

# समाचार पत्रों से चयित अंश Newspapers Clippings

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## हाइब्रिड युद्ध से निपटने के लिए क्षमता बढ़ाने की जरूरत : जनरल रावत

नयी दिल्ली, (भाषा) : सेना प्रमुख जनरल बिपिन रावत ने आज कहा कि भविष्य में युद्ध क्षेत्र की प्रकृति जटिल होगी और लड़ई का तरीका हाइब्रिड होगा और इस तरह की स्थितियों से निपटने के लिए उन्होंने क्षमता बढ़तरी की आवश्यकता जताई।

सेना प्रमुख ने कहा कि इलाके के पैटर्न में हो रहे बदलाव के साथ युद्ध टैंक जैसी क्षमता वाली बख्तरबंद गाड़यों पश्चिम के साथ साथ उथरी सीमा पर तैनात होनी चाहिए। रावत ने बताया कि भविष्य में होने वाले युद्ध प्रकृति में मिलाजुला होगा और बलों को इससे निपटने के लिए क्षमता बढ़ाने की जरूरत है। वह यहां पयूचर आर्मर्ड व्हीकल्स इंडिया 2017 के एक सेमिनार के उद्घाटन सत्र को संबोधित कर रहे थे। रावत ने कहा, भविष्य के युद्ध क्षेत्र जटिल प्रकृति के होंगे। परम्परागत तरीके से युद्ध लड़ते हुए उग्रवाद, आतंकवाद, छद्म युद्ध जैसी लड़इयों को नजरअंदाज नहीं किया जा सकता। उन्होंने कहा कि दोनों पर एक साथ



सेमिनार में उपस्थित जनरल बिपिन रावत (बायें)। (छाया : प्रेटर)

नजर रखनी होगी। उन्होंने कहा, निश्चित तौर पर हाइब्रिड जंग होगा। इसलिए अंतरिक्ष, साइबर का इस्तेमाल होगा, युद्ध के समय सूचना का संघर्ष भी होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि इस तरह की स्थितियों से निपटने के लिए उस तरह की हथियार प्रणाली, उपकरण और प्रौद्योगिकी को समझना होगा जिनसे सुरक्षा बलों का सामना होगा। सेना प्रमुख ने कहा कि

थार मरूस्थल का कुछ हिस्सा दुरुह है। चुनौतियों से निपटने के लिए नहरों के विकास के साथ बंजर भूमि हरा भरा हुआ है और जनसंख्या का घनत्व बढ़ है।

रावत ने कहा, नहर प्रणाली के विकास के साथ हमें पुलों की जरूरतों और किस तरह से युद्धक वाहन वहां तक पहुंच सकेगा, इसका समाधान करना पड़ेगा। ऐसे में मैं कहा रहा हूं

कि युद्ध का मैदान जटिल हो गया है..1 क्षेत्र में जटिलता बढ़ जाएगी। भविष्य के सवाल पर उन्होंने कहा कि बख्तरबंद गाड़यों क्षमता वाली होनी चाहिए जो पश्चिम के साथ साथ उथरी सीमा पर काम करने में सक्षम हो। उन्होंने कहा, इसलिए, हम जो भी हथियार इस्तेमाल करने वाले हैं, वह दोनों मोर्चों पर काम करने में सक्षम होना चाहिए। रावत ने उल्लेख किया कि सेना अपने मशीनीकृत बलों का आधुनिकीकरण करने की ओर देख रही है और इसके लिए एक समय सीमा होनी चाहिए। सेना 2025-2027 से आधुनिक टैंकों और आईसीवीएस (इन्फैन्ट्री कंबैट व्हीकल्स) का इस्तेमाल करने पर विचार कर रही है। रावत ने कहा, यह ऐसा समय है जब हम कोई गलती नहीं कर सकते। हम क्या चाहते हैं, क्या क्षमताएं हैं और वास्तव में हमें क्या चाहिए, यह निर्णय करना होगा। हमें दिन और रात में काम करने वाली क्षमता होनी चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि ऐसा करते वक्त इन्फैन्ट्री की जरूरतों का ध्यान रखना होगा।

THE HINDU

## Futuristic combat vehicle plan a game changer: Army

*They will replace the Russian T-72 tanks currently in use*

The two ambitious projects to equip the Army with futuristic combat vehicles are a game changer for the Indian industry, a senior Army officer said on Wednesday.

