

समाचार पत्रों से चयित अंश Newspapers Clippings

दैनिक सामयिक अभिज्ञता सेवा
A daily Current Awareness Service

Vol. 42 No. 261 24 November 2017



रक्षा विज्ञान पुस्तकालय
Defence Science Library
रक्षा वैज्ञानिक सूचना एवं प्रलेखन केन्द्र
Defence Scientific Information & Documentation Centre
मैटकॉफ हाऊस, दिल्ली 110054
Metcalf House, Delhi- 110054

‘BrahMos increases strike range’

By Dinakar Peri

The successful test of the air-launched BrahMos cruise missile greatly enhances India’s strike range not just on the borders but across the Indian Ocean, a senior official intimately involved in the project said.

“China is increasing its presence in the Indian Ocean to safeguard its critical energy lanes. If fired [BrahMos] from Andaman and Nicobar islands, the whole of Malacca Straits gets within striking range. With BrahMos now on Su-30MKIs even Gwadar gets compromised. It gives striking range,” the official said on Thursday.

The air-launched version of the BrahMos was successfully tested for the first time on Wednesday from a modified Su-30MKI of the Indian Air Force (IAF).

An officer observed that the BrahMos inherently gave the capability to strike deep across the borders to take on high value targets without crossing the border. “With the air variant, the strike envelope is further widened and can be executed at short notice,” the officer added.

दैनिक जागरण

Fri, 24 Nov, 2017

शुभांगी नौसेना की पहली महिला पायलट

कन्नूर, प्रेद्र : उग्र के शाहजहांपुर की शुभांगी स्वरूप भारतीय नौसेना की पहली महिला पायलट होंगी। वह जल्द ही नौसेना के टोही विमान को उड़ाती नजर आएंगी। शुभांगी के पिता ज्ञान स्वरूप भी नौसेना में कमांडर हैं। मां विशाखापत्तनम में नेवी चिल्ड्रन स्कूल में शिक्षिका हैं। बायोटेक्नोलॉजी में इंजीनियर शुभांगी राष्ट्रीय ताइक्वांडो चैंपियन भी रह चुकी हैं।

नौसेना के प्रवक्ता ने बताया कि नौसेना की हवाई शाखा में हवाई यातायात नियंत्रक और एयरक्राफ्ट ऑब्जर्वर के रूप में पहले से महिला अधिकारी तैनात हैं। वे संचार और हथियारों की जिम्मेदारी संभाल रही हैं। वहीं, दिल्ली की आस्था सहगल,



दाएं से शुभांगी, दिल्ली की आस्था, पुडुचेरी की ए.रूपा और केरल की शक्ति माया • प्रेद्र

पुडुचेरी की ए.रूपा और केरल की एस.शक्ति माया नौसेना के नेवल आर्मामेंट इंस्पेक्टोरेट (एनएआइ) में अफसर के रूप में योगदान देंगी। एनएआइ नौसेना के हथियार व गोला-बारूद की क्षमता का आकलन व अंकेक्षण करता रहता है। चारों महिला अफसरों को पहले अपनी

शाखा में प्रशिक्षण लेना होगा। शुभांगी हैदराबाद स्थित एयरफोर्स एकेडमी में प्रशिक्षण लेंगी। इसके बाद उनकी तैनाती हिंद महासागर में चीन की गतिविधियों पर नजर रखने के लिए की जा सकती है। सभी बुधवार को केरल के एज़िमाला स्थित नौसेना अकादमी से पास आउट होकर निकलीं। इस अवसर पर नौसेना प्रमुख एडमिरल सुनील लांबा भी मौजूद थे। नौसेना में महिला पायलटों को शामिल करने की मंजूरी 2015 में दी गई थी। यह नियुक्ति स्थायी कमीशन के जरिये हुई। नौसेना में पहली महिला ऑफिसर की भर्ती 1991 में की गई थी। 26 साल बाद अब पहली बार कोई महिला पायलट बनी है।

Government Said It Would Share Rafale Price Details. It Can't

NDTV has learned that a confidentiality clause in the government-to-government deal signed in 2016 for 36 Rafales means that neither India nor France can release these details unless ordered to do so by a court in the event of a disagreement between both parties.

