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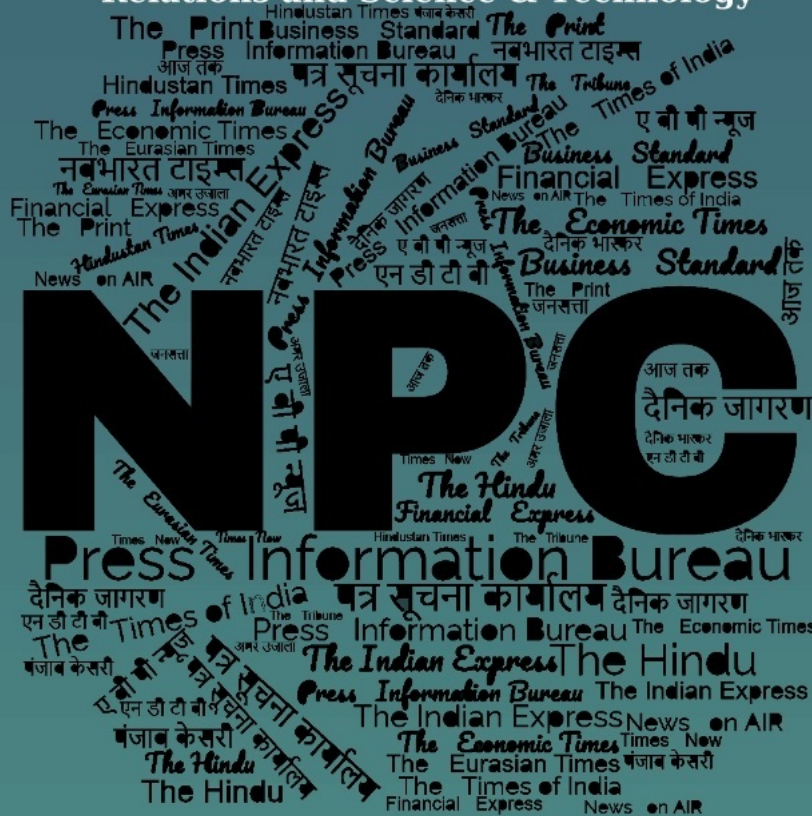
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# समाचार पत्रों से चयनित अंश Newspapers Clippings

डीआरडीओ समुदाय को डीआरडीओ प्रौद्योगिकियों, रक्षा प्रौद्योगिकियों, रक्षा नीतियों, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों और विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी की नूतन जानकारी से अवगत कराने हेतु दैनिक सेवा

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# Defence News

## India to project power across Indo-Pacific by 2047: Def secy

*Source: Hindustan Times, Dt. 13 May 2026*

India is on course to become a fully integrated military force capable of projecting power across the vast Indo-Pacific region by 2047, when the country marks its Independence centenary, defence secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh said on Tuesday. The national defence shield under Mission Sudarshan Chakra will be operational in the 2030s, giving the country an impenetrable, layered missile defence system to protect its critical strategic and civilian assets, he said.

“We have just released our Defence Forces Vision 2047 (a roadmap for a future-ready Indian military), which rests on the vision of transitioning our military into a technologically advanced, fully integrated and multi-domain force. This is going to go through a transition process up to 2030, followed by a consolidation period from 2030 to 2040 during which we hope to see the maturation of Mission Sudarshan Chakra...and, ultimately, from 2040 the era of excellence when we become a fully integrated, self-reliant, all-domain military force capable of projecting power across the Indo-Pacific and beyond,” Singh said at the CII Annual Business Summit 2026.

In March, India unveiled Defence Forces Vision 2047 to transform its military into a world-class force by 2047 through a series of measures including wide-ranging strategic reforms, capability enhancements and organisational changes. The goals include creating a drone force, a data force, a defence geospatial agency, a space command, a cyber-command, a cognitive warfare action force and a national defence shield under Mission Sudarshan Chakra.

In his address, Singh also discussed the challenges. While India is on the growth trajectory to become a \$30 trillion economy by 2047, its vulnerabilities will also expand along with its economic footprint, he said. “Our supply chains, sea lines of communication, and our digital infrastructure will span the globe but they will also be vulnerable to threats...There is a shift happening where societies are becoming deeply interconnected yet vulnerable to cognitive warfare. The lines between the civilian and the military, the virtual and the physical, and even war and peace are getting blurred,” Singh said.

