

अक्टूबर
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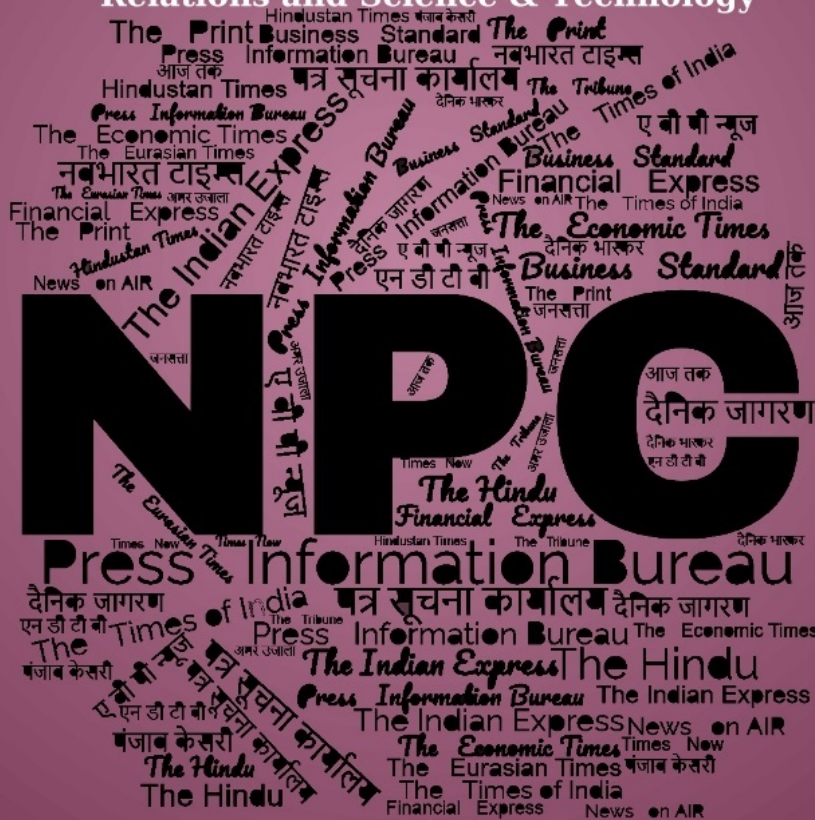
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समाचार पत्रों से चयनित अंश Newspapers Clippings

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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DRDO News

700 अस्त्र मार्क2 मिसाइलें खरीदेगा वायुसेना, पाकिस्तान की पीएल-15 को देगी कड़ा जवाब

Source: Dainik Jagran, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

नई दिल्ली, एएनआइ: भारतीय वायुसेना ने लड़ाकू विमानों के लिए स्वदेशी निर्मित 700 अस्त्र मार्क2 मिसाइलें खरीदने की योजना बनाई है। ये मिसाइल हवा से हवा में मार कर सकती हैं। इसे रक्षा अनुसंधान एवं विकास संगठन (डीआरडीओ) ने तैयार किया है। संगठन ने इसकी रेंज बढ़ाकर 200 किलोमीटर से ज्यादा कर दी गई है।

इन मिसाइलों को पाकिस्तान की पीएल-15 मिसाइलों का जवाब माना जा रहा है। इनकी मारक रेंज 145 किलोमीटर है। ये मिसाइलें चीन ने पाकिस्तान को दी हैं। आपरेशन सिंदूर के दौरान पाकिस्तान ने इन मिसाइलों का असफल प्रयोग किया था। निकट भविष्य में रक्षा मंत्रालय में चर्चा के लिए रखे गए



- मिसाइल की रेंज 200 किमी की है, स्वदेशी लंबी दूरी की हवा से हवा में मार करने में सक्षम
- आपरेशन सिंदूर के दौरान पाकिस्तान ने पीएल-15 का असफल प्रयोग किया था

विस्तृत विवरण के मुताबिक भारतीय वायुसेना इन मिसाइलों को सुखोई और लाइट कांबैट एयरक्राफ्ट के बेड़े में तैनात करेगी।

मिसाइल में एडवांस गाइडेंस एंड नेविगेशन सिस्टम लगा हुआ है: पहले की योजना के मुताबिक डीआरडीओ ने इस मिसाइल की रेंज 160 किलोमीटर रखी थी, लेकिन इसे बढ़ाकर अब 200 किलोमीटर