By Vishnu Som

Highlights

1. Confidentiality clause in 58,000-crore Rafale deal
2. Details of prices can only be shared if there is legal dispute
3. Congress alleges inflated prices, crony capitalism, government denies

Exactly a week after Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman promised to share the financial break-up of the 58,000-crore or \$8.7 billion deal with France for Rafale fighters, details are emerging on just why the government has still not released this data in public.

NDTV has learned that a confidentiality clause in the government-to-government deal signed in 2016 for 36 Rafales means that neither India nor France can release these details unless ordered to do so by a court in the event of a disagreement between both parties.

The Congress has alleged that Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government has caused "insurmountable loss" of taxpayers' money in signing the deal for 36 Rafale aircraft from France. The opposition party has argued that the cost of each aircraft is three times more than what the previous UPA government it led had negotiated with France in 2012, statistics which have been strongly disputed by the government.

The government, for its part, insists that its predecessor was never able to close its deal for 126 Rafale fighters for the Indian Air Force, 108 of which were meant to have been made in India in partnership with the state-run Hindustan Aeronautics Limited. They say the deal they have secured in 2016 for 36 Rafales from France in an off-the-shelf buy includes a superior weapons package and complete logistics support at two designated Indian Air Force bases.

The Congress also alleges crony capitalism benefiting billionaire Anil Ambani, who is seen as close to PM Modi and whose Reliance group is partnering with Dassault. As part of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "Make in India" campaign, foreign defense companies have to invest a percentage of the value of deals that they have been awarded into India to help the country build its own manufacturing base and wean itself off imports. This "offset" through Reliance is questionable, says the opposition, pointing out that Reliance has virtually no experience in defense manufacturing. Reliance has threatened to sue over these allegations and says that this offset contract is India's largest ever.

The 51-49 % partnership will see Dassault handle the entire production and guarantee of aerospace components manufactured through the joint venture. Reliance Defence is responsible for providing land and human resources at a site in Nagpur. For now, the JV is meant to manufacture aerospace assemblies for the Falcon business jet which would eventually be manufactured in India for sale to customers around the world. A second Dassault manufacturing facility in partnership with Reliance Defence may come up elsewhere if the group wins an order to manufacture Rafale fighters in India in the future.

A third of the offset value has been reserved for the state-run Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), whose team is scheduled to travel to France soon in part to solicit help in reviving the

indigenous Kaveri jet engine project. India is also thought to be interested in acquiring French expertise in low observability technology which would make Indian make military aircraft and warships tougher to detect.

Sources also point out that in government-to-government deals, the precise value of each item being negotiated may not individually be stated. According to Defence Analyst Commodore Uday Bhaskar, "In any government to government deal where there is a platform that's being negotiated with a commitment for life time spares support, there would be a costing under different heads but the disaggregated detail may not always be shared."

Air Marshal (retd.) BK Pandey, a former Air Officer Commanding of the IAF's Training Command says, "Its practically not possible to address every detail of every component in the deal. This is because the value of components is bound to change over the life cycle of an aircraft."

NDTV has chosen not to report broad estimates we have obtained of elements of the Rafale contract unless these are confirmed on record by the Defence Ministry.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Fri, 24 Nov, 2017

Russia's Choppers Made in India May Be Exported

Deal For Kamov KA-226T Helicopters : An Indo-Russian joint venture, set up for Ka-226T production, will explore export of choppers that are manufactured here

Even the BrahMos missile deal with Moscow allows its export to other friendly countries

By Dipanjan Roy Chaudhury & Shaurya Gurung

New Delhi: In what could give a major boost to Make in India and a leg up to defence exports, Russia-made Kamov Ka-226T military helicopters assembled in India could be exported to third countries.

Under the Indo-Russian deal for 200 Kamov helicopters, the first 60 will be manufactured in Russia and the remaining 140 will be assembled in India. Subsequently, additional Kamov helicopters in India could be exported to third countries, according to senior officials.

A joint venture to implement the project will decide on the rate of production and the volume of deliveries and will look for new clients, officials indicated.



