

# समाचार पत्रों से चयित अंश Newspapers Clippings

दैनिक सामयिक अभिज्ञता सेवा

**A Daily Current Awareness Service**



रक्षा विज्ञान पुस्तकालय  
Defence Science Library  
रक्षा वैज्ञानिक सूचना एवं प्रलेखन केन्द्र  
Defence Scientific Information & Documentation Centre  
मेटकॉफ हाऊस, दिल्ली 110054  
Metcalfe House, Delhi-110054

## Going totally cashless impossible: Parrikar

*The Defence Minister goes back on earlier remarks that Goa will be the first State to stop using currency notes*

Defence Minister Manohar Parrikar on Saturday said that Goa was moving in the direction of fewer cash transactions, making a departure from his earlier announcements that Goa will be the first State to go cashless.

Speaking to presspersons on the sidelines of a function in the city, he said making Goa a fully cashless State was not possible, desirable or intended. "So far, around 26,000 people had been sensitised to cashless transactions at various fora. Around 600 point-of-sale [PoS] machines have been established, 2,700 vendors have gone on UPI [unified payment interface] machines. So far, six or seven banks are active on it, and we want to increase the number of the banks," Mr. Parrikar said.

The Minister said that from the circular issued earlier by the State Commercial Tax Department, it appeared that cashless transactions were compulsory, but this was not so.

### The real aim

"We are promoting a 'less cash' society. Though the English word for the actual transaction is cashless, our target is to reduce the transactions in cash so that lots of transactions can take place through cards, UPI or any other e-wallets of banks. Fully cashless is not possible. It is not desirable nor intended. What is intended is to reduce the use of cash, and wherever possible start transactions through the digital mode.

"In Goa, we intend to take it [cashless transactions] to 50 per cent as early as possible, from about 15-20 per cent. There are so many difficulties in it and they are being surmounted," he said.

After announcement of demonetisation of high value notes by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Mr. Parrikar had last month-end announced here that Goa could be the model State for cashless transactions. Replying to a question on the fate of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)-Maharashtrawadi Gomantak Party (MGP) alliance in the context of the recent sacking of two MGP ministers and in the wake of the fast-approaching State Assembly polls, Mr. Parrikar, who is tallest BJP leader in the State, reiterated his party's stand that the doors of BJP for its alliance partner MGP were still not closed.

On December 12, Chief Minister Laxmikant Parsekar sacked the MGP Ministers after their public outburst seeking his ouster.

Later, Mr. Parrikar intervened, and said it was a decision of the government and the alliance would continue.

MGP leaders have been maintaining that they will make their stand clear on the future of the alliance after the model code of conduct for elections was announced.

## Obama clears bill to boost Indo-US def ties

*To Recognise India as 'Major Def Partner'*

US President Barack Obama has signed into law the \$618 billion defence budget for 2017, which enhances security cooperation with India and conditions nearly half of the funding to Pakistan on a certification that it is taking demonstrable steps against the Haqqani Network.

Currently vacationing in Hawaii, Obama yesterday signed the National Defence Authorisation Act (NDAA) 2017, which asks Defence Secretary and Secretary of State to take steps necessary to recognise India as America's "major defence partner".

A summary of the bill released by Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee Senator John McCain said NDAA-2017 “enhances security cooperation“ between the US and India.

It also asks the administration to designate an individual within the executive branch who has experience in defence acquisition and technology to reinforce and ensure, through inter-agency policy coordination, the success of the Framework for the US-India Defence Relationship; and to help resolve remaining issues impeding US-India defence trade, security cooperation, and co-production and codevelopment opportunities.

The NDAA, which among other things creates a \$1.2 billion Counter-ISIL Fund, imposes four conditions on Pakistan to be eligible for \$400 million of the \$900 million of the coalition support fund.

The US Defence Secretary needs to certify to the Congress that Pakistan continues to conduct military operations that are contributing to significantly disrupting the safe haven and freedom of movement of the Haqqani Network in Pakistan and that Islamabad has taken steps to demonstrate its commitment to prevent the Haqqani Network from using any of its territory as a safe haven.

Early this year, US Defence Secretary Ashton Carter refused to give a similar certification to Pakistan due to which it was not given \$300 million under the coalition support fund.

