

# समाचार पत्रों से चयित अंश Newspapers Clippings

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## **Navy Chief Admiral Lanba Begins 4-Day Visit to Iran**

Navy chief Admiral Sunil Lanba will hold bilateral discussions with his Iranian counterpart to further strengthen ties in the maritime domain during his four-day visit to Tehran starting Sunday. He will also take part in the sixth edition of the Indian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS) and conclave of Chiefs from Monday to Wednesday next.

India formed IONS in 2008 comprising littoral states located on the rim of the Indian Ocean region to enhance co-operation in tackling piracy and threat of terrorism from sea routes. At least 23 countries are now part of the group and nine nations are observers.

Giving details of the Navy chief's visit, officials said here on Sunday the visit is also aimed at consolidating bilateral naval relations between India and Iran and to explore new avenues for naval cooperation. Lanba, leading a four member Indian delegation, will also hold bilateral discussions with the Commander of Iranian Navy and Navy chiefs of several other nations on the sidelines of the IONS.

As regards the symposium, they said the IONS was conceived by the Indian Navy in 2008. The aim of the initiative was to enhance maritime cooperation among navies of the littoral states of the Indian Ocean Region by providing an open and inclusive forum for discussion on regionally relevant maritime issues.

The inaugural edition of IONS was held in February 2008 in New Delhi, with Indian Navy as the Chair for two years.

"A relatively young forum, barely in its 10th year of existence, the IONS has grown into a formidable organisation with 23 members and nine observers. As the founder nation, India will also be conducting commemorative activities in November 2018 at Kochi, to celebrate its 10th Anniversary this year," the Navy said.

## **MAIL TODAY**

## **Indian Air Force 'hits' warships in deep sea, carries out attacks on targets**

While showcasing its extensive reach, the Indian Air Force carried out long-range strike missions in deep sea on both eastern and western seaboard where it carried out attacks on targets, including the Malacca Straits, which is the entry point of Chinese military warships into the Indian Ocean region.

Top government sources said the deep sea missions during the Exercise Gagan Shakti have also shown that the Chinese 'pearl of strings' (military bases alongside Indian maritime boundary) are well within striking range of the Air Force which demonstrated the capability by carrying out missions of over 2,000 kilometres with air to air refuelling.

"Our Su-30MKI combat planes took off from air bases in Southern India including Tanjavur and Sullur where they were equipped with aerial versions of the BrahMos supersonic cruise missiles with a striking range of around 300 km and carried out simulated strikes in the Malacca Straits, Nine Degree Channel and other targets towards the western sea board," the sources told Mail Today.

Almost 80 per cent of Chinese merchant vessels pass through the Nine Degree Channel to move towards Chinese ports and from there to various global destinations.

The deep sea missions demonstrated the ability that through its Air Force, India can dominate the Indian Ocean Region against any military activity including that of the Chinese there, they said.

In the recent times, the Chinese have been making a foray into the Indian Ocean region by sending their fleet of warships and submarines including the nuclear ones to the Gulf of Aden passing closely through the Indian waters under the garb of carrying out anti-piracy patrols there.

"Gagan Shakti, the extensive and real war-like exercise, has also showcased India's ability to keep a check on any misadventure to operate within 2,000 kilometers of Indian mainland," the sources said.

The exercise also demonstrated the ability of the Air Force to fully obstruct any attempt by the Chinese navy to help its Pakistani counterparts in case of a full-fledged war on India's western front, as it can choke the sea lanes of communication from where they would attempt to enter the region, the sources said.

"The exercise also demonstrated that the only answer to the Chinese pearl of strings is not aircraft carriers as the Air Force has all the Chinese bases in Myanmar, Bangladesh, Djibouti, Sri Lanka and the upcoming one in Maldives, well within its striking range," the sources said.

The Navy has been advocating for buying more aircraft carriers including the ones powered by nuclear reactors to take on the growing Chinese naval might with Beijing focusing on building new aircraft carriers for power projection in faraway regions and bases.

