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समाचार पत्रों से चयनित अंश
Newspapers Clippings

डीआरडीओ समुदाय को डीआरडीओ प्रौद्योगिकियों, रक्षा प्रौद्योगिकियों, रक्षा नीतियों, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों और विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी की नूतन जानकारी से अवगत कराने हेतु दैनिक सेवा

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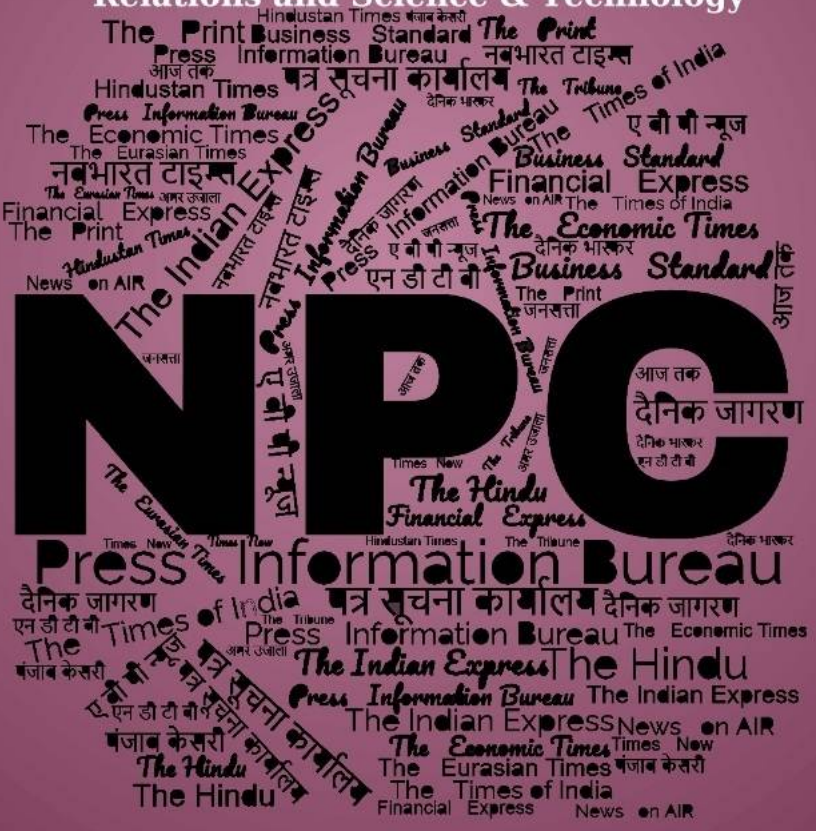

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DRDO News

DRDO hands over 12 Licensing Agreements for Transfer of Technology for eight products to the industry during SAMANVAY 2025

Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 29 Oct 2025

DRDO handed over 12 Licensing Agreements for Transfer of Technology (LATOTs) for eight products to the industry partners during the inaugural session of SAMANVAY 2025, a two-day Industry synergy meet organised by the Electronics and Communication Systems (ECS) Cluster of the DRDO, in Bengaluru on October 29, 2025. The list of the products is as follows:

S No	Lab	Technology Details with the ToT Partner
1.	Combat Aircraft System Development and Integration Centre	• D-29 Electronic Warfare Suite to Bharat Electronics, Bengaluru
2.	Defence Electronics Application Laboratory	• NATSAT-Handheld & NATSAT-Mini Terminals to Bharat Electronics, Panchkula
3.	Defence Electronics Research Laboratory	• Sarang Electronic Support Measure System of Programme SAMUDRIKA to Bharat Electronics, Bengaluru • DOLPHIN-II to Bharat Electronics, Bengaluru
4.	Instruments Research & Development Establishment	• Laser Beam Rider Guidance System with Eye-safe Laser Range Finder to Bharat Electronics, Pune and Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad • Athermal Laser Target Designator to Bharat Electronics, Pune • Laser Photoacoustic Spectroscopy to DH Limited, Ghaziabad, Enertech Engineering Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad, Beam Infotech Pvt Ltd, Gurgaon & Nibe Ltd, Pune
5.	Microwave Tube Research & Development Centre	• M-Type Dispenser Cathode to Panacea Medical Technologies Pvt Ltd, Malur, Karnataka

The two-day event, being attended by over 150 industry partners, has been organised to apprise and update industries, especially the MSMEs & start-ups, about various industry-friendly initiatives and policies of DRDO in line with the vision of 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat'.

Virtually inaugurating and addressing the meet, Secretary, Department of Defence R&D and Chairman DRDO Dr Samir V Kamat stated that by uniting innovation and industry, DRDO is empowering Indian defence manufacturing for a self-reliant tomorrow. From research laboratories to real-world capabilities, DRDO is partnering with the industry to come up with indigenised solutions for the Armed Forces and realise the Government's vision of 'Make in India, Make for the World', he said.

The DRDO Chairman added that with the aim to enhance the understanding of DRDO policies and procedures among Industries, DRDO has instituted the Industry Interaction Group at all its Laboratories/Centres/Establishments as well as HQs.

Speaking on the occasion, Padma Vibhushan & former DG CSIR Dr RA Mashelkar, who was the Guest of Honour, spoke on 'Resurgence of Innovative India: The Challenge and the Strategy' which covered how innovation, industry, and research institutions can work together for a pole vault to the next level.

DG, ECS Dr BK Das congratulated the industries for their overwhelming participation and appealed the start-ups to come out with innovative ideas for large systems. Assuring the Government's support, he urged major industries to handhold start-ups & MSMEs and transform their ideas into products.

SAMANVAY 2025 comprises 10 sessions with a focus on Industry, MSME & Start-Ups and Development cum Production Partner Engagements etc. These sessions will deliberate upon various issues such as ways to enhance Defence R&D Ecosystem, DRDO policies and reforms for enabling the industry, and challenges and opportunities in the way ahead.

https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2183976

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Defence News

IRIGC-M&MTC: 5th Meeting of Working Group on Military Cooperation held in New Delhi

Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 29 Oct 2025

The 5th Meeting of the Working Group on Military Cooperation of India-Russia Inter-Governmental Commission on Military & Military Technical Cooperation (IRIGC-M&MTC) took place in Manekshaw Centre, New Delhi on October 28-29, 2025. The meeting was co-chaired by Chief of Integrated Defence Staff Air Marshal Ashutosh Dixit and Head of Delegation, Deputy Chief of Main Operations, Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Russia Lt Gen Dylevsky Igor Nikolayevich.

The discussions focused on strengthening the ongoing defence engagements between the two sides and mulled on new initiatives under the ambit of the existing bilateral cooperation mechanism.

The Working Group meeting is a forum established to progress defence cooperation between the two countries through regular interaction between Headquarters, Integrated Defence Staff and Main Directorate of International Military Cooperation of Ministry of Defence, Russia.

https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2183812

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HAL signs pact with Russian firm for civil aircraft production

Source: The Hindu, Dt. 29 Oct 2025

The Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) and Russia's United Aircraft Corporation (UAC) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding for production of civil commuter aircraft SJ-100.

