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Guided bombs, anti-tank missile successfully test fired in Rajasthan

The indigenously-developed helicopter-launched Helina missile has been successfully flight tested from an army chopper in Pokhran firing ranges

Indigenously-developed guided bombs -- Smart Anti-Airfield Weapons -- and anti-tank guided missile Helina were successfully flight tested at separate firing ranges in Rajasthan, the defence ministry said on Sunday.

It said the Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon (SAAW) was successfully flight tested from an Indian Air Force (IAF) aircraft at Chandan range, while the Helina was test fired at Pokhran.

The ministry said SAAW was integrated with live warhead and it successfully hit the targets with high precision.

“The SAAW is capable of destroying a variety of ground targets using precision navigation. The tests were conducted between August 16 and 18,” it said in a statement.

The indigenously-developed helicopter-launched Helina missile has been successfully flight tested from an army chopper in Pokhran firing ranges today. “The weapon system has been tested for its full range. The Helina weapon system released smoothly from the launch platform has tracked the target all through its course and hit them with high precision,” the ministry said. The missile is one of the most advanced anti-tank weapons in the world.

The SAAW and Helina are being developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman congratulated the DRDO for successful flight tests of both the weapons, saying they will further boost the defence capabilities of the country.

While SAAW is being developed for the IAF, the Helina missile will be a part of the Army’s weaponry.

Business Standard

Anti-runway and anti-tank missiles tested successfully: Defence Ministry

The ministry states, "The weapon system was integrated with live warhead and has destroyed the targets with high precision"

By Ajai Shukla

The defence ministry on Sunday announced the success of two major new weapon systems developed by the Defence R&D Organisation (DRDO). One is a precision-guided bomb, launched from fighter aircraft to incapacitate enemy air bases up to 100 km away. The second is an anti-tank missile, fired from helicopters to destroy enemy tanks as far as 7 km away.

The indigenously designed and developed guided bombs — named the Smart Anti-Airfield Weapon (SAAW) — was launched from Indian Air Force (IAF) fighters at Chandan range, in Rajasthan. The ministry stated, “The weapon system was integrated with live warhead and has destroyed the targets with high precision.”

The SAAW is an accurate bomb and is termed a precision-guided munition (PGM). After its release from an aircraft, a sophisticated “inertial navigation system” on the bomb guides it precisely to its target — typically an enemy airfield up to 100 km away.

Striking the airfield's runway precisely with one bomb is more economical than using traditional free-fall bombs, which are less accurate and must therefore be released in large numbers to be assured of incapacitating the target airfield.

Another advantage of SAAW is that, after releasing it at a distance from the enemy airbase, the aircraft can return without exposing itself to anti-aircraft defences surrounding most air bases.

"Three tests with different release conditions were conducted from August 16-18 and all mission objectives have been achieved," said the defence ministry.

These were the eighth round of developmental trials SAAW has undergone. It is now regarded as ready for induction into the IAF's arsenal. Separately on Sunday afternoon, in "summer trials" in the blazing hot Pokhran Range, an indigenous Dhruv helicopter launched a HELINA anti-tank guided missile (ATGM) at a tank target seven kilometres away, successfully striking and destroying it.

HELINA is the acronym for "helicopter launched Nag" missile, a heavier and longer-range version of the vehicle mounted Nag missile with a 4-km range.

The missile is locked onto its target through a telescopic sight just before it is fired. After it is airborne and is flying towards its target at 200 metres per second, it is guided by an "infrared imaging seeker", that homes in on the target's heat signature.



Sat, 18 Aug 2018

DFRL, CFTRI provide ready-to-eat food

Mysuru-based premier food research laboratories — Defence Food Research Laboratory (DFRL) and Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) — are rushing ready-to-eat and ready-to-cook food items to the flood-ravaged regions of Kerala and to Kodagu in Karnataka.

The DFRL on Friday dispatched three tonnes of food items, including tomato rice and upma, besides water pouches to Thiruvananthapuram on an Air Force aircraft. The CFTRI will be ready with 5,000 meals by Saturday evening.



Mon, 20 Aug 2018

India building new fighter jet

The Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA), India's next indigenous fighter, is expected to make its first flight by 2032. Development work on the jet is under way.

