

# Fourth generation conventional submarines



## Russia's proposal for the Indian Navy

The second Pr.677 conventional submarine (improved *Lada*-class), the *Kronstadt*, was launched in Russia at the Admiralty Shipyards in St. Petersburg on 20 September 2018, the submarine being a *Kalibr* cruise missile carrier. The highly accurate and destructive power of this weapon was recently demonstrated by the Russian Navy during “counter-terrorist operations”, and combined the lowest level of hydroacoustic field with high detection ranges for onboard sensors of the carrier.

“It’s hard to overestimate the importance of this event. The submarine began to be built in 2005, and although there have been some pauses in financing and construction halts, this lag however has allowed us to use the experience gained in operating the (lead) submarine (of that class), the *St. Petersburg*. The Pr.677 underwater combatant outperforms its predecessor, the Pr. 636 (improved *Kilo*-class) diesel-electric submarine, in major manner. We believe that the Pr.677 will be future of the (Russian) Navy’s diesel-electric underwater

force and hope for a large series of the submarines (of that class),” stated Admiralty Shipyards CEO Alexander Buzakov during the ceremony.

*Kronstadt* to fourth generation of the Russian non-nuclear boats. The Pr. 677 and its export derivative *Amur 1650* are meant to supersede the *Kilo*-class. *Lada* is more

