

# समाचार पत्रों से चयित अंश Newspapers Clippings

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*Sat, 05 Aug, 2017  
(Online)*

## **DRDO Picks Two Sites for Installing Radar to Track Enemy Missiles**

Indian Defence Ministry's Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has selected two villages in Alwar and Pali districts for installing radars to track enemy missiles.

The forest department has cleared the acquisition of 850 hectares of land in Khoa in Alwar district and 350 hectares in Roopnagar for installing ballistic missile defence grid that will protect the western and northern regions of the country.

The move follows as the union ministry of environment and forest clearance of the DRDO proposal in 2014 on the conditions laid down by the ministry. The ballistic missile defence grid will help guard New Delhi and Mumbai, DNA India reported Friday.

The state government has also allotted 80 hectares of land in Pilani for setting up the Bramhos missile assembly line. These two sites in the state have been strategically chosen by DRDO and has a stealth feature. The ballistic missile defence system can be put in place at short notice.

To counter air-borne threats, DRDO will put a mixture of counter-attack missiles which will be able to shoot down enemy missiles both within the earth's atmosphere (endo-atmospheric) and outside it (exo-atmospheric).

The shield, developed by DRDO, has already undergone a series of tests and can destroy an incoming ballistic missile within the range of 2,000km.

The Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD) system will require minimum human intervention due to the complete automation of tracking devices and counter-measures.

During the test stage, DRDO used variants of Prithvi missiles as simulated targets and intercepted them in mid-air.

All the necessary elements such as long-range radars and tracking devices, real-time data link and mission control system required for installing the BMD missile system have been also been tested by the DRDO and was upgraded last year.



*Fri, 04 Aug, 2017  
(Online)*

## **Swiss data security firm SECUDE expects more orders from DRDO**

**By Te Raja Simhan**

Swiss company SECUDE, which specialises in providing security for SAP (Systems Applications and Products) software, expects more orders from the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) after the successful implementation of its software at DRDO's Research Centre Imarat, Hyderabad (RCI).

The implementation of SECUDE's Halocore data security solution is at present going on at RCI's purchase division. The DRDO is considering using the product in other RCI divisions, and 23 Defence labs, according to M Dola Krishna, Director - Sales, Secude India, who implemented the solution at RCI.

The DRDO is Secude's first client in India. The firm is talking with large Indian companies and other Defence establishments to implement its product, Krishna told *BusinessLine*.

At RCI, Halocore protects critical data that is responsible for the R&D of missile systems, guided weapons and advanced avionics for the Indian armed forces, he said.

Krishna said RCI uses SAP as its core ERP (enterprise resource planning) system and integrates vital processes for seamless throughput. With a large amount of critical information, any unmonitored leak can cause huge disruption to operations, he said.

Halocore protects intellectual property and sensitive information extracted from SAP systems by integrating directly with SAP. This approach allows RCI to maintain a high level of control and security over sensitive documents extracted from SAP. It enables an enterprise to block data that should not move out of SAP and protect data that is required outside of SAP, Krishna said. Secude also has a team of nearly 20 people in Chennai working on development, testing and IT support, he said.



Mon, 07 Aug, 2017

## Jaguar jets still flying without autopilot: CAG

By Dinakar Peri

One of the frontline fighters of the Indian Air Force, the Jaguars, are still flying without autopilots, an essential flying aid, the Comptroller and Auditor-General has said.

In a report presented in Parliament on July 28, the CAG said, "The flying aid capability envisaged by the IAF for the Jaguar aircraft in 1997 remains largely unrealised even after 20 years ... Meanwhile, the IAF had lost three Jaguar aircraft and one pilot since April 2008 due to pilot disorientation/human error whereas loss of another four Jaguar aircraft was under investigation as of October 2016."

An autopilot reduces the pilot's workload, enhances safety of aircraft and cuts aircraft accidents. Jaguars acquired in the 1980s are of older vintage and lack autopilots.

In 1997, the IAF had projected a requirement of 108 autopilots for 108 aircraft but only 35 autopilots were contracted in August 1999 due to "resource crunch" at a cost of ₹37.42 crore which were delivered between 2006 and 2008. A repeat contract for 95 autopilots was concluded only by March 2014.

