

# समाचार पत्रों से चयित अंश Newspapers Clippings

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## **Army to induct 800 women in military police**

New Delhi: A day after Nirmala Sitharaman took over as the country's first full-time female defence minister, the army on Friday announced that it is giving finishing touches to a proposal for inducting women into the military police.

The proposal is very significant as women will be inducted in the military's non-officer cadre for the first time, although they will be in a non-combat role.

In a presentation made at the army chiefs' conclave, adjutant general Lieutenant General Ashwani Kumar said, "The proposal is being finalised for induction of 800 women in the military police with a yearly intake of 52."

The three-day conclave, hosted by Army Chief General Bipin Rawat, is being attended by eight former army chiefs.

The platform provides an opportunity to the force to draw on the collective experience of its former leaders and seek their inputs on key issues.

The force expects the plan to move fast under Sitharaman. The proposal is being pushed by General Rawat himself.

Lieutenant General Kumar said women were required in the Corps of Military Police (CMP) to investigate gender-specific allegations and crime.

The women will be inducted as junior commissioned officers and jawans. The armed forces account for around 3,500 women officers, all of whom are in noncombat roles.

Women were allowed to join the military as officers outside the medical stream for the first time in 1992.

The move to induct women in the CMP comes at a time when India's first female pilots are preparing to fly warplanes after they complete the last leg of their training later this month.

The IAF had to crush internal resistance to grant women equal opportunity in the service.

In the navy, women are still not permitted to serve in submarines and warships, while the army bars them from front-line ground combat positions and tank units.

## **THE ASIAN AGE**

## **Army cadre review to benefit 1.45 lakh men**

The proposal to upgrade rank structures in the Army that will benefit about 1.45 lakh junior commissioned officers and from other ranks has been approved and is in the final stages of issue at the defence ministry, the Adjutant-General has informed the ongoing Chiefs' Conclave, an Indian Army release said on Friday.

The upgradation is to take place over span of five years and will endow higher career progression of the men so that "legitimate aspirations of the rank and file are met".

The last cadre review for the Army was done in 1984.

Another important decision conveyed, which this newspaper has already reported on Friday, is that the government will soon announce a decision to induct women into the ranks, including combat roles, with initially about 800 inductions in the Corps of Military Police (CMP) starting with about 50 a year. This

decision assumes significance in the backdrop of increasing cases of crimes against women and reports of gender-specific cases of sexual harassment which has resulted in a much more greater need for investigations into such cases.

Another important gender sensitive decision intimated is the setting up of two medical facilities at Bhopal and Guwahati to assist childless couples in conceiving through IVF. These are in addition to the ones at Delhi, Pune and Mumbai.



Sat, 09 Sep, 2017

## 2am meeting led to new dawn in Sino-Indian ties

By Diwakar

*Both Sides Now Look At Relationship As Vehicle To Expedite Devpt*

Late in the evening on August 27, Indian ambassador to China Vijay Gokhale was told the Chinese were keen to know how soon they could meet him. Gokhale conveyed that he was in Hong Kong and could reach only past midnight even if he booked himself on the first Beijing-bound flight. He was urged to reach the Chinese capital as fast as he could, in a first clear indication that the quiet and dogged attempt to defuse the Doklam imbroglio may have borne fruit.

It was 2 in the morning when he sat down with Chinese foreign ministry officials to discuss details of the Doklam disengagement. It took the two sides three hours to hammer out a mutually acceptable resolution and, potentially, lay the foundation for a new beginning between the giant neighbours.

For, the announcement by the two governments the next day not only defused the stand-off -the worst in decades -on the Himalayan plateau but appeared to indicate a greater understanding between the two sides to put bilateral ties on a stronger footing where they avoid conflicts and focus on development.

Senior government sources said the de-escalation was facilitated by a larger agreement between the two principals -PM Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping -that the two sides approach and pursue their ties as a mutually beneficial opportunity; a vehicle to speed up development.

“Both leaders agreed the two sides have a lot to gain from a partnership which helps them grow faster, and that approaching the bilateral equations as a zero-sum game, where one's gains are invariably at the cost of the other, will be a folly. This is what helped the two sides to achieve the breakthrough and formed the basis for positive talks on the sidelines of the BRICS summit,” a key government functionary familiar with the details said.

On Thursday , China's foreign minister Wang Yi articulated pretty much the same when he told reporters in Beijing that Xi and Modi, during their “successful“ talks on the sidelines of the BRICS summit, had agreed to avoid border confrontation to ensure healthy and stable development.

In his first remarks after the agreement on Doklam, Yi said, “Sino-Indian relations are not derailed. Sino-Indian development represents the future of the world... win-win cooperation is an inevitable choice and the correct direction for Sino-Indian ties.“

The convergence of views indeed appears remarkable considering that matters threatened to spiral out of control during the 73-day eyeball-to-eyeball stand-off and was achieved by the PM's belief that the two sides had nothing to gain from escalation.

Modi, while firm that he wouldn't allow borders to be redrawn by force, was keen not to let the dispute snowball into a full-scale confrontation. He went about the objective by enforcing message control and by designating the foreign ministry as the only agency authorised to speak. The discipline sought to be enforced applied to BJP . The party as well as some Sangh Parivar affiliated outfits were conspicuous by their silence

during the stalemate, something remarkable given their prickly sensitivities and the torrent of provocative statements from China's official media.

The PM did not waver even amid signs of discomfort in BJP circles and taunts from rivals and commentators for "pusillanimity". "Someone who didn't allow slights like visa denials to seek better diplomatic ties with the US, the UK and the European Union would not have allowed himself to be distracted by jeers," said a senior officer.