किया जा रहा है। भारत इस क्षेत्र में दृश्य सीमा से परे युद्ध में दबदबा कायम रखने के लिए स्वदेशी लंबी दूरी की हवा से हवा में मार करने वाली मिसाइलें विकसित कर रहा है। गौरतलब है कि अस्त्र मार्क1 मिसाइलों की रेंज 100 किलोमीटर है। इसमें एडवांस गाइडेंस एंड नेविगेशन सिस्टम लगा हुआ है।

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Defence News

भारत-मंगोलिया में रक्षा, आईटी और आर्थिक सहयोग के क्षेत्र में साझेदारी की अपार संभावना है: बिरला

Source: Punjab Kesari, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी) : लोक सभा अध्यक्ष ओम बिरला ने आज कहा कि भारत और मंगोलिया के बीच रक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी और आर्थिक सहयोग के क्षेत्र में साझेदारी की अपार संभावनाएं हैं।

लोकतंत्र, धर्म और विकास (उडी) के सिद्धांतों के आधार पर भारत और मंगोलिया के द्विपक्षीय संबंध मजबूत होने का उल्लेख करते हुए बिरला ने इस बात पर जोर दिया कि भारत और मंगोलिया के बीच इतिहास से लेकर आध्यात्मिक विरासत तक कई साझी परंपराएं हैं।

उन्होंने यह टिप्पणियां आज संसद भवन में मंगोलिया के राष्ट्रपति खुरेलसुख उखना के साथ



अपनी मुलाकात के दौरान की। बिरला को यह जानकर खुशी हुई कि भारत और मंगोलिया अपने राजनयिक संबंधों की 70वीं वर्षगांठ मना रहे हैं। उन्होंने दोनों

देशों के बीच निरंतर गहरी हो रही साझेदारी की सराहना करते हुए कहा कि इन सात दशकों में दोनों देशों के बीच कई नए क्षेत्रों में सहयोग बढ़ा है। 2023 में अपनी

मंगोलिया यात्रा का स्मरण करते हुए, उन्होंने संसदीय लोकतंत्र के प्रति दोनों देशों की दृढ़ प्रतिबद्धता का उल्लेख किया।

साझा बौद्ध विरासत के बारे में बात करते हुए बिरला ने कहा कि भगवान बुद्ध की शिक्षाएँ कालातीत, शाश्वत और प्रासंगिक हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि भगवान बुद्ध का मंत्र, "बहुजन हिताय बहुजन सुखाय" ऐसा मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत है जो आज भी भारत की लोक नीति को प्रेरित कर रहा है। उन्होंने राष्ट्रपति खुरेलसुख उखना को यह भी बताया कि लोक सभा कक्ष में अध्यक्ष के आसन के ऊपर धर्म चक्र प्रमुखता से अंकित है, जो धर्म-आधारित शासन के प्रति भारत की निष्ठा का प्रतीक है।

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PM backs stronger def, security ties with energy-rich Mangolia

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: PM Narendra Modi held bilateral talks with Mongolian President Khurelsukh Ukhnaa Tuesday, underlining the significance of the partnership in amplifying the voice of the Global South and supporting in international forums a free, open, inclusive and rules-based Indo-Pacific.

The two countries signed 10 MoUs in areas like geology and mineral resources, culture, humanitarian aid and quick impact projects.

Calling India a strong and reliable partner in Mongolia's development, Modi backed stronger defence and security cooperation with the mineral-rich country and announced the appointment of a defence attaché at the Indian embassy in Ulaanbaatar.

"Our defence and security cooperation is also steadily strengthening. We have launched several new initiatives, from training programmes to the appointment of a defence attaché at the Embassy," said Modi, adding India will launch a new capacity-building programme for Mongolia's border security forces. Ties with Mongolia are based on trust and friend-



India and Mongolia signed 10 MoUs, with PM Modi announcing free e-visas for Mongolian citizens after talks with President Khurelsukh Ukhnaa

ship, he stressed.

The PM also announced that India will give free e-visas to Mongolian citizens, saying even though the two countries don't share a border, India has always considered Mongolia a close neighbour.

A joint statement was also adopted on strengthening the strategic partnership and charting a shared vision for future engagement, including resilient supply chains and critical minerals. Mongolia reiterated its support for India's permanent membership of the UN Security Council and also for India's candidature as a non-permanent member of the UN Security

Council for 2028-29.

Talking about the age-old bond of Buddhism between the two countries, Modi said the holy relics of two great disciples of Lord Buddha — Sariputra and Maudgalyayana — will be sent from India to Mongolia next year.