"The AMCA will feature geometric stealth and will initially fly with two GE-414 engines. Once we develop our own engine, it can be replaced with that. We expect the first flight in 2032," a defence source said.

"There are two major ways of making a military platform stealthier. One is geometric stealth and other is material stealth. In geometric stealth, the shape of the aircraft is designed at such angles so as to deflect away maximum radar waves thereby minimising its radar cross section. In material stealth, radar-absorbing materials are used in making the aircraft which will absorb the radio waves thus reducing the radar footprint. The AMCA will initially be based on geometric stealth, we can look at material stealth at a later stage," the source said.

The Indian Air Force has given land to the Defence Research and Development Organisation to set up facilities for the project.

The plan is to build on the capabilities and expertise developed during the development of the light combat aircraft (LCA) and produce a medium fifth generation fighter aircraft.

“Apart from the technologies developed from the LCA project, the new fighter programme is important as technologies coming in through that will flow into the AMCA project,” another official source said. The aircraft will be powered by the same GE-414 engine on the LCA Mk-2 variant which is in the design phase.

A GE-414 produces 98kN thrust compared to 84kN thrust of the GE-404 engine which is on the LCA Mk1.

At Aero India 2016, DRDO officials had stated that the basic design configuration has been frozen after wind tunnel testing and there are three critical technologies that need to be developed -- stealth, thrust vectoring and super cruise.

This is India’s only fifth generation aircraft programme following the decision not to go ahead with the fifth generation project with Russia.



Sat, 18 Aug 2018

Indigenous artillery guns a reality soon

By Ajay Banerjee

India’s multi-pronged plan to self-produce artillery guns is finally inching ahead to end the two-decade delay. At least two types of guns are in final stages of being handed over to the Army.

“Dhanush” is being made at Ordnance Factory Board, while Advance Towed Artillery Gun System (ATAGS) has been designed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation and will be manufactured by Tata and Bharat Forge.

In its report in Parliament on August 7, the Comptroller and Auditor and General (CAG) said: “Pending successful clearance in user trials and consequent finalisation of system configuration, bulk production clearance (BPC) for the indent of gun placed on OFB in March 2013 was yet to be accorded by the Army and as a result, deficiency in holding of modern artillery gun continues”.

Six of the OFB produced Dhanush are now undergoing “battery fire test”—all guns firing collectively—sources said adding that the plan so far was to get 18 guns by March next year. A bulk production order would be placed soon. The MoD is positive on the ATAGS and very soon will place order for 12 guns for the Army to start using it before suggesting any changes. A formal proposal is expected to be okayed by the Defence Acquisition Council. Also, 145 pieces of the M777 ultra light howitzer will start arriving from September next year.

On target

- Being made at Ordnance Factory Board (OFB), ‘Dhanush’ has a maximum effective range of 38 km, onboard computer, electronic suite to enable real-time adjustments as regards moving and static targets
- Advance Towed Artillery Gun System has been designed by the Defence Research and Development Organisation and will be manufactured by Tata and Bharat Forge



Mon, 20 Aug 2018

IAF plans to fly AN-32 with blend of bio-fuel on R-Day

By Ajay Banerjee

New Delhi: In an effort to go ‘green’, the Indian Air Force intends to fly planes using a blend of bio-fuel with aviation turbine fuel (ATF).

The plan is to fly AN-32 — a transport plane — over the Rajpath at the forthcoming Republic Day parade in January 2019, says the August 2018 ‘issue brief’ of the IAF-backed think-tank, the Centre for Air Power Studies (CAPS).

The move could reduce the import bill of oil and in turn augment farm incomes in India, says Wing Commander Asheesh Srivastava, a research fellow at CAPS, in the ‘issue brief’ that has been put in public domain on the website of the CAPS.

IAF Chief Air Chief Marshal BS Dhanoa while addressing an industry seminar on ‘Technology infusion and indigenisation plans of the IAF’ held last month spoke about the IAF’s effort in joining hands with various institutes for this purpose.

The Air Chief has offered IAF’s aircraft and entire range of in-house testing facilities along with financial support to the project under the IAF’s indigenisation (R&D) fund.

The fuel will need to be tested and validated using the expertise of the Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP), Dehradun, Defence Research and Development Organisation’s Centre for Military Airworthiness & Certification and Directorate General of Aeronautical Quality Assurance.

