



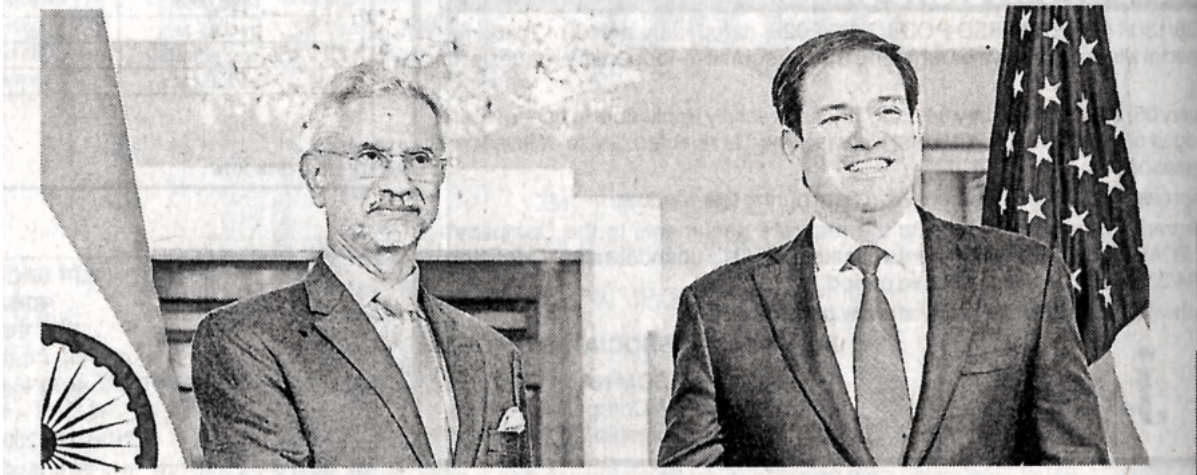
## CONTENTS

S. No.	Title	Source	Page No.
<b>Defence News</b>			<b>1-5</b>
1	ऊर्जा, रक्षा और महत्वपूर्ण खनिज पर सहयोग बढ़ाएंगे	<i>Jansatta</i>	1
2	Day after deal, Jaishankar, Rubio hold talks: Talk focus on defence, energy, tech & boosting India-US ties	<i>The Asian Age</i>	2
3	Future Warfare Course 3.0 Emphasizes Cognitive and Cyber Domains at Manekshaw Centre	<i>Press Information Bureau</i>	2
4	India-Kyrgyzstan Joint Special Forces Exercise Khanjar commences in Assam	<i>Press Information Bureau</i>	3
5	Indian Naval Sail Training Ship INS Sudarshini makes first port call of Lokayan 26 at Salalah, Oman	<i>Press Information Bureau</i>	4
<b>Science &amp; Technology News</b>			<b>5-7</b>
6	National Mapping Data	<i>Press Information Bureau</i>	5
7	National Quantum Mission (NQM)	<i>Press Information Bureau</i>	6

# Defence News

## ऊर्जा, रक्षा और महत्वपूर्ण खनिज पर सहयोग बढ़ाएंगे

Source: Jansatta, Dt. 05 Feb 2026



अमेरिका के विदेश मंत्री मार्को रुबियो के साथ जयशंकर ।

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो  
नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी ।

विदेश मंत्री एस जयशंकर और अमेरिका के विदेश मंत्री मार्को रुबियो ने अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप और प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की अगुआई में हुए व्यापार समझौते का स्वागत किया और महत्वपूर्ण खनिजों की खोज और खनन पर द्विपक्षीय सहयोग को औपचारिक रूप देने पर मंगलवार को चर्चा की।

बुधवार को अमेरिका द्वारा आयोजित होने वाली पहली महत्वपूर्ण खनिज मंत्रिस्तरीय बैठक से पहले, रुबियो ने वाशिंगटन डीसी में मंगलवार को विदेश मंत्रालय में जयशंकर के साथ द्विपक्षीय चर्चा की। इससे पहले जयशंकर ने अमेरिका के वित्त मंत्री स्काट बेसेंट से भी मुलाकात की

जयशंकर और रुबियो के बीच यह मुलाकात ट्रंप के टुथ सोशल पर यह घोषणा करने के एक दिन बाद हुई कि भारत और अमेरिका के बीच एक व्यापार समझौता हुआ है, जिसके तहत अमेरिका भारतीय वस्तुओं पर लगने वाले जवाबी शुल्क को मौजूदा 25 फीसद से घटाकर 18 फीसद करेगा।

बैठक के बाद जयशंकर ने एक्स पर पोस्ट किया कि आज दोपहर अमेरिकी विदेश मंत्री रुबियो से मिलकर द्विपक्षीय सहयोग के एजेंडे, क्षेत्रीय और वैश्विक मुद्दों पर व्यापक बातचीत हुई। उन्होंने