Prabhat Ranjan from HAL and Oleg Bogomolov from UAC sign an MoU for production of civil commuter aircraft SJ-100, at Moscow in Russia, on October 27, 2025

The SJ-100 is a twin-engine, narrow-body aircraft and as on date, more than 200 aircraft have been produced and are being operated by more than 16 commercial airline operators. HAL said that the SJ-100 will be a game changer for short-haul connectivity under the UDAN Scheme in India. Under this arrangement, HAL will have the rights to manufacture SJ-100 aircraft for domestic customers.

Aircraft to be fully produced in India

“This collaboration between HAL and UAC is the result of mutual trust between the organisations. This will also be the first instance wherein a complete passenger aircraft will be produced in India. The last such project was HAL’s production of AVRO HS-748, which started in 1961 and ended in 1988,” HAL said.

It further added that it is estimated that over the next 10 years, the Indian aviation sector will require over 200 jets in this category for regional connectivity and an additional 350 aircraft for the Indian Ocean region to serve nearby international tourist destinations.

“The manufacturing of the SJ-100 aircraft marks the beginning of a new chapter in the history of the Indian aviation industry. It’s a step towards fulfilling the dream of ‘Aatmanirbhar Bharat’ in the civil aviation sector. Manufacturing will also strengthen the private sector and create direct and indirect jobs in the aviation industry,” the Bengaluru headquartered PSU said. The MoU was signed in Moscow, Russia, on October 27, 2025 by Prabhat Ranjan from HAL and Oleg Bogomolov from UAC.

‘Landmark step’

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh termed the signing of the MoU as a landmark step for the Indian civil aviation sector. “The SJ-100 will be a game changer for short-haul connectivity under the UDAN Scheme and marks a major stride towards achieving ‘Aatmanirbharta’ in civil aviation. SJ-100 will be the first complete passenger aircraft to be made in the country since the AVRO era. The manufacturing will also strengthen the private sector and create direct and indirect jobs in the aviation industry,” Mr. Singh said.

https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/hal-and-russias-uac-join-hands-for-production-of-civil-jet-sj-100/article70211336.ece

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‘Anything can happen anytime’: Rajnath Singh says India must stay ready for ‘war-like situations’; calls for stronger indigenous defence

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 28 Oct 2025

Defence minister Rajnath Singh on Monday said India must remain prepared for a “war-like situation” at all times, citing the four-day conflict with Pakistan in May as a reminder that “anything can happen anytime” along the borders.

Speaking at the Society of Indian Defence Manufacturers (SIDM) Annual Session 2025, Singh said Operation Sindoor (May 7–10) should serve as a case study for strengthening national security preparedness. “Operation Sindoor should serve as a case study from which we can learn and

chart our future course. This incident has once again shown us that anything can happen at our borders, anywhere, at any time", he said.

Singh also suggested that Operation Sindoor created a situation where war was "knocking at our doorstep." "Although we gave a firm response with a firm resolve and our forces are fully prepared to defend the country's borders, we must continue to introspect," he said, as quoted by PTI.

He said the operation underscored the effectiveness of India's indigenously developed defence systems. "We all witnessed how the Akash missile system, BrahMos, AkashTeer Air Defence Control System, and other indigenous platforms demonstrated their prowess during Operation Sindoor," the minister said, as per news agency ANI. Singh said the success of the operation was due not only to the armed forces but also to "industry warriors" involved in innovation, design, and manufacturing. He called the Indian industry "one of the most important pillars of defence alongside the Army, Navy, and Air Force."

Highlighting the government's focus on indigenisation, Singh said India's defence production has risen from around Rs 46,000 crore in 2014 to Rs 1.51 lakh crore, with Rs 33,000 crore contributed by the private sector. Defence exports, which were less than Rs 1,000 crore a decade ago, have now reached approximately Rs 24,000 crore and are expected to touch Rs 30,000 crore by March 2026, he said.

He emphasised that the objective should not be limited to assembling equipment but to building a genuine manufacturing base. "We must ensure that any technology transfer is effective and also serves as a means of empowering our indigenous industries," Singh said.

Singh said the government is encouraging innovation through initiatives like the Quantum Mission, Atal Innovation Mission, and the National Research Foundation, aimed at fostering a culture of research and development. He urged the industry to focus on developing subsystems and components domestically to make "our soil, our shield" the country's first choice.

"The established world order is weakening, and conflict zones are increasing in many regions," Singh cautioned, adding that India must continuously redefine its security strategy in light of global uncertainties.

https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/anything-can-happen-anytime-rajnath-singh-says-india-must-stay-ready-for-war-like-situations-calls-for-stronger-indigenous-defence/articleshow/124851230.cms

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Effective use of Made-in-India equipment during Operation Sindoor bolstered India's reputation both regionally & internationally: Raksha Mantri

Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 27 Oct 2025

"The effective use of Made-in-India equipment by the Armed Forces during Operation Sindoor bolstered India's reputation both regionally and internationally," said Raksha Mantri Shri Rajnath Singh while urging the domestic industry, especially the private sector, to further accelerate the pursuit of self-reliance by focusing on innovation and R&D; technology-based manufacturing, production of individual subsystems and components, and dominating the supply and maintenance

chains. He was addressing the Society of Indian Defence Manufacturers (SIDM) Annual Session, organised on the theme 'Defence Self-Reliance: Strengthening National Security through Indigenous Industry', in New Delhi on October 27, 2025.

Raksha Mantri asserted that the world witnessed the power of Akash missile system, BrahMos, AkashTeer Air Defence Control System and other indigenous equipment/platforms during Operation Sindoor, and the credit of the operation's success goes to the brave Armed Forces as well as "Industry warriors" who worked on the front lines of innovation, design, and manufacturing. He described the Indian industry as one of the most important pillars of defence alongside the Army, the Navy and the Air Force.

"Although we gave a firm response with a firm resolve and our forces are fully prepared to defend the country's borders, we must continue to introspect. Operation Sindoor should serve as a case study from which we can learn and chart our future course. This incident has once again shown us that anything can happen at our borders, anywhere, at any time. We need to be ready for a war-like situation, and our preparedness must be based on our own foundation," said Shri Rajnath Singh.

Raksha Mantri emphasised that the present-day global uncertainties call for an in-depth assessment of every domain, with 'indigenisation' being the only way to deal with the challenges emanating from the constantly-evolving defence sector and the nature of warfare. "The established world order is weakening, and conflict zones are increasing in many regions. It has, therefore, become necessary for India to redefine its security and strategy," he said.

Shri Rajnath Singh pointed out that the Government, led by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, is creating a level-playing field to enhance defence manufacturing and strengthen the domestic ecosystem, and the industry must make full use of this opportunity. "We're striving to ensure that the defence equipment is not just assembled in the country, but a real manufacturing base is established to create the equipment embodying the spirit of 'Made in India, Made for the World'. Numerous initiatives such as the Quantum Mission, Atal Innovation Mission, and the National Research Foundation have been taken to develop a culture of innovation and R&D. Our industry must accomplish what has not yet been achieved in the country," he said.

