PRABHA IAS IPS COACHING ACADEMY

RudraM-II Missile:

DRDO & the Indian Air Force successfully flight-tested the indigenous RudraM-II missile.

RudraM-II is an indigenous air-to-surface anti-radiation missile (ARM) designed to destroy enemy radar and communication assets.

Developed by DRDO through Research Centre Imarat, Hyderabad.

Purpose: Developed to enhance the IAF's Suppression of Enemy Air Defence (SEAD) capability by neutralising enemy air-defence systems.

Detects, tracks, and homes in on enemy radar emissions, communication systems, and other radio-frequency sources.

Capable of striking targets upto ~300 km away & achieving speeds of ~Mach 5.5 with payload of upto 200 KG.

Intended to replace the Russian-origin Kh-31, strengthening India's defence self-reliance.

Anti-Radiation Missiles are air-launched weapons that track enemy radar and radio-frequency emissions, riding the electromagnetic signal back to its source to destroy ground-based air defence systems.