

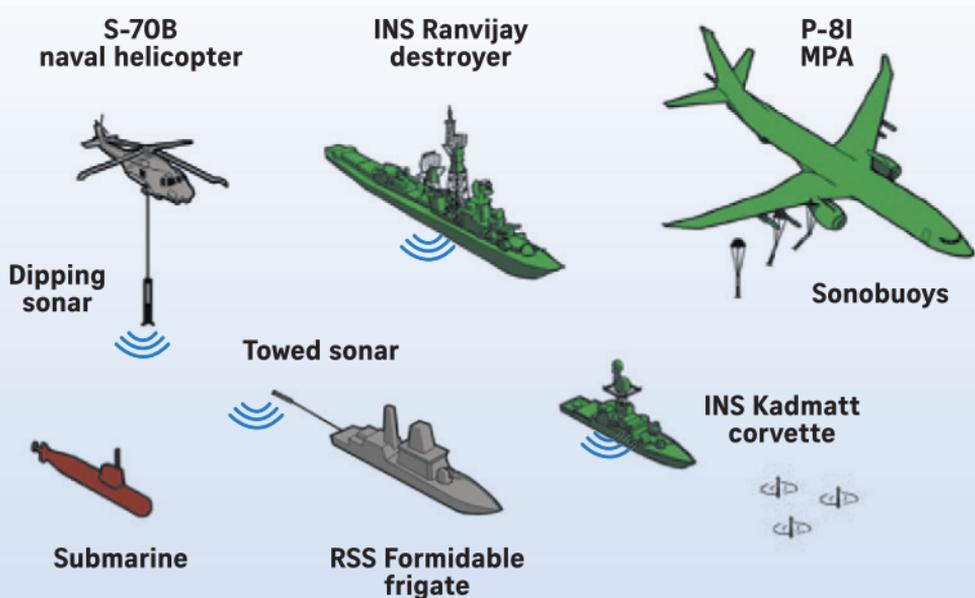
# Joint S'pore-India maritime exercise

The Singapore-India Maritime Bilateral Exercise (Simbex) began as an anti-submarine warfare exercise in 1994, growing to become an advanced warfare exercise involving air, surface and underwater warfare elements today. Now in its 25th year, here is a look at some of the drills in the joint exercise by the two navies, which started yesterday and are on till Nov 21.

■ Indian Navy   ■ Republic of Singapore Navy   ■ Enemy

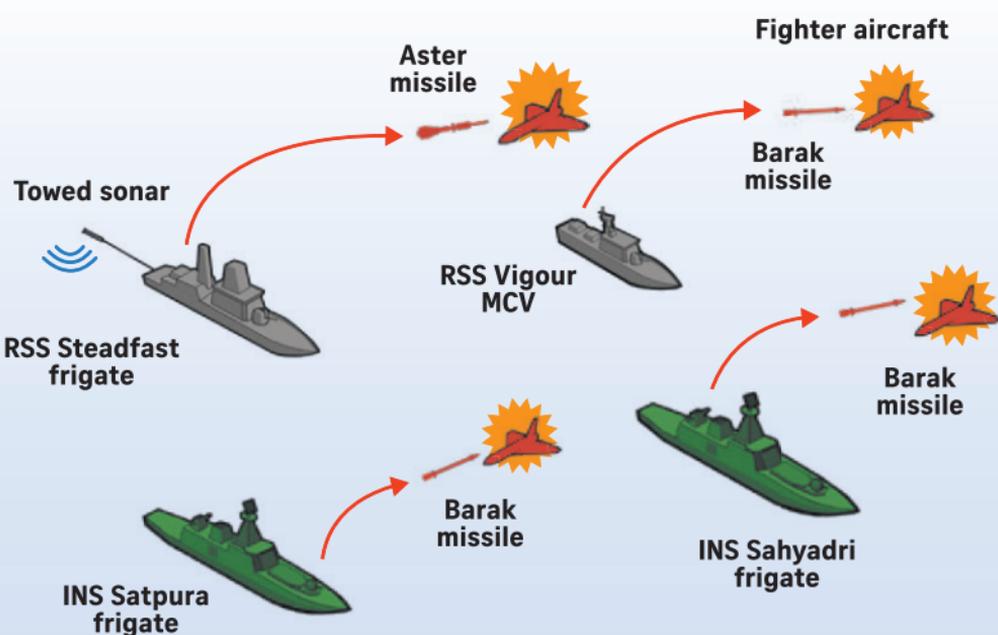
## HUNTING FOR SUBMARINES

Submarines are stealthy and difficult to find. Out in the Andaman Sea, the Republic of Singapore Navy (RSN) and Indian Navy (IN) will deploy ships and aircraft like the S-70B naval helicopter and P-8I Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) to collectively track an enemy submarine using sonar.



## COUNTERING AIR THREATS

As soon as enemy fighter aircraft or incoming missiles are detected in the skies, the RSN and IN warships will fire missiles to destroy the threats. In the Andaman Sea, a combined firing of Barak missiles will be undertaken from an RSN missile corvette (MCV) and an IN frigate. Subsequently, in the Bay of Bengal, an Aster missile will be fired from an RSN frigate together with a Barak missile from an IN frigate.



## TARGETING WARSHIPS

Ships and naval aircraft will work together as an integrated team to target enemy ships. For example, the RSN Fokker 50 MPA will search for enemy ships ahead of the force. The ScanEagle unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) will be deployed by the MCV to confirm the enemy's identity, and ships will engage with long-range missiles and guns. Underwater, an RSN submarine will also target an enemy warship and destroy it with a torpedo.