"We will also send a Sanskrit teacher to Gandan Monastery to support in-depth study of Buddhist texts and continue the ancient tradition of knowledge. We have decided to soon launch a project to digitise one million ancient manuscripts," said Modi, adding the Nalanda University has played a vital role in Buddhism in Mongolia.

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India briefs 32 nations providing troops to UN on Op Sindoor

Source: *The Times of India*, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: India on Tuesday briefed top military officers from 32 UN troop contributing nations on Operation Sindoor, saying that over 100 Pakistan soldiers and a similar number of terrorists were killed during the four-day conflict, while 12-13 enemy aircraft and other infrastructure were also destroyed across the border.

"It took 88 hours for the enemy to come and ask for a cessation of hostilities. We achieved our politico-military aims. We hit targets across the breadth of Pakistan..." said Army deputy chief (strategy) Lt-General Rajiv Ghai, who was the DGMO during the May 7-10 hostilities. The officer said there is now "a doctrinal shift" in India's counter-terror strategy that has been enunciated by PM Narendra Modi.

One, terror attacks will be treated as an act of war and will lead to a decisive retaliation. Two, India will not succumb to nuclear blackmail. And three, there will be no distinction between terrorists and their sponsors, Lt-Gen Ghai said. Armed with



Lt-General Rajiv Ghai, who was the DGMO during the conflict, said there is 'a doctrinal shift' in India's counter-terror strategy

satellite imagery and videos, he gave a detailed presentation on how India launched deep precision strikes against nine terror hubs in Pakistan and PoK in the early hours of May 7 after the April 22 Pahalgam attack.

Blaming Pakistan Army and its chief Asim Munir for the Pahalgam attack in a bid to shore up their image, Lt-Gen Ghai said, "We went after terrorists and once that was achieved, it wasn't our intention to escalate unless compelled to do so." Pakistan, however, escalated. It was then hit by a series of precision strikes on 11 airbases and radar sites in its "very heartland" as well as targeted artillery shelling across LoC.

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कुछ देश खुलेआम वैश्विक नियमों का उल्लंघन कर रहे हैं: राजनाथ

Source: Jansatta, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर (ब्यूरो)।

रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह ने मंगलवार को कहा कि कुछ देश अंतरराष्ट्रीय नियमों का 'खुलेआम उल्लंघन कर रहे हैं' जबकि कई अन्य देश अपने खुद के मानदंड बनाना चाहते हैं और अगली सदी में वर्चस्व स्थापित करना चाहते हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत 'पुरानी पड़ चुकी' अंतरराष्ट्रीय संरचनाओं में सुधार की वकालत करते हुए अंतरराष्ट्रीय नियम-आधारित व्यवस्था को कायम रखने में मजबूती से खड़ा है।

रक्षा मंत्री ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र के शांति अभियानों के लिए सैनिक भेजने वाले देशों के सैन्य प्रमुखों के सम्मेलन को संबोधित करते हुए उन देशों का नाम नहीं लिया जो वैश्विक मानदंडों का उल्लंघन कर रहे हैं या अपने नए मानदंड बनाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि हम आज की चुनौतियों का सामना पुराने बहुपक्षीय ढांचों

से नहीं कर सकते। व्यापक सुधारों के बिना संयुक्त राष्ट्र विश्वास के संकट का सामना कर रहा है। सिंह ने कहा कि आज की परस्पर जुड़ी दुनिया के लिए हमें एक सुधार वाले बहुपक्षवाद की आवश्यकता है।

रक्षा मंत्री ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र शांति अभियानों में भारत के योगदान का भी उल्लेख किया। उन्होंने कहा कि हमारा योगदान बलिदान के बिना नहीं रहा है। 180 से ज्यादा भारतीय शांति सैनिकों ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र के बैनर तले अपने प्राणों की आहुति दी है। सिंह ने कहा कि पिछले कई दशकों में लगभग 2,90,000 भारतीय कर्मियों ने 50 से अधिक संयुक्त राष्ट्र शांति अभियानों में सेवा दी है। उन्होंने कहा कि कांगो और कोरिया से लेकर दक्षिण सूडान और लेबनान तक, हमारे सैनिक, पुलिस और चिकित्सा पेशेवर कमजोर लोगों की रक्षा करने और समाज के पुनर्निर्माण के लिए अंतरराष्ट्रीय समुदाय के साथ कंधे से कंधा मिलाकर खड़े रहे हैं।

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Nations openly violating global norms: Rajnath

Source: The Pioneer, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE
■ New Delhi

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh on Tuesday stressed that India is standing 'strong' in upholding international rules based order and flagged that some nations are "openly violating" the international rules, while many others are wanting to create their own norms and dominate the next century.