“Our approach is multi-alignment, and strategic autonomy. We are not a camp follower of any country. We need to be a pole in our own right, and to do that our military power must reflect and be commensurate with our growing economic heft.” He said the two-front security challenge India faces along its northern and western borders is not hypothetical. “This is a reality that requires credible deterrence...In this increasingly multi-polar Asian architecture, India maintains strategic autonomy while deepening defence partnerships with like-minded foreign democracies whether through the Quad or the EU.”

India, he said, advocates for conflict prevention and conflict management. “And when we enter a conflict we also try to ensure that conflict termination happens quickly so that we don’t unnecessarily end up in stalemates of the kind that we are seeing both in Europe and the Middle East right now.” Strategic autonomy is not possible without technological sovereignty, he said.

“Historically India has been one of the world’s largest arms importer when we were trapped in a cycle of being assemblers of foreign technology often subject to geopolitical whims and supply chain bottlenecks of other nations. Through the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative, we have made self-reliance the cornerstone of our defence posture. We are on a transformative journey from being

the world's largest importer to a global defence manufacturing hub," Singh said. He said that through the revised Defence Procurement Manual 2025, the government has ensured a complete level playing field for the private sector, removing past provisions for public sector reservation or nomination.

"What we need from the industry is the ability to deliver things on time. Don't over promise and deliver late. Don't make complaints against one another during the procurement process. That creates a lot of difficulties in our system because once you start complaining against one another, the procurement often stops and we end up with the kind of long delays that have been the case at least in the past," Singh added.

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/india-to-project-power-across-indo-pacific-by-2047-def-secy-101778613608257.html>

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## ऑपरेशन सिंदूर में पाक की मदद करने को लेकर भारत ने चीन पर निशाना साधा

*Source: NavBharat Times, Dt. 13 May 2026*

भारत सरकार ने चीन की मीडिया में ऑपरेशन सिंदूर के दौरान पाकिस्तान को मदद देने से जुड़ी खबरों पर बिना किसी का नाम लिए बीजिंग पर निशाना साधा है। बीते दिनों चीन की मीडिया में इस तरह की खबरें थी कि चीन ने पहली बार ये माना था कि अपरेशन सिंदूर के वक्त भारत के साथ संघर्ष के दौरान, पाकिस्तान को चीन की ओर से तकनीकी सहायता दी गई थी। विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रवक्ता रणधीर जायसवाल ने इस पर प्रतिक्रिया देते हुए कहा कि हमने ऐसी रिपोर्ट्स को देखा है और यह उन्हीं तथ्यों की पुष्टि करती हैं, जिनके बारे में हमें पहले से हीपता था। उन्होंने कहा कि ऑपरेशन सिंदूर पहलगाम में हुए आतंकवादी हमलों के जवाब में एक सटीक, लक्षित और सुनियोजित कार्रवाई थी, जिसका मकसद पाकिस्तान की ओर से और उसके इशारे पर काम कर रहे सरकार-प्रायोजित आतंकवादी ढांचे को खत्म करना था। उन्होंने आगे कहा कि ये उन देशों पर निर्भर करता है कि जो खुद को ज़िम्मेदार मानते हैं कि वे इस बात पर आत्मचिंतन करें कि क्या आतंकवादी ढांचे को बचाने के कोशिशों का समर्थन करना उनकी वैश्विक साख के हिसाब से उचित है?

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## 'Must reflect': India on China's support to Pakistan in Operation Sindoor

*Source: The Indian Express, Dt. 13 May 2026*

A year after Operation Sindoor, India on Tuesday called out China on its support to Pakistan during the counter-terror offensive and underlined that "responsible nations must reflect" on how supporting efforts to protect terrorist infrastructure would affect their "reputation". The comments came days after Chinese media reports confirmed that China provided on-site technical support to Pakistan during its four-day military conflict with India.

The Ministry of External Affairs' official spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal, responding to questions, said, "We have seen these reports that corroborate what was known earlier. Operation Sindoor was a precise, targeted and calibrated response to the terrorist attack in Pahalgam, aimed at destroying state-sponsored terrorist infrastructure operating out of Pakistan and at its behest," he said at his weekly media briefing. "It is for nations who consider themselves responsible to reflect whether supporting attempts to protect terrorist infrastructure affects their reputation and standing," he added.

