

# समाचार पत्रों से चयित अंश Newspapers Clippings

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## स्वदेशी 'धनुष' का पहले होगा ट्रायल

नईदुनिया, जबलपुर : सुरक्षा संस्थान गन कैरिज फैक्ट्री (जीसीएफ) में स्वदेशी तकनीक से निर्मित 'धनुष' तोप (155एमएम/45कैलिबर गन) स्वतंत्र सैन्य परीक्षण के लिए सेना के हवाले की जाएगी। इससे पहले आयुध फैक्ट्री के प्रशासन ने इस तोप का बालासोर फायरिंग रेंज में ट्रायल (आंतरिक परीक्षण) कराने की योजना बनाई है। इस परीक्षण में धनुष तोप से 250 राउंड फायरिंग की जाएगी। सैन्य परीक्षण के लिए स्वदेशी धनुष

तोपों की खेप जनवरी-फरवरी 2018 में दोबारा सेना के हवाले की जाएगी। इससे पहले फैक्ट्री प्रशासन ने नवंबर में बालासोर फायरिंग रेंज में धनुष तोप का आंतरिक परीक्षण कराने की तैयारी की है। इसके लिए आयुध फैक्ट्री बोर्ड व रक्षा मंत्रालय से मंजूरी ली गई है। यदि इस परीक्षण में स्वदेशी धनुष पूरी तरह सफल रही, तो इसको स्वतंत्र सैन्य परीक्षण के लिए भेजा जाएगा।

दो बार फटा मजल : जीसीएफ ने

धनुष तोप स्वतंत्र सैन्य परीक्षण के लिए सेना के हवाले कर दी थी। सेना ने एक साथ छह तोपों का पोखरण फायरिंग रेंज में स्वतंत्र परीक्षण किया था। फायरिंग के दौरान एक तोप का मजल फट गया था। एक माह बाद यही घटना दोबारा हुई थी। फायरिंग के दौरान स्वदेशी धनुष का मजल बार-बार फटने पर सैन्य प्रशासन ने सभी तोपों जीसीएफ प्रशासन के हवाले कर दीं। उसे जांच के लिए आयुध फैक्ट्री कानपुर भेजा गया।

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# THE TIMES OF INDIA

Sun, 24 Sept, 2017

(Online)

## Sitharaman sees fire power of Arjun tank in Pokhran

Jaisalmer: Defence minister Nirmala Sitharaman witnessed the firing capability of 155 MM ATAGS (Advanced Towed Artillery Gun System) gun developed indigenously for the Indian Army that can hit a target at a long distance, on Saturday at Khetolai area in Pokhran field firing range in Jaisalmer.

Prior to this, she took feedback about the gun from DRDO and Kaveri group company. Army Chief General Vipin Rawat, senior scientists of DRDO and other officers were present on the occasion.

The minister also saw the firing capability of upgraded Arjun Mark 2 developed by DRDO.

Sitharaman and Army Chief General Vipin Rawat reached Jaisalmer airbase by special aircraft of Air Force at 8.35 am where they were extended a warm welcome by Konark Core Commander Lt General P S Rajeshwar, Jaisalmer Air Force station commander D Vedanjana, MLA Chotu Singh Bhati, collector K C Meena and SP Gaurav Yadav.

MLA Chotu Singh Bhati raised the issue of fencing at Shahgarh Bulj area adjoining Indo-Pak border. He said that due to shifting dunes fencing has been damaged at various places and got buried due to which there is a possibility of intrusion from Pakistan side. The MLA demanded to strengthen the security arrangements in the area. Meanwhile, Sitharaman with Army Chief General Rawat and Core Commander Lt Rajeshwar left for Khetolai by helicopter and reached there at 9.15am.

Here, she saw the firing capability of 155mm ATAGS gun developed by DRDO, Pune, in a joint venture with Kaveri group. The army officials briefed her about the benefits of the gun. A DRDO scientist said that the gun has set a record by hitting the world's longest target.

A few days ago, ATAGS 155-millimetre, 52-calibre gun-howitzer fired three shells to a world-record distance of 47.2 km from the gun position, thus, demonstrating its potential to be a world-beating system.