Highlighting the progress achieved due to the Government's self-reliance efforts, Raksha Mantri stated that, before 2014, India was completely dependent on imports for its security needs, but today it is manufacturing the defence equipment on its own soil. "Our defence production, which was only around Rs 46,000 crore in 2014, has now increased to a record Rs 1.51 lakh crore, of which Rs 33,000 crore has been contributed by the private sector. Our defence exports, which were less than Rs 1,000 crore 10 years ago, have touched a record approx. Rs 24,000 crore. I'm confident that defence exports would reach Rs 30,000 crore by March 2026. We recently launched Defence Procurement Manual 2025 and work is underway to revise the Defence Acquisition Procedure 2020," he said, urging the private sector to increase its contribution to the domestic defence manufacturing from the current around 25% to at least 50% in the next three years.

To further increase indigenisation, Shri Rajnath Singh urged the industry to strive towards dominating supply chains and maintenance chains while focusing on indigenous manufacturing of individual subsystems and components, and not just complete platforms. "In today's times, when we purchase major equipment from abroad, its maintenance, repair, overhaul, and spare parts management have significant financial implications throughout its life cycle. This puts a strain on our resources and perpetuates dependence on other countries. As a platform contains a large number of components and inputs, indigenous manufacturing of these subsystems can help

increase our indigenous content. We must ensure that ‘our soil, our shield’ becomes our first choice,” he said.

Raksha Mantri added that the objective should not be merely to assemble in India, but rather develop technology-based manufacturing within the country. “We must ensure that any technology transfer is effective and also serves as a means of empowering our indigenous industries,” he said.

Stating that no country can progress without innovation and R&D, Shri Rajnath Singh exhorted the industry to develop large-scale, end-to-end technological products as SIDM completes a decade next year. “Through iDEX and ADITI, our young innovators and industrialists are given challenges/problem statements. The industry should now take up a challenge to develop large-scale end-to-end technological products and bring them to us. We will discuss them and fill the gaps. Our effort is to collaborate with the private sector and move forward. If we work together, the entire landscape of the defence sector will transform,” he said, extending the Government's full support.

Defence Secretary Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh, President SIDM Shri Rajinder Singh Bhatia, Director General SIDM Ramesh K, former SIDM President Shri SP Shukla, senior officials of Armed Forces & Ministry of Defence, Industry leaders and young entrepreneurs were present on the occasion.

https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2182918

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Maritime security can’t be confined to threat containment, says Navy Chief

Source: The Indian Express, Dt. 28 Oct 2025

Maritime security can no longer be confined to the narrow framework of threat containment, Indian Navy Chief Admiral Dinesh K Tripathi said Tuesday, highlighting the need to view it as a dynamic and complex challenge in an era marked by shifting global alignments.

Artificial intelligence, autonomous systems, and commercial satellites are now reshaping maritime awareness and response strategies, the Navy Chief said in his address at the Indo-Pacific Regional Dialogue (IPRD) 2025, which kicked off on Tuesday.

He said for centuries, the seas have been humanity's oldest highways, carrying not just commerce and culture but also curiosity and courage. He said there are three currents that define the dynamic and complex challenge before maritime security: Commercial disruption, transnational turbulence and technological acceleration.

On commercial disruption, he said, "Global seaborne trade is showing signs of strain due to conflicts, coercion, or catastrophe. According to a recent report, global seaborne trade growth is projected to stall to 0.5% in 2025 – a sharp drop from 2.2% in 2024. Such a contraction does not indicate slowed commerce, it signals strategic fragility."

On transnational turbulence, Admiral Tripathi said, "The seas are witnessing a surge in activities that blur the lines between competition, crime, and conflict. Illegal, Unreported and Unregulatedfishing, piracy, arms and narcotics trafficking, and human smuggling have emerged as major maritime stressors."

On technological acceleration, he said disruptive technologies have dissolved the traditional barriers of scale and sophistication. "Artificial intelligence, autonomous systems, and commercial satellites are now reshaping maritime awareness," he added.

Highlighting the expanding role of the Information Fusion Centre-Indian Ocean Region (IFC-IOR) in Gurugram, which currently hosts 15 International Liaison Officers (ILOs), he said, "Our aim is to enhance IFC-IOR's capacity to host about 50 ILOs by 2028."

https://indianexpress.com/article/india/maritime-security-cant-be-confined-to-threat-containment-says-navy-chief-10332958/

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Indigenously built survey vessel 'Ikshak' to be commissioned at naval base Kochi on Nov 6

Source: The Statesman, Dt. 28 Oct 2025

The Indian Navy's indigenously built Survey Vessel (Large), Ikshak, is all set to be commissioned at Naval Base Kochi on November 6. The ceremony will be presided over by Admiral Dinesh K Tripathi, Chief of the Naval Staff, marking the formal induction of the vessel.

The ship's name, Ikshak, meaning 'The Guide', aptly symbolises her mission – to chart the unknown, ensure safe passage for mariners, and strengthen India's maritime power. As the third ship of her class, Ikshak's induction underscores the Indian Navy's steadfast commitment to building advanced, state-of-the-art platforms furthering the momentum of capability enhancement and self-reliance –charting a new course in indigenous hydrographic excellence.

Built by Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (GRSE) Ltd, Kolkata, under the supervision of the Directorate of Ship Production and the Warship Overseeing Team (Kolkata), Ikshak embodies over 80% indigenous content. Beyond her primary role of hydrographic survey operations, Ikshak is designed with dual-role capability, serving as a Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) platform, and as a Hospital Ship during emergencies.

Notably, Ikshak is also the first SVL ship with dedicated accommodation for women, reflecting the Indian Navy's inclusive and progressive approach towards a future-ready fleet.

https://www.thestatesman.com/india/indigenously-built-survey-vessel-ikshak-to-be-commissioned-at-naval-base-kochi-on-nov-6-1503503883.html

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Maj Gen Yousef Maayouf Saeed Al Hallami, Commander, United Arab Emirates Land Forces arrives in India

Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 27 Oct 2025

Maj Gen Yousef Maayouf Saeed Al Hallami, Commander, United Arab Emirates Land Forces, is undertaking an official visit to India from 27-28 October 2025. This high-level visit is set to enhance bilateral military cooperation and explore new avenues for collaboration, particularly in the areas of training and capability enhancement. It underscores the continued efforts of both nations to further strengthen and deepen their longstanding defence partnership.

During the visit, Maj Gen Yousef Maayouf Saeed Al Hallami was accorded a ceremonial welcome and received a detailed briefing on Operation Sindoor. He was also briefed by DG Information System and the Army Design Bureau on India's defence capabilities and Artificial Intelligence roadmap for Indian Army.

On 28 October 2025, Maj Gen Yousef Maayouf Saeed Al Hallami will lay wreath at the National War Memorial. Later in the day, he will visit DRDO and receive detailed briefing on various indigenous weapon and equipment platforms. He will also interact with Dr Samir V Kamat, Secretary, Department of Defence R&D and Chairman of DRDO. The Commander will also interact with representatives of Indian Defence Industries to discuss issues of mutual interest.

