

Watching Indian waters 24 x 7



The Indian Navy and its ISR capabilities

Oceans are multi-dimensional battle-space – air, on-surface and underwater – where threats can emerge from any dimension. International maritime forces around the world, are now massively investing in ISR (Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance) systems for amassing actionable and in-depth information of combat-zones. ISR networks involve functioning of various sensors with integration and analysis of comprehensive information which is critical for decision making, effective planning and execution of maritime operations. Vitality, these systems are indispensable for maritime forces in establishing substantial mechanism for maritime domain awareness (MDA).

The Indian Navy has a credible operational doctrine and security architecture in the Indian Ocean Region, keeping watch on adversaries' moves, utilising a reliable force of ISR sensors that involve an array of maritime and national assets which include spaceborne, airborne, shipborne, ground and underwater systems.

Spaceborne sensors ...

Like other modern navies, the Indian Navy too has spaceborne sensors for maritime security and surveillance of the waters. Jointly with the IAF and Indian Army, the Indian Navy wields a constellation

of space-based sensors under the newly established 'Defence Space Agency'. The constellation encompasses HysIS, high-resolution X-band synthetic aperture radar (SAR)-based RISAT-series (RISAT 2&2B), electro-optical CARTOSAT-series (primary



Cartosat-2 image courtesy ISRO