

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

Tue, 16 May, 2017

Indigenous blackboxes for Mi-17s

The Air Force's Russian built Mi-17 helicopters will soon be equipped with indigenously developed electronic black boxes in place of the existing older technology. These helicopters will also be fitted with underwater locator beacons (ULB).

Though bright orange in colour, black box, a common term used for flight data recorder (FDR) and cockpit voice recorder (CVR), records the flight parameters of an aircraft, communication between the aircrew and radio transmission between the pilots and the

ground control. It is vital for accident analysis and is also used for performance evaluation and training.

"At present, the Mi-17 is equipped with the SARPP-12 FDR and the MS-61 CVR where data is recorded in wave form on a photographic film that has to be developed in a laboratory for recovering the data. The Air Force is considering replacing these with gadgets having solid state memory where data can be downloaded, processed and stored digitally in a more convenient and efficient way," an IAF officer said.

Sources said the new equipment would be retrofitted on two helicopters at No.3 Base repair depot in Chandigarh, which is mandated with the maintenance and overhaul of Soviet-origin helicopters in the IAF's inventory. Performance evaluation and certification of the new equipment would be done by the co-located Regional Centre for Military Airworthiness.

BENNETT, COLEMAN & CO. LTD. | ESTABLISHED 1838 | NEW DELHI | WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 2017 | PAGES 50 | CAPITAL | SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ₹4,500/₹7,000 WITH/ET OR ₹650 WITH NAVBHARAT TIMES

THE TIMES OF INDIA

Tue, 16 May, 2017

'WannaCry' fails to paralyse India; some businesses hit

Barring sporadic incidents in a few states, most institutions and industries across India continue to remain insulated from the effects of the 'WannaCry' ransomware cyber-attack that has affected computers in approximately 100 countries worldwide.

Banks, government departments and corporate parntments and corporate houses have issued messages of caution, and reinforced online security. However, business was unaffected as markets and offices opened on Monday after a weekend during which ripple effects of the malware were witnessed across the globe. For now, the RBI has asked banks to operationalise their ATM networks only after software updates are installed.

The social network was abuzz with talk on Monday that ATMs in many places were not functional. However, bankers said this was likely because the machines had run out of cash. Corporate houses urged employees to back up their data and refrain from opening unfamiliar file attachments. "We are also urging all Windows users to install software upgrades and firewalls," said the IT head of a media group. The broking and mutual fund industries were not affected by the malware attack, said top officials. "All exchange operations went on normally," said Ashish kumar Chauhan, MD & CEO, BSE.

Among cities in which sporadic attacks were reported are Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Chennai and Kolkata. Dhananjay Dwivedi, secretary in there Gujarat government, said there were 120 incidents across the state. "However, there is no harm on government functioning," he added.

In Kerala, computers in panchayat offices in Wayanad and Pathanamthitta districts were affected. "The staff found Microsoft Word and MS Office files inaccessible," said Thariyode panchayat president Reena Sunil.

Meanwhile, the Oragadam, TN, factory of alliance partners Renault & Nissan restarted production on Monday after a disruption on Saturday .The attack had affected production of 1,200 vehicles.

In Gorakhpur, UP, a motorcycle dealer was asked to pay \$300 to access files on his PC in a pop-up on Saturday .

Computers in at least three locations in West Bengal, including those of a power discom, also came under attack. “The disruption caused was local. It did not affect power distribution, customer data or commercial operations,” said West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Co Ltd MD Rajesh Pandey.



Tue, 16 May, 2017

'Preparations minimised virus impact'

By Bharti Jain

The government said on Monday there was no major impact of the global ransomware attack on India.

“As per our... information, there have been some isolated cases in limited areas of Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. The NIC (National Informatics Centre) systems (owned and run by the government) are OK. Precautionary measures are being taken for the security of other systems as well,” IT minister Ravi Shankar Prasad said.

Claiming that the IT ministry and its agencies had initiated a drive to install patch security software in March itself, Prasad said cyber systems were being updated ever since to stonewall any such attack and advisories sent to all bodies to undertake cyber audits. “We have also been coordinating with the banking system to reinforce their (cyber security) architecture,” he said adding that these steps helped minimise the effect of the ransomware attack.



Tue, 16 May, 2017

China's takeover of Pakistan

As per reports, China is expected to take over controlling stakes in strategic areas due to repayment issues on projects it funded in Myanmar. China is demanding rights on the critical deep sea port of Kyauk Pyu in the Bay of Bengal, which will affect Indian interests. It may obtain control easily, as Myanmar is in no position to repay China. In Sri Lanka, Hambantota port and Mattala airport, both strategically important for India have been handed over to China on long lease. The story remains the same. Sri Lanka took loans, could not repay, hence is willing to hand over the facilities including large tracts of land adjacent to the port for construction of SEZs to China, despite local resistance. Chinese investments and subsequent takeover of strategic assets in financially weak nations follow a standard route.