Maj Gen Yousef Maayouf Saeed Al Hallami, Commander, United Arab Emirates Land Forces visit marks an important milestone in the defence cooperation between UAE and India. It will further solidify the already robust defence ties, paving the way for a stronger, future-ready partnership in military engagement and regional security cooperation.

https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2182955

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सीमा पर शांति एवं सुरक्षा को लेकर भारत और चीन ने जताई प्रतिबद्धता

Source: Dainik Jagran, Dt. 30 Oct 2025

जागरण ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली : भारत और चीन के बीच हुई सैन्य कमांडर स्तर की 23वें दौर की वार्ता में पूर्वी लद्दाख में वास्तविक नियंत्रण रेखा (एलएसी) पर शांति और सुरक्षा बनाए रखने पर फोकस किया गया। सीमा विवाद के शेष मुद्दों को सुलझाने के लिए इस बैठक को अहम माना जा रहा है। दोनों देशों के प्रतिनिधियों ने पूर्वी लद्दाख सहित विवादित क्षेत्रों में बचे हुए मुद्दों पर विस्तृत चर्चा की। विदेश मंत्रालय के अनुसार, वार्ता के दौरान पारस्परिक विश्वास बढ़ाने और सीमा प्रबंधन को मजबूत करने पर सहमति बनी।

विदेश मंत्रालय के अनुसार, वार्ता एक मित्रवत और सौहार्दपूर्ण वातावरण में हुई। मंत्रालय ने कहा कि दोनों पक्षों ने सीमा के साथ किसी भी जमीनी मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए मौजूदा तंत्रों का इस्तेमाल जारी रखने पर सहमति जताई। चीनी रक्षा मंत्रालय के एक बयान में कहा गया कि दोनों पक्षों ने चीन-भारत सीमा के पश्चिमी खंड के प्रबंधन पर सक्रिय और गहन संवाद किया। भारत व चीन के संबंध वर्ष 2020 में गलवन घाटी में दोनों देशों के सैन्य बलों के बीच हुए खूनी संघर्ष के बाद काफी तनावग्रस्त हो गए थे। पिछले एक वर्ष के भीतर मोदी और चिनफिंग के बीच दो बार मुलाकात से तनाव को काफी कम करने में कामयाबी हासिल हुई है।

50,000 से 60,000 सैनिक प्रत्येक देश के पूर्वी लद्दाख में एलएसी के पास हैं तैनात। हालांकि दोनों पक्षों ने तनाव वाले प्वाइंटों से अपने सैनिक हटा लिए हैं।

भारतीय सीमा में मोल्डो-चुशुल प्वाइंट पर हुई वार्ता: प्रेट्र के अनुसार, कोर कमांडर स्तर की बैठक 25 अक्टूबर को भारतीय सीमा में मोल्डो-चुशुल प्वाइंट पर हुई। यह दोनों सेनाओं के बीच अगस्त में राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा सलाहकार अजीत डोभाल व चीनी विदेश मंत्री वांग यी में विशेष प्रतिनिधि स्तर की वार्ता के बाद पहली ऐसी बातचीत थी।

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India, China agree to maintain stability along LAC, continue existing border mechanisms

Source: The Indian Express, Dt. 30 Oct 2025

In the first high-level military talks since India and China completed the disengagement of troops from key friction points along the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in eastern Ladakh last October, the two sides agreed to continue to use “existing mechanisms to resolve any ground issues along the border to maintain stability”.

The 23rd round of Corps Commander-level talks was held at the Chushul-Moldo border meeting point on October 25, the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) said on Wednesday. The meeting — the first high-level engagement since the Special Representatives’ talks on August 19 — came a year after both sides disengaged from the friction points in October last year, following the 22nd round of military talks.

Following the agreement between the two sides last October, both sides have been carrying out coordinated patrols to avoid clashes between the troops on the ground. In a statement, the MEA said the discussions were held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere and that both sides “shared the view that peace and tranquility has been maintained” in the border areas.

Sources said the meeting was aimed at strengthening coordination and avoiding any incident, while continuing with various confidence building measures in place. Battalion and brigade-level commander meetings will be held as and when required.

(PTI adds: A Chinese readout on the Corps Commander talks said the two sides engaged in active and in-depth communication on the management of the western section of the China-India border. The two sides decided to maintain communication and dialogue as decided by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping, it said.

“They agreed to continue communication and dialogue through military and diplomatic channels under the guidance of the important consensus reached by the leaders of the two countries, and jointly safeguard peace and tranquillity in the China-India border areas,” the readout by the Chinese defence ministry said.) The latest round of military talks comes amid efforts from both sides to consolidate relative calm on the ground, following the heightened deployment of troops since the military standoff in eastern Ladakh began in 2020.

Even after the disengagement process, a full de-escalation is yet to take place. While sources say that China has withdrawn some troops, an estimated 50,000-60,000 troops are still stationed on either side of the LAC in the region. Discussions at the diplomatic and military levels have been underway to prioritise existing border areas that can be taken up first for the resolution of issues.

Towards de-escalation

After over four years of the military standoff, the breakthrough came in October last year, when India and China reached an agreement on patrolling arrangements in the Depsang Plains and Demchok, the two friction points along the LAC. The announcement of the agreement set the stage for a meeting between Modi and Xi on the sidelines of the BRICS Summit in Kazan, Russia, on October 23, 2024, when their talks resulted in disengagement of troops from the friction points.

The two leaders again met on the sidelines of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit in Tianjin on August 31 this year — this was Modi’s first visit to China in seven years.

Underlining the move to repair bilateral ties, they emphasised that the two countries were "partners, not rivals", marking an important shift as both sides work towards gradual normalisation.

"After the disengagement at the border, an atmosphere of peace and stability is now in place," Modi had said. The Chinese Foreign Ministry had quoted Xi as saying that the Kazan meeting "marked the restart of China-India relations, with exchanges and cooperation between the two countries making continuous progress".

"Our Special Representatives have also reached an agreement on border management," Modi had said, referring to the two meetings between National Security Advisor Ajit Doval and Chinese Foreign Minister and Politburo member Wang Yi in December last year and August this year.

In a series of steps towards stabilisation of ties, the two sides have announced the resumption of the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra and direct flights.

On the ground, even as thousands of troops continue to maintain high vigilance along the LAC, both sides have been working on reducing the trust deficit by implementing additional confidence-building measures.