Modi also did not let Doklam affect normal business with China. At least half a dozen ministers visited Beijing during the showdown, and with the clear instruction to focus on the possibilities of cooperation. The tenacity worked, resulting in what top-level sources called "extremely positive response" from Xi when the two leaders met in Xiamen.

BJP has refrained from publicly celebrating the resolution of the crisis, but party members and officials, speaking privately, are all praise for the PM. "Who would have thought that a man who comes across as aggressive and whose eligibility was questioned because of his chaiwala background would use strategic restraint to achieve results," a member of the Cabinet Committee on Security said, speaking on the condition of anonymity.

The member listed a string of diplomatic achievements -from arranging gas at cheaper rates from Qatar and renegotiating double tax avoidance treaties with Mauritius and Singapore to broadening of strategic cooperation with the US and speeding up delivery of arms supplies from Russia.

## दैनिक जागरण

Sat, 09 Sep, 2017

# सैन्य कार्रवाई उत्तर कोरिया के लिए दुखदायी होगी

वाशिंगटन, रायटर/प्रेट्र/आइएनएस : राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप ने कहा है कि उत्तर कोरिया के खिलाफ सैन्य कार्रवाई का अमेरिका का इरादा नहीं है। लेकिन जिस दिन कार्रवाई हुई तो उसके नेता के लिए वह बहुत दुख वाला दिन होगा। वैसे ट्रंप ने उत्तर कोरिया के खिलाफ सैन्य कार्रवाई की संभावना से इन्कार नहीं किया है। लेकिन दक्षिण कोरिया के ज्यादातर लोग अभी भी मान रहे हैं कि उत्तर कोरिया से युद्ध नहीं होगा। शुक्रवार को यह राय एक सर्वे में निकलकर सामने आई।

मीडिया से वार्ता में ट्रंप ने एक बार फिर उत्तर कोरिया के खिलाफ कड़े आर्थिक प्रतिबंधों को प्रमखता दी है।

कहा है कि प्रतिबंधों के जरिये उत्तर कोरिया को हथियारों का विकास करने से रोका जाएगा। कहा कि उत्तर कोरिया के खिलाफ सैन्य कार्रवाई पहला विकल्प नहीं है लेकिन जब बाकी विकल्प प्रभावी नहीं होंगे तब उस पर निर्णय लिया जाएगा। ट्रंप ने कहा, फिलहाल बातचीत के जरिये कोरियाई प्रायद्वीप की समस्या के समाधान का रास्ता खुला है। उत्तर कोरिया का प्रमुख सहयोगी चीन भी बातचीत के जरिये गतिरोध दूर करने का हिमायती है। हालांकि वह उत्तर कोरिया पर और कड़े प्रतिबंध लगाए जाने का भी समर्थन कर रहा है। अमेरिका और उसके मित्र देश अब उत्तर

कोरिया को तेल निर्यात पर रोक लगाने के लिए संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद में प्रस्ताव लाने की तैयारी कर रहे हैं। ताजा प्रतिबंध प्रस्ताव में उत्तर कोरिया से टेक्सटाइल का आयात बाधित किये जाने, तानाशाह किम जोंग उन की संपत्तियों को जब्त करने और उत्तर कोरिया के कामगारों को काम न दिये जाने के बिंदु हैं। रूस ने इस प्रस्ताव पर फिलहाल अपना रुख स्पष्ट नहीं किया है। जबकि उत्तर कोरिया ने प्रतिबंध लगाने पर अमेरिका, जापान और दक्षिण कोरिया को दुष्परिणामों की चेतावनी दी है।

## South Korea braces for North missile test

**KIM TONG-HYUNG**  
SEOUL, SEPTEMBER 8

SOUTH KOREA is closely watching North Korea over the possibility it may launch another intercontinental ballistic missile as soon as Saturday when it celebrates its founding anniversary.

Seoul's Unification Ministry spokeswoman Eugene Lee said Friday that Pyongyang could potentially conduct its next ICBM

tests this weekend or around October 10, another North Korean holiday marking the founding of its ruling party.

North Korea has previously marked key dates with displays of military power, but now its tests appear to be driven by the need to improve missile capabilities.

The North is just coming off its sixth and the most powerful nuclear test to date on Sunday in what it claimed was a detonation of a thermonuclear weapon

built for its ICBMs. The country tested its developmental Hwasong-14 ICBMs twice in July and analysts say the flight data from the launches indicate the missiles could cover a broad swath of the continental US, including major cities such as Los Angeles and Chicago, when perfected.

North Korea fired the ICBMs at highly lofted angles in July to reduce ranges and avoid other countries. **AP**

## THE ECONOMIC TIMES

### Scientists Create Fuel Using Air

Scientists have found a way to produce methanol - an important chemical often used as fuel in vehicles - using oxygen in the air, an advance that may lead to cleaner, greener industrial processes worldwide. Methanol is currently produced by breaking down natural gas at high temperatures into hydrogen gas and carbon monoxide before reassembling them - expensive and energy-intensive processes known as steam reforming and methanol synthesis. However, researchers from Cardiff University in the UK have discovered they can produce methanol from methane through simple catalysis that allows methanol production at low temperatures using oxygen and hydrogen peroxide. The findings, published in the journal *Science*, have major implications for cleaner, greener industrial processes worldwide. "The quest to find a more efficient way of producing methanol is a hundred years old. Our process uses oxygen - effectively a 'free' product in the air around us - and combines it with hydrogen peroxide at mild temperatures, which require less energy," said Graham Hutchings, from the Cardiff Catalysis Institute. **PTI**