### Sub-optimal function

"Out of 35 autopilots procured earlier, only 18 could be integrated on the Jaguar aircraft as of March 2017. The integrated autopilots were also functioning sub-optimally due to malfunctioning of their vital component i.e. Auto Pilot Electronic Unit (APEU)," the report said.

In addition, 30 autopilots received through the repeat contract are yet to be integrated. Thus, as on October 2016, the IAF had a holding of 117 Jaguars, but only 18 could be upgraded with autopilot capability. Even these autopilots were working sub-optimally due to malfunctioning of their APEUs, the report added.

In addition to autopilots, the IAF is undertaking a major modernisation of the Jaguar fleet, which also carry nuclear weapons, with new avionics and sensors to keep them flying for another two decades. The Jaguars have an underpowered engine. However, efforts to equip them with a more powerful engine have been dragging on for several years.

Mon, 07 Aug, 2017

## India reasonably sure China doesn't want war despite incessant rhetoric

By Rajat Pandit

### *Simultaneous Troop Withdrawal From Doklam Is The Face-Saver: Officials*

Far away from the actual face-off site at Doklam, where rival soldiers are close enough to literally smell each other in the rarefied air of the high altitude region, the Indian security establishment is reasonably sure China will not risk a war or even “a small-scale military operation“ despite all its belligerent rhetoric.

A “face-saving“ workable option is for both India and China to simultaneously withdraw their troops from the Bhutanese territory of Doklam (called Dolam by India and Dong Lang by China) near the Sikkim-Bhutan-Tibet trijunction, sources in the security establishment said.

The sources added that if it did come down to a skirmish or battle, the Indian Army was well-poised with “fully acclimatised troops“ and “an enhanced border management posture“ to prevent “any mis adventure“ by the People's Liberation Army (PLA).

India has repeatedly stressed war is not a solution to the over 50-day standoff, with foreign minister Sushma Swaraj last week telling Parliament that bilateral dialogue, patience and “bhasha saiyam“ (language restraint) was the way forward to diffuse tensions. “Both countries do not want a conflict. A tactical operation by the Chinese border guards and PLA to construct a motorable road at Doklam (physically blocked by Indian soldiers on June 18) went awry, with the consequent strategic fallout. Mutual troop pullback or re-adjustment is the facesaver,“ a source said.

But China is yet to sound conciliatory, at least in its public stance. The 7th edition of the annual 'Hand-in-Hand' exercise between the Indian Army and PLA, which was to be held in China in October, is likely to be among the “casualties“ of the faceoff. “Even the exercise's initial planning conference, leave alone the final one, has not been held despite reminders to China,“ another source said.

At the over 11,000 feet site in Doklam, the roughly 300-350 troops from the two sides continue to be ranged against each other as of now. Around 150metre-long concertina wire coils separate them there, with both having also built makeshift defences after earlier pitching tents and establishing logistical supply lines. “The Chinese troops at the face-off site are backed by around 1,500 PLA soldiers in three layers towards the rear. There are some verbal and loudspeaker exchanges but in a non-aggressive manner,“ said the source.

Accidental escalation, however, remains a big worry. Indian Army formations in the region, including the 17 (Gangtok), 20 (Binnaguri) and 27 (Kalimpong) Mountain Divisions (each with over 10,000 soldiers), continue to be in a high state of operational readiness.

As first reported by TOI, over 2,500 soldiers from the 164 Brigade were moved forward to Zuluk and Nathang Valley in Sikkim in June-July to add to the 6,000 soldiers under the 63 (Nathu La) and 112 (Chungthang) Brigades already deployed in eastern and north eastern parts of the state.

“Our soldiers are, in any case, deployed at border outposts. The PLA, which does not man posts like our troops because China has better roads for quick deployment, moved forward its soldiers only after the face-off began in mid-June,“ said the source.