For India, this also means placing a greater reliance on the technical surveillance infrastructure that has been established over the last five years, which is being further upgraded and strengthened, with the long-term aim of reducing additional patrolling efforts.

https://indianexpress.com/article/india/india-china-maintain-stability-lac-existing-border-mechanisms-10333567/

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रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह एक नवंबर को कुआलालंपुर जाएंगे

Source: Jansatta, Dt. 30 Oct 2025

रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह इस सप्ताह आसियान देशों और उसके कुछ वार्ता साझेदारों के समूह की बैठक में भाग लेने के लिए कुआलालंपुर जाएंगे, जिसमें क्षेत्रीय सुरक्षा स्थितियों पर विचार-विमर्श होने की उम्मीद है। सिंह शनिवार को होने वाली आसियान के रक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक (एडीएमएम-प्लस) में क्षेत्र के सामने मौजूद प्रमुख सुरक्षा चुनौतियों, विशेषकर आतंकवाद के खतरे से निपटने पर भारत का दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत करेंगे। एडीएमएम-प्लस एक ऐसा मंच है जिसमें 11 देशों वाला आसियान (दक्षिण-पूर्व एशियाई राष्ट्रों का संगठन) और उसके आठ संवाद साझेदार भारत, चीन, आस्ट्रेलिया, जापान, न्यूजीलैंड, दक्षिण कोरिया, रूस और अमेरिका शामिल हैं। रक्षा मंत्रालय ने बताया कि सिंह एक नवंबर को कुआलालंपुर में होने वाली 12वीं एडीएमएम-प्लस बैठक में शामिल होंगे। वह इस मंच को 'एडीएमएम-प्लस के 15 वर्षों पर चिंतन और आगे की दिशा तय करना' विषय पर संबोधित करेंगे।

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Rajnath to attend ASEAN defence ministers' meet

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 30 Oct 2025

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh will visit Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from October 31- November 1 to participate in the 12th ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting - Plus (ADMM-Plus).

On November 1, he will address a session on the theme "Reflection on 15 years of the ADMM-Plus and Charting the Way Forward", highlighting India's vision for a free, open and rules-based Indo-Pacific. On the sidelines of the main event, the second ASEAN-India Defence Ministers' informal meeting will take place on October 31.

https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/india/rajnath-to-attend-asean-defence-ministers-meet/

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India Russia discuss ways to strengthen defence ties

Source: The Pioneer, Dt. 30 Oct 2025

Top officials of the Indian and Russian militaries in a meeting, reaffirmed their commitment to elevate the bilateral defence cooperation and mulling new avenues for collaboration and knowledge-sharing.

The 5th Meeting of the Working Group on Military Cooperation of India-Russia Inter-Governmental Commission on Military & Military Technical Cooperation (IRIGC-M&MTC) took place at the Manekshaw Centre during October 28-29, and it reviewed current defence cooperation plans, officials said on Wednesday.

"Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to elevating the India-Russia #Defence Cooperation, paving the way for focused engagements, enhanced training exchanges and new initiatives under the Special and Privileged Strategic Partnership," the Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (HQ IDS) said in a social media post.

The Working Group reviewed the current defence cooperation plans and explored new avenues for collaboration and knowledge-sharing, the HQ IDS said.

https://www.dailypioneer.com/2025/trending-news/india-russia-discuss-ways-to-strengthen-defence-ties.html

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India withdraws from Tajikistan airbase after deal and utility ends

Source: The Economic Times, Dt. 30 Oct 2025

India withdrew from the Ayni airbase in Tajikistan after a bilateral agreement on stationing Indian personnel at the location ended in 2022 and its utility too expired, given the collapse of the northern alliance in Afghanistan and the complete takeover by the Taliban. The Ayni base had a detachment of IAF helicopters, a repair facility and maintenance equipment. It was largely used by India in the past when the Northern Alliance in Afghanistan was relevant and served as a key logistics hub.

However, with the Taliban takeover in Afghanistan, the utility of the base diminished and the agreement to operate it was no longer extended, sources said. Russian forces have since taken over the base, they added.

"Indian forces were present there as per a bilateral agreement. This finished in 2021-22 and since then Indian assets have not been there," people familiar with the matter said. Sources added complete withdrawal of all infrastructure and personnel was completed by early 2023. They said India still has a presence in the region.

The airbase was never used for combat missions and was mostly a logistics base, with no permanent presence of fighter aircraft. India had stationed Mi17 helicopters there that also assisted Tajikistan forces.

In 1998, India had set up its first base in Tajikistan at Farkhor, which had an airstrip. The deployment consisted of helicopters, a repair unit for choppers, an armament repair depot and a military hospital. The hospital helped in the treatment of Afghan warriors from the Northern Alliance. However, the Farkhor base was shut down around 2008 and the base at Ayni was established.

https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/defence/india-wraps-up-presence-at-tajikistans-ayni-airbase/articleshow/124906954.cms

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Defence exports likely to go up to Rs 30K cr: Rajnath

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 28 Oct 2025

India’s defence exports would reach Rs 30,000 crore by March 2026, claimed Defence Minister Rajnath Singh while addressing Society of Indian Defence Manufacturers (SIDM) here today.

Defence exports stood at Rs 23,622 crore in the previous fiscal ending March 2025. India is exporting guns, missiles, ammunition and sub-parts of equipment to several countries.

The minister assured the industry that work is underway to revise the Defence Acquisition Procedure 2020. He asked private entrepreneurs to increase contribution to the domestic defence manufacturing. At present, the private industry, in the last fiscal made about Rs 33,000 crore worth of equipment out of the total defence production of ₹1.50 lakh crore. The minister said the private industry contribution should be at least 50 per cent in the next three years.

Lauding the effective use of Made-in-India equipment by the armed forces during Operation Sindoor, the Minister said it bolstered India’s reputation both regionally and internationally. The world saw the prowess of the Akash missile system, BrahMos, AkashTeer Air Defence Control System and other indigenous equipment during Operation Sindoor.

Indigenisation was the only way to deal with the challenges emanating from the constantly-evolving defence sector and the nature of warfare. India, Rajnath said, was striving to ensure that the defence equipment was not just assembled in the country, but a real manufacturing base was established to create the equipment embodying the spirit of ‘Made in India, Made for the World’.

"Numerous initiatives such as the Quantum Mission, Atal Innovation Mission, and the National Research Foundation have been taken to develop a culture of innovation and R&D. Our industry must accomplish what has not yet been achieved in the country,” he added.

To further increase indigenisation, Rajnath urged the industry to strive towards dominating supply chains and maintenance chains while focusing on indigenous manufacturing of individual subsystems and components, and not just complete platforms.

https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/top-headlines/defence-exports-likely-to-go-up-to-30k-cr-rajnath/amp

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IAF seeks 800 medium-range swarm drone systems to hit targets over 350 km

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 28 Oct 2025

The Indian Air Force (IAF) has projected a requirement of 800 medium-range swarm unmanned munition systems (SUMS) to meet its requirements for remotely targeting hostile objectives at ranges over 350km. Each system would have a swarm of at least 20 drones that can be launched in quick succession, loiter over a designated area beyond 350km for at least 30 minutes and autonomously search, detect and identify static or moving targets.

“Swarm drones are effective as they saturate enemy air defence systems, confuse the enemy radars and provide IAF decision makers the option to deploy in a couple of hours against hostile command and control targets,” a request for proposal issued by the Ministry of Defence on October 25 states.

The IAF wants fixed-wing drones with a hybrid jet-engine and battery power pack that can carry a minimum of 30kg of ordnance in addition to its required payload of sensors, electronic counter-measures, communication equipment and navigation aids. These should be able to operate effectively from altitudes ranging from sea level to 16,000 feet and capable of launch and recovery from unprepared surfaces and the deck of a ship at temperatures varying from minus 20°C to 50°C.

Drones of various types and capabilities have emerged as the centrepiece of the contemporary battle space for attack, surveillance and logistics. The employment of drones in offensive and defensive operations came to the fore during Operation Sindoor. In the Indian Armed Forces, drones have been integrated virtually into every arm and service for different applications. Lessons learnt during Operation SIndoor, and also inference drawn from conflicts in other parts of the world are being implemented and fine-tuned.