Making this assertion, he said India, while advocating for the reform of "outdated" international structures, is standing "strong" in upholding the international rules-based order, he said.

Inaugurating the senior military leadership of United Nations Troop Contributing Countries (UNTCC) during the inaugural session of the Chiefs' Conclave, Rajnath Singh propagated enhanced consultation, cooperation, coordination and capacity building — a 4C formula — as a guiding principle for the countries contributing towards United Nations peacekeeping to tackle emerging challenges and ensure global peace.

He also strongly pitched for



Defence Minister Rajnath Singh, Chief of Defence Staff General Anil Chauhan, Chief of the Army Staff General Upendra Dwivedi, Chief of the Air Staff Air Chief Marshal AP Singh in a group picture during the inaugural session of the 2025 UN Troop Contributing Countries Chiefs Conclave at Manekshaw Centre in New Delhi

PTI

reform of the United Nations and other major multilateral institutions. "We cannot fight today's challenges with outdated multilateral structures. Without comprehensive reforms, the UN faces a crisis of confidence," the defence minister said. "For today's inter-connected world, we need a reformed multilateralism," he added.

Rajnath Singh also referred to India's contribution to UN

peacekeeping missions. "Our contribution has not been without sacrifice. More than 180 Indian peacekeepers have laid down their lives under the UN flag. Their courage and selflessness are inscribed in the collective conscience of humankind," he said. The defence minister said nearly 2,90,000 Indian personnel have served in more than 50 UN peacekeeping missions over the last several decades.

He highlighted the growing complexities of the challenges being faced by the peacekeepers today — from deployment in volatile environments where asymmetric warfare, terrorism and fragile political settlements coexist to operating amid humanitarian crises, pandemics, or natural disasters and confronting misinformation campaigns. For the sustainability of peacekeeping operations, Rajnath Singh

urged the member States, especially those with advanced technological and financial capabilities, to enhance their support through troops, police, logistics, technology and specialised capacities. He stressed that innovations such as secure communications, surveillance systems, and unmanned platforms can make missions safer and more effective.

The defence minister also underlined the fact that India's aspiration to become a Vishwa Guru is not an assertion of dominance but a call for collaborative and inclusive progress.

He voiced India's belief that by sharing its heritage of non-violence and inner peace, UN peacekeeping and peace-building operations can be enriched, fostering a world order where harmony prevails.

"Now-a-days, some nations are openly violating the international rules, some are trying to undermine it, while

some want to create their own rules and dominate the next century. In all this, India, while advocating for the reformation of outdated international structures, stands strong in upholding the international rules-based order.

India is land of Mahatma Gandhi, where peace is deeply rooted in our philosophy of non-violence and truth. For Mahatma Gandhi, peace was not merely the absence of war, but a positive State of justice, harmony, and moral strength," Rajnath Singh said.

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LOC पर पाकिस्तान के 100 से ज्यादा सैनिक मारे गए थे: लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल घई

Source: Punjab Kesari, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): भारतीय सेना के सैन्य अभियान महानिदेशक (डीजीएमओ) लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल राजीव घई ने पाकिस्तानी सेना द्वारा दिए गए मरणोपरांत पुरस्कारों की सूची का हवाला देते हुए मंगलवार को कहा कि समझा जा रहा है कि ऑपरेशन सिंदूर के दौरान नियंत्रण रेखा (एलओसी) पर पड़ोसी देश के 100 से अधिक सैनिक मारे गए।

लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल घई ने कुछ दिन पहले वायुसेना प्रमुख एयर चीफ मार्शल ए.पी. सिंह के इस विवरण को दोहराया कि मई में हुए संघर्ष के दौरान पाकिस्तान ने कम से कम 12 विमान खो दिए थे।

सैन्य अधिकारी ने यह भी कहा कि भारतीय नौसेना अपनी भूमिका निभाने के लिए पूरी तरह तैयार थी और अगर पाकिस्तान ने आगे संघर्ष जारी रखने का फैसला किया होता, तो यह "न केवल समुद्र से, बल्कि अन्य माध्यमों से भी उसके लिए विनाशकारी" हो सकता था।

उन्होंने सात से 10 मई के बीच चले संघर्ष के बारे में कहा कि सात मई को भारत द्वारा नौ आतंकी ठिकानों पर बमबारी के तुरंत बाद पाकिस्तान ने सीमा पार से गोलीबारी शुरू कर दी थी।