Later, the minister reached Lathi field firing range where they saw the firing capability of Arjun Mark 2. The firing range resonated with explosion. Sitharaman also met the jawans and officers and boosted their morale. She left for Jodhpur in the evening.

**Outlook**

THE NEWS SCROLL

*Sun, 24 Sept, 2017*

*(Online)*

## **Integrated Test Range campaigns for green and clean India**

Balasore (Odisha): DRDO's Integrated Test Range (ITR) in Odisha's Balasore district has initiated a campaign for building a green and clean India.

In order to spread awareness on protecting the environment, the ITR employees and support staff undertook a silent march at Balasore town yesterday carrying placards with "Swachhata hi Seva" written on them.

"Everyone knows we test missiles. Now, we want to show that we have concern for the environment. Though we are very busy in missile programme, we are able to find time for this noble cause," said B K Das, the director of ITR.

He also hoped that ITR's initiative would inspire people to do their bit in keeping the environment clean and green.

**The Navhind Times**

*Fri, 22 Sept, 2017*

*(Online)*

## **DRDO to aid local units in food processing technology**

Panaji: About six scientists together with top officials from the Defence Research Development Organization (DRDO), New Delhi, are currently down in Goa to aid local food units to use latest technology in food processing.

A two-day industry conclave on food technologies, September 21 and 22, kicked off on Thursday. The conclave has over 130 technologies developed by the DRDO in categories like ready-to-eat foods, energy bars, biscuits, appetizers, instant food mixes, juices, beverages, etc. Scientists from the organisation have come down to appraise Goan food units on the latest technology to preserve and package food. "The technology has commercial spin-offs and will aid local units to scale up and export," said Dr Guruprasad, director general, DRDO, key speaker at the conclave. He said that, pricing for it is kept as low as possible and extensive training will be provided to entrepreneurs who go in for the technology. "Goa has lot of opportunity in using latest technology in processing food because of the presence of tourists," said Dr Guruprasad. The DRDO, a department of the ministry of defence, is trying to popularize its technology in food industry and Goa is the first state where the organization is participating in a conclave followed by road shows in other states.

Dr Guruprasad pointed out that, the department is opening up its technology to industry for it to compete at the global level. "The technology has commercial spin-offs," he said.

The conclave is organised by the Goa State Industries Association (GSIA) in partnership with the DRDO and directorate of industries trade and commerce (DITC-Goa.) Raj Kumar Kamat, president, GSIA, said that conclave is for technology transfer in the food sector and to “bring together technology with funding.” Units that avail the technology will be assisted in finance through government incentive schemes, said Kamat.

DRDO develops technology having various applications. In Goa there are only three units using DRDO technology- Goa Paints, EP Kamat Group and Kinneco Kaman. The food technology is by the Defence Food Research Laboratory ( DFRL) Mysore. The lab caters to food needs of the defence services. Several food companies use DFRL technology in package foods.

Officials from the industry department, including Vernekar, managing director, DITC were present at the inaugural function. The team from DRDO included Dr Mayank Dwedi and Dr GK Sharma.



*Fri, 22 Sept, 2017*

*(Online)*

## **Parrikar seeks DRDO’s tech know-how on mobile toilets**

Panaji: Goa chief minister Manohar Parrikar on Thursday said that the BJP-run coalition government was working on a proposal to convert discarded Kadamba buses into portable toilets and mobile garbage collection centres on a trial basis.

He said that he has requested Defence Research Development Organisation (DRDO) to share the existing biodigester technology with the Goa government.

The chief minister suggested that if the trial was successful, the government would roll out "mobile garbage collection centers and mobile toilets" across the state, especially for major public events such as fairs, zattras and feasts.

"The old buses in Goa are discarded and are sold for scrap for about Rs 1.5 lakh to Rs 2 lakh. I told the waste management corporation to convert one old bus into a toilet on a trial basis and convert one old bus into a mobile garbage collection centre," Parrikar said.