The Armed Forces require thousands of drones — both for tactical as well as strategic employment. Drones, while being cost-effective, are also force multipliers, and also reduce the risk to human life. While there are numerous projects underway by DRDO, scientific institutions and the industry to design and manufacture drones, the forces are also laying a lot of focus on the in-house development and fabrication of tactical drones and the training of troops in handling such equipment.

https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/defence/iaf-seeks-800-medium-range-swarm-drone-systems-to-hit-targets-over-350-km/

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Army's sailing vessel led by women officers reaches Perth

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 28 Oct 2025

The Indian Army Sailing Vessel Triveni (IASV Triveni), crewed by women officers from the Indian Armed Forces, has reached Perth, Australia, completing the first leg of its globe-circling expedition, Mission 'Samudra Pradakshina' — the first-ever tri-service all-women circumnavigation of the world.

The arrival marks a key milestone in a nine-month voyage that began at the Gateway of India, Mumbai, on September 11. Women officers from the Army, Navy and Air Force are sailing aboard the indigenously built IASV Triveni on an easterly route covering roughly 26,000 nautical miles. The yacht is scheduled to depart for Lyttelton, New Zealand, on November 8, before proceeding to Port Stanley in the South Atlantic.

https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/india/armys-sailing-vessel-led-by-women-officers-reaches-perth

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राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू आज राफेल लड़ाकू विमान से भरेंगी उड़ान

Source: Jansatta, Dt. 29 Oct 2025

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्तूबर (ब्यूरो)।

राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू बुधवार को हरियाणा में अंबाला वायुसेना अड्डे से रफाल लड़ाकू विमान में उड़ान भरेंगी। पहलगाम में 22 अप्रैल को आतंकवादी हमले के जवाब में भारत द्वारा शुरू किए गए आपरेशन सिंदूर के दौरान रफाल लड़ाकू विमानों का इस्तेमाल किया गया था।

पूर्व राष्ट्रपति एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम और प्रतिभा पाटिल ने क्रमशः आठ जून 2006 और 25 नवंबर 2009 को पुणे के पास लोहेगांव स्थित वायुसेना अड्डे से सुखोई-30 एमकेआइ लड़ाकू विमान से उड़ान भरी थी। भारतीय सशस्त्र बलों की सर्वोच्च कमांडर मुर्मू ने आठ अप्रैल, 2023 को असम के तेजपुर वायु सेना अड्डे से सुखोई-30 लड़ाकू विमान से उड़ान भरी।

मुर्मू बतौर राष्ट्रपति इस लड़ाकू विमान से उड़ान भरने वाली तीसरी शख्सियत और दूसरी महिला राष्ट्राध्यक्ष बनीं। राष्ट्रपति भवन की ओर से मंगलवार को जारी एक बयान में कहा गया, राष्ट्रपति द्रौपदी मुर्मू बुधवार को हरियाणा के अंबाला जाएंगी, जहां वह राफेल से उड़ान भरेंगी।

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President Murmu takes sortie in Rafale fighter jet in Haryana's Ambala

Source: The Hindu, Dt. 30 Oct 2025

President Droupadi Murmu on Wednesday (October 29, 2025) took a sortie in a Rafale fighter jet from the Indian Air Force Station in Ambala, and described the experience as "unforgettable", one that instilled a "renewed sense of pride" in India's defence capabilities. Ms. Murmu made history as she became the first President of India to fly in two different fighter aircraft of the Indian Air Force (IAF). Previously, she undertook a sortie in a Sukhoi 30 MKI in April 2023 from Tezpur in Assam.

Donning a G-suit and sporting sunglasses, Ms. Murmu, who is also the commander-in-chief of the Indian Armed Forces, was seen posing for pictures and flashing a thumbs-up gesture before the French-made jet, flown by Group Captain Amit Gehani, Commanding Officer of the 17 Squadron, took off at 11:27 am.

The sortie lasted for approximately 30 minutes, covering about 200 kilometres. The aircraft reached a height of about 15,000 feet above sea level and a speed of approximately 700 kilometres per hour, according to a statement from the President's office.

Upon landing, the President shared her delight in the visitor's book, saying, "The sortie on Rafale is an unforgettable experience for me. This first flight on the potent Rafale aircraft has instilled in me a renewed sense of pride in the nation's defence capabilities. I congratulate the Indian Air Force." Air Chief Marshal A P Singh also flew a sortie in a separate aircraft from the same air base.

Upon arrival in Ambala, the President was accorded a ceremonial guard of honour. Prior to the flight, President Murmu was pictured with Squadron Leader Shivangi Singh, the country's first woman Rafale fighter jet pilot.

Ms. Singh was claimed to have been captured during 'Operation Sindoor' by a pro-Pakistan social media handle. The Press Information Bureau Fact Check had previously confirmed this claim as fake. President Murmu's flight follows in the footsteps of former Presidents who have flown in fighter jets, starting with A P J Abdul Kalam (Sukhoi 30 MKI) on June 8, 2006, and Pratibha Patil (Sukhoi 30 MKI) on November 25, 2009.

Manufactured by Dassault Aviation, Rafale jets were formally inducted into the IAF's 17 Squadron, the 'Golden Arrows', in September 2020 at the Ambala Air Force Station. The first five Rafale aircraft, which had arrived from France on July 27, 2020, were inducted into the Squadron. The jets were used in Operation Sindoor, which was launched on May 7 to destroy several terror infrastructures in territories controlled by Pakistan. The strikes triggered four days of intense clashes that ended with an understanding between the two neighbours on halting the military actions on May 10.

https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/haryana/president-droupadi-murmu-in-ambala-haryana-sortie-in-rafale-fighter-jet/article70215544.ece

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रूस ने बनाया पोसीडॉन सुपर टॉरपीडो

Source: Dainik Jagran, Dt. 30 Oct 2025

मास्को, रायटर : परमाणु शक्ति चालित मिसाइल बनाने के चंद रोज बाद रूस ने इसी शक्ति से चलने वाला तारपीडो बनाने का एलान किया है। बुधवार को रूसी राष्ट्रपति व्लादिमीर पुतिन ने कहा, परमाणु शक्ति से चलने वाले पोसीडान सुपर तारपीडो का परीक्षण सफल रहा है, यह देश की महान सफलता है। यह तारपीडो पानी के भीतर 10 हजार किलोमीटर की दूरी तय कर दुश्मन देशों के युद्धपोतों और पनडुब्बियों के लिए काल बनेगा। विशेषज्ञों का मानना है कि इस तारपीडो से समुद्र में विकिरण फैलने का खतरा है। न्यूयार्क टाइम्स के सूत्रों के अनुसार इस तारपीडो के हमले से समुद्र में सुनामी जैसी लहरें भी उठ सकती हैं।

व्लादिमीर पुतिन

- समुद्र में 10 हजार किमी की दूरी तक हमला करने में सक्षम
- दुश्मन के युद्धपोत और पनडुब्बी पर काल बनकर टूटेगा पोसीडान