“The Futuristic Infantry Combat vehicle (FICV) and Future Ready Combat Vehicle (FRCV) programmes are going to be the biggest game changers for the Indian defence industry ecosystem... Sometimes big ticket items take little more time but they do not fall. I am confident that very shortly you will hear the FICV going into the next level,” said Lt. Gen. AB Shivane, Director General Mechanized Forces while addressing a seminar on armoured vehicles organised by the Centre for Joint Warfare Studies.

The FICV is an ambitious effort to indigenously design and manufacture a futuristic infantry vehicle by the private industry by roping in foreign Original Equipment Manufacturers.

The Army has a requirement for more than 2,600 vehicles.

On the other hand, the FRCV is a tender for the procurement of futuristic tanks through the Strategic Partnership model. Last week, the Army had issued the Request For Information (RFI) for 1,771 tanks. Lt. Gen. Shivane said the FRCV would replace the Russian T-72 tanks presently in service.

Speaking at the seminar, Army Chief Gen. Bipin Rawat said the Army was passing through an important phase in equipment management.

### **Arjun tanks to continue**

Rejecting reports that the FRCV programme would “scuttle” the indigenous Arjun tank, Lt. Gen. Shivane said the service had already inducted the Arjun Mk-1 tanks.



*Thu, 16 Nov, 2017*

## **Israeli technology to transform Indian agriculture**

*India and Israel share a strong partnership in agriculture resulting in the former to adopt the latest technologies such as micro irrigation systems*

*By Sheeta Srivastava*

Agriculture, the backbone of Indian economy, has been facing various challenges in recent years - lower productivity, resource crunch and erratic weather, all of these translating into lower returns.

Amongst these, one of the most critical issues for the farming community is availability of water. Fresh water withdrawals are highest by the agricultural sector, and accounts for nearly 84-85 percent of water withdrawal in India, which is well above the global average.

India and Israel have had a very strong partnership in Agriculture. Under the India-Israel Agriculture Project, Centre of Excellences were established in various states which are helping the farming fraternity in India to adopt the latest technologies such as micro irrigation systems.

The Central & state government recognised the importance of drip technology way back in 2003, with the formation of 'Task Force on Micro Irrigation'. Government has been extending subsidy through bodies like National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) to encourage farmers to take up drip irrigation in a big way. Now, under the central government's new initiative to increase farm productivity, the micro irrigation sector has got the most needed fillip.

Israel is the example for the world in optimising the use of water in general and agriculture in particular. India has openly embraced Israel for this. Micro Irrigation Incubated in Israel and gradually spread worldwide, micro irrigation has proven to be a technology which has the potential to change the face of Indian agriculture.

To achieve mass adoption of smart irrigation solutions and make micro irrigation available to all, the actions by the government should be accompanied by more aggressive promotions and simplifying the subsidy process for farmers.

### **Israeli Water Management Technology to Help Indian Farmers**

A well established leader in water management, desalination and recycling techniques, Israel has set a template for reusing wastewater for irrigation. It treats 80 per cent of its domestic wastewater, which is recycled for agricultural use and constitutes nearly 50 per cent of the total water used for agriculture.

Drip irrigation is one of the most effective forms used by farmers in many developed nations to reduce water wastage. Here water is allowed to drip slowly to the roots of many different plants either onto the soil surface or directly on to the roots through a network of pipes and emitters.

According to Randhir Chauhan, Managing Director, Netafim India "Drip irrigation is probably the best possible way for optimum use of water as well as gives best returns per unit of water. The Indo-Israel relationship has certainly helped many companies to increase trade on both the sides."

The collaboration with Israeli agricultural technologies helped in bringing the most advanced innovations to the India farmers at affordable prices by adopting the concept of Technology transfers leading to "Make in India" combined with extension support by Agronomists from Israel. According to Anil Jain, vice chairman & managing director, Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd., "Israeli scientists and agronomists were enlisted for extension support in India for several crops. These specialists come with their vast practical experience in Israel and worldwide and educate the Indian farmers through seminars and field visits, which make it possible to have the new technologies adopted in Indian conditions efficiently."