Parrikar requested DRDO for permission and the technical know-how to modify existing portable toilets so that they can be retrofitted on buses and utilized for a longer period. The chief minister was speaking at the Industry Conclave on Food Technologies, organized by Goa State Industries Association (GSIA), directorate of industries, trade and commerce and DRDO, at a hotel in the state capital.

DRDO has already shared its technology with local entrepreneur and GSIA president Rajkumar Kamat.

Parrikar pointed out that current portable toilets had to be towed and parked where required and this towing process was cumbersome. Parrikar held a meeting with Goa Waste Management Corporation on Wednesday to discuss the proposal based on which the discarded buses will be designed.

"These discarded vehicles cannot run too much but for 10-15 kilometers the engine can provide for a good mobile toilet and garbage collection centre," the chief minister said.

## Govt. plans Made-in-India body armour for soldiers

The Prime Minister's Office has asked the NITI Aayog to set up an inter-ministerial committee to prepare a road map to encourage domestic manufacturing of lightweight body armour for the Army and paramilitary forces.

The committee, says a senior government official, will be headed by NITI Aayog member V.K. Saraswat and will have representatives from the Defence Research and Development Organisation, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the Ministries of Defence and Home. Earlier this year, the PMO asked NITI Aayog to prepare a draft note on the possibility of encouraging production of home-made lightweight body armour.

Though India is a major producer and exporter of body armour, its own security forces are often deprived of such equipment, particularly the lightweight ones.

### Huge demand

As per an estimate, there is a requirement of over 50,000 bulletproof kits for the police force in the country.

Indian companies such as the Kanpur-based MKU and Tata Advanced Materials export body armour to armed forces around the world. Making lightweight armour in India will ensure low-cost supplies.

## Navy's dilemma: US-2 planes or helicopters?

*By Dinakar Peri*

### *India, Japan continue discussions for purchase of US-2 amphibious aircraft*

The Navy's urgent priorities include helicopters and minesweepers, while India continue discussions with Japan for buying the US-2 amphibious aircraft, naval officials say.

"The US-2 is a good capability addition, but it is not a top priority. There is a constraint of resources and there are other things on that list. The Navy is in urgent need of helicopters, minesweepers and submarines among others," one naval source says.

India and Japan have been negotiating a deal for 12 ShinMaywa-built US-2 amphibious aircraft at a cost of around \$1.3 billion, but differences over the pricing offset clause have held it up.

**Joint statement** - The joint statement issued after talks between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his visiting Japanese counterpart, Shinzo Abe, earlier this month noted Japan's "readiness to provide its state-of-the-art US-2 amphibian aircraft", and the two governments decided to "continue their discussions in this regard".

While the aircraft will be a great force multiplier for the Navy, they will divert precious resources from other pressing needs. Of these, the most pressing need is for helicopters, which are crucial in clearing way for ships and are also the first responders in any emergency on the seas.

**The inventory** - The Navy's inventory currently consists of Chetaks, Russian Kamov-28 and 33s, six Sikorsky UH-3Hs, Seaking 42B & 42C and some advanced light helicopters. Except the last, all others are of 1980s vintage. Surprisingly, while the force is inducting modern stealth ships, most of the decks lie vacant

because of a lack of copters. Beyond the off-shore patrol vessels, all ships can accommodate two helicopters each. To meet these, there is a requirement of over 123 naval multi-role helicopters. "These helicopters are needed to sanitise the area around the high-value assets and carry out attacks against enemy submarines at stand-off ranges," an officer says.