As a military thumb rule, an attacker has to deploy three soldiers for every one of the defender in the plains. As the altitude increases, the ratio increases to 9:1 for mountain warfare. “Our troops are better placed and prepared for the long haul,“ he added. Sources said India remained steadfast about not allowing China to “bully“ Bhutan into ceding ground in the Doklam region, which is “strategically crucial“ because the Zomplri

(Jampheri) Ridge there overlooks the Siliguri corridor or the 'Chicken's Neck' area. But it has maintained restraint in face of escalating rhetoric from Beijing.



*Mon, 07 Aug, 2017*

## **UN council fires sanction missile at North Korea**

The UN Security Council unanimously backed a US-drafted resolution to strengthen sanctions on North Korean exports in response to Pyongyang's intercontinental ballistic missile tests.

The 15-member body yesterday strongly condemned North Korea's ballistic missile launches on July 3 and 28 which the country has stated were of intercontinental range. The US-drafted resolution includes the strongest sanctions ever imposed in response to a North Korean ballistic missile test and targets its main exports, slashing their annual revenue by USD 1 billion (₹6,400 crore). The Security Council increased the penalty of North Korea's ballistic missile activity to a whole new level. North Korea is irresponsible and careless acts have just proved to be quite costly to the regime.

This resolution is the single largest economic sanctions package ever levelled against the North Korean regime. "The price the North Korean leadership will pay for its continued nuclear and missile development will be the loss of one-third of its exports and hard currency. This is the most stringent set of sanctions on any country in a generation," US Permanent Representative to the UN Ambassador Nikki Haley said. "The United States will continue to take prudent defensive measures to protect ourselves and our allies. Our annual joint military exercises, for instance, are transparent, and defence-oriented.

They have been carried out regularly and openly for nearly 40 years. They will continue. Our goal remains a stable Korean peninsula, at peace, without nuclear weapons. We want only security and prosperity for all nations including North Korea. Until then, this resolution and prior ones will be implemented to the fullest to maximise pressure on North Korea to change its ways," she said. The Council reaffirmed authorisations for North Korean nationals.

It banned new joint ventures or cooperative entities with North Korean entities or individuals as well as additional investments in existing joint ventures. Member States are requested to report to the UNSC, within 90 days of the adoption of this resolution, on concrete measures they have taken to effectively implement this resolution. The Council also designated several additional individuals for a travel ban and assets freeze, as well as designating entities for an assets freeze. Meanwhile, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi urged North Korea to abide by previous Council decisions that North Korea not conduct further launches using ballistic missile technology, nuclear tests, or any other provocation.

The UNSC moved to significantly strengthen the sanctions on North Korea, imposing a full ban on the export of coal, iron and iron ore from the country. Previously these items could be exported for livelihood purposes, for a limited amount. The Council also prohibited countries from increasing the total number of UN council fires sanction missile at North Korea to make a smart decision, after the sanctions were imposed. It will help the DPRK to make the right and smart decision, Wang told reporters, after discussing the sanctions with North Korean Foreign Minister Ri Hong-Yo ahead of a regional security forum in the Philippine capital Manila. However, Wang also emphasised that negotiations were the only way to solve the issue, after the United States had left open the possibility of military action against Kim Jong-Un's regime.

Wang called for a resumption of the stalled six-nation talks —hosted by China and including the United States, Japan, Russia as well as the two Koreas — aimed at curtailing the North's atomic ambitions. "It's not that easy but it is a direction we need to work together towards," Wang said of the six-nation talks. "Only dialogue and negotiation is the correct way out to address the Korean peninsula issue." UN Security Council on Saturday unanimously backed a US-drafted resolution that significantly strengthened sanctions on North Korea, imposing a ban on exports aimed at depriving Pyongyang of billions in annual revenue.

# Business Standard

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## US Army halts use of Chinese-made drones



The US Army has ordered its members to stop using drones

made by Chinese manufacturer SZ DJI Technology because of "cyber vulnerabilities" in the products. An August 2 Army memo posted online and verified by *Reuters* applies to all DJI drones and systems that use DJI components or software. It requires service members to "cease all use, uninstall all DJI applications, remove all batteries/storage media and secure equipment for follow-on direction." **REUTERS**