Once proven, the technology can be commercialised across the country to augment farmers’ income. Farm waste and few more forest products may soon have to be re-classified as ‘cash crops’ in lieu of ‘non-edible waste’ and could herald a new era in economics of the Indian aviation industry, which aligns with the Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s vision on biofuels, argues the CAPS paper.

The IAF and Indian aviation industry would join the select group of nations who have flown military and commercial aircraft on indigenous bio-jet fuel.

The ultimate aim is to fly fighter aircraft with bio-jet fuel just as the United States Air Force (USAF) did in 2010, the difference being that unlike the US case, the fuel would be sourced from non-food produce, harvested from non-agriculture land holdings.

Bio-fuel planned to be produced in India is sourced from non-edible vegetable oil, therefore, negating the ‘Food vs Fuel’ debate.

Going ‘green’

- The Air Chief has offered IAF’s aircraft and entire range of in-house testing facilities along with financial support to the project under the IAF’s indigenisation (R&D) fund
- Once proven, the technology can be commercialised across the country to augment farmers’ income.

Business Standard

Mon, 20 Aug 2018

India-Thai joint military exercise ends

A joint "Maitree Exercise" between the Indian Army and the Royal Thai Army, designed to strengthen the partnership between the two forces, ended on Sunday in Thailand, the Defence Ministry said.

The annual two-week long platoon level exercise started on August 6.

"The exercise culminated with a 72-hour joint exercise on planning and execution of series of tactical operations like raid, pursuit, establishing military check post and cordon and search operations.

"Both the armies benefited immensely from each other's expertise and experience in conduct of tactical level counter terrorist operations," a Ministry statement said.

"The exercise helped in enhancing the cooperation between the two armies and bonhomie between the troops," it added.

The statement said the exercise began with a "cross training period involving familiarization training between the two armies to evolve drills and procedures involved in counter insurgency and counter terrorist operations in urban, rural and jungle terrain under the UN mandate.

"The initial days of field training focused on familiarizing with each other's modus operandi, basic manoeuvres and evolving joint drills.

"The second phase included practicing of various drills and tactical scenarios in counter insurgency environment, execution of tactical operations like search and destroy operation, house intervention and survival techniques," said the statement.



Mon, 20 Aug 2018

India, China to focus on 'trust building' as Chinese Defence Minister Wei Fenghe visits

The two countries will explore measures for building trust between their armies, which are on vigil at the 3,500-km China-India border, to avoid a repeat of military face-offs like the one at Doklam

New Delhi: India and China plan to bring a sharp focus to trust-building between their armies as China's Defence Minister and State Councillor Wei Fenghe arrives in India on Tuesday for a four-day visit.

During Wei's visit, the two countries will deliberate on implementation of decisions taken during the informal summit between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping in Wuhan in April, officials said.

The two countries will explore measures for building trust between their armies, which are on vigil at the 3,500-km China-India border, to avoid a repeat of military face-offs such as the one at Doklam, and Wei will also visit an Indian military establishment, according to officials.

"A range of issues and options will be deliberated upon at the talks, which will be in sync with what the leadership of the two countries had agreed to in the Wuhan summit," said an official. Wei will also meet Prime Minister Modi and Defence Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Wednesday to hold delegation-level talks.

India and China are likely to deliberate on a mechanism which will ensure that both sides inform each other before they carry out any patrolling in the disputed areas along the border. The other deliberations will be on setting up of a hotline between the two armies in order to resolve their differences.

Modi and Xi resolved to explore new ties during their informal summit meeting in Wuhan. This came after the military face-off between the two nuclear-armed neighbours in Doklam triggered fears of war.