लिखा कि भारत-अमेरिका रणनीतिक साझेदारी के जिन पहलुओं पर चर्चा हुई उनमें व्यापार, ऊर्जा, परमाणु, रक्षा, महत्वपूर्ण खनिज और प्रौद्योगिकी शामिल थे। हमारे साझा हितों को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए विभिन्न तंत्रों की बैठकें शीघ्र आयोजित करने पर सहमति बनी। उधर विदेश मंत्री एस जयशंकर ने अमेरिकी वित्त मंत्री स्काट बेसेंट से मुलाकात की तथा द्विपक्षीय आर्थिक साझेदारी और रणनीतिक सहयोग आगे बढ़ाने पर चर्चा की।

जयशंकर ने एक्स पर एक पोस्ट में कहा कि आज अमेरिकी वित्त मंत्री स्काट बेसेंट से मिलकर भारत-अमेरिका आर्थिक साझेदारी और रणनीतिक सहयोग को आगे बढ़ाने पर सार्थक चर्चा हुई। वहीं बेसेंट ने एक पोस्ट में कहा कि इस बातचीत के दौरान हमने आपूर्ति शृंखलाओं को सुरक्षित करने के महत्व के साथ-साथ आपसी हित के अन्य राष्ट्रीय और आर्थिक सुरक्षा मुद्दों पर भी चर्चा की।

अमेरिकी विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रधान उप प्रवक्ता टामी पिगाट द्वारा जारी द्विपक्षीय बैठक के विवरण में कहा गया है कि रुबियो और जयशंकर ने राष्ट्रपति ट्रंप और प्रधानमंत्री मोदी की सहमति से हुए व्यापार समझौते का स्वागत किया। दोनों नेताओं ने नए आर्थिक अवसरों को खोलने और साझा ऊर्जा सुरक्षा लक्ष्यों को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए हमारे लोकतंत्रों के एक साथ मिलकर काम करने के महत्व पर जोर दिया।

\*

## Day after deal, Jaishankar, Rubio hold talks

Talk focus on defence, energy, tech & boosting India-US ties

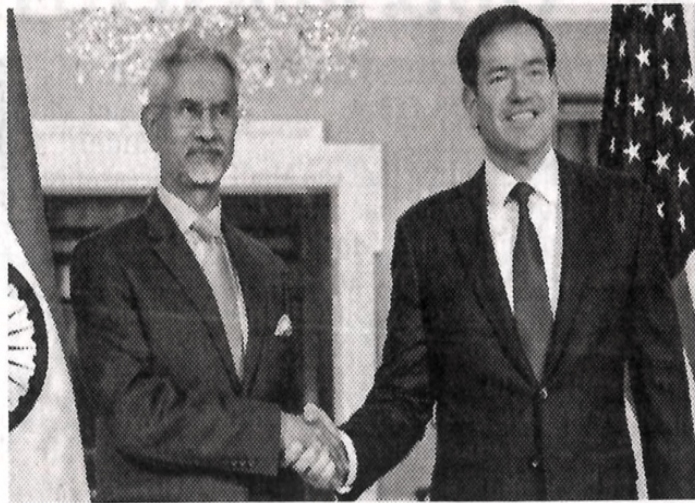
Source: *The Asian Age*, Dt. 05 Feb 2026

### AGE CORRESPONDENT

New Delhi, Feb. 4

External affairs minister (EAM) S. Jaishankar early on Wednesday (IST) held a bilateral meeting with US secretary of state Marco Rubio in Washington, just about a day after the two nations announced a bilateral trade pact.

Soon after the meeting, the EAM said on X, "Delighted to meet US@SecRubio this afternoon. A wide ranging conversation that covered our bilateral cooperation agenda, regional and global issues. Facets of India-US Strategic Partnership discussed included trade, energy, nuclear, defence,



External affairs minister S. Jaishankar and US secretary of state Marco Rubio in Washington. — PTI

critical minerals and technology. Agreed on the early meetings of various mechanisms to advance our shared interests."

The EAM also met US

Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent. "Had a useful discussion on advancement of India-US economic partnership and strategic cooperation," Mr. Jaishankar

posted on X after the meeting. Earlier in Washington, the EAM had stated, "Welcome the announcements on bilateral trade following the conversation between PM@narendramodi and President @realDonaldTrump. This will create more jobs, spur growth and promote innovation in both economies. It will strengthen 'Make in India' endeavors and encourage trusted technology ties."

"The opportunities in our economic engagement are truly vast and we are confident of realizing them. A robust economic relationship is the strongest foundation for our strategic partnership."