## दैनिक जागरण

Mon, 25 Sept, 2017

# भारत में अमेरिकी हथियार बनाने पर होगी बात

## ट्रंप कैबिनेट के पहले मंत्री जेम्स मैटिस का भारत का दौरा

जयप्रकाश रंजन • नई दिल्ली

अपनी रणनीतिक साझेदारी को अगले मुकाम पर पहुंचाने की घोषणा कर चुके भारत और अमेरिका के लिए यह हफ्ता बहुत अहम होगा। अमेरिका के रक्षा मंत्री जेम्स मैटिस मंगलवार को भारत की तीन दिवसीय आधिकारिक यात्रा शुरू करेंगे। यह सिर्फ इस लिहाज से एक अहम बैठक नहीं है कि राष्ट्रपति डोनाल्ड ट्रंप के कैबिनेट का पहला मंत्री आधिकारिक यात्रा पर भारत आ रहा है, बल्कि इसकी खासियत इसलिए ज्यादा है कि दोनों देश अब रणनीतिक साझेदारी को ठोस रूप देने के लिए तैयार हैं। माना जा रहा है कि इस दौरान मोदी सरकार के 'मेक इन इंडिया' कार्यक्रम के तहत अमेरिकी तकनीक के आधार पर एफ-16 और एफ-18ए की सीरीज जैसे अत्याधुनिक युद्धक विमान और द्रोण विमान के निर्माण पर बात होगी।

उच्च पदस्थ सरकारी सूत्रों के मुताबिक मैटिस जिस समय भारत यात्रा पर आ रहे हैं, वह अपने आप में ही बताता है कि यह कितनी अहम है। इस समय उत्तर कोरिया और ईरान को लेकर अमेरिका में जबरदस्त कूटनीतिक गहमागहमी है। ऐसे में मैटिस तकरीबन तीन दिन भारत में रहेंगे।

सूत्रों के मुताबिक दरअसल, भारत और अमेरिका लगातार द्विपक्षीय बातचीत को जारी रखना चाहते हैं ताकि पीएम नरेंद्र मोदी की अमेरिका



अमेरिकी रक्षा मंत्री जेम्स मैटिस यात्रा के दौरान जो सहमति बनी उसे जल्दी से अमल में लाया जा सके। इस क्रम में पिछले गुरुवार को विदेश मंत्री सुषमा स्वराज की अमेरिकी समकक्ष रेक्स टिलरसन के साथ पहली द्विपक्षीय बैठक हुई थी। अब मैटिस मंगलवार को रक्षा मंत्री निर्मला सीतारमण के साथ द्विपक्षीय बैठक करेंगे। उनकी पीएम नरेंद्र मोदी और एनएसए अजीत डोभाल के साथ भी अलग से मुलाकात होगी। मेक इन इंडिया के तहत हथियार निर्माण का मुद्दा निश्चित तौर पर एजेंडे में काफ़ी ऊपर है।

जानकारों का कहना है कि ट्रंप प्रशासन ने पिछले कुछ महीनों में भारत को यह दिखा दिया है कि वे रणनीतिक रिश्तों को बहुत महत्व दे रहे हैं। पीएम मोदी की यात्रा के दौरान हिजबुल मुजाहिदीन को आतंकी संगठन घोषित करना और उसके बाद इसके सरगना सैयद सलाहुद्दीन को आतंकीयों की सूची में शामिल करना, जापान व भारत के साथ नौसैनिक युद्धाभ्यास में अपने सबसे बड़े विमान वाहक पोत को भेजने जैसे कदम उठाने के अलावा अमेरिका ने डोकलाम मुद्दे

### मेक इन इंडिया

- मोदी सीतारमण व डोभाल से मिलेंगे अमेरिकी रक्षा मंत्री मैटिस
- द्रोण व एफ-16, एफ-18ए युद्धक विमान बनाना एजेंडे में सबसे ऊपर

पर भी भारत का मौन समर्थन किया है। पिछले हफ्ते अमेरिका में भारत के राजदूत नवतेज सरना जब मैटिस से मिलने उनके कार्यालय (पेंटागन हाउस) पहुंचे तो मैटिस प्रोटोकॉल को ताक पर रखकर उनके स्वागत के लिए बाहर तक आए। जानकार मान रहे हैं कि इन कदमों के साथ अमेरिका भारत को यह संदेश भी दे रहा है कि वह रणनीतिक साझेदारी से जुड़े मुद्दों पर तेजी से फैसला करे। राष्ट्रपति ट्रंप भारत के साथ बड़े रक्षा सौदे कर घरेलू राजनीति में अपने विरोधियों को दिखाना चाहते हैं कि वह ज्यादा रोजगार पैदा करने में सक्षम रहे हैं। ऐसे में अमेरिकी रक्षा मंत्री मैटिस की भी यही कोशिश होगी कि वह कम से कम किसी एक अहम रक्षा सौदे की जमीन तैयार कर सकें। मैटिस की यात्रा के दौरान दोनों देशों के बीच टू बाई टू (रक्षा व विदेश मंत्रियों की सालाना बैठक) की रूपरेखा भी तय की जाएगी। मोदी और ट्रंप के बीच बातचीत में रणनीतिक बैठक का यह ढांचा तैयार किया गया है। इस तरह की रणनीतिक बातचीत का ढांचा अमेरिका ने बहुत ही कम देशों के साथ तय किया हुआ है।