कल भारत आएंगे चीन के रक्षा मंत्री

चीन के रक्षा मंत्री और स्टेट काउंसिलर वेई फेंग भारत के चार दिवसीय दौरे पर मंगलवार को पहुंचेंगे। उनकी यात्रा के दौरान दोनों देशों के बीच अपनी-अपनी सेना के बीच **भरोसा बढ़ाने के उपायों पर बात होगी। दोनों देशों की सेना के बीच सामरिक संचार बढ़ाने की कवायद**

● भारत-चीन की सेनाओं के बीच सामरिक संचार बढ़ाने पर जोर

की जा रही है। इस बारे में प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी और चीनी राष्ट्रपति शी जिनपिंग ने वुहान शिखर वार्ता में अनौपचारिक फैसला किया था।

वेई का नई दिल्ली दौरा वुहान वार्ता के फैसलों को आगे बढ़ाने की कवायद है। इस दौरे में चीनी कंपनियों के प्रतिनिधि भारतीय रक्षा प्रतिष्ठान के साथ विचार-विमर्श करेंगे। वेई प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी से मुलाकात करेंगे और बुधवार को भारत की रक्षा मंत्री निर्मला सीतारमण के साथ मुलाकात करेंगे। चीन के रक्षा मंत्री दौरे में भारतीय सेना के एक प्रतिष्ठान में भी जा सकते हैं।

प्रतिनिधिमंडल स्तर की वार्ता में दोनों पक्ष डोकलाम पठार की स्थिति पर विचार-विमर्श कर सकते हैं और भारतीय पक्ष उत्तर डोकलाम में काफी संख्या में चीनी सैनिकों की उपस्थिति का मुद्दा उठा सकता है। रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों ने कहा कि वार्ता में कई मुद्दों और विकल्पों पर विचार-विमर्श किया जाएगा जो वुहान शिखर सम्मेलन में दोनों देशों के नेतृत्व के बीच बनी सहमति के मुताबिक होगा।

दोनों पक्ष उस व्यवस्था पर विचार-विमर्श कर सकते हैं, जिसके तहत दोनों देशों की सेनाएं करीब चार हजार किलोमीटर लंबी सीमा के पास विवादित क्षेत्रों में गश्त करने से पहले एक-दूसरे को सूचित करेंगी। दोनों देशों की सेनाओं के बीच हॉटलाइन बनाने में मतभेदों को सुलझाने का भी प्रयास किया जाएगा। वुहान शिखर सम्मेलन के बाद दोनों पक्ष हॉटलाइन गठित करने के बहुप्रतीक्षित प्रस्ताव पर सहमत हुए थे, ताकि विवादित सीमा के पास आमने-सामने की स्थिति से बचा जा सके।

Proposal to raise spl ops force brigades

► Continued from P 1

But there is no getting away from the fact that there is an urgent need to improve the Army's poor teeth-to-tail ratio and boost its combat capabilities to ensure the force can meet future operational challenges with strategic flexibility and budgetary prudence.

Interestingly, the feasibility of raising 'special operations force brigades' for the western and northern borders with Pakistan and China is also being considered under the overall plan. The other proposals range from slashing non-operational or administrative flab and downsizing the Army headquarters in Delhi to creating composite and integrated brigades, with four to five battalions each instead of the existing three, which will be commanded by major generals.

The proposal for these integrated brigades ties in with the ongoing cadre review of officers, which is mulling the radical step of doing away with the rank of brigadier or brigade commanders to ensure better career prospects and parity with the civil services as well as arrest its greying profile of commanders, as was earlier reported by TOI.

POOR TEETH-TO-TAIL RATIO			ARMY
Overall Defence Budget (2018-19): ₹2.95 lakh crore			3rd largest in world (42,635 officers & 11.9 lakh soldiers)
Revenue (day-to-day operating costs, salaries etc): Rs 1,95,948 cr			6 operational commands (regional) & 1 training command
Capital (modernization etc): Rs 99,564 crore (bulk for committed liabilities)			14 corps, 49 divisions, over 240 brigades etc
Separate Rs 1,08,853 cr for defence pensions			► Major arms include infantry, artillery, armoured corps, air defence, mechanised infantry & Rashtriya Rifles

The integrated brigades will be larger combat forces, with all arms and services under them, and will report directly to the corps headquarters. This will eliminate the need to have divisional headquarters, each of which controls three brigades at present, in the middle.

The Army currently has six operational or regional commands, which have 14 corps and 49 divisions under

them, and one training command. "Some divisional HQs, especially under the four strike corps (1 Corps at Mathura, 2 Corps at Ambala, 21 Corps at Bhopal and the new 17 Mountain Strike Corps) may have to be retained but most can be done away with," said a source.

