

Armed Forces and DRDO to hold joint exercise on July 25-26 to take stock of India's military preparedness

IndSpaceEx will take stock of the military space assets of the United States, Russia and China, and deliberate over how to plug the gap

By Shreya Dhoundial

New Delhi: As India commemorates 20 years of the Kargil war, it is also preparing for wars of the future, wars that will be fought as much in space as on earth.

The country's armed forces, along with Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and other stakeholders, will conduct IndSpaceEx on July 25-26. The exercise will assess threats in space from a military perspective and India's current capability in space. DRDO will be the accessing agency for the exercise.

IndSpaceEx will take stock of the military space assets of the United States, Russia and China, and deliberate over how to plug the gap. The two-day exercise will also include think tanks like ORF and academics from IIT Mumbai.

The exercise comes five months after the successful testing of an anti-satellite (A-Sat) interceptor missile that destroyed a low-earth orbit satellite.

In a specially televised announcement in March, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had announced that India became only the fourth country after the US, the USSR and China to have used such a weapon.

Declaring "Mission Shakti" a success, Modi had said that India's action was not directed against any country. "I assure the international community that our capability won't be used against anyone but is purely India's defence initiative for its security. We are against an arms race in space," he had said.

But experts say IndSpaceEx is also an attempt to counter the growing influence of China in the space domain. Beijing poses a major threat to India's security interest.

As India celebrates 20 years of the Kargil war, there is a realisation that the next war India fights will include anti-satellite weapons and direct energy weapons. "These will be wars that you fight as a nation with integrated capabilities. Space will be a big part of it," said a source in the Ministry of Defence.

<https://www.news18.com/news/india/armed-forces-and-drdo-to-hold-joint-exercise-on-july-25-26-to-take-stock-of-indias-military-preparedness-2244769.html>



India set to conduct first space war exercise to assess threats in expanse beyond earth

New Delhi: In a bid to assess threats in expanse beyond Earth, Indian armed forces will conduct the country's first space war drill this week. One of the motives of this space warfare exercise is to draft a joint space doctrine for future battles in outer space. The development comes in the backdrop of China's continuing efforts to enhance its space and counter-space capabilities.

A two-day "IndSpaceEx" programme will be held by the tri-Service integrated defence staff under the Ministry of Defence on July 25 and 26. In the form of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), India has had an expansive civilian space programme, however, the country is yet to capitalize space mainly for surveillance, intelligence and communication for armed forces. India's A-SAT mission planned in a way that debris will decay soon: DRDO Chief.

The armed forces started planning for a space warfare exercise after India in March this year successfully tested an anti-satellite (A-Sat) interceptor missile, which destroyed the 740-kg Microsat-R satellite, at an altitude of 283-km in the low Earth orbit, in a "hit-to-kill mode". "PM Narendra Modi said the A-Sat test in March was conducted to make India stronger and more secure. IndSpaceEx is being conducted to identify key challenges and shortfalls if a conflict escalates to space dimension," an official was quoted by *TOI* as saying. NASA Calls India's A-SAT Test 'Terrible Thing'.

China has been developing A-Sat weapons. According to officials, India has no option but to develop deterrence capabilities to protect its assets in outer-space. "There is a need to explore effective tactical, operational and strategic exploitation of the final frontier of warfare. We can't keep twiddling our thumbs while China zooms ahead," another official said.

<https://www.latestly.com/india/news/india-set-to-conduct-first-space-war-exercise-to-assess-threats-in-expanse-beyond-earth-1039717.html>

दैनिक जागरण

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भविष्य के युद्ध मैदानों में नहीं होंगे और न ही इनमें बंदूक और तोपों का इस्तेमाल होगा। आने-वाले दिनों की इन जंगों को अंतरिक्ष में लड़ा जाएगा। विशुद्ध तकनीक और उपग्रह आधारित इस जंग में जो विजेता होगा वही दुनिया पर हुकूमत करेगा। स्पेस वार (अंतरिक्ष में जंग) के लिए खुद को तैयार करने के लिए तमाम देश तेजी से जुटे हैं। इस तैयारी में भारत भी पीछे नहीं है। भारत इस आशय का 'इंडियास्पेसएक्स' नामक दो दिवसीय युद्धाभ्यास आज यानी 25 जुलाई से शुरू कर रहा है जिसमें देश की तीनों सेनाएं और मशहूर वैज्ञानिक शामिल होंगे।