During the Exercise Gaganshakti, which concluded recently, the Air Force focused greatly on tackling a two-front war scenario where in the first phase, its western command and south western air command completely suppressed the enemy on the western front while in the second phase, the formations focused on the Chinese frontiers.

**hindustantimes**  
hindustantimes.com

*Mon, 23, April, 2018*

## **Army to train CISF men to identify drones of Pakistan, China origin**

‘The ministry of civil aviation has formed a committee that will study the use of radar that can detect the drones. The ministry is also testing technologies to capture drones.

Holding foreign drones as potential threat to aviation security, the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) has tied up with the Indian army to train personnel in identifying drones of Pakistani and Chinese origin, an officer of the force said.

A six-day-long training session was conducted last month in Gopalpur, Odisha, with more sessions planned for the personnel posted at 59 airports across the country. The official cited above was part of the first batch.

In Delhi, about 60-70 cases of unidentified flying objects being sighted have been reported but detection has not been done in any of those cases.

“The involvement with army will help us not only in detection and identification of the drone but also tell us how to neutralise it. They call it Remotely Piloted Aerial System and during training, various types of drones were displayed. Those assembled in Indian and neighbouring countries are different and how to spot them was part of the training,” the CISF officer said.

The ministry of civil aviation, which has come up with a draft regulation allowing the use of drones, but with some restrictions, has also formed a committee that would study the use of radar that can detect the drones.

“There is focus on neutralising the flying object but we must first be able to detect it. So far, it is detected through naked eye but never traced (to its origin nation). World over, there is separate radar for detection of drones or any other small flying objects, which should be the priority for us, too,” said a CISF officer posted at the Delhi airport. The ministry is also testing technologies to capture drones.

“We have already tested technologies that can capture them or block the communication system. Another technology which will be displayed (at future training sessions) would be on how to trace the operator of the illegal drone,” said a ministry official. The draft is open for public consultation and the ministry is soon expected to finalise the rule.

## **Palm-sized UAV to system preventing friendly fire, army goes indigenous**

From palm-sized UAVs (unmanned aerial vehicles) for surveillance, drones capable of ferrying stores to high altitudes, identification friend or foe (IFF) systems, scaling up performance of Russian-origin tanks to puncture proof tyres, India's private sector has offered a raft of solutions to problems being faced by the army, in a new report by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI).

The sector has also come up with solutions to increase awareness about troop location during operations, make fuel storage safer at forward bases, and provide high-calorie food to improve the efficiency of soldiers at high altitudes, according to the report prepared by the industry body on solutions to problems identified by the Indian army.

The army is poring over the report, titled 1st Compendium on Solutions to Problem Statements, Tata Power SED Surveillance cameras, light-weight night vision gear, sniper scopes Bharat Forge Ltd Improving mobility of artillery guns in mountains, smart ammunition Larsen and Toubro Ltd Body armour to figure out how the solutions can be best used to increase the force's efficiency, said a senior army officer familiar with the force's modernisation goals.

Among the companies that figure in the report is Bengaluru-based DC Enterprises that has claimed it can develop palmsized UAVs, weighing 300gm-600gm, for reconnaissance, surveillance and detection of intruders in 12 to 18 months. The firm has told the army that the nano UAV will have a range of 2km, endurance of 30 minutes and can be deployed in under three minutes. Alpha Design Technologies Ltd Identification friend or foe (IFF) systems, increasing lethality of Russia made T-72 battle tanks

DC Enterprises Palm-sized unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) weighing between 300gm and 600gm for surveillance purposes. The company has also offered drones that can carry 50kg loads to support troops in remote high-altitude areas, replacing mules and porters.

Another Bengaluru-based company, Alpha Design Technologies (ADT) Private Limited, has sought ~3 crore from the army to develop IFF systems that will help identify friendly forces among hostile targets. ADT has claimed it can produce six to eight IFF systems for trials within a year.

In response to the problems identified by the army, New Delhi-based Tata Power SED has offered light-weight night vision devices, surveillance cameras than can detect humans from a distance of 20km at night, and sniper scopes to engage targets with greater precision, according to the report.

