

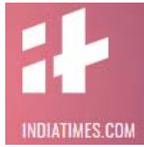
# समाचार पत्रों से चयित अंश Newspapers Clippings

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Wed, 27 Mar 2019

# India can easily detect enemy radars & communication devices with new DRDO satellite

*By Kirti Gupta*

India is determined to strengthen its defence base for which it is buying new combat weapons that will replace obsolete ammunition. The country has extended these operations to electronic space arena as well.

India on April 1 will launch an electronic intelligence satellite EMISAT for the Defence Research Development Organisation (DRDO) along with 28 third party satellites. The satellite will help to detect enemy radars and sensors deployed along the border.

According to Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), a new variant of its Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) rocket will first put the 436 kg EMISAT into a 749 km orbit. Times of India reported that the satellite will help in collecting imagery and communication intelligence.

These satellites will identify the exact topography of enemy areas and find out how many communication devices are active in the area. The satellite will help India to keep an eagle eye on hostile nations.

Though, drones, balloons and aerostats are used by the security agencies to keep an eye on the enemies, they all have their limitations. For instance, drones can fly up to only a few hours, balloons can run out of helium gas and satellites are not static.

Therefore, a number of security devices can help keep a check on enemy groups. Advanced electronic satellites can even decode the conversation between two users of communication devices.

On January 24, DRDO had launched Microsat-R which had the capability of capturing images at night.

An ISRO source told TOI, "Out of the total 47 operational satellites, India currently has six-eight satellites which are entirely used for military and surveillance purposes. Besides the cloud-penetrating Risat-2 satellite that has night surveillance capability, there are four Cartosat-2 series satellites (2C, 2D, 2E, 2F). These Cartosat satellites with their high-resolution panchromatic (PAN) cameras can take black and white pictures of the earth and can cover swath of 9.6 km at a time."

Other international satellites that will be launched along with EMISAT will include, 24 from the U.S, two from Lithuania and one each from Spain and Switzerland- will weigh about 220 kg.

ISRO Chairman K. Sivan had earlier told IANS that the launch will be a special mission, "We will be using a PSLV rocket with four strap-on motors. Further, for the first time we will be trying to orbit the rocket at three different altitudes."

The ISRO will also be launching two more defence satellites sometime in July or August with its new rocket Small Satellite Launch Vehicle (SSLV).

<https://www.indiatimes.com/news/india/india-can-easily-detect-enemy-radars-communication-devices-with-new-drdo-satellite-364254.html>

## Dhanush induction put off

New Delhi: The induction of “Dhanush” artillery gun was today postponed. Last month, the Ordnance Factory Board was given the “bulk production clearance” for supplying 114 “Dhanush” guns — the first-ever indigenous 155mm x 45 calibre artillery gun.

The weapon is the first long-range artillery gun to be produced in India and is a major success story of the “Make in India” initiative. The gun is equipped with inertial navigation-based sighting system, auto-laying facility, on-board ballistic computation and an advanced day-and-night direct firing system. The self-propulsion unit makes the gun easily manoeuvrable.

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/nation/dhanush-induction-put-off/748772.html>



## China destroys nearly 30,000 maps for showing Arunachal as part of India

*According to the report, the maps, printed by a company in Anhui province in eastern China for export, “failed to show the correct territory of China” and “omitted South Tibet and the island of Taiwan”*

*By Sowmiya Ashok*

Beijing: China has destroyed nearly 30,000 world maps printed in the country for not showing Arunachal Pradesh and Taiwan as part of Chinese territory, according to a report in the state-run Global Times on Tuesday.

According to the report, the maps, printed by a company in Anhui province in eastern China for export, “failed to show the correct territory of China” and “omitted South Tibet and the island of Taiwan”.

In other words, the maps showed Arunachal Pradesh as part of India. Beijing claims Arunachal Pradesh as part of South Tibet, and the northeastern state is depicted as part of South Tibet Autonomous Region in China’s official maps.

A notice issued by China’s General Administration of Customs on March 22 said that the Qingdao Customs officials found 28,908 maps to be “seriously problematic” when they were examined.

According to reports, 803 boxes containing the “problematic maps” were seized and destroyed. A news website, Dazhongwang Qingdao, reported that the move was ordered by the city’s Natural Resources and Planning Bureau after the maps were found by Customs officials. The maps were taken to an undisclosed location and shredded.