\*

## Future Warfare Course 3.0 Emphasizes Cognitive and Cyber Domains at Manekshaw Centre

Source: *Press Information Bureau*, Dt. 04 Feb 2026

The third edition of the Tri-Services Future Warfare Course (FWC-3) being held between 02 Feb and 25 Feb 2026 at the Manekshaw Centre, New Delhi, entered its Cognitive and Cyber Warfare module, a segment critical to understanding emerging domains of conflict and the evolving character of warfare. The module aligns with the overarching objective of the course, to equip officers with a comprehensive understanding of cyber, information, and cognitive warfare, and to foster operational foresight and adaptive thinking.

Air Marshal Ashutosh Dixit, Chief of Integrated Staff to the Chairman Chiefs of Staff Committee (CISC), in his address highlighted that the future conflicts will be increasingly shaped by cyber and cognitive dimensions, alongside conventional operations. He emphasized that military decision-making, operational planning, and strategic advantage will increasingly hinge on the ability to navigate complex information environments, counter adversarial influence campaigns, and employ digital and cognitive tools effectively. He further stressed that India's preparedness in these domains is central to maintaining credible deterrence and operational superiority.

The multi-disciplinary composition of participants including Army, Navy, and Air Force officers, DRDO scientists, academia, and representatives from technology and defence industry partners facilitated a dynamic exchange of ideas. This environment encouraged participants to explore the integration of cognitive and cyber capabilities across multi-domain operations, and assess how emerging technologies such as AI, neural networks, and automated intelligence systems can be leveraged for operational advantage.



The inclusion of industry and academic experts highlighted the course's emphasis on the synergy between operational requirements and technological innovation, ensuring that participants could gain insight into practical applications and technological trends relevant to national security. By combining theoretical frameworks, operational scenarios, and multi-domain perspectives, FWC-3 ensures that participants are well-prepared to address both conventional and non-conventional threats in their professional roles.

FWC-3 will proceed with subsequent modules on multi-domain operations, land, naval, and air warfare, culminating in scenario-building exercises and presentations on operational problem statements. The course's comprehensive approach ensures that participants not only understand emerging threats but also develop actionable strategies to maintain India's operational advantage in the evolving global security landscape.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2223362&reg=3&lang=1>

\*

## India-Kyrgyzstan Joint Special Forces Exercise Khanjar commences in Assam

*Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 04 Feb 2026*

The 13th edition of the India-Kyrgyzstan Joint Special Forces Exercise KHANJAR, scheduled from 04 to 17 February 2026, has commenced in Missamari, Assam. Exercise KHANJAR is an annual

training event conducted alternatively between India and Kyrgyzstan. The last edition of the exercise was conducted in Kyrgyzstan in March 2025.



The Indian Army contingent comprising 20 personnel is represented by troops from the Parachute Regiment (Special Forces) and the Kyrgyzstan contingent also comprising equal strength is represented by ILBRIS Special Forces Brigade.

Aim of the exercise is to exchange best practices and experiences in Counter Terrorism and Special Forces Operations in urban and mountainous terrain. The exercise will also focus on developing advanced Special Forces skills of sniping, complex building intervention and mountain craft.

Exercise KHANJAR will provide an opportunity for both sides to fortify defence ties while addressing common concerns of international terrorism and extremism. The exercise reaffirms the commitment of India and Kyrgyzstan towards fostering peace, stability and security in the region.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2223244&reg=3&lang=1>

\*

## **Indian Naval Sail Training Ship INS Sudarshini makes first port call of Lokayan 26 at Salalah, Oman**

*Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 04 Feb 2026*

Indian Navy's sail training ship INS Sudarshini arrived at the port of Salalah, Oman, on 02 Feb 2026, marking the first international port call of her iconic transoceanic voyage – Lokayan 26. The arrival at Oman represents a key milestone in the ship's ten-month long deployment, aimed at showcasing India's rich maritime heritage and fostering international maritime cooperation.

INS Sudarshini sailed from her home port, Kochi on 20 Jan 2026, steering through the seasonal winds of the Arabian Sea, completing the first leg of her voyage. The port call underscores the deep-rooted maritime ties and strategic partnership between India and Oman. During the three-

day visit, a range of professional interactions and training engagements with the Royal Navy of Oman are planned. The ship will also be open to school children and local residents, promoting maritime awareness and people-to-people connect.



The ongoing voyage of Lokayan 26 continues to serve as a symbol of India's seafaring legacy and the Indian Navy's enduring commitment to maritime diplomacy, goodwill, and international cooperation across the oceans.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2223195&reg=3&lang=1>

\*

## Science & Technology News

### National Mapping Data

*Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 04 Feb 2026*

A network of 1145 Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS), which is capable of providing real-time positioning service with centimetre level accuracy, has been established in collaboration with Survey of India. High accuracy Geoid model for 10 states has been developed. A single authoritative Administrative Boundary Data Base (ABDB) has been developed in collaboration with Survey of India and Office of the Registrar General of India and Census Commissioner.