Similarly, with the same intention to ensure more officers are available for postings to frontline operational units

rather than being deployed for staff duties, a drastic downsizing of the Army HQ at New Delhi is also on the cards.

"The Army HQ has become unwieldy. It's being examined which branches or directorates can be merged, and the ones that can be closed down or relocated out of Delhi. There is lot of overlap and duplicity in the charter of directorates/branches as of now," said another source.

Drones to space Internet, IISc incubates start-ups

Most of the start-ups are based on moonshot ideas, including drones to transport organs and devices for diagnosing diseases

By Peerzada Abrar

Better known for his former role as the programme director and chief designer of India's indigenous light combat aircraft (LCA), 75-year-old Kota Harinarayana is the founder-chairman of General Aeronautics, an Indian Institute of Science (IISc) incubated start-up. The start-up designs and makes unmanned aerial vehicles or drones focused on security and civilian applications. One application is to use these drones to transport organs faster than ambulances for organ transplant procedures to save lives.

“For organs, especially the heart, the life is very limited after it is harvested from the donor,” says Dr. Harinarayana. “But the road transport takes a long time as a result of which quite often when the organ reaches to the recipient, it is in unusable condition.”

General Aeronautics is among a growing number of start-ups incubated by the Society for Innovation and Development (SID) housed on the IISc campus in Bengaluru, which aim to commercialise innovations that can have a direct impact on society.

Moonshots

Most of the start-ups are based on moonshot ideas. These include drones to transport organs, satellites that provide Internet connectivity in rural areas and devices that help doctors to detect and diagnose diseases like cancer.

“The risk is high. When they come to us with a proposal, our job is to make sure that while it may look like a moonshot idea, it is actually doable,” says C.S. Murali, chairman, STEM Cell, SID, IISc. “Our vision is to really help commercialise science and technology for the societal benefit through start-ups,” says Mr. Murali, who brings business expertise from his long years in the tech and venture capital industries.

The incubator, tucked away in a discreet corner of IISc’s verdant campus, connects these deep science start-ups with customers and investors and even helps in writing the business plans. What differentiates the SID facility, says Mr. Murali, is that it also supports the young ventures with business and technical mentorships from the institute’s faculty and provides access to its sophisticated equipment.

“We proved that we can bring academia, research and development [organisations] and industry together and achieve a world-class product,” says Dr. Harinarayana of General Aeronautics. The company is also working with IISc to develop ‘Life Box’ a device which can keep the heart harvested from the donor in good condition and increase its preservation time by maintaining various parameters such as temperature. The box would be transported to the recipient for transplant using a drone.

SpaceX challenger

“Our whole concept was only on the paper... IISc believed in it and incubated us,” says Neha Satak, who along with Prasad HL Bhat co-founded Astrome, a space technology company which could potentially compete globally with tech entrepreneur Elon Musk’s SpaceX. Astrome’s goal too is to solve the problem of connectivity by beaming high bandwidth Internet from space. Astrome is developing a technology that it says would cut the cost of Internet access through satellites by 12 times. It plans to launch 200 satellites in the next few years to low-earth-orbit to beam reliable Internet to people living in small towns and villages. The firm says its Internet would be available in all developing countries and along major sea and air routes.

Reliable Internet connectivity, says Astrome, has the potential to bridge the rural-urban economic divide and revolutionise healthcare and education.



Sun, 19 Aug 2018

Iran to unveil new fighter jet, develop missiles - minister

Dubai (Reuters) - Iran will unveil a new fighter jet next week and continue developing missile capabilities as a top priority, the defence minister said on Saturday, defying new U.S. sanctions aimed at curbing Tehran’s missile programme and regional influence.

Iran’s navy also announced on Saturday that it has mounted a locally built advanced defensive weapons system on one of its warships for the first time, as tensions mount with the U.S. military in the Gulf.

U.S. President Donald Trump withdrew the United States in May from a 2015 accord between Iran and world powers that curbed Tehran’s nuclear activity in exchange for sanctions relief.

Trump said the deal was deeply flawed as it had not curbed Iran’s ballistic missile programme or reined in its support for proxies in conflicts in Syria, Iraq and Yemen.

Iran has dismissed any direct talks with Washington to resolve the issues raised by Trump.

