

Top 5 China Centric Weapons in Indian Arsenal

2020 has been a very shocking year for everyone around the Globe . This year made us realize many things and taught us many new lesson . We realized the possibility of a biowarfare and possibility of a conflict with China . After Galwan incident it was clear that the standoff would not be like Dokalam but something that will showcase the true might of INDIAN DEFENCE FORCES . Within weeks forces started mirror deployment at LAC and stood affirm to face any challenges that may arise . New weapons were tested and new strategies rolled out that cleared our firm stand . In this article we will look at top 5 weapons in Indian Arsenal that have potential to serve golgappe of the Chinese.

1. P8I Poseidon

P8I Poseidon is a long range multi-mission maritime patrol aircraft operated by Indian navy . It was ordered 8 in number in 2009 and repeat order of 6 was given in November 2019 . The plane has 11 hardpoints in which 6 are external and 5 are internal . The plane can carry harpoon antiship missiles , Mk84 torpedoes , mines , depth charges and towed sonar . This layout is complemented by array of complex sensor and range of more than 2000 Km. The plane can carry out various missions including antiship , anti submarine , surveillance , search and rescue . In case of any conflict this system can counter Chinese naval threat and can prove handy for blockade of Mallaca strait . Stationed at INS RANJI P8I provides surveillance in Indian ocean region . The plane can also be stationed at Andaman ad Nicobar islands.



2. INS Arihant

INS Arihant is indigenously developed nuclear powered ballistic missile submarine (SSBN). It was commissioned in August 2016 and completes our nuclear triad. Ins Arihant is our dettrence against any nuclear strike and can target upto 3500 km. Powered by nuclear reactor this 6000 tonne vessel has practically unlimited range and can launch nuclear missiles from any designated location making it very difficult to intercept the missile .The vessel also serves as test bed for testing of many new technologies. This project gave India hands on experience to develop a nuclear reactor which may come handy in future as we develop are supercarrier and attack submarines . As of now 2 vessels INS Arihant and INS Arighat are operational and more are planned to be commissioned .



3. K4 missile

K4 missile a submarine launched intermediate range ballistic missile with range of 3500 km . It is developed from Agni 3 missile and is designed to be used with Arihant class submarines. This missiles completes our nuclear triad and gives us second strike capability . The missile is reported to have MARV (maneuverable re-entry vehicle) which allows the warhead to maneuver while making ballistic re entry thus forms countermeasure against any interception. On 19 January 2020 K4 missile was test fired from submerged platform and it hit target at distance of 3500 i.e at its full range with zero circular error probability proving that the missile is very accurate .



4. INS Dhruv

Year 2020 left a mark on everyone's life . It showed us many new challenges and everyday was bringing new challenges . When the whole world was tackling Chinese virus , India silently operationalised this vessel in October 2020 . INS Dhruv is a missile tracking and electronic surveillance ship . It is designed to complement the Indian Ballistic Missile Defence system and also designed to collect electronic intelligence. The ship can track variety of missiles and satellites and can also be used in development of new technologies in electronic and missile domains . The ship is equipped with variety of AESA radar , surveillance equipments and is operated jointly by Indian Navy , DRDO and NTRO. The ship forms the integral part of Indian Ballistic Missile Defence System and complements the deployed Swordfish Radars and Prithvi anti ballistic missile defence system .



5. AGNI Missile Family

AGNI missile family is the masterclass of Indian Defence manufacturing industry and also Bramhastra of our arsenal . The family consist of series of ballistic missiles namely , AGNI I ,AGNI II , AGNI III , AGNI IV , AGNI V with AGNI VI under development . The missiles are main part of our nuclear arsenal and have ranges from 700 km to 800 km i.e from medium range ballistic missile to intermediate range and finally intercontinental range ballistic missiles . AGNI VI is said to have range between 12000–15000 km. Here we will talk about AGNI V and AGNI PRIME.

AGNI V :

AGNI V missile is truly a matter of concern for Chinese . The missile can target locations deep within Chinese territory and can even target Beijing . It is said that recent tests of the missile validated MIRV capability thus making more deadly and more difficult for Chinese to intercept it midcourse . The missile is said to have zero circular error probability of targeting . It is a canister launched missile which makes it easier to transport and also increases its self life protecting it from dirt and debris .



AGNI PRIME:

AGNI Prime is a successor of the AGNI I and AGNI II missiles incorporating new technologies from AGNI IV and AGNI V missiles. Significant improvements have been made in its electronics, main body, and navigation system. The missile is developed to cater as an area denial weapon. The missile is now stored in canister. In recent tests it demonstrated its accuracy which is claimed to be near zero circular error. Few sources claimed that MARV technology was tested from the missile. This makes it a very deadly missile as it can now be used to target mobile high value targets like aircraft carriers. The missile is also said to use NAVIC system along with GPS for guidance.



Most dangerous weapon that our armed forces possess is the will to fight for the nation which is reflected in the morale and actions of the forces. They are voluntarily trained to fight and have full faith on themselves which ensures victory despite facing odds. Above mentioned weapons are mere tip of the iceberg of what India has in its arsenal. Each weapon is unique in its design and is capable of inflicting major blow to the enemy. In recent times India has also developed and inducted many new systems like M777 light howitzers, Chinook, Apache helicopters, Arjun MK1A tanks, Scorpene class submarines, Rafale and many such systems and has also developed defence ecosystem to complement these in battlefield. From time to time our soldiers have proved that they are capable to inflict damage beyond enemies worst nightmare even after using inferior weapons like Gnats vs Sabre jets, MiG 21 vs F16. With new systems being inducted, new tactics taking shape it is clear that we have learnt our lessons from previous experiences and are prepared to give a bloody nose to both our neighbor whenever they test our nerve.