"The army is taking a proactive approach and encouraging the private sector to come up with solutions. A lot can be done if we can sustain the momentum," an industry leader said. Army chief General Bipin Rawat has conveyed to the private sector that the force was ready to accept the solutions even if the companies met 60%-70% of the army's requirements, provided the firms kept working on improving the quality of their solutions.

The FICCI report has compiled solutions to 27 of the 130 problems enumerated by the Army Design Bureau (ADB) in three separate reports. The ADB was launched in August 2016 and tasked with promoting research and development and acting as a bridge between the army and the private sector to meet the army's requirements.

**THE TIMES OF INDIA**

## **Isro to launch slew of military sats soon**

New Delhi: Amid preparations for its high-profile Rs 800 crore Chandrayaan-2 mission scheduled for an October launch, Indian Space Research Organisation (Isro) is also gearing up to launch a slew of important

satellites in the coming months. Some of these satellites are significant for strategic reasons as they will help the military keep an eye on our hostile neighbours and safeguard our land and sea borders.

Isro will launch a dedicated satellite, Gsat-7A, for the Indian Air Force (IAF) in September and an advanced remote sensing satellite, Risat-2A, for surveillance purpose by the end of the year. Gsat-7A, which will be lifted by a GSLV Mk II rocket, will enable the IAF to interlink different ground radar stations, airbases and AWACS aircraft. It will also boost the IAF's network-centric warfare capabilities and enhance its global operations.

The satellite will be similar to Gsat-7 or Rukmini, which was launched on September 29, 2013, exclusively for the Navy. Rukmini has helped the Navy monitor the Indian Ocean Region (IOR) as the satellite has a nearly 2,000 nautical mile 'footprint' and provides real-time inputs to Indian warships, submarines and maritime aircraft and also boosts the force's networking capabilities on the high seas. Rukmini, considered the Navy's 'eye in the sky', is also being used to keep tabs on Chinese warships in the Indian Ocean.

Risat-2A, which will be launched by the end of this year by a PSLV rocket, is an advanced remote sensing satellite that will boost the country's surveillance capabilities. The satellite, which will carry sophisticated synthetic aperture radar that operates at 5.35 GHz in C band, will help in earth observation irrespective of the light and weather conditions of the area. Risat-2A, which can be used for civilian purpose, will primarily be used for land mapping but will also be significant for analysis of the ocean surface. Risat-2A will be the third in the series of Risat satellites.

After the 26/11 terror attacks in Mumbai in 2008, Risat-2 satellite took priority over Risat-1 and was launched in April 2009 as the former carried an Israelbuilt X-band radar, which boosted surveillance capabilities of the security forces. Cartosat-2 series satellite, launched on January 12, is also a remote sensing satellite and significant for the military too as its panchromatic camera can produce images less than 1 metre in resolution.

In fact, it is said that the Army used images from the earlier Cartosat satellite to plan the surgical strikes on Pakistan terror launchpads in September 2016.

Besides the military satellites, Isro will also launch its "heaviest satellite ever" Gsat-11 weighing 5.7 tonnes from French Guiana by June. The heavy-duty communication satellite is so massive that each solar panel is over four metres long, equivalent to the size of a room. The high-throughput satellite, which will carry 40 transponders in the Ku-band and Kaband frequencies, is capable of "providing high bandwidth connectivity" with up to 14 gigabit per second (gbps) data transfer speed.

Gsat-29, which too is a communication satellite, will be the launched by the second developmental flight of Isro's heaviest rocket GSLV Mk III in June. It will carry multi-beam and optical communication payloads. Isro chairman Dr K Sivan told TOI, "Together, all these heavy-duty Gsats will provide high-bandwidth connectivity of up to 100 gigabit per second. They will provide high-speed internet connectivity in rural areas as well and help bridge the digital divide." With almost one launch every month, 2018 will be a busy year for Isro.