According to Maxim Pasik, Executive Chairman, Water- Gen in April 2017, the World Health Organization (WHO) revealed around 630 million people in the South East Asian countries, including India, use a faeces-contaminated drinking water source. "Worldwide, almost two billion people use a source of drinking water contaminated with faeces, putting them at risk of contracting cholera, dysentery, typhoid and polio," said Pasik. He further explains that the central government's vision on cleanliness would ensure the people of India have the cleanest and safest drinking water.



*Thu, 16 Nov, 2017*

## **India-France ties should remain bilateral: Officials**

*By Indrani Bagchi*

New Delhi: Even as India finds itself the cynosure of quadrilaterals and minilaterals in the Indian Ocean and the freshly minted Indo-Pacific region, New Delhi is keen to keep ties with one of its oldest partners bilateral.

"India is our strategic partner in Asia. We are in the process of forging a strong defence and security partnership in the Indian Ocean," said Alexander Ziegler, French ambassador, briefing journalists on the eve of their foreign minister Jean Yves Le Drian's visit.

"He comes two weeks after our defence minister visited Delhi, six weeks after our NSA visited for the strategic dialogue, and ahead of the visit of our President Macron early next year," Ziegler said emphasising the growing momentum in ties between the two countries.

Le Drian's main objective will be to prepare the ground for President Emmanuel Macron expected here in early 2018, his visit having been pushed back from December. Le Drian will have meetings with foreign minister Sushma Swaraj and finance minister Arun Jaitley, besides with power minister R K Singh, HRD minister Prakash Javadekar and others. "Our relationship is based on three pillars — defence and strategic partnership; partnership for the future i.e. non-carbon energy, smart cities and green mobility; people to people which includes education; nuclear energy and space."

"India is keen to keep our bilateral relationship the way it is. Varuna, for instance, is the oldest naval exercise that India started with any country in 1983," said French officials. With the largest exclusive economic zone (EEZ) in the Indian Ocean (2 million square kms) and strategic real estate in Mauritius, Seychelles and Madagascar as well as active naval bases in Djibouti, Reunion islands and even the UAE, France is a coveted strategic partner.

There is a great trust factor with India, they said. So expanding the quadrilateral, or expanding this working relationship just for the sake of it would be counterproductive, they felt. This was also the view of Indian strategists, they indicated.

French officials pointed to the depth of India's strategic and security relationship with India, saying other countries could join the India-France group, but going multilateral would dilute the strength of the current cooperation.



Thu, 16 Nov, 2017

## Rafale selection 'transparent'

*France rubbishes row as 'domestic political matter'*

With the Opposition Congress questioning the Narendra Modi government's decision to buy 36 Rafale aircraft off the shelf, French official sources today dismissed the controversy surrounding the deal as "domestic political matters".

A French diplomat stressed that the fighter jet was selected for its "outstanding performance and competitive price through a fully transparent and competitive process".

The questions were raised on Tuesday following a media report that suggested the deal was done to benefit Anil Ambani-owned Reliance Defence Ltd. that has entered into a joint venture with France's Dassault Aviation. Congress spokesperson Randeep Surjewala at a press conference had alleged violation of set norms in the procurement process, saying: "This (deal) was done unilaterally following the DPP (Defence Procurement Procedure), without any intergovernmental agreement and in the absence of a Defence Minister."

The French official source said the contract was very unusual since it had a "major share of 50 per cent of offsets which will contribute very positively to the defence industry in India" in its entirety.

He clarified that the offsets were being developed not just by Dassault, but some 500 companies might be involved in this process. "All four French players are very keen on diversifying their partners in India and this will be for the whole defence industry in India, not just one single company," the diplomat stressed. An official statement from Reliance Defence Ltd. called the allegations "unfounded and baseless".

The BJP today trashed the allegations of a "brewing scam" in the deal with party spokesperson GVL Rao calling it a political stunt. "The Congress has made baseless allegations over the Rafale deal to divert public attention and to cry political vendetta. None of these stunts will work and they must be ready to answer who took bribes in the AgustaWestland VVIP chopper deals as the money trail is going to be known after the extradition of Carlos Gerosa," said Rao.