बुरेवेस्तनिक के परीक्षण पर ट्रंप ने कसा था तंज

रूस ने 21 अक्टूबर को परमाणु ऊर्जा से चलने वाली बुरेवेस्तनिक क्रूज मिसाइल का सफल परीक्षण किया था जो कि विश्व में कहीं पर भी परमाणु हमला करने में सक्षम है। चूंकि यह मिसाइल बहुत कम ऊंचाई पर चलती है और रास्ते भी बदलती रहती है, इसलिए उसे ट्रैक कर पाना लगभग असंभव होगा। अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति ट्रंप ने इस मिसाइल परीक्षण पर तंज कसते हुए कहा था कि रूस को मिसाइल परीक्षण न करके यूक्रेन में युद्ध रोकना चाहिए।

पोसीडान सुपर तारपीडो के बारे में प्राप्त विवरण के अनुसार इसका नामकरण समुद्र के ग्रीक देवता के नाम पर किया गया है। चूंकि यह तारपीडो परमाणु ऊर्जा से चलेगा इसलिए इसकी गति और दूरी तय करने की क्षमता परंपरागत तारपीडो और ड्रोन से ज्यादा होगी। पुतिन ने कहा, इस तारपीडो को ट्रैक कर पाना असंभव होगा।

हथियारों की दौड़ फिर शुरू होने की आशंका: पुतिन ने 2018 में ही पोसीडान तारपीडो व बुरेवेस्तनिक मिसाइल बनाने की योजना की घोषणा की थी। इन हथियारों के अंतिम परीक्षण अब पूरे हुए हैं। इससे दुनिया में एक बार फिर हथियारों की दौड़ तेज होने की आशंका है।

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Russia tested tsunami-making nuclear weapon, says Putin

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 30 Oct 2025

Berlin: Vladimir Putin, the Russian president, said Wednesday that Russia had successfully tested a nuclear-powered drone considered a superweapon, days after he announced the trial of a nuclear-capable missile.

Poseidon, the unmanned underwater drone, is one of Russia's latest nuclear-capable missile projects, unveiled by Putin in 2018 in a clear message of deterrence for the West. Putin said the Poseidon test took place on Tuesday.

"There is nothing like this in the world in terms of the speed and the depth of the movement of this unmanned vehicle — and it is unlikely there ever will be," he said, adding that there were "no ways to intercept" it. The president did not say from where the Poseidon was launched or how far it went, but he mentioned it had "travelled for a certain amount of time." The Poseidon is one of Russia's six nuclear-weapons projects, called superweapons by experts, unveiled before the invasion of Ukraine as apparent leverage in disarmament talks with the US.

Reuters

A screengrab of Russia's Poseidon N-capable system taken from an animated video released in 2018

The underwater drone, believed to be able to travel at 100 knots (about 115 mph), is designed to evade defences to cause a tsunami powerful enough to devastate a coastal city. Some experts had for years doubted that the weapon existed after a first glimpse of it leaked on Russian state television in 2015 during a broadcast of a meeting between Putin and top Russian generals.

Putin said Sunday that Russia had successfully tested the nuclear-capable Burevestnik missile and was preparing to deploy it. On Wednesday, he added that the missile had "unrivaled advantages" and its nuclear reactor would take "minutes or seconds" to start.

The announcement came a few days after a scheduled summit between President Donald Trump and Putin collapsed, an apparent breakdown of talks for a ceasefire. Trump on Monday said the testing of a nuclear-powered missile was "inappropriate". NYT

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Wars without winners : Rethinking victory in 21st century

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 29 Oct 2025

AMID the shifting contours of modern conflict, the very interpretation of military victory has become elusive, fragmentary and increasingly contested. The traditional correlation between battlefield supremacy and political resolution has fractured and given way to a far more complex reality.

From the ruins of Gaza to the contested Line of Control between India and Pakistan, recent conflicts have exposed a fundamental truth articulated by scholar Robert Mandel in his seminal work 'The Meaning of Military Victory': achieving military success on the battlefield no longer guarantees strategic victory.

This transformation demands a comprehensive reassessment of what victory means in an era dominated by limited wars, asymmetric conflicts and the enduring presence of non-state actors.

The promise of total victory, so confidently proclaimed by Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in his campaign against Hamas, exemplifies this contemporary paradox.

Since October 2023, Netanyahu has repeatedly

declared that Israel stands "on the path to absolute victory," with Hamas's destruction "just months away." Yet, nearly two years into the conflict, Hamas remains operationally capable, having successfully negotiated a ceasefire. Hamas has shown resilience, with many of its 25,000 fighters still active.

Despite unprecedented destruction in Gaza — where the UN reports that 80 per cent of residential housing and 89 per cent of water infrastructure have been damaged or destroyed — Israel has failed to achieve its stated objective of eliminating Hamas as a military and political force.

The shifting goalposts of Israeli operations, from Rafah as "Hamas's last bastion" to Gaza City as "one of two last strongholds", reveal how the pursuit of total victory has evolved into an endless campaign with no clear aim.

This Israeli experience mirrors a broader pattern identified by Mandel, who distinguishes sharply between military victory and strategic victory. According to his framework, military victory involves defeating the opponent in combat and reducing its ability to continue operations — a purely tactical achievement.

Strategic victory, however, requires establishing enduring control over the defeated nation, transforming its political and economic systems and ensuring legitimate functioning within the international environment.

By these criteria, Israel's Gaza campaign — despite overwhelming military superiority and apparent tactical success — has failed to produce strategic victory. The humanitarian catastrophe — over 47,000 Palestinians killed and the systematic destruction of civilian infrastructure — has isolated Israel diplomatically while strengthening Hamas's political narrative among Palestinians and throughout the Muslim world.

SANDEEP JOSHI

The recent India-Pakistan conflict of May 2025 provides another example of how both sides can claim victory in limited wars with restricted objectives. Following the Pahalgam attack, India launched Operation Sindoor on May 7, conducting aerial strikes on nine sites across Pakistan and PoK. Pakistan retaliated, targeting Indian military bases.

After four days of intense combat, both countries announced a ceasefire on May 10. India claimed success in striking terrorist infrastructure and demonstrating resolve, while Pakistan asserted it had defended its sovereignty and downed multiple Indian aircraft. Each side framed the outcome as a victory, despite the stalemate.

This mutual declaration of victory, while appearing contradictory, reflects a fundamental characteristic of limited war: when political objectives are constrained and neither side seeks the complete destruction of the other, ambiguous outcomes become not only possible but also expected.

Perhaps no contemporary conflict illustrates the changed meaning of victory more starkly than Saudi Arabia's decade-long military intervention in Yemen against the Houthis. When Saudi Arabia launched Operation Decisive Storm on March 26, 2015, it promised a swift six-week campaign to restore President Hadi's government, roll back the Houthi takeover of Sanaa and eliminate Iranian influence on the kingdom's southern border.

The coalition initially comprised more than 10 nations, with substantial US and UK intelligence support, enjoyed complete air superiority and conducted over 2,400 sorties in the first month alone.