## परमाणु पनडुब्बी परियोजना पर थेल्स की नजरें

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा): फ्रांस की रक्षा कंपनी थेल्स ने कहा है कि वह परमाणु चालित लड़ाकू पनडुब्बों के निर्माण की नई दिल्ली की महत्वाकांक्षी परियोजना पर फोकस के साथ भारत में अपने समूचे उत्पाद पूंज को विस्तारित कर अपने कार्य तंत्र को दोगुना करने पर काम कर रही है।

कंपनी की वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी उपाध्यक्ष ( अंतरराष्ट्रीय विकास ) पास्कल सौरिसे ने कहा कि थेल्स भारत की परमाणु चालित और अन्य पनडुब्बियों के लिए खासतौर पर सोनार जैसे महत्वपूर्ण उपकरणों की आपूर्ति पर ध्यान दे रही है। भारत परमाणु चालित छह लड़ाकू पनडुब्बियों के निर्माण की परियोजना पर काम कर रहा है जिससे नौसेना की लड़ाकू क्षमता में और इजाफा होने की उम्मीद है। सरकार ने पिछले साल परियोजना पी -75 ( आई ) के तहत लगभग 60,000 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से पारंपरिक ईंधन

● सोनार जैसे महत्वपूर्ण उपकरणों की आपूर्ति पर भी ध्यान



● दावा-हम किसी भी तरह की पनडुब्बी सज्जित कर सकते हैं

● स्कोपीन श्रेणी की छह पनडुब्बियों के निर्माण पर काम कर रहा है

चालित छह आधुनिक स्टेल्थ पनडुब्बियां हासिल करने की प्रक्रिया भी शुरू कर दी थी।

यूरोप की सबसे बड़ी रक्षा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कंपनी की वरिष्ठ कार्यकारी ने साक्षात्कार में कहा, " हम परमाणु चालित पनडुब्बियों

सहित किसी भी तरह की पनडुब्बी सज्जित कर सकते हैं। हम फ्रांस में पनडुब्बियों सज्जित कर रहे हैं। "

भारतीय नौसेना की ' परियोजना -75 ' के तहत वर्तमान में स्कोपीन श्रेणी की छह पनडुब्बियां बनाई जा रही हैं। फ्रांसीसी फर्म ' नेवल ग्रुप '

द्वारा डिजाइन की गई पनडुब्बियां मुंबई में मजगांव डॉक लिमिटेड द्वारा बनाई जा रही हैं। परियोजना 75 के लिए पी -75 ( आई ) परियोजना एक अनुगामी कदम होगा। सौरिसे ने कहा कि थेल्स के लिए नयी दिल्ली शीप तीन वरीयता वाले बाजारों में से

एक है और कंपनी ने अपनी आपूर्ति श्रृंखला को मजबूत कर तथा साझेदारों का एक सतत तंत्र बनाकर अगले दो या तीन साल में भारत में अपने कार्य तंत्र को दोगुना करने की योजना बनाई है।

उन्होंने कहा कि थेल्स उम्मीद करती है कि हथियार उत्पाद और सैन्य प्रतिष्ठानों को मजबूत करने की सरकार की पहलों की वजह से भारत में रक्षा विनिर्माण बढ़ेगा। सौरिसे ने खासतौर पर कुछ आला खंडों के लिए रक्षा विनिर्माण में प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश को बढ़ाकर 74 प्रतिशत करने के सरकार के निर्णय का जिक्र किया। उन्होंने कहा कि थेल्स की रणनीति न सिर्फ सरकार की ' मेक इन इंडिया ' नीति में सहयोग करने, बल्कि भारत से निर्यात करने की भी है।

उम्मीद है कि भारत अगले पांच साल में रक्षा उपकरण खरीद पर लगभग 300 अरब डॉलर खर्च करेगा और लगभग सभी बड़ी वैश्विक रक्षा कंपनियों की इस पर नजर है।

## परमाणु कार्यक्रम फिर शुरू करेगा ईरान

● अमेरिका ने कभी सोचा नहीं होगा कि ईरान परमाणु बम बनाएगा, लेकिन अब हम अपने परमाणु संवर्धन कार्यक्रम में तेजी लाएंगे।