“Our top priority has been development of our missile programme. We are in a good position in this field, but we need to develop it,” Brigadier General Amir Hatami was quoted as saying by Fars news agency on Saturday.

“We will present a plane on National Defence Industry Day, and people will see it fly, and the equipment designed for it,” Hatami added. Iran celebrates National Defence Industry Day on Aug. 22.

“Possible Threats”

Iran unveiled in 2013 what it said was a new, domestically built fighter jet, called Qaer 313, but some experts expressed doubts about the viability of the aircraft at the time.

Iran’s functional air force has been limited to perhaps as few as a few dozen strike aircraft, either Russian or ageing U.S. models acquired before the 1979 Iranian revolution.

Iranian Navy Commander Rear Admiral Hossein Khanzadi said on Saturday that “coastal and sea testing of the short range defence Kamand system were concluded successfully, and said this system was mounted ... on a warship and will be mounted on a second ship soon,” the semi-official Tasnim news agency reported.

Iran’s Revolutionary Guards said earlier this month it held war games in the Gulf aimed at “confronting possible threats” by enemies.

The U.S. military’s Central Command said it had seen increased Iranian naval activity, extending to the Strait of Hormuz, a strategic waterway for oil shipments the Revolutionary Guards have threatened to block.

Iran has developed a large domestic arms industry in the face of international sanctions and embargoes that have barred it from importing many weapons.

<https://in.reuters.com/article/iran-nuclear-military/iran-to-unveil-new-fighter-jet-develop-missiles-minister-idINKBN1L402P>



Sat, 18 Aug 2018

US report on China’s designs cites Doklam

‘Expansionist’ Beijing using coercive tactics: Pentagon

By Rajat Pandit

The US has sounded yet another warning about China’s expansionist designs and coercive tactics to smother opposition from rival claimants on territorial issues, pointedly referring to the Doklam troop face-off among other such incidents, even as the Chinese defence minister is set to visit India next week.

The Pentagon, in its latest report presented to the US Congress, said China does not want to jeopardise regional stability, on which its economic development hinges, by provoking full fledged armed conflicts with its neighbours.

But backed by its growing economic, diplomatic and military clout, China is increasingly willing to employ “coercive measures” to advance its interests. China’s use of such tactics, which fall short of armed conflicts, to pursue its strategic objectives are evident in its expanding territorial and maritime sovereignty claims in South and East China Seas as well as the 73-day troop standoff with India at Doklam near the Sikkim-Bhutan-Tibet trijunction last year, said the Pentagon.

The 130-page report on China’s expansive military modernisation, which ranges from long-range precision-strike missiles, nuclear bombers and submarines to expanding information, cyber, space, counter-space and expeditionary warfare capabilities, comes ahead of the inaugural “two-plus-two” dialogue between India and the US.

Defence minister Nirmala Sitharaman and foreign minister Sushma Swaraj are slated to hold joint talks with their American counterparts, Jim Mattis and Mike Pompeo, in New Delhi on September 6.

The US, of course, wants India firmly in its corner, whether it is by forging a quadrilateral along with Japan and Australia to counter an aggressive China in the Indo-Pacific region, or by weaning India away from buying Russian weapons.

India, even as it strengthens military ties with Washington, has also declared its intention to ink the Rs 39,000 crore deal with Moscow for five S-400 Triumph air defence missile systems this year.

Similarly, despite being wary of China's assertive behaviour along the line of actual control and its growing naval deployments in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR), India is also set to roll out the red carpet for Chinese defence minister General Wei Fenghe's visit here from August 21 to 24.

China's military modernisation is primarily aimed at preventing any US intervention in the Taiwan Strait and protecting its energy supplies coming through the IOR, but India certainly needs to keep its guard up.

The Pentagon report says the Chinese air force has been "re-assigned" a nuclear mission. "The deployment and integration of nuclear capable bombers would for the first time provide China with a nuclear triad of delivery systems dispersed across land, sea and air," it said.

After establishing its first naval base at Djibouti in the Horn of Africa in August 2017, China is also keen on additional logistics facilities in the IOR. "PLA Navy seeks to be able to operate across the greater Indo-Pacific region in high-intensity actions over a period of several months," the report said.