“The crackdown was aimed at enhancing public awareness on national sovereignty and raising people’s ability to distinguish such problematic maps,” the Global Times said, quoting a report from a Qingdao newspaper. “Until now, related authorities have examined the domestic map market more than 100 times, and discovered over 10,000 incorrect maps, thus preventing them from being circulated inside the country and overseas,” it said.

“What China did in the map market was absolutely legitimate and necessary, because sovereignty and territorial integrity are the most important things to a country. Both Taiwan and South Tibet are part of China’s territory, which is sacred and inviolable based on the international law,” Liu Wenzong, professor, Department of International Law of China Foreign Affairs University, was quoted as saying. “If the wrong maps were circulated inside the country and abroad, it would have caused great harm to China’s territorial integrity in the long run,” he said.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/india/china-destroys-30000-incorrect-world-maps-for-not-showing-arunachal-pradesh-and-taiwan-as-part-of-its-territory-5643287/>



Wed, 27 Mar 2019

## **A new defense against nuclear strikes: Pentagon successfully tests first-ever missile 'salvo' using multiple weapons to take down a simulated warhead from 4,000 miles away**

- *Two interceptors were fired from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California*
- *The target missile was launched from Reagan Test Site in the Marshall Islands*
- *The first missile destroyed the target and the second hit remnants of the target*
- *The exercise is a practice for a real missile threat like that from North Korea*

A salvo of missiles has successfully brought down a simulated nuclear missile over the Pacific for the first time.

Two missiles fired from southern California intercepted a target launched from 4,000 miles (6,400km) away, Pentagon officials announced.

One interceptor missile blew the rocket apart while a second hit the simulated warhead itself, as had been planned.

The exercise tested out a new method for dealing with intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs), long-range weapons used to deliver warheads to distant targets.

Missiles of this kind have been tested before, but this is the first time that multiple defence weapons have been fired at the same time.

Experts hope that the new method will help to boost the success rate of intercepting incoming missiles, which have had a less than 50 per cent success rate in the past.

Two interceptors were fired from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California while the target missile was launched from the Reagan Test Site in the Marshall Islands.

'The system worked exactly as it was designed to do,' said Air Force Lt Gen Samuel A Greaves, director of the Missile Defense Agency.

He said the test result 'demonstrates that we have a capable, credible deterrent against a very real threat.'

Even though the missile defence system has been operating for more than a decade, this was the first time it had attempted to fire multiple interceptor missiles at a single target.

<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-6849467/Pentagon-Missile-defense-test-succeeds-shootdown.html>

## Lack of well fitting suits makes NASA scrap all-women spacewalk

*The US space agency NASA scrapped on Monday a planned historic spacewalk  
by two women astronauts, citing a lack of available spacesuits*

Washington: The US space agency NASA scrapped on Monday a planned historic spacewalk by two women astronauts, citing a lack of available spacesuits that would fit them at the International Space Station.

Christina Koch will now perform tasks in space Friday with fellow American Nick Hague -- instead of Anne McClain as originally planned.

Had Koch and McClain done their spacewalk together, it would have been the first ever by two women astronauts.

Until now, male-only or mixed male-female teams had conducted spacewalk since the space station was assembled in 1998 -- 214 spacewalks until now.

McClain worked outside the station last week -- with Hague -- when she realized that a "medium"-sized upper half of her spacesuit fit her better.

"Because only one medium-size torso can be made ready by Friday, March 29, Koch will wear it," NASA explained.

The spacesuits aboard the ISS are in fact assemblies of several parts put together as best adapted to each astronaut's body, explained Brandi Dean, spokeswoman of the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas where American astronauts are based.

She said two upper parts in each of the three available spacesuit sizes are currently held at the ISS: medium, large and extra large.

"We do our best to anticipate the spacesuit sizes that each astronaut will need, based on the spacesuit size they wore in training on the ground, and in some cases astronauts train in multiple sizes," she said in explaining the problem that hampered Friday's planned spacewalk.

"However, individuals' sizing needs may change when they are on orbit, in response to the changes living in microgravity can bring about in a body.

"In addition, no one training environment can fully simulate performing a spacewalk in microgravity, and an individual may find that their sizing preferences change in space."

<https://www.asianage.com/world/americas/260319/lack-of-well-fitting-suits-makes-nasa-scrap-all-women-spacewalk.html>