In his signing statement, Obama did not mention any of these provisions but expressed disappointment over certain other provisions in NDAA-2017. AGENCIES

## दैनिक जागरण

Sun, 25 Dec, 2016

# पाकिस्तान को अत्याधुनिक नाइट विजन डिवाइस देगा अमेरिका

इस्लामाबाद, प्रेट्र : पाकिस्तान को अत्याधुनिक इन्फ्रारेड टारगेट साइट सिस्टम (नाइट विजन डिवाइस) देने के प्रस्ताव को अमेरिकी रक्षा मंत्रालय ने हरी झंडी दे दी है। पाकिस्तान और अमेरिकी नौसेना के लिए ये डिवाइस तैयार करने का ऑर्डर लॉकहीड मार्टिन कंपनी को दे दिया गया है।

कंपनी को दिया गया यह ऑर्डर 284.6 मिलियन डॉलर (1930 करोड़ रुपये) का है। यह डिवाइस खासतौर पर कोबरा अटैक हेलीकॉप्टर में इस्तेमाल किया जाता है, जो आतंकवादियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई में बहुत सफल रहा है। अमेरिका में प्रतिष्ठित मरीन कमांडो अपनी कार्रवाई में कोबरा हेलीकॉप्टर का इस्तेमाल करते हैं।

यह नाइट विजन डिवाइस तीसरी पीढ़ी का अत्याधुनिक उपकरण है।

इसका इन्फ्रारेड सेंसर दिन, रात और मौसम के विपरीत हालात में भी टारगेट को तलाश लेता है।

अमेरिकी रक्षा मंत्रालय ने इस डिवाइस को टारगेट पर अचूक निशाना लगाने में बेहद सफल करार दिया है। इनकी जनवरी 2022 तक अमेरिकी नौसेना और पाकिस्तान को आपूर्ति की जानी है।

इसके लिए पाकिस्तान को महज 12 प्रतिशत धनराशि देनी होगी। यह मदद अमेरिका के विदेशी सैन्य सहायता कार्यक्रम के तहत दी जाएगी। पाकिस्तान के साथ अमेरिका के नजदीकी सैन्य रिश्ते रहे हैं। लेकिन, सन 2011 में एबटाबाद में अल कायदा सरगना ओसामा बिन लादेन के मरीन कमांडो द्वारा एकतरफा कार्रवाई करके मारे जाने से उनमें खटास आ गई।

## Amid tensions, China's aircraft carrier conducts fighter drills

*The exercises involved several J-15 carrier-borne jets and helicopters.*

**Beijing:** China's first aircraft carrier has carried out exercises in the Yellow Sea, amid increasing tensions between Beijing and Washington over Taiwan and the disputed South China Sea.

A naval formation consisting of aircraft carrier Liaoning, several destroyers and frigates was on training and testing missions, last week, state-run Xinhua news agency reported on Saturday, quoting military officials.

The activities involved several J-15 carrier-borne jets and helicopters. J-15 is the new fighter jet being developed by China to operate from the deck of the carrier.

On Friday, several J-15s took off from the Liaoning, carrying out assignments, including air refuelling and air confrontation in the Yellow Sea. The training was led by People's Liberation Army Navy Commander Wu Shengli. The training "strengthened the synergy among different vessels in the formation and refined its overall capability", he said.

The training and tests were normal arrangements, in accordance with the annual plan made by the Navy.

Since it was commissioned in 2012, the Liaoning, a refitted vessel acquired from Ukraine, has been carrying out the training and tests steadily. On December 16, the formation conducted its maiden live-fire drills on a massive scale, along with a host of naval ships, aircraft and submarines, in the Bohai Sea, the coastal waters between China and the Korean peninsula.

China is publicising the exercises as it had heated exchanges with US President-elect Donald Trump over the 'One-China' policy after his unprecedented phone call with the Taiwanese President. The exchanges were followed by China seizing a US unmanned underwater vehicle operated by an American survey ship in the disputed South China Sea leading to protests from Washington and criticism from Mr Trump.

China later returned it, saying its Navy found the device and examined it in a professional manner. Earlier reports said the aircraft carrier would be deployed in the disputed South China Sea when it was ready.

China has become more assertive over the South China Sea after an international tribunal struck down its claim over almost all of the area. The Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia, Brunei and Taiwan have counter-claims over the South China Sea. Besides Liaoning, China is currently building two more aircraft carriers.