## **M777 broke due to faulty shell**

*Probe blames ammunition supplied by the Ordnance Factory Board*

A preliminary investigation has found faulty ammunition to be the cause of the accident involving an M777 ultralight Howitzer during firing trials early this month.

“A preliminary inquiry has found that the explosion took place due to faulty ammunition supplied by the Ordnance Factory Board (OFB), and a further probe into the matter is on,” an official source said.

On September 2, the gun manufactured by BAE Systems of the U.S. was undergoing field firing for compilation of range tables when the accident occurred. The ammunition exiting the barrel broke into multiple pieces damaging it.

Commenting on the findings, OFB spokesperson Uddipan Mukherjee said such accidents could be caused by multiple factors.

“Any such failure is attributable to a complex phenomenon pertaining to internal ballistics as the shell moves at a very high speed inside the barrel,” he said.

### **\$737 million deal**

Last November, India signed a deal with the U.S. government under the Foreign Military Sales Program for 145 M777 guns at a cost of \$737 million. As part of the agreement, two guns arrived in India in April for calibrating range tables and three more would arrive in September 2018 for training.

Deliveries were slated to commence from March 2019 to be completed by mid-2021.

## **Business Standard**

## **China on India-US defence talks agenda**

*By Ajai Shukla*

When US Defense Secretary Jim Mattis meets his Indian counterpart, Nirmala Sitharaman, in New Delhi on Tuesday, it will be a first handshake between an unusually powerful American incumbent and a greenhorn Indian one.

Mattis is not just a vastly experienced combat soldier, who has commanded an infantry battalion in Iraq in 1991, an expeditionary brigade in Afghanistan after 9/11, a US Marine division in Iraq in 2003 and eventually the US Central Command, which covers the world’s most dangerous hotspots from Pakistan to West Asia and North Africa. He is also a member of President Donald Trump’s Cabinet and of the National Security Council. Most significantly, with the US president embroiled in domestic political battles, Mattis calls the shots in defence more than any recent predecessor.

In contrast, Sitharaman will have served just 19 days as defence minister when she meets Mattis. Further, she is preoccupied with the Gujarat elections, for which the Bharatiya Janata Party has appointed her sah-prabhari. With the Prime Minister’s Office (PMO) retaining control of important defence ministry issues, there is little expectation that Sitharaman will go beyond her talking points when she meets Mattis.

American and Indian officials agree there are few deliverables on the table. Instead, they are playing the Mattis-Sitharaman meeting as an opportunity to establish personal rapport — like that between previous US defence secretary Ashton Carter and Manohar Parrikar between 2014-16.

US officials privately admit to concern over Sitharaman's reserved presence, which contrasts with Parrikar's gregariousness. "As a commerce minister she came off as cold and haughty and her lack of confidence caused her to stick to her positions. That effectively stalled the trade dialogue," opines a senior American industry leader.

Sources say Matt is will discuss with Sitharaman the implications of "Major Defence Partner," a category that Washington placed India in last year; and how New Delhi proposes to enlarge Indian "economic assistance and development" in Afghanistan, which Trump called for last month. Mattis himself is a key driver of an expanded US presence and role in Afghanistan.

"Afghanistan will be a big part of Mattis' discussions in New Delhi. He will be going straight from Delhi to Kabul," says a US official, speaking off the record.