उन्होंने कहा, "पाकिस्तानियों ने संभवतः अनजाने में पिछले महीने 14 अगस्त को पुरस्कारों की सूची जारी कर दी थी और मरणोपरांत दिए गए पुरस्कारों की संख्या से हमें अब पता चलता है कि नियंत्रण रेखा पर उनके (सुरक्षाबलों के) हताहतों की संख्या भी 100 से अधिक थी।"

सैन्य अधिकारी ने कहा, "हमने आतंकवादियों (के ठिकानों) पर हमले किये और एक बार जब यह काम पूरा हो गया, तो हमारा इरादा इसे आगे बढ़ाने का नहीं था, जब तक कि हमें ऐसा करने के लिए मजबूर न किया जाए।"

उन्होंने कहा, "आतंकी ठिकानों पर हमला होते ही पाकिस्तान ने तुरंत सीमा पार से गोलीबारी शुरू कर दी।"

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Over 100 pak soldiers killed in Op Sindoor

Source: *The Indian Express*, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

AMRITA NAYAK DUTTA
NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 14

THE NUMBER of posthumous awards given by Pakistan suggests that the figure of their military personnel casualty on the Line of Control (LoC) was in excess of 100, Deputy Chief of Army Staff (strategy) Lt General Rajiv Ghai said Tuesday, referring to Operation Sindoor in May.

After the April 22 Pahalgam terror attack, in which 26 people were killed, Lt Gen Ghai, who was the Director General of Military Operations (DGMO) during Operation Sindoor, said everybody knew a response was inevitable. "Between April 22 and the night of May 6-7, actions were evolving and unfolding... We were prioritising our targets. We carried out certain precautionary deployments on our borders to make sure the enemy was deterred. There was a lot of coordination among inter-service government departments and agencies," he said while addressing the Army Chiefs of UN Troops Contributing Nations. "The final selection of targets was carried out from a large number of targets that we scrutinised. During all this, there was a very harmonised and proactive information warfare campaign that was also unfolding."

The IAF swung into action after Pakistani drones continued violating Indian airspace in large numbers, despite a communication between the DGMOs, said Lt Gen Ghai. He elaborated on the precision strikes carried out by the IAF on the night of May 9 and 10. "We hit 11 of their (Pakistan) air bases. Eight air bases, three hangars and four radars were damaged. Pakistani air assets were destroyed on the ground," he said, adding one C-130 class of aircraft and one Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C), four to five fighter jets, and some assets were destroyed in the air.

Earlier this month, IAF Chief Air Chief Marshal A P Singh said



Deputy Chief of Army Staff (strategy) Lt Gen Rajiv Ghai

Indian strikes at three separate locations within Pakistan resulted in damage to a C-130 aircraft and four to five fighter jets, likely F-16s, which were parked in the hangars. Additionally, an AEW&C aircraft or a Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) aircraft, as well as five advanced fighters of the F-16 and JF-17 class, were taken out in a long-range strike launched by the IAF.

"We now know the world's longest-ever ground-to-air kill was at 300 km-plus and (damaged) five high-tech fighters. I think the impunity with which these attacks were carried out is what is significant," he said.

"We had war-gamed four to five steps ahead, and we knew the Pakistanis were going to do this. So we went and hit them on the second layer, which is not something they expected on the LoC. That's why they had the number of casualties that they did."

Lt Gen Ghai also said that in the strikes in the early hours of May 7, more than 100 terrorists were killed. He said it took 88 hours for the enemy to ask for a cessation of hostilities. He stressed that the military actions were targeted, controlled, non-escalatory, and "we openly acknowledged them to maintain our credibility".

"We carried out some significant and telling forward deployments, extending our punitive reach to unprecedented levels," he said. Referring to the killing of three terrorists in June who were behind the Pahalgam terror attack, Lt Gen Ghai said, "... it took us 96 days but we did not let them rest... They were eliminated."

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Inaugural Edition of the India – Republic of Korea Navy Bilateral Exercise

Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 14 Oct 2025

Indian Naval Ship Sahyadri, as part of ongoing operational deployment to the South China Sea and Indo-Pacific made a port call at Busan Naval Harbour, South Korea, on 13 Oct 2025 to participate in the maiden Indian Navy (IN) – Republic of Korea Navy (RoKN) Bilateral Exercise.

The RoKN extended a warm welcome underscoring the burgeoning Navy-to-Navy interactions and Strategic Partnership between the Governments of India and the Republic of Korea.

