

Military Combat Parachute System (MCPS)

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Why in News?

Recently DRDO successfully tested its indigenous Military Combat Parachute System (MCPS) at one of the world's highest drop zones.

- **Conducted at** - Nyoma-Mudh drop zone in Leh district of Ladakh.
- **Conducted by** - Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)
- **Agency involved** - Aerial Delivery Research and Development Establishment (ADRDE)
- **Test altitude** - 22,000 feet
- **Temperature** - -15°C
- **Development** - The parachute opened at 20,000 feet and the test jumpers landed safely at 13,700 feet, near the IAF base at Nyoma, Ladakh.
- **Specifications** - The test used an indigenous para-computer, oxygen system and specialised jumpsuits, along with the Man-Carried Parachute System (MCPS).
- **Demonstrates** - The test demonstrates India's capability for high-altitude aerial insertion, particularly in difficult Himalayan terrain.
- **Significance**
 - Strengthens indigenous airborne military operations.
 - Enhances capability for deployment in high-altitude and extreme-weather environments.
 - Reduces dependence on imported parachute and aerial-delivery technologies.
 - Important for operations in strategically sensitive Himalayan regions.

About DRDO

- Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is the premier agency under the Department of Defence Research and Development
- **Nodal ministry** - Ministry of Defence
- It is charged with military research and development.
- **Established in** - 1958
- **Headquarters** - New Delhi, India (DRDO Bhavan)
- **Vision** - Empower India with cutting-edge defence technologies and achieve self-reliance in critical systems.

Reference

[Times of India| Military Combat Parachute System \(MCPS\)](#)