Mattis will be raising the issue of China, with India having recently come off the Doklam confrontation.

The two sides will also discuss rejuvenating the sputtering Defence Technology and Trade Initiative (DTTI), with progress stalled in cooperating on jet engine technology, and in building India's next aircraft carrier.



Mon, 25 Sept, 2017

## Zia-ul-Haq pressed China for joint n-test

*By Amit Baruah*

*Cables sent by then Hungarian and Soviet envoys point to close collaboration*

Pakistan under Zia-ul-Haq pressed China in 1980 for a "joint [nuclear] explosion" to be carried out at a Chinese site, given the "new technical problems" Rawalpindi was facing in going for its own nuclear test.

This was the assessment of ambassadors of the socialist countries based in Islamabad ahead of Gen Zia's visit to China and North Korea in May 1980.

The analysis is contained in a ciphered telegram sent by the Hungarian Embassy to its headquarters on April 30, 1980, now available at the Wilson Centre digital archive in Washington.

### **Non-western sources**

Though there have been consistent reports of the Chinese sharing nuclear technology with Pakistan, this cable is perhaps the first from non-Western sources that points to the intensive contacts between the two countries in this sensitive field.

In May 1979, the Soviet ambassador Sarvar Alimzhanovich Azimov informed his socialist colleagues in Islamabad that Pakistan possessed both the "material and intellectual capabilities" to carry out a nuclear explosion.

"The execution of the programme is being accelerated by the recent discovery of uranium of a favourable composition near Dera Ghazi Khan. They began to set up the already available enrichment facility in the vicinity of the quarry," the Hungarian Embassy quoted the Soviet envoy as saying in his May 17, 1979, cable to headquarters.

### **West Asian help**

The Soviet ambassador also stated that the Pakistani nuclear programme, proceeding at an accelerated pace, was "actively supported" by both Saudi Arabia and Libya.

Twenty-five years later, the fact of Pakistani-Libyan nuclear cooperation was made public by the United States, but even then, Washington put the blame on Pakistani scientist Abdul Qadeer Khan, absolving the Pakistani State of any role in the international smuggling operation.

### **Israelis knew**

Interestingly, on the same day as the Hungarian cable was sent in 1979, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin wrote to his British counterpart Margaret Thatcher informing her of Libya's close partnership with Pakistan in the nuclear field.

The British, too, shared the Israeli (and Soviet) view of close Pakistani-Libyan collaboration in the nuclear field.

“Our evidence appears not dissimilar to theirs,” a British assessment prepared for Mrs. Thatcher said.

The Soviets were seriously worried about the prospect of the Arabs getting their hands on a nuclear weapon and were contemplating various means to prevent this from happening, according to the May 1979 Hungarian cable.

“For this reason, it is becoming less and less interesting whether we might be able to slow down the execution of the [Pakistani nuclear] programme. Instead, we should rather look for means to prevent its successful completion,” Ambassador Azimov told his socialist counterparts.

“At the same time, however, one should be extremely cautious in this question because of the ‘Indian factor’,” Dr. Azimov was quoted as saying.



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## **ISRO working on substitute spacecraft**

*By Madhumathi D.S*

*This became essential after the main back-up was lost in a failed launch on August 31*

Work has begun in Bengaluru to assemble the alternative substitute navigation spacecraft, which became essential after the main back-up was lost in a failed launch on August 31.

IRNSS-1I was earlier approved as a ground spare, to be sent to space in an emergency.

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has been training a team from an industry consortium to assemble this spacecraft and its lost fellow satellite, 1H.

Will there be another back-up, a ‘1J’, and if so, who would assemble it?

M. Annadurai, Director of ISRO Satellite Centre (ISAC), Bengaluru, said the current approval is for seven navigation spacecraft (all of which are in orbit) and two spares — 1H and 1I. Should a new back-up be sought and approved, it may be part of another model of outsourcing of its satellites to Indian industry.

### **External partners**

ISRO has just begun identifying a set of external partners who would assemble its future satellites, he noted. Until now all Indian spacecraft have been assembled at ISAC by its engineers.