By every conventional measure of military power — technology, resources, international backing and firepower — Saudi Arabia possessed overwhelming advantages over a tribal insurgency based in one of the world's poorest nations. Yet, 10 years later, the Saudi military has achieved none of its original objectives. President Hadi remains in exile, the Houthis have consolidated their control over Yemen's regions and Iranian influence has increased rather than diminished.

The phenomenon of limited war fundamentally alters the calculus of victory. Limited wars pursue narrower goals — territorial or policy gains — using constrained means to avoid escalation. In such conflicts, victory becomes "heavily dependent on perspective" rather than objective military metrics.

What constitutes victory at the tactical level — winning battles, inflicting casualties, capturing terrain — may bear little relationship to strategic success. The US learned this lesson in Vietnam, where winning every major engagement proved "irrelevant" to the war's ultimate outcome. The same pattern emerged in Afghanistan and Iraq.

This reveals a sobering reality that strategic victories are exceptionally rare in modern warfare. The modern battlefield is marked by stalemates and ambiguous ceasefires.

The difficulty of achieving strategic victory stems partly from the changing nature of the enemy. Modern conflicts increasingly involve networked enemies like non-state actors, mercenaries, terrorist organisations and insurgent movements that lack hierarchical and centralised command structures.

When fighting such opponents, military action may produce localised effects, but other parts of the network simply ignore these effects and continue fighting. The US has degraded the core of al-Qaida, yet its franchises persist and mutate into new groups, like the Islamic State. This reality makes traditional notions of decisive victory nearly impossible to achieve against asymmetric threats.

The implications for future conflicts are profound. As Mandel argues, nations should limit participation in wars to those "absolutely necessary for securing vital interests, where the chances, scale and significance of the benefits will justify the efforts."

Victory in the 21st century requires careful formulation of war objectives, precise selection of forces, credible exit strategies and recognition of the "vagueness of strategic victory." It demands shifting from technology- to human-focused strategies that prevent destabilisation and promote civil society.

Until political and military leaders recognise this reality and adjust their objectives accordingly, the phenomenon of wars without clear winners will define the security landscape, consuming resources while producing outcomes that resolve nothing.

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Science & Technology News

आत्मनिर्भरता की सोच ने भरी उड़ान, नवाचार को मिला मुकाम

Source: Dainik Jagran, Dt. 30 Oct 2025

अजय कुमार शुक्ल ● जागरण

कुशीनगर : मौंथा चक्रवात की वजह से बुधवार को मौसम अनुकूल न होने के बावजूद आत्मनिर्भर भारत के सोच की सफल उड़ान ने भविष्य के भारत की तस्वीर खींची तो सबके चेहरों पर खुशी तैर उठी। जंगलीपट्टी गांव में नारायणी नदी के तट पर उल्टी गिनती के साथ सुबह 8.19 बजे जैसे ही पहला माडल राकेट आसमान को चीरता हुआ बढ़ा तो छात्रों संग सभी की निगाहें उस पर टिक गईं। जैसे ही एसेंट संग पेलोड आसमान में छूटा और अपना लक्ष्य पूरा किया तो छात्रों ने रिकवर संग सफल प्रक्षेपण पर खुशी जताई। इसके बाद पांच मिनटों में हुए चार और सफल प्रक्षेपणों ने इसे उत्सव बना दिया।

इन-स्पेस के निदेशक डा. विनोद कुमार ने कहा कि भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन (इसरो) तथा भारतीय राष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष संवर्धन व प्राधिकरण केंद्र (इन-स्पेस) के सहयोग से आयोजित राष्ट्रीय इन-स्पेस माडल राकेट्री कैनसेट इंडिया स्टूडेंट कंप्टीशन 2024-25 में भाग ले रहे ये छात्र भविष्य के आत्मनिर्भर भारत की मजबूत नींव रख रहे हैं। दो दिन में 23 सफल प्रक्षेपण के बाद छात्र अपने कैनसाइज सेटेलाइट रिकवर कर अगले पड़ाव की ओर बढ़ चले हैं। डाटा रिकवर कर रहे हैं। यह सब मेड इन इंडिया के तहत है। जो कैनसेट इन्होंने विकसित किए हैं, वे श्री डी हैं। इलेक्ट्रानिक्स और कंप्यूटर साफ्टवेयर भी स्वयं बना रहे हैं। पैराशूट के साथ ही ग्राउंड स्टेशन भी डिजाइन कर रहे हैं।

प्रतियोगिता के सह संयोजक सांसद शशांक मणि त्रिपाठी ने कहा कि आयोजन की मंशा साकार होती दिख रही है। केजी सोमैया इंस्टीट्यूट आफ इंजीनियरिंग मुंबई के ऋषिकेश भिंडाडे ने बताया कि एक वर्ष में हमने एक कैनसेट तैयार किया है, जो तापमान के अनुकूलन, हवा की गुणवत्ता व प्रदूषण का पता लगाएगा। हम ऐसा पेलोड तैयार करने की ओर हैं, जो दुर्गम इलाकों में खेतों में बीज का छिड़काव कर बोआई कर सकेगा। आरवी कालेज बेंगलुरु की लिसिका ने बताया कि हमने ऐसा सेंसर तैयार किया है, जो राकेट की लांचिंग पर कार्य करेगा। गोरखपुर केआइपीएम इंस्टीट्यूट एंड टेक्नोलाजी के अंकित सिंह ने बताया कि जर्मनी से रोबोट मंगाया गया है, जिस पर हम टीम संग शोध कर रहे हैं।

आठ माडल राकेट का प्रक्षेपण : सुबह 8.19 बजे से दोपहर बाद 2.32 बजे तक आठ माडल राकेट व पांच कैनसेट का सफल प्रक्षेपण हुआ।सटीकता इतनी रही कि एक मिनट व दो मिनट के अंतराल पर प्रक्षेपण हुआ। इस दौरान मात्र एक प्रक्षेपण सफल नहीं हुआ।

राकेट को सेट करते युवा व वरिष्ठ विज्ञानी ● जागरण

लांचिंग पैड पर राकेट प्रक्षेपण के पूर्व चर्चा करती विज्ञानियों की टीम ● जागरण

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ISRO to lauch communications satellite next week

Source: Hindustan Times, Dt. 28 Oct 2025

MUMBAI: The Indian Space Research Organisation (Isro) has announced that it will launch its heaviest communication satellite to Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO) on November 2.

"India's LVM3 launch vehicle is scheduled to launch the CMS-03 communication satellite in its fifth operational flight (LVM3-M5) on November 02, 2025," Isro said in a statement on Sunday.

Weighing about 4,400kg, CMS-03 is a multi-band communication satellite that will provide services over a wide oceanic region including the Indian landmass. The launch vehicle has been fully assembled and integrated with the spacecraft and has been moved to the launch pad at Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota, on October 26 for further pre-launch operation, Isro said.

"The previous mission of LVM3 launched the Chandrayaan-3 mission, where in, India became the first country to land successfully near the lunar south pole," the agency added. HTC

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The Statesman
पंजाब केसरी जनसत्ता
The Hindu
The Economic Times
Press Information Bureau
The Indian Express
The Times of India
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