Last week, China's state broadcaster CCTV aired an interview with Zhang Heng, an engineer from the Aviation Industry Corporation of China's (AVIC) Chengdu Aircraft Design and Research Institute that develops China's advanced fighter aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicle design. Zhang had provided technical support to Pakistan during the four-day war last May, Hong Kong-based South China Morning Post reported, quoting CCTV. Pakistan's air force operates a fleet of China-made J-10CE jets, produced by an AVIC subsidiary.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/india/must-reflect-india-on-chinas-support-to-pakistan-in-operation-sindoor-10686497/>

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## The Indian Navy's quiet war for energy security

*Source: The Pioneer, Dt. 13 May 2026*

The recent tensions around the Strait of Hormuz have once again reminded us how delicate the global energy system really is. For India, this is not a distant geopolitical headline - it shows up much closer to home. Nearly 20 per cent of the world's oil trade passes through this narrow corridor, and India imports over 80 per cent of its crude requirements, with a significant share coming from the Gulf. Even brief disruptions here tend to be reflected quickly in domestic fuel prices, freight costs, and inflation.

What does not get talked about enough is this: even if every tanker were escorted safely, things could still go wrong. It is easy to assume that naval escorts solve the problem, but they do not. In high-threat environments, convoy operations reduce speed and throughput - meaning fewer ships can pass through in a given time. So the real issue is not just safety; it is whether enough oil can keep moving on time. That is where the role of the Indian Navy becomes far more layered than it appears.

Over the past few months, as tensions in West Asia have risen, we have already seen early signs of strain. Tanker insurance premiums for the Gulf reportedly spiked by 30-50 per cent during peak-risk periods, while several shipping operators either delayed voyages or rerouted cargo. Alternative pipelines - such as Saudi Arabia's East-West pipeline and the UAE's Fujairah corridor - together can bypass only a fraction (roughly 6-7 million barrels per day) compared to Hormuz's normal flow of over 20 million barrels per day. In simple terms, there is no real substitute for Hormuz at scale. In such a situation, the Navy's job goes well beyond merely being present or providing protection. It is about keeping routes viable. Its mission-based deployments across the Arabian Sea and the wider Indian Ocean Region are designed to maintain a continuous presence in key shipping lanes. This presence does something important: it builds confidence. Shipping companies and insurers react as much to perceived risk as to actual threats. A credible naval footprint helps ensure that commercial traffic continues, even in uncertain conditions.

There is also another side to this story that receives far less attention: India's dependence on liquefied natural gas (LNG). India imports roughly 45-50 per cent of its natural gas needs, much of it from Qatar via Hormuz. Unlike crude oil, LNG cargoes operate on tighter schedules and with limited storage flexibility. Even short delays can disrupt power generation and city gas supply chains. During recent tensions, several LNG carriers reportedly slowed or paused transit, underlining just how exposed this segment is. Here too, the Navy's role is indirect but crucial; it helps maintain predictability in movement.

Then there is the digital layer, almost invisible but critical. The waters around Hormuz also carry major subsea communication cables that support global financial systems, shipping logistics, and energy trading platforms. Any disruption here would not just affect communication — it could interfere with how energy markets function in real time. In the years ahead, maritime security will increasingly include safeguarding both physical cargo and the data systems that support it.

At the same time, India has been quietly adapting. In response to recent disruptions, Indian refiners increased sourcing from alternative suppliers, including Russia and the United States, to cushion supply risks. This reflects a broader shift - energy security today is no longer about a single source or route. It is a mix of diversification, market flexibility, and maritime security. The Navy plays a central role in enabling this system to hold under pressure.

Another key lesson from the current situation is that chokepoints are interconnected. When stress builds in Hormuz, it inevitably shifts towards other critical routes like the Strait of Malacca, which carries nearly one-third of global maritime oil trade. For India, this creates a dual-front challenge — securing energy flows from both the west and the east.

The Navy's distributed deployments across the Indian Ocean are built precisely to manage this kind of scenario. All of this points to a quiet but important shift. The Indian Navy is no longer just guarding sea lanes — it is helping keep a complex, high-volume system running. It manages risk, supports flow, and buys time when uncertainty rises. Because, in the end, energy security is not just about where oil or gas comes from. It is about whether it can keep moving at scale, without interruption, and at the desired scale. And often, that answer is decided at sea. Hence, fair winds and Sham No Varuna to all our men and women on the open waters.