The existing data acquisition, processing and dissemination infrastructure within the country is aligned with internationally accepted standards and best practices, such as those notified by Bureau of India Standards (BIS) and prescribed by International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and other global standard-setting bodies. This infrastructure is under continuous upgradation

in accordance with evolving technologies and standards. In this context, National Geospatial Mission has been announced in the Union Budget (2025-26) to develop foundational geospatial infrastructure and datasets.

This Information was submitted by Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) Science and Technology Dr. Jitendra Singh in Loksabha on 4th February 2026.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2223194&reg=3&lang=1>

\*

## National Quantum Mission (NQM)

*Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 04 Feb 2026*

The Government of India is implementing the National Quantum Mission (NQM) with an outlay of ₹6003.65 crore for a period of eight years. The primary objectives of the National Quantum Mission (NQM) are to develop cutting-edge quantum technologies across quantum computing, quantum communication, quantum sensing–metrology, and quantum materials, and to build a strong national ecosystem spanning R&D, infrastructure, startups, and skilled human resources. Under the Mission, four Thematic Hubs (T-Hubs) have been established in the financial year 2024–25. These hubs have been incorporated as Section-8 Companies by their respective host institutions and have constituted their respective Hub Governing Boards (HGBs) for effective governance and administration. State of art Fabrication and Central facilities are also being established at IISc, Bengaluru, IIT Bombay, IIT Kanpur and IIT Delhi. Funds have been released to all four T-Hubs to initiate their operations. The hubs are now fully functional and are engaged in a range of activities including Technology Development, Human Resource Development, Entrepreneurship Development & Industry Collaboration and International Collaborations. The details of the Thematic Hubs are placed below:

The implementation of National Quantum Mission has broadly three timelines i.e. 3 years, 5 years and 8 years. Following are the key deliverables set under the mission:

- Develop intermediate scale quantum computers with 20-50 physical qubits, 50-100 physical qubits and 50-1000 physical qubits in 3 years, 5 years and 8 years, respectively.
- Develop satellite based secure quantum communications between two ground stations over a range of 2000 kilometres within India as well as long distance secure quantum communications with other countries.
- Develop inter-city quantum key distribution over 2000 km with trusted nodes using wavelength division multiplexing on existing optical fibre.
- Develop multi-node quantum network with quantum memories, entanglement swapping and synchronised quantum repeaters at each node (2-3 nodes).
- Develop magnetometers with 1 femto-Tesla/sqrt (Hz) sensitivity in atomic systems and better than 1 pico-Tesla/sqrt (Hz) sensitivity in nitrogen vacancy-centers; gravity measurements having sensitivity better than 100 nano-meter/second<sup>2</sup> using atoms and atomic clocks with 10<sup>-19</sup> fractional instability for precision timing, communications and navigation.

- Design and synthesis of quantum materials such as superconductors, novel Semiconductor structures and topological materials for fabrication of quantum devices for quantum computing and communication.

S. No.	Technology Vertical	Name of the Host Institute	State	Name of the Section-8 Company
1.	Quantum Computing	IISc, Bengaluru	Karnataka	Foundation for QC Innovation
2.	Quantum Communication	IIT Madras in association with C-DoT, New Delhi	Tamil Nadu	IITM CDOT Samgnya Technologies Foundation
3.	Quantum Sensing & Metrology	IIT Bombay	Maharashtra	Qmet Tech Foundation
4.	Quantum Materials & Devices	IIT Delhi	Delhi	QMD Foundation

The Government has undertaken a comprehensive assessment of the National Quantum Mission (NQM) with respect to strengthening India’s strategic capabilities, technological self-reliance, and global standing in quantum technologies. The Mission has been structured to develop indigenous quantum computing, quantum communication, quantum sensing and quantum materials capabilities; create national-level research infrastructure through Thematic Hubs, including fabrication and centralized facilities; nurture skilled human resources and startups; and foster international collaborations in carefully selected areas. These measures contribute to reducing critical technology dependencies, enhancing secure communication and advanced computation capabilities relevant for strategic sectors, and positioning India as a leading contributor to the global quantum ecosystem.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2223187&reg=3&lang=1>

\*

The Tribune  
The Statesman  
ਪੰਜਾਬ ਕੇਸਰੀ ਜਨਸੱਤਾ  
The Hindu  
The Economic Times  
Press Information Bureau  
The Indian Express  
The Times of India  
Hindustan Times  
नवभारत टाइम्स  
दैनिक जागरण  
The Asian Age  
The Pioneer