A simple example is the Myitsone dam in Myanmar. It was expected to cost approximately four billion dollars and was financed by China. It was doomed from the start and was finally suspended in September 2011. Myanmar is now saddled with the problem. If it cancels the project, it would need to repay China the sum invested so far, which is close to one billion dollars. Since its economy would not permit this, China would seek controlling rights over strategic assets including the port of Kyauk Pyu in which it had also invested. China offer loans for development to economically weaker nations at much higher rates of interest. Most projects are never completed or they do not give expected returns to enable repayment. China charges up to six per cent in cases, while the international line of credit varies between point one and three per cent. Japan offered India credit at an interest rate of point one per cent for the Ahmedabad- Mumbai bullet train.

India too charges much lower than the Chinese, but cannot match their level of investments, hence this compels nations in the vicinity to accept Chinese funding. Pakistan is the next target. China had initially

planned to invest over \$46 billion in the CPEC and allied projects. The amount is now estimated to be over \$56 billion, though most of it is at an interest rate of two per cent. The investment is not a grant or a donation. Majority of it is a loan which Pakistan would need to repay. It only burdens an already debt-ridden Pakistan. The peak repayment would be about five billion dollars a year, as per Pakistani government estimates, a figure high enough to warrant internal discussions. Dawn newspaper released on Monday what it terms as the CPEC masterplan. A scrutiny of the same would indicate Chinese involvement in every sphere of Pakistan's economy, including agriculture, telecom, internal security systems, infrastructure development and construction of the CPEC. In infrastructure and agriculture, land would be provided to Chinese companies for setting up projects. A few sentences from the project report would indicate the impact China would have on Pakistan's economy. It is stated that 'China-invested enterprises will establish factories', and 'thousands of acres of agricultural land would be leased to Chinese enterprises'.

Further it is stated that Baluchistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are earmarked for mineral extraction, the primary reason for the current insurgency. The report states that the biggest risk factors are political, inflation and security. An interesting part is that China is seeking financial guarantees from Pakistan for its investments. There is no mention of expected income from the CPEC. Dawn last weekend in an editorial titled, 'Overselling CPEC', questioned the projected figures given by the Chief Economist of the planning commission. Even the IMF warned Pakistan that repayment would be a major concern. However, the leadership still touts the project as the only good thing to have happened to Pakistan in 70 years.

The CPEC faces major security issues. India openly objects to the same. It transits through Taliban dominated regions and Baluchistan, hence is open to attacks and disruptions. Reports of Chinese workers being attacked are regular, compelling Pakistan to raise a division-size force solely to protect them. It is so desperate to sell the project to its own population, which doubts its viability, that even its senior army officers sing its praises in all forums. Chinese involvement does not stop here. Pakistan was to take a part loan for the construction of the Karachi-Peshawar railway line from the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The project was being handled by a Chinese firm. After the firm objected to double financing, the loan from the ADB was dropped and is now funded by China singlehandedly. Pakistan's minister of planning and development gave this input, however refused to answer why it this was now accepted as the railways had refused it on numerous occasions, fearing monopoly and control by China. Further, as per the document, China has already acquired the Pakistan stock exchange and is in the process of acquiring K electric, Pakistan's largest company which provides electricity to Karachi. Chinese loans are in addition to vast borrowings already resorted to by Pakistan from external and internal sources, including the IMF. China will soon be in almost complete control of Pakistan's economy and infrastructure. Hence the country's future lies in Beijing's hands.

In case Pakistan fails to repay, or in the event of its projects being targeted by hostile forces, including the Taliban, Pakistan would be in dire financial straits, as financial guarantees have been provided. China would not need to seek controlling rights over the strategic port of Gwadar, it already has it on lease for 40 years. It could take complete control over Pakistan's foreign and internal policies, making it beholden to Beijing. Pakistan would then cease to be an independent nation, except in name, rather a province no better than Xinjiang. Its present overdependence on one nation, could break its independence in the years ahead.

New missile can carry heavy nuclear warhead: North Korea

South's new president regrets launch occurred days after he came to power

FOSTER KLUG
SEOUL, MAY 15

NORTH KOREA Monday boasted of a successful weekend launch of a new type of "medium long-range" ballistic rocket that can carry a heavy nuclear warhead. Outsiders also saw a significant technological jump, with the test-fire apparently flying higher and for a longer time period than any other such previous missile.

Amid condemnation in Seoul, Tokyo and Washington, a jubilant North Korean leader Kim Jong Un promised more nuclear and missile tests and warned that his country's weapons could strike the US mainland and Pacific holdings.

