,000 youth," he said.

He thanked BrahMos, PTC, DRDO, L&T, and other organisations that are not only setting up units, but also training and hiring local youth.

He contrasted the current progress with the situation before 2017, when jobs were scarce, and migration from the state was common.

"When people are not safe, how can capital (money) be safe?" he remarked. He said that today both people and capital are secure in the state, and that Uttar Pradesh is progressing confidently to meet the nation's defence needs.

He also said strong infrastruc-

BrahMos unit jewel in crown of UP Defence Corridor

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LUCKNOW: The BrahMos production unit complex in Lucknow is considered the "jewel in the crown" of the Uttar Pradesh Defence Industrial Corridor project.

With the inauguration of the unit on Sunday, the state capital has entered the league of cities producing cruise missiles.

Located in Sarojini Nagar of the Defence Corridor's Lucknow node, the project has been completed in three-and-a-half years. The facility will manufacture the world's fastest supersonic cruise missile—a joint India-Russia project with a range of 290 to 400 km and a top speed of Mach 2.8.

The BrahMos can be launched from land, sea, or air and uses a 'fire and forget' system, making it highly precise and difficult to intercept.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of the UP Defence Corridor project on November 21, 2021 in Jhansi.

Built at a cost of Rs 300 crore, the BrahMos unit in Lucknow stands on 80 hectares (200 acres) of land provided free of cost by the Yogi Adityanath government.

Launched by PM Modi at the UP Investors Summit in Lucknow in 2018, the defence corridor spans six strategic nodes—Kanpur, Jhansi, Lucknow, Aligarh, Agra, and Chitrakoot—under the supervision of the Uttar Pradesh Expressways Industrial Development Authority (UPEIDA).

The six nodes are located near major expressways like the Purnanchal Expressway and the Ganga Expressway to ensure smooth transport and

logistics.

structure now available — from DRDO's centre to the presence of BrahMos and PTC as anchor units — as proof that Uttar Pradesh is emerging as a key engine of growth in India's defence manufacturing sector.

"Uttar Pradesh stands firmly in support of making India self-reliant in defence production," he asserted.

Prominent among those present at the Lucknow event included deputy CMs Keshav Prasad Maurya and Brajesh Pathak. Industrial development minister Nand Gopal Gupta 'Nandi', Rajya Sabha MP Brij Lal, BJP MLAs Rajeshwar Singh, Neeraj Bora, Yogesh Shukla, former minister Mahendra Singh, chief secretary Manoj Kumar Singh and senior officials from DRDO, BrahMos Aerospace, and PTC Industries.



Defence minister Rajnath Singh virtually joins the inauguration of the BrahMos facility in Lucknow. HT PHOTO

Trainee technicians appointed

- BrahMos has appointed 36 trainee technicians. They will be given Rs 30,000 monthly. CM Yogi Adityanath handed over appointment letters to five of them on Sunday.

Eight more defence projects also launched

- Aerolloy Technologies Limited, a subsidiary of PTC Industries, laid the foundation for eight key defence projects on Sunday under India's first Strategic Materials Technology Complex at the Lucknow node. Rajnath Singh and Yogi Adityanath jointly launched the country's largest Titanium and Superalloy Materials Plant on Sunday.

logistics.

The foundation stone for a Defence Testing Infrastructure System (DTIS) was also laid at the Lucknow node. This system will help in testing and certifying defence

products.

Defence minister Rajnath Singh and CM Yogi Adityanath also laid the foundation stones for four new state-of-the-art manufacturing units.

These include an Aerospace Precision Casting Plant for critical components used in jet engines and aircraft systems, and an Aerospace Forge Shop and Mill Products Plant, which will manufacture bars, rods, and sheets from titanium and super alloys.

Further expanding indigenous capabilities, the Aerospace Precision Machining Shop will handle ultra-fine machining of jet engine components. The Strategic Powder Metallurgy Facility will produce titanium and super alloy metal powders, the state government claimed.

The campus also features the Stride Academy, which will provide practical training to youth in defence and aerospace technologies. A dedicated research and development centre will drive innovation in materials, processes, and indigenous technology development.

In the next five to seven years, missiles worth Rs 900 crore are expected to be manufactured in the Defence Corridor. BrahMos Aerospace was created as a joint venture between India's DRDO (Defence Research and Development Organisation) and 'JSC' NPO Mashinostroyeniya (NPOM) of Russia.

BrahMos Aerospace was set up with 50.5% Indian and 49.5% Russian ownership, and it is the first defence joint venture of its kind that is established by the Indian government with a foreign government, according to a government statement.