

# **DURGA II Laser Weapon**

## **Source: TW**

## Why in News?

Recently, the <u>Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)</u> has sought USD 100 million from the Ministry of Defence to develop a high-power laser weapon, named **Directionally Unrestricted Ray-Gun Array (DURGA) II,** a lightweight directed energy weapon (DEW).

- It is a 100-kilowatt lightweight DEW and can be used by armed forces.
- It aims to provide the Indian armed forces with cutting-edge technology capable of neutralising various threats, including drones, missiles, and artillery shells.

# What are Directed-Energy Weapons (DEWs)?

#### About:

- It is a type of weapon system that emits highly focused energy, typically in the form of lasers, microwaves, or particle beams, to incapacitate or destroy targets.
- Unlike traditional firearms or explosives which rely on kinetic energy (physical impact),
  DEWs use directed energy to achieve their effects.

#### Types:

- Laser Weapons: It uses a concentrated beam of coherent light to heat and damage the target.
  - They can be used for various purposes, including target destruction, missile defence, and disabling electronics.
- Microwave Weapons: They emit electromagnetic radiation in the microwave frequency range to disrupt or damage electronic systems, such as computers, sensors, or communication devices.
- Particle Beam Weapons: They accelerate charged or neutral particles to high velocities and direct them towards the target to cause damage through kinetic energy transfer or ionisation effects.

#### Advantages:

- It has advantages including precision targeting, rapid engagement, reduced collateral damage, and potentially lower costs per shot.
  - DEWs are believed to be the sole answer to virtually 'unstoppable' hypersonic missiles.
- They have **applications in military defence, homeland security**, space exploration, and law enforcement.
- It transmits lethal force at the speed of light.
- These weapons are **not affected by the constraining effects of gravity** or atmospheric drag, making them **extremely precise.**

#### Challenges:

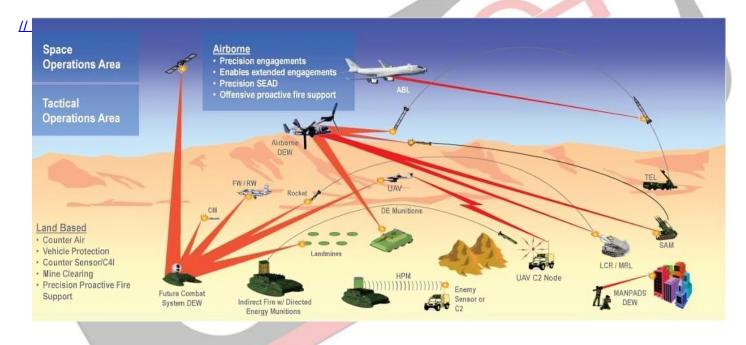
- Limited Range: Most DEWs have limited range, and their effectiveness decreases with increasing distance between the target and the weapon.
- **High Cost**: It **can be expensive** to develop and manufacture, and the cost may not be justified by their effectiveness in some situations.
- Countermeasures: It can be countered by using reflective materials which can reduce

their effectiveness.

- Its effectiveness can be influenced by factors such as atmospheric conditions, including fog, rain, and dust.
- Arms Race: The development of DEWs may lead to an arms race among nations.
  - Examples such as the current nuclear race among nations.
- Significance for India:
  - The application of this technology in the defence industry can transform the way wars will be fought enabling India to produce cutting-edge platforms, weapons, sensors, and networks essential to fight and win a future war.
  - DEWs could act as a deterrent against hostile nations such as China, and Pakistan by increasing India's defence capabilities.
  - Other Countries with DEWs:
    - Russia, France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Israel, and China are reportedly among the countries that have programmed to develop DEWs or Laser Directed Energy Weapons.
    - Earlier, the US also accused Cuba of carrying out sonic attacks (<u>Havana Syndrome</u>).

#### Note:

■ The global DEW market was worth USD 4.1 billion in 2020 and is forecasted to reach USD 15.5 billion by 2027, with a CAGR of 19.63%.



## **UPSC Civil Service Examination, Previous Year Questions(PYQs)**

# **Prelims:**

- Q1. With reference to Agni-IV Missile, which of the following statements is/are correct? (2014)
  - 1. It is a surface-to-surface missile.
  - 2. It is fuelled by liquid propellant only.
  - 3. It can deliver one-tonne nuclear warheads about 7500 km away.

### Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- **(b)** 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (a)

# Q2. What is "Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)", sometimes seen in the news? (2018)

- (a) An Israeli radar system
- (b) India's indigenous anti-missile programme
- (c) An American anti-missile system
- (d) A defence collaboration between Japan and South Korea.

Ans: c

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/durga-ii-laser-weapon