North Korean propaganda must be considered with wariness — Pyongyang has threatened for decades to reduce Seoul to a "sea of fire", for instance — but Monday's claim, if confirmed, would mark another big advance toward the North's goal of fielding a nuclear-tipped missile capable of reaching the US mainland. Some experts, including officials in Tokyo, estimate that Sunday's launch successfully tested a new type of missile, potentially the longest in North Korea's arsenal.

The test is also an immediate challenge to South Korea's new president, Moon Jae-in, a liberal elected last week who expressed



Kim Jong Un inspects the ballistic rocket in this undated photo released by North Korea on Monday. KCNA via REUTERS

a desire to reach out to North Korea. Pyongyang's aggressive push to boost its weapons programme also makes it one of the Trump administration's most urgent foreign policy worries, though Washington has struggled to settle on a policy.

North Korea's official Korean Central News Agency called the missile a "new ground-to-ground medium long-range strategic ballistic rocket", and said the "Hwasong-12" was "capable of carrying a large, heavy nuclear warhead".

Kim witnessed the test and "hugged officials in the field of rocket research, saying that they worked hard to achieve a great thing", according to KCNA.

The rocket, "newly designed in a Korean-style", flew 787 kilometers and reached a maximum altitude of 2,111 kilometres, the North said, and "verified the homing feature of the warhead under the worst re-entry situation and accurate performance of detonation system".

South Korea's Defence Ministry said more analysis is needed to verify the North's claim on the rocket's technological features.

The launch complicates the new South Korean president's plan to talk to the North, and came as US, Japanese and European navies gather for joint war games in the Pacific.

"The president expressed

Putin urges world to talk to North Korea

Beijing: Russian President Vladimir Putin said on Monday that Moscow was opposed to any new countries acquiring nuclear weapons, but that the world should talk to North Korea rather than threaten it. Putin, speaking in Beijing, said, "We are categorically against the expansion of the club of nuclear powers, including with the Korean Peninsula and North Korea. But ... flagrant violations of international law and incursions into the territory of foreign states ... lead to such kinds of arms races." **REUTERS**

deep regret over the fact that this reckless provocation ... occurred just days after a new government was launched in South Korea," senior presidential secretary Yoon Youngchan said.

"The president said we are leaving open the possibility of dialogue with North Korea, but we should sternly deal with a provocation to prevent North Korea from miscalculating." **AP**

North Korea vows missile tests 'any time, any place'

Defying warnings, Pyongyang says US territory within striking limit

SEOUL, MAY 15

North Korea said on Monday it had successfully conducted a mid-to-long-range missile test and would continue such launches "any time, any place", defying UN Security Council resolutions and warnings from the US.

North Korea, which regularly threatens to destroy the United States in a sea of flames, has accused Washington of pushing the Korean peninsula to the brink of nuclear war with recent military drills with South Korea and Japan.

The North's KCNA news agency said Sunday's test launch verified the homing feature of the warhead that allowed it to survive "under the worst re-entry situation" and accurately detonate. It also tested the North's capability to carry a "large-size heavy N-warhead", KCNA said.

"The test-fire proved to the full all the technical specifications of the rocket ... like guidance and stabilisation systems ... and reconfirmed the reliability of new rocket engine under the practical flight circumstances," KCNA said.

The test "represents a level of performance never before seen from a North Korean missile", John Schilling, an aerospace expert, said in an analysis on the US-based 38 North website.

"It appears to have not only demonstrated an intermediate-range ballistic missile that might enable them to reliably strike the US base at Guam, but more importantly, may represent a substantial advance to developing an



North Korean leader Kim Jong-Un (C) reacts during a test launch of a ground-to-ground medium longrange strategic ballistic rocket Hwasong-12 (below) at an undisclosed location. AFP

LAUNCH SUGGESTS PROGRESS TOWARDS ICBM: EXPERTS

- North Korea's successful missile test-launch signals major advances in developing an intercontinental ballistic missile, such as mastery of re-entry technology and better engine performance key to targeting the United States, experts say
- The isolated country has been developing a longrange missile capable of striking the mainland US. That would require a flight of 8,000 km or more and technology to ensure a warhead's stable re-entry into the atmosphere
- The new strategic ballistic missile named Hwasong-12, fired on Sunday at the highest angle to avoid affecting neighbouring countries' security, flew 787 km on a trajectory reaching an altitude of 2,111.5 km



intercontinental ballistic missile." The missile flew 787 km on a trajectory reaching an altitude of 2,111.5 km.

North Korea has been developing a long-range missile capable of striking the mainland US mounted with a

nuclear warhead. That would require a flight of 8,000 km or more and technology to ensure a warhead's stable re-entry into the atmosphere.

"The test-firing of ICBMs will occur at any time and place, at the will of North

Korea's highest leadership," North Korea's ambassador to China, Ji Jae Ryong, told reporters in Beijing on Monday, a day before the UN Security Council meets in New York to discuss the test. — Reuters