Thu, 16 Nov, 2017

## India, China force rich nations to agree on pre-2020 actions

*To Discuss it as Part of Talanoa Talks*

*By Vishwa Mohan*

Bonn: The inaugural day of the high-level segment at the ongoing UN climate conference (COP23) on Wednesday brought cheer for developing nations, including India, as developed countries finally agreed to budge on pre-2020 actions as part of Kyoto protocol.

The issue, which entails developed nations revisiting greenhouse gas mitigation targets and provision of finance, technology and capacity building support to developing ones, has now found place in the draft decision text of COP23.

Since developed countries have to get pre-2020 actions reviewed in 2018 and 2019, the issue will get reflected as a ‘decision’ of this conference. It is expected that the 2018 facilitative dialogue — named Talanoa dialogue by Fijian PM Frank Bainimarama — will discuss pre-2020 actions besides looking at the climate actions of all nations under the Paris Agreement.

The COP president will ask all nations to ratify the second commitment period of Kyoto Protocol “as soon as possible”. It is also agreed that a periodic stocktaking on pre-2020 implementation will take place at COP 24 in 2018 and COP25 in 2019. Rich nations will also have to submit the pre-2020 actions they have taken by May 1, 2018.

“The lost agenda in climate change negotiations at COP 23 on ambitious pre-2020 mitigation action by developed countries was redeemed with efforts by India, China and other developing countries,” said India’s environment secretary C K Mishra. “Many proposals floated by India as part of the Like Minded Developing Countries group were agreed upon by the COP presidency and found a place in the draft decision text,” he said.

The compromise was reached during consultations where all nations agreed to discuss pre-2020 action as part of “Talanoa Dialogue” and not as part of the COP23 agenda as originally demanded by the developing countries.

### **What is Talanoa Dialogue?**

Talanoa is a traditional word used in Fiji and the Pacific to reflect a process of inclusive, participatory and transparent dialogue. Its purpose is to share stories, build trust and make wise decisions for the collective good. Blaming others and making critical observations are inconsistent with the concept of Talanoa.

### **Protesters invoke Kali at Bonn meet**

Carrying placards and banners in protest against coal use and fracking, civil society members, including activists from India and Pakistan, on Wednesday invoked goddess Kali as they urged the world to unite in defeating the ‘demon’ of fossil-fuel-based pollution. Positioned right in front of the UNFCCC secretariat, the street play attracted the attention of participants at the ongoing UN climate change conference.

## **Business Standard**

*Thu, 16 Nov, 2017*

### **Senate committee questions Trump's nuclear authority**

*Some senators want legislation to alter the president's nuclear authority*

*By Patricia Zengerle*

A US Senate committee on Tuesday held the first congressional hearing in more than four decades on the president’s authority to launch a nuclear strike, amid concern that tensions over North Korea’s weapons program could lead to war.

Senator Bob Corker, Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, held the hearing as President Donald Trump wrapped up a 12-day trip to Asia largely dominated by concerns about Pyongyang’s nuclear ambitions.

Corker acknowledged that senators, including Democrats and Trump’s fellow Republicans, have raised questions about Trump’s authority to wage war, use nuclear weapons and enter into or end international agreements.

Trump has traded insults and threats with North Korean Leader Kim Jong Un and used expressions like “fire and fury” to hint that any use of lethal force against North Korea would be overwhelming. On Sunday, he again insulted Kim by calling him “short and fat.”

Corker himself warned last month that Trump might be putting the United States “on the path to World War Three.”

But on Tuesday Corker said the hearing was not intended to target Trump. “This is not specific to anybody,” he said.

Democrats made clear they were concerned about Trump.

“We are concerned that the president of the United States is so unstable, is so volatile, has a decision-making process that is so quixotic, that he might order a nuclear weapons strike that is wildly out of step with U.S. national security interests,” Senator Chris Murphy said.

During the hearing, retired General Robert Kehler, former commander of US Strategic Command, said the military can refuse to follow what it considers an illegal order, even a nuclear one. But it was not clear after questions from committee members how that process would work.

Some senators want legislation to alter the president’s nuclear authority. Corker said he did not now support that idea.

“I do not see a legislative solution today, but that doesn’t mean that over the course of the next several months one might develop,” he told reporters after the hearing.

Some senators seemed to bristle about the hearing’s tone, warning against comments depicting Trump as unable to strongly retaliate for any attack. “Every single word that has been uttered this morning at this hearing is going to be analyzed in Pyongyang,” said Republican Senator Jim Risch, who is in line to become chairman after Corker retires next year.”