<https://dailypioneer.com/news/the-indian-navys-quiet-war-for-energy-security>

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## **IOS Sagar departs Chattogram after successful port call in Bangladesh**

**Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 12 May 2026**

Indian Navy's INS Sunayna, deployed under the Indian Ocean Ship (IOS) SAGAR initiative, departed Chattogram, Bangladesh, on **10 May 2026** after a successful port call marked by professional engagements, maritime cooperation, and cultural exchanges with the Bangladesh Navy (BN). The ship is presently enroute to Colombo, Sri Lanka. The departure was marked by a ceremonial send-off by the Bangladesh Navy.

During the visit, the Commanding Officer of IOS Sagar called on senior Bangladesh Navy officials, including Commander BN Fleet (COMBAN) and Commander Chattogram Naval Area (COMCHIT), to further strengthen bilateral maritime cooperation and regional maritime objectives. A deck

reception hosted onboard the ship brought together senior leadership of the Bangladesh Navy, while the visiting crew also attended a reception hosted by the BN.

Professional interactions included cross-deck visits and exchanges of *Best Practices* between personnel of both Navies. The crew of IOS Sagar also visited the Bangladesh Naval Academy and interacted with officer cadets and faculty members. Friendly sporting activities and cultural engagements further enhanced mutual understanding and camaraderie between the two Navies.

**On departure from Chattogram, IOS Sagar participated in a Passage Exercise (PASSEX) with BNS Prottoy and Bangladesh Navy air assets.** The exercise included coordinated maritime drills and advanced surface manoeuvres aimed at enhancing interoperability and operational cooperation between the two Navies.

The visit and subsequent PASSEX underscore the shared commitment of India and Bangladesh towards ensuring peace, stability, and security in the Indian Ocean Region. With personnel from 16 partner nations embarked onboard, IOS Sagar continues its operational deployment in the region with its next port of call at Colombo, Sri Lanka.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2260266&reg=3&lang=1>

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## 'टाइमलाइन का ध्यान रखें स्वदेशी इंडस्ट्री'

**Source: NavBharat Times, Dt. 13 May 2026**

इंडियन एयरफोर्स के डिप्टी चीफएयर मार्शल ए. के. भारती ने कहा कि वायुसेना को फाइटर जेट तेजस मार्क-1A का इंतजार है। टाइमलाइन के हिसाब से अब तक 35-36 जहाज मिल जाने थे। स्वदेशी डिफेंस इंडस्ट्री को ध्यान देना होगा कि अगर समय तय किया है, तो उसका सम्मान हो। प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजमेंट पर काम करना होगा। NBT संवाद में उन्होंने ऑपरेशन सिंदूर के यादगार पल भी साझा किए। बताया कि किस तरीके से पूरी सीक्रेसी रखी गई।

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## India ready to quell any cross-border misadventure: Navy chief designate

**Source: The Pioneer, Dt. 13 May 2026**

Indian Navy chief designate Vice Admiral Krishna 'Swaminathan has said the country has been a victim of terrorism for several years, and asserted that it remains prepared to counter and quell any "misadventure" from across the border.

Operation Sindoor was targeted specifically at terrorist camps that participated in a very dastardly incident in Pahalgam in 2025, said Swaminathan, the Flag Officer, Commanding-in-Chief of the Western Naval Command. The country cannot accept terrorist activities in the country, especially when they come from foreign soil, he asserted at an event organised by the Bramha Research Foundation, a think tank, in Mumbai on Monday.

“Anybody sensible in the world knows the misadventure does not come from anywhere or anytime from India. India has always been in a responsive kind of mode. The misadventure comes from across the border. People can say what they want, but as far as we are Navy chief designate concerned, India will remain prepared, and if any misadventure comes from that side, we are actually ready to quell it,” Swaminathan said.

He was responding to reports of remarks made by Field Marshal Asim Munir, also the Chief of Defence Forces of Pakistan that any future misadventure against Islamabad will result in extremely widespread and dangerous, far-reaching and painful consequences for New Delhi.

In response to the Pahalgam terror attack in which 26 persons, mostly tourists, were gunned down, India launched Operation Sindoor on May 7 last year, carrying out airstrikes on nine terror infrastructures in Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, eliminating at least 100 terrorists.

Swaminathan said Operation Sindoor is important to make sure India does not continue to be a victim of terrorism. It also reminds about what needs to be done to make the country stronger. As far as the Indian office is concerned, Operation Sindoor is ongoing, he maintained.

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The Tribune  
The Statesman  
ਪੰਜਾਬ ਕੇਸਰੀ ਜਨਸਤਾ  
The Hindu  
The Economic Times  
Press Information Bureau  
The Indian Express  
The Times of India  
Hindustan Times  
नवभारत टाइम्स  
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