Indigenously designed, constructed, and commissioned in 2012, INS Sahyadri is the third ship of the Shivalik Class Guided Missile Stealth Frigates. The ship is a shining example of India's 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' vision and has been part of several bilateral and multilateral exercises, as well as operational deployments. The ship is based at Visakhapatnam as part of the Eastern Fleet under the aegis of the Eastern Naval Command.

During the visit, the ship's crew will participate in the harbour and the sea phase of the inaugural edition of the IN-RoKN Bilateral Exercise. As part of the harbour phase, IN and RoKN officials will engage in reciprocal cross deck visits, sharing of best practices, cross-training sessions, and sport fixtures. The Commanding Officer will call on senior RoKN officials and local dignitaries. The harbour phase will be followed by sea phase, wherein, INS Sahyadri and ROKS Gyeongnam will undertake joint exercises.



With the ever-increasing significance of the Indo-Pacific in the geopolitical seascape, both nations have increasingly recognised the importance of building partnerships, based on mutual interests. The Navy-to-Navy interactions between India and South Korea have grown significantly in recent

years, along with their strategic partnership. The ongoing inaugural IN-RoKN bilateral exercise is the culmination of years of discussions and planning between the two navies.

INS Sahyadri's ongoing operational deployment to the South China Sea and Indo-Pacific, underscores India's stature as a responsible maritime stakeholder and Preferred Security Partner.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2179047>

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ऑपरेशन सिन्दूर का अगला चरण और भी घातक होगा

Source: Jansatta, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो
नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर ।

सेना की पश्चिमी कमान के कमांडर लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल मनोज कुमार कटियार ने मंगलवार को कहा कि पाकिस्तान के पास भारत से लड़ने की क्षमता नहीं है, लेकिन वह फिर से पहलगांम जैसे हमले करने की कोशिश कर सकता है। उन्होंने कहा कि इसके जवाब में आपरेशन सिंदूर का दूसरा चरण और भी घातक होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि पाकिस्तान, भारत को हजारों जख्म देकर खून बहाने की अपनी नीति पर कायम है और सेना इससे निपटने के लिए पूरी तरह तैयार है।

लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल कटियार ने संवाददाताओं से कहा, इस बार हम जो कार्रवाई करेंगे वह पहले से भी जोरदार होगी। वह इस सवाल का जवाब दे रहे थे कि क्या आपरेशन सिंदूर का अगला चरण पहले



लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल ने कहा, पाकिस्तान, भारत को हजारों जख्म देकर खून बहाने की अपनी नीति पर कायम है और सेना इससे निपटने के लिए पूरी तरह तैयार है।

वाले से अधिक घातक होगा। यह पूछे जाने पर कि क्या पाकिस्तान भविष्य में पहलगांम जैसे हमले कर सकता है, उन्होंने कहा कि जब तक पाकिस्तान की सोच में बदलाव नहीं आएगा, वह ऐसी हरकतें करता रहेगा। उन्होंने कहा, उसमें हमसे युद्ध लड़ने की क्षमता नहीं है। वे युद्ध नहीं लड़ना चाहते। वह 'भारत को हजार जख्मों से लहलुहान करने' की

अपनी नीति के तहत ऐसी हरकतें करता है।

सैन्य कमांडर ने कहा कि भारत ने आपरेशन सिंदूर में पाकिस्तान को भारी नुकसान पहुंचाया। उन्होंने कहा, हमने उसकी चौकियां और हवाई अड्डे तबाह कर दिए, लेकिन वह फिर से कुछ (पहलगांम जैसा हमला) करने की कोशिश कर सकता है। हमें तैयार रहना होगा। हम पूरी तरह तैयार हैं। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि इस बार की कार्रवाई पहले से भी ज्यादा घातक होगी। इससे पहले, पूर्व सैनिकों को संबोधित करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि पाकिस्तान पहलगांम की तरह फिर से हमला करने की कोशिश कर सकता है। उन्होंने कहा, उनमें हमारा सीधा सामना करने की हिम्मत नहीं है। पाकिस्तान अपने मंसूबों से बाज नहीं आएगा, लेकिन भारतीय सेना उसे नाकाम करने के लिए तैयार है। इसके लिए हमें लोगों, खासकर पूर्व सैनिकों, का समर्थन चाहिए। हमें उम्मीद है कि पूर्व सैनिक हमारा साथ देंगे।

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Op Sindoor 2.0 will be deadlier: Army commander warns Pak against mischief

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

Stressing that Pakistan may attempt another Pahalgam type attack, Western Army Commander Lieutenant General Manoj Kumar Katiyar on Tuesday warned that the response—Operation Sindoor 2.0—to such a misadventure will be deadlier.