Ready For Takeoff

Russia is also planning to build a maintenance, repair and overhaul plant for the Kamov helicopters in India

The RFP is likely to be issued within three to four months with the Army, IAF & MoD already holding talks on it

A HAL- Russian Helicopters Group-Rosoboronexport JV has been set up to implement the project

The first 60 choppers will be manufactured in Russia and the remaining 140 will be assembled in India. Subsequently, those made in India can be exported to third countries

The Indian Army will get about 130 to 140 of these helicopters to replace its ageing Cheetahs. The IAF will get the remaining

"We have an order for 200 helicopters: the first 60 rotocraft will be manufactured in Russia and the subsequent 140 will be assembled in India at an increasing rate of local production. Further, the sides may make a decision that the Ka-226Ts may be also assembled in India for third countries," Rostec director for International

Cooperation and Regional Policy Viktor Klavov was quoted as saying by Russian news agency TASS earlier this week. "The joint venture has no limitations. They have a firm order from the Indian government but after

fulfilling it they may supply these products to third countries and I hope that the market will be good, interesting and big,” Kladov said.

The Indo-Russian agreement on cooperation in helicopter production was signed in 2015. In October 2016, the two sides signed an agreement on establishing a joint venture on the Ka-226T production.

The Russian-Indian joint venture on the production of Ka-226T helicopters was established in India in May 2017. The JV was founded by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Russian Helicopters Group and Russia’s state arms seller Rosoboronexport.

India and Russia are working on request for proposal (RFP) for the helicopters. It is likely to be issued within three to four months with talks going on between the Army, IAF and MoD.

The Army will get about 130 to 140 of these helicopters to replace its ageing Cheetahs while the IAF will get the remaining. Russia is also planning to build a maintenance, repair and overhaul plant for the helicopters in India.

Recently, in what was a shot in arm for BrahMos— jointly developed by India and Russia—Brazil, Kazakhstan and Indonesia showed interest in the missiles at the Dubai air show. The interest has primarily been in the air version of the BrahMos missile.



Fri, 24 Nov, 2017

PM: Tech has saved \$10 bn in subsidies

Says cyber space shouldn't become playground for terror

Terming cyber attacks a significant threat, Prime Minister Narendra Modi today said digital space should not be allowed to become a playground for dark forces of terror.

“Cyber attacks are a significant threat to the global community. We need to ensure that the vulnerable section of society does not fall prey to it,” Modi said while addressing the inaugural session of the fifth edition of the Global Conference on Cyber Space (GCCS).

The theme of the two-day GCCS conference is “Cyber4All: A Secure and Inclusive Cyberspace for Sustainable Development”.

Modi said the direct transfer of government benefits using technology, bank accounts and biometric identifier Aadhaar had helped save \$10 billion in subsidies. He said technology breaks barriers and has led to efficient service delivery, governance and improved access to education and health.

“We believe it validates the philosophy of “Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam” — the world is one family. This expression reflects our ancient, inclusive traditions. Through technology, we are able to give a meaning to this expression and indeed to the best of democratic values.” Saying that the Internet has provided “ease of living” to Indians, Modi added: “Empowerment through digital access is an objective that the government is focused on. We believe in mobile power or M-power to empower our citizens.” The PM said financial inclusion through the Jan Dhan Yojana, unique identification through Aadhaar and mobile phones have helped reduce corruption and bring transparency.

On the country’s IT talent pool, Modi said: “Indian IT talent has been recognised worldwide. Indian IT companies have made name for themselves. Women form a significant part of the IT workforce and the sector contributed to gender empowerment.”

ARMY BEGINS ELPHINSTONE BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION



■ Work on a temporary bridge at Elphinstone Road railway station under way in Mumbai on Thursday.

ANSHUMAN POYREKAR/HT PHOTO

MUMBAI: The Army on Thursday started work on a temporary bridge at Elphinstone Road station almost two months after a stampede left 23 people dead. The work is expected to be completed by the end of January and the railways plan to throw it open to public in February. While the railways' process to build a foot overbridge is time-consuming, a temporary bridge can be built within a fixed time-frame, which is why the Army was given the job. The foot overbridge is termed temporary, as it can be dismantled if the railways wish to. Currently, the Army is marking the area, digging and assembling raw material for the work. Once the construction begins, the western railway will soon impose blocks at night, other than Sundays. "If we get complete access, the work can be completed within a week," an Army officer working on the bridge said. **AROOSA AHMED**

THE ASIAN AGE

Doklam standoff: Army to ramp up roads along Sino-India border

Sources said the Army headquarters ordered over 1,000 dual track mine detectors to enhance Corps of Engineers' mine detection capability.