## THE ASIAN AGE

*Thu, 16 Nov, 2017*

### **Days after Trump visit, China to send special envoy to North Korea**

*Xi's special envoy, Song Tao, will visit North Korea to inform its leadership about the outcome of the recent national congress.*

Beijing: China will send a special envoy to North Korea on Friday, the state-run media said Wednesday, days after Donald Trump visited Beijing and urged his

Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping to act fast to rein in Pyongyang's nuclear weapons and missile programmes.

President Xi's special envoy, Song Tao, will visit North Korea to inform its leadership about the outcome of the recent national congress of the ruling Communist Party of China (CPC), state-run Xinhua news agency said, without mentioning Trump's visit or the North Korea's nuclear and missile programmes.

The announcement about the Chinese envoy's visit came after Trump during talks with Xi last week urged him to do more to use China's influence to pressure North Korean dictator Kim Jong-un to give up nuclear weapons programme.

Song, the head of the International Department of the Communist Party of China (CPC), is expected to convey the outcome of Xi-Trump talks and Washington’s emphasis on Pyongyang giving up the nuclear and missile programmes for resumption of dialogue and lifting of sanctions.

China, regarded as a close ally of North Korea and its largest trading partner, insists that it is implementing all UN Security Council sanctions against Pyongyang and calls for resumption of dialogue on denuclearisation of Korean Peninsula.

Song would be the first ministerial-level Chinese official to visit North Korea since October 2015 when Politburo Standing Committee member Liu Yunshan visited

Pyongyang and met with Kim.

Trump, who wrapped up his five-nation tour of Asia Tuesday, has warned the North Korean dictator of dire consequences if he went ahead with the nuclear programme.



Thu, 16 Nov, 2017

## US scientists try first gene editing in the body

### *Treatment to Help Cure A Genetic Disorder By Permanently Changing The Human Genome*

Oakland: Scientists for the first time have tried editing a gene inside the body in a bold attempt to permanently change a person's DNA to try to cure a disease. The experiment was done on Monday in California on 44-year-old Brian Madeux. Through an IV, he received billions of copies of a corrective gene and a genetic tool to cut his DNA in a precise spot.

"It's kind of humbling" to be the first to test this, said Madeux, who has a metabolic disease called Hunter syndrome. "I'm willing to take that risk. Hopefully, it will help me and other people." Signs of whether it's working may come in a month; tests will show for sure in three months. If it's successful, it could give a major boost to the fledgling field of gene therapy. Scientists have edited people's genes before, altering cells in the lab that are then returned to patients. There also are gene therapies that don't involve editing DNA.

But these methods can only be used for a few types of diseases. Some give results that may not last. Some others supply a new gene like a spare part, but can't control where it inserts in the DNA, possibly causing a new problem like cancer.

This time, the gene tinkering is happening in a precise way inside the body. It's like sending a mini surgeon along to place the new gene in exactly the right location. "We cut your DNA, open it up, insert a gene, stitch it back up. Invisible mending," said Dr Sandy Macrae, president of Sangamo Therapeutics, the California company testing this for two metabolic diseases and hemophilia. "It becomes part of your DNA and is there for the rest of your life." That also means there's no going back, no way to erase any mistakes the editing might cause.

"You're really toying with Mother Nature and the risks can't be fully known, but the studies should move forward because these are incurable diseases," said one independent expert, Dr Eric Topol of the Scripps Translational Science Institute in San Diego. Protections are in place to help ensure safety, and animal tests were very encouraging, said Dr Howard Kaufman, a Boston scientist on the National Institutes of Health panel that approved the studies.

A gene-editing tool called CRISPR has gotten a lot of recent attention, but this study used a different one called zinc finger nucleases. They're like molecular scissors that seek and cut a specific piece of DNA. The therapy has three parts: The new gene and two zinc finger proteins. DNA instructions for each part are placed in a virus that's been altered to not cause infection but to ferry them into cells. Billions of copies of these are given through a vein.

They travel to the liver, where cells use the instructions to make the zinc fingers and prepare the corrective gene. The fingers cut the DNA, allowing the new gene to slip in. The new gene then directs the cell to make the enzyme the patient lacked. AP