ऑपरेशन शक्ति का मतलब

इसी साल 27 मार्च को भारत ने अपने एक सक्रिय सेटेलाइट को धरती से मिसाइल दाग कर मार गिराया था। इसे एंटी सेटेलाइट वीपन (ए-सैट) कहा गया। इस सफल ऑपरेशन ने भारत को स्पेस वार में सक्षम देशों के बरक्स खड़ा कर दिया था।

सिर्फ चार देश ही सक्षम

अंतरिक्ष में मौजूद किसी सेटेलाइट को मार गिराने की क्षमता भारत समेत चार देशों के पास ही है। अमेरिका, रूस और चीन के पास यह तकनीक मौजूद है।



सेटेलाइट के साथ आया विचार

कोई भी नई तकनीक की खोज के साथ उसे कैसे खत्म किया जा सकता है, यह बात भी वैज्ञानिकों के दिमाग में आती है। लिहाजा

अंतरिक्ष में चक्कर काट रहे किसी सेटेलाइट को नष्ट करने का विचार



अमेरिकी वैज्ञानिकों के पास स्पुतनिक को छोड़ने के एक साल बाद यानी 1958 में आ गया था। तभी इसने पहला ए-सैट परीक्षण किया, लेकिन विफलता हाथ लगी। शीत युद्ध के दौरान अमेरिका और तत्कालीन सोवियत संघ ने यह तकनीक विकसित की।

अमेरिका बहुत आगे

अमेरिका ने तो ऐसे एंटी सेटेलाइट वीपन या मिसाइल तैयार कर लिए हैं जिसे लड़ाकू विमानों से भी दागा जा सकता है। इनमें परमाणु मिसाइलें भी शामिल हैं। चीन ने अपना पहला ए-सैट परीक्षण 2007 में अंजाम दिया।

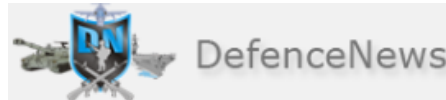


अनुशासन बरकरार

चार देशों के पास ही यह क्षमता है कि वे अंतरिक्ष में चक्कर काट रहे किसी देश के सेटेलाइट को पल में तबाह कर दें। लेकिन अब तक ऐसा किसी ने नहीं किया है। सुरक्षा विशेषज्ञ मानते हैं कि ये चारों देश परमाणु हथियारों से लैस हैं। अगर भूल से भी ऐसी घटना होती है तो दुनिया के सामने बहुत भयावह स्थिति होगी।

बड़े काम के सेटेलाइट

हमारे रोजमर्रा के ज्यादातर काम आज सेटेलाइट के बूते चल रहे हैं। आवागमन हो, संचार हो, मौसम या मनोरंजन। सैन्य गतिविधियां भी इसी सेटेलाइट पर आश्रित हैं। ऐसे में दुश्मन देश के सेटेलाइट को निशाना बनाकर उसे घुटने टेकने पर विवश किया जा सकता है। उसके लड़ाकू विमान, युद्धपोत, मिसाइल जखीरा सब खड़े के खड़े रह जाएंगे। उसका वह इस्तेमाल ही नहीं कर सकेगा।



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Rajnath Singh to decide on Rs 10,000 crore worth defence deals in August

Highlights:

- The Defence Acquisition Council is the highest decision-making body in the defence ministry
- During the DAC meeting, the Defence Minister will also take a call on the proposed procurement of two electronic warfare systems

In his maiden Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) meeting, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh is scheduled to decide on acquisition of weapon systems worth around Rs 10,000 crore including choppers and electronic warfare systems.

The first defence acquisition council meeting to be chaired by Defence Minister Rajnath Singh is scheduled to take place in August first week in the south block. This is also the first time that the DAC would be meeting after the Narendra Modi government returned to power.

"At present, the Defence Minister is scheduled to decide on a case related to the acquisition of 14 medium-lift choppers for the Indian Coast Guard which are likely to cost more than Rs 7,000 crore," government sources told ANI.

The case is for the acquisition of 14 choppers and a tender is planned to be issued to multiple vendors from Europe, America and Russia for supplying these helicopters, they said.

The case was processed earlier also but had to be scrapped by the Defence Ministry due to certain discrepancies in it. A European vendor had been selected as the lowest bidder over an American firm in the previous process.

The Defence Acquisition Council is the highest decision-making body in the defence ministry for deciding on new policies and capital acquisitions for the three services and the Indian Coast Guard. The DAC also gives final clearance for projects worth upto Rs 2,000 crore.