New Delhi: In the backdrop of the Sino-Indian 73-day-long Doklam military standoff that ended towards the end of August this year, the Army has decided to significantly ramp up road infrastructure along the Sino-India border and tasked its Corps of Engineers to vigorously work on it to ensure swift movement of troops whenever necessary. According to news agency reports, official sources said the Corps of Engineers (CoE) has already initiated a series of steps including placing orders for latest versions of various mountain cutting and road laying machines and equipment besides procuring assault tracks for fast movement of troops. Sources said the Army headquarters ordered over 1,000 dual track mine detectors to enhance Corps of Engineers' mine detection capability.

Over 100 excavators with latest features are also being procured to increase the existing capability of the engineers to lay operational track along mountainous regions in the northern sector. Sources said over 50 short span bridges and a sizeable number of assault tracks for quick movement are also being procured to increase their mobility.

India and China share a 4,000-km-long border. The 237 year-old CoE provides key combat engineering support and maintains connectivity in key border regions for speedy movement of troops and artillery. As per the plan, the Army engineers will initially lay roads in mountainous terrain and if necessary they will be further strengthened by the Border Roads Organisation.

In 2005, the Border Road Organisation was asked to construct 73 roads in the strategically important regions along the Sino-India border but there has been huge delay in implementation of the project which has apparently left the Army unhappy.

Sources said enhancing infrastructure along the sensitive borders is part of the government's overall strategy to boost combat readiness of the forces.

The first company of CoE was raised in 1780 and the organisation celebrated its raising day on November 18.



Fri, 24 Nov, 2017

‘ Net access right non-negotiable’

The citizens' right of accessing the Internet is “nonnegotiable” and the government will not allow any company to restrict people's entry to the worldwide web, IT Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad said on Thursday. Speaking at the Global Conference on Cyberspace Security, he said the government did not allow social networking giant Facebook's Free Basics programme because it offered access to select Internet services.

“When I was handling communications department...my friend Mark Zuckerberg (Facebook CEO) met me a number of times with the idea of Free Basics,” he said. Facebook had introduced its Free Basics programme in India in 2015 to offer free basic Internet access to people in partnership with telecom operators. Prasad said the idea behind Free Basics was that everything will be free, namely education, health, entertainment and others, if one enters the Net through one gate (Facebook's).

“I said India is a democracy, we don't believe in one gate. We believe in multiple gates. Therefore, this gate locking for India will not be accepted and I did not allow it. This stems (from) our commitment that Internet must be accessible to all,” he added. Supporters of Net neutrality saw Free Basics as a violation of the principle that the entire Internet traffic should be available to everyone on equal terms without any discrimination based on business considerations of service providers.



Fri, 24 Nov, 2017

Putin: Russian biz must be ready for war-time needs

Russian President Vladimir Putin has said all Russian businesses must be ready to meet war-time needs at any moment. The Russian president made the remarks at a meeting of world military chiefs in Sochi on Wednesday. It comes a day after he said Russia should aim to overtake the West in terms of military technology because: “If we want to win, we have to be better.”

Speaking on Wednesday, Putin added: “The ability of our economy to increase military production and services at a given time is one of the most important aspects of military security. To this end, all strategic, and simply large-scale enterprise should be ready, regardless of ownership.” Putin's remarks were reported by The

Independent. Russian military spending largely declined throughout the Nineties, but starting in 2000 the country has massively increased its defence budget.

The amount it spent on its armed forces more than doubled between the turn of the millennium and 2004, and has shot up even faster in recent years. It is now the world's third largest military spender, behind the US and China. The Kremlin now boasts regiments of cutting-edge tanks, a next-generation armament of nuclear missiles and will soon have supersonic bombers.

Also on Wednesday, the government of Syria agreed to take part in a summit to discuss what will happen to the country once the war against ISIS is over. Putin also said Turkish counterpart Recep Tayyip Erdogan and Iran's President Hassan Rouhani had agreed to the summit, set to place before United Nations-backed talks in Geneva next week. The congress would "gather representatives of different political parties, internal and external opposition" to discuss "the parameters of the future state", he said.

The Syrian foreign ministry official said Syria has "always" supported "any political action that respects its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, and helps put an end to the shedding of Syrian blood". ISIS has been reduced to just a few pockets of resistance in cities in the east of the country, located along the Euphrates River. Now, Syria is split between Russian-back government forces, which control the majority of territory, and the Western-backed SDF controlling parts of north and east.

A key sticking point is likely to be the future of Bashar al-Assad, with Russia demanding that he stay in power but the West refusing to accept this.