

A big **UPlift** for state: BrahMos cruise missile unit takes off in capital today

Facility Built At ₹300 Crore In 3.5 Years

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Lucknow: Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath will inaugurate the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile production facility in Lucknow on Sunday while defence minister and Lucknow MP Rajnath Singh will join the ceremony remotely from Delhi.

The programme will also include the inauguration of the Titanium and Super Alloys Materials Plant, named the Strategic Materials Tech-



BrahMos missile is recognised as the fastest supersonic cruise missile globally and is developed jointly with Russia

nology Complex. This facility will supply material for key aerospace and defence projects, including Chandrayaan and combat aircraft.

The BrahMos Aerospace

Integration and Testing Facility will begin operations, serving as a major site for missile assembly and evaluation processes.

Initiated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2018, the Uttar Pradesh Defence Industrial Corridor continues to be a priority for the Yogi govt. The corridor extends across six locations — Lucknow, Kanpur, Aligarh, Agra, Jhansi, and Chitrakoot. The programme also involves laying the foundation stone for a Defence Testing Infrastructure System in Lucknow for product certification purposes.

The agenda for the event includes presentations on BrahMos Aerospace, Aero Alloy Technology, and updates on the Defence Corri-

dor. Opening remarks will be delivered by DRDO secretary Sameer V Kamat, followed by an address from PTC Industries chairman Sachin Agarwal outlining the company's involvement in the initiative.

The BrahMos facility, constructed at a cost of Rs 300 crore on 80 hectares of govt-owned land, was completed in three and a half years.

The facility will produce the BrahMos missile, currently recognised as the fastest supersonic cruise missile globally, developed jointly with Russia. It boasts a range of 290-400 km, achieves a speed of Mach 2.8, is deployable from multiple platforms, and uses advanced "fire and forget" technology.

Since 2019, Uttar Pradesh

became the second state after Tamil Nadu to possess a Defence Industrial Corridor. These corridors are central to the 'Make in India' initiatives, striving to cut imports, boost domestic production, generate employment, and promote private sector engagement.

The six nodes of the corridor are strategically located close to major highways, including the Purvanchal Expressway and Ganga Expressway, enabling streamlined logistics and distribution.

The Uttar Pradesh Expressways Industrial Development Authority (UPEIDA) oversees the development and operation of the corridor.