ट्रंप ईरान पर प्रतिबंध को लेकर 12 मई तक निर्णय करेंगे

ट्रंप 12 मई तक इस बात का निर्णय करेंगे कि अमेरिका ईरान पर फिर से आर्थिक प्रतिबंध लगायेगा अथवा नहीं। इससे वर्ष 2015 के ईरान को छह बड़े देशों के साथ हुए समझौते को गहरा झटका लग सकता है। अमेरिका अपने यूरोपीय सहयोगियों को इस समझौते को तय करने के लिए दबाव बना रहा है।



न्यूयॉर्क, ( एएफपी ): ईरान ने चेताया है कि अगर अमेरिका 2015 में हुए परमाणु समझौते से बाहर निकलता है तो वह परमाणु संवर्धन कार्यक्रम दोबारा तेजी से शुरू करेगा। ईरान के विदेश मंत्री मोहम्मद जावेद जरीफ ने कहा है कि अमेरिका के करार तोड़ने की स्थिति में वह प्रतिक्रिया स्वरूप आगे और भी "सख्त रवैया" अपनाते पर विचार

कर रहे हैं। जरीफ ने न्यूयॉर्क में संवाददाताओं को बताया कि ईरान परमाणु बम बनाने के बारे में नहीं सोच रहा है लेकिन अमेरिका के पीछे हटने की स्थिति के जवाब के रूप में ईरान संवर्धित यूरेनियम का उत्पादन फिर से शुरू कर देगा, जो परमाणु बम बनाने का मुख्य घटक है। जरीफ ने कहा, "अमेरिका ने कभी सोचा नहीं होगा कि ईरान

परमाणु बम बनाएगा, लेकिन अब हम अपने परमाणु संवर्धन कार्यक्रम में तेजी लाएंगे।"

जरीफ ने कहा, 'अमेरिका न सिर्फ समझौते के क्रियान्वयन में नाकाम रहा है बल्कि अपनी मांगें बढ़ रहा है। इससे न केवल ईरान के लोगों को बल्कि पूरी दुनिया के लिए एक खतरनाक संदेश जाएगा कि आपको अमेरिका के साथ कभी भी

समझौता नहीं करना चाहिए। अमेरिका की नीति है कि जो हमारे पास है वह तो हमारा बना रहेगा जो आपके पास है उस पर बातचीत की जाएगी।' जरीफ ने कहा, 'अगर अमेरिका इस समझौते से बाहर आता है तो ईरान कई विकल्पों पर विचार करेगा। समय आने पर हम अपनी राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा के हितों को देखते हुए निर्णय लेंगे।

# नौसेना प्रमुख लांबा का ईरान का पांच दिवसीय दौरा शुरू

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो  
नई दिल्ली, 22 अप्रैल।

नौसेना प्रमुख एडमिरल सुनील लांबा ने रविवार से ईरान का पांच दिवसीय दौरा शुरू किया। वहां पर वे क्षेत्र की प्रमुख नौसैनिक ताकतों के सम्मेलन में शिरकत करेंगे और दोनों देशों की नौसेना के बीच भागीदारी को प्रगाढ़ बनाएंगे।

भारतीय नौसेना ने कहा है कि 23 से 25 अप्रैल तक तेहरान में हिंद महासागर नौसेना संगोष्ठी (आइओएनएस) और प्रमुखों के सम्मेलन का छठा संस्करण होगा।

भारत की पहल के बाद 2008 में शुरू हुए आइओएनएस क्षेत्र में नौसेना का महत्वपूर्ण मंच बनकर उभरा है। इसमें 23 सदस्य देश हैं और नौ राष्ट्र पर्यवेक्षक हैं। बयान में कहा गया, 'नौसैन्य प्रमुख के दौरे का मकसद भारत और ईरान के बीच द्विपक्षीय नौसैन्य संबंधों को मजबूत करना और नौसैनिक सहयोग के लिए नए अवसरों को खंगालना है।'