Addressing an ex-servicemen rally to commemorate 60 years of the 1965 India-Pakistan War, Lt Gen Katiyar said Pakistan lacks the capability to fight a conventional war with India and instead pursues a policy of "bleed India through a thousand cuts." He asserted the Army is fully prepared to deal with such threats.

Replying to a question whether Operation Sindoor 2.0 will be deadlier than the first one, Lt Gen Katiyar told reporters, "The action we will take this time will be deadlier than the past. It will be more powerful. Yes, you are very right — Operation Sindoor 2.0 has to be deadlier. There is no doubt about it."

Asked whether Pakistan might attempt Pahalgam-style attacks in the future, he said such mischief will continue “until there is a change in Pakistan’s thinking.” “It does not have the capacity to fight a war with us. They do not want to fight a war. It does mischief as per its policy of ‘bleed India through a thousand cuts.’”

He added that India had inflicted heavy damage on Pakistan in Operation Sindoor. “We have destroyed its posts and air bases, but it may again attempt something (Pahalgam-type attack). We have to remain prepared. We are fully prepared. I am confident the action this time will be deadlier than in the past,” he said.



The Army commander complimented the armed forces for their role in Operation Sindoor, saying it gave a befitting reply to Pakistan. “Pakistan again attempted a nefarious strike through a terrorist attack in Pahalgam, but the Indian Army responded strongly. In Operation Sindoor, we received full support from the public, veterans, state and civil administration, and everyone else,” he said. The Army commander maintained that the forces are ready to thwart future attacks by the neighbouring nation.

Also present at the rally, Lt Governor Manoj Sinha praised the valour and sacrifice of India’s armed forces, recalling the role of the 26 Infantry Division during Operation Sindoor and the Army’s relief work during recent natural calamities. “Op Sindoor sent a message to the world that we will avenge every drop of an Indian citizen’s blood. No one can dare raise their eyes towards our country,” the L-G said.

Marking the Diamond Jubilee of the 1965 Indo-Pak War, the Indian Army’s Tiger Division organised a series of events in Jammu to honour the valour and sacrifice of its soldiers. A mega ex-servicemen rally was held at Satwari Ground, attended by more than 3,000 veterans, ‘Veer Naris’ and ‘Veer Matas’.

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/j-k/op-sindoor-2-0-will-be-deadlier-army-commander-warns-pak-against-mischief/amp>

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Op Sindoor aftermath: A dangerous drift

- by Ashok K Mehta (a Retired Major General, served as Commander, IPKF (South), Sri Lanka, and was a founder member of the Defence Planning Staff, now the Integrated Defence Staff)

Source: *The Pioneer*, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

After its partial victory against Pakistan in Op Sindoor 1.0, India's political and military leadership has been emboldened to the brink of bravado; this is both risky and dangerous. This new normal after Op Sindoor is an unprecedented use of threatening war rhetoric. While politicians have made irresponsible and irrational threats against Pakistan after India became a nuclear weapons power to retake PoK, no Service Chief has made any grandiose claims of political intent to annihilate Pakistan — till COAS Gen Upendra Dwivedi's recent declaration that if Pakistan continued with state-sponsored terrorism, India would not show the restraint it exhibited during Op Sindoor but would make Pakistan think whether it wanted to be on the map or not.

On the same day, October 3, Air Chief Marshal AP Singh briefed the media about how a defeated PAF had to sue for peace. He brushed aside IAF aircraft losses and claimed to have destroyed or damaged 12 to 13 Pakistani planes. On October 2, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh, at Bhuj, warned Pakistan of a resounding response to any misadventure like in 1965, as it could alter Pakistan's history and geography. In August, CNS Adm Dinesh Tripathi said that the Navy would be the first to take action against Pakistan in any future conflict — this after PM Narendra Modi had told Tripathi on 10 May, after the Op Sindoor ceasefire: "I have snatched a morsel from your mouth," referring to the Navy preparing to launch a BrahMos missile at Karachi, "but your turn will come."

Targeting Pakistan with a chorus of threats by the highest political and military leadership is unprecedented. After the 2 and 3 October warnings to Rawalpindi, Pakistan retaliated with an all-caps statement: "If there was any national erasure, presumably brought about by nuclear weapons, it will be mutual." Defence Minister Khawaja Asif told Pakistan's Samaa TV that "chances of war with India are real." If there is a war, India will be fighting a China-reinforced one-front war, as Rawalpindi and Beijing have integrated their operational capabilities and meshed the use of national assets and force multipliers. Further, Turkey will provide full military backup, with Arab countries supporting Pakistan following the recent Pakistan-Saudi Arabia mutual defence pact.

Most previous wars and skirmishes with Pakistan have ended in stalemate (except 1971 and Kargil), contrary to victory claims made by India. In Op Sindoor, the PAF gave a sterling demonstration of its air-to-air engagement prowess by eliminating several IAF aircraft — losses previously acknowledged by the CDS, DGMO, DGAO and, significantly, the French Air Force Chief, Gen Jerome Ballinger, who said there was evidence of three Indian losses — one Rafale, one Sukhoi, and one Mirage 2000.

It was the first loss of a Rafale, which has been sold to eight countries. India fantasised its victory in terms of damage inflicted on Pakistani military infrastructure, with NSA Ajit Doval claiming 90 days after the war that "not a windowpane was damaged," a statement dutifully endorsed by CDS Gen Chauhan. However, pictures of debris from downed aircraft near Bathinda and Srinagar were published in Indian newspapers.

Cpl Varun Kumar was awarded the Vayu Sena Medal “due to enemy missile strike at a forward air base.” Both India and Pakistan have created their own self-serving versions of Beyond Visual Range — non-contact skirmishes — embellishing valour by liberally decorating warriors with gallantry awards, many Indians without citations. Pakistan’s storytelling was better than India’s. Far from being isolated, Pakistan is being feted by the US, the world’s only superpower, which has re-hyphenated it with India.

No country has held Pakistan responsible for the Pahalgam terrorist attack except Israel and the Taliban — both pariah states, with the Taliban recognised only by Russia. Delhi drew the ire of President Trump by defending its strategic autonomy and stubbornly refusing to acknowledge his role (as distinct from that of the US) in facilitating the ceasefire. In order to spite India for its recalcitrance, Trump tells every world leader he meets in the White House that he organised the ceasefire and averted a nuclear war. He sometimes also says seven aircraft were lost in the skirmish.

The cost of enhancing Modi’s muscular stature is high — 50 per cent tariffs, sanctions on the purchase of Russian oil, withdrawal of the waiver on Chabahar Port in Iran, likely EU sanctions, and more. How Modi can still call Trump “my friend” while congratulating him for the Gaza ceasefire is puzzling. Praising Netanyahu, who addressed an empty hall at the UNGA, is equally baffling.

At times, India’s diplomacy goes on autopilot. Any future war with Pakistan will be indecisive. The 1971 war fought in East Pakistan was made winnable. India had to ally with the Soviet Union for political and military cover to fight in East Pakistan, though it was billed as the ten-year Treaty of Peace and Friendship that referred to India’s non-alignment. Make no mistake — India cannot militarily seize PoK, which some Army Commanders have boasted can be done. India’s outdated defence policy harped on not losing an inch of territory.

After Op Sindoor, the IAF has put a spoke in the wheel of theatrisation, and the CDS has issued a number of policy papers on joint doctrines sans a national security policy. Let not the IAF think that air and space power will determine outcomes on the ground. Russia’s relentless air war in Ukraine has not significantly altered the battle lines. India has been unable to deter and stop state-sponsored terrorism. Neither Balakot nor Op Sindoor has been able to do so, but proven air power is non-escalatory.

That is why Op Sindoor is on pause. India has been mowing the grass in Pakistan and PoK — not destroying the roots of terrorism there — as it does not have the political will or capability to fight beyond a limited war. In any case, a military solution is not available. India has repeatedly stated it will talk to Pakistan only on terrorism, while Pakistan wants comprehensive talks on all disputes. State-sponsored terrorism cannot be terminated militarily. Delhi should abandon issuing empty threats and be realistic.

<https://www.dailypioneer.com/2025/columnists/op-sindoor-aftermath--a-dangerous-drift.html>

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लखनऊ में बनी ब्रह्मोस मिसाइलों की पहली खेप हुई तैयार

Source: Dainik Jagran, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

राज्य ब्यूरा, जागरण, लखनऊ: गाला-बारूद के बाद अब उत्तर प्रदेश में तैयार हो रही ब्रह्मोस सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइलों भी दुश्मनों के दांत खट्टे करने को मचल रही हैं। राजधानी में तैयार की जा रही इन मिसाइलों की पहली खेप को रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह और मुख्यमंत्री योगी आदित्यनाथ 18 अक्टूबर को जारी करेंगे। लखनऊ की सरