

# 200th Jayanti Celebrations of Swami Dayanand Saraswati

Source: PIB





Recently, the Prime Minister of India addressed a programme on the **200<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Swami** Dayananda Saraswati.

- Swami Dayanand Saraswati was born as Mool Shankar Tiwari on 12<sup>th</sup> February 1824 in Tankara, Gujarat.
- He wandered as an ascetic for **fifteen years (1845-60)** in search of truth.
  - The DAV (Dayanand Anglo Vedic) schools came into existence in 1886 to realise the vision of Swami Dayanand Saraswati.
- The first Arya Samaj Unit was formally set up by Swami Dayanand Saraswati at Mumbai in 1875 and later the headquarters of the Samaj were established at Lahore.
- He took inspiration from the Vedas and considered them to be 'India's Rock of Ages', the infallible and the true original seed of Hinduism.
  - He gave the slogan "Back to the Vedas".

Read More: Swami Dayanand Saraswati

# High Altitude Pseudo-Satellite (HAPS)

Source: TH

# Why in News?

The <u>Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)</u> - <u>National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL)</u> recently conducted successful tests on a **High Altitude Pseudo-Satellite (HAPS)**, marking a significant milestone in <u>unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) technology</u>.

# What is High Altitude Pseudo-Satellite (HAPS)?

- About:
  - HAPS is a solar-powered UAV. It can generate <u>solar energy</u> and remain in the air for months or years.
    - HAPS operates in the stratosphere (which extends from 6-50 km above the earth's surface), flying at altitudes of 18-20 km, nearly double the heights of commercial aeroplanes. This altitude allows them to provide surveillance capabilities akin to satellites.
  - HAPS is designed for persistent surveillance, communications, and specialist science missions.
  - HAPS is a **still-developing technology**, and the successful test flight puts India among a very small group of countries currently experimenting with this technology.
- Need:
  - The need for development of HAPS arose from the desire to have continuous surveillance of border areas to detect changes or movements, particularly in the wake of the <u>Doklam</u> <u>standoff in 2017.</u>
  - Previous **limitations with battery-powered UAVs** and satellites led to the development of solar-powered UAVs.
  - The cost of operating HAPS is significantly lower than traditional satellites as it doesn't require rocket launches.
- Versatility and Applications:
  - HAPS can be deployed in **disaster situations** and provide mobile **communication networks** (5G waves) in remote areas, if the normal networks get damaged due to any calamity.
  - They can double up as **"towers in the sky"** and have more flexibility than satellites, in being able to map a piece of land from above.



# **CSIR-** National Aerospace Laboratories

 NAL, a constituent of the CSIR, established in 1959 in Bengaluru, is the only government aerospace R&D laboratory in the country's civilian sector.

- CSIR-NAL is a high-technology-oriented institution focusing on advanced disciplines in aerospace.
- CSIR-NAL has provided significant value-added inputs to all the Indian national aerospace programmes.
- CSIR-NAL's mandate is to develop aerospace technologies with strong science content, design and build small, medium sized civil aircraft, and support all national aerospace programmes.

# **TECHNOLOGY**

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

Subscripts Large: >150 kg

# COMPONENTS \_

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

### FFF CLASSIFICATION.

- (as per Drone Rules, 2021)
- 🔌 Nano: <250 gm
- Micro: 250 gm to 2 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
- Search and rescue, marine rescue, fire fighting)
- Disaster (zone mapping, disaster relief etc)
- 🕥 Minina
- Monitoring Poachers
- Meteorology, Aviation, Payload carrying

# 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

### **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

- 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

## NDIA'S INITIATIVES

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



# **UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Years Questions (PYQs)**

# **Prelims:**

Q1. What is "Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)", sometimes seen in the news? (2018)

(a) An Israeli radar system

Small: 25 kg to 150 kg

- - Indrajaal (India's inaugural autonomous drone-defense dome)

(d) A defence collaboration between Japan and South Korea

Ans: (c)

# Maiden India-Saudi Arabia Army Exercise

Source: TH



Recently, the **maiden joint military exercise 'Sada Tanseeq'** between the Indian Army and the Royal Saudi Land Force concluded at Mahajan Field Firing Ranges.

- It was a 12-day joint exercise that aimed to achieve interoperability between the two forces and acquaint each other with operational procedures and combat drills under <u>United Nations (UN)</u> mandate.
  - Both the contingents jointly took part in the validation phase which included creation of **Temporary Operating Base**, establishing an intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance grid and establishing mobile vehicle check post.
- Another joint exercise between India and Saudi Arabia is <u>Al-Mohed Al-Hindi Exercise</u> (naval).

Joint Military Exercises of India with Other Countries	
Name of Exercise	Country
Garuda Shakti	Indonesia
Ekuverin	Maldives
Hand-in-Hand	China
Kurukshetra	Singapore
Mitra Shakti	Sri Lanka
Nomadic Elephant	Mongolia
Shakti	France
Surya Kiran	Nepal
Yudh Abhyas	USA

# Read More: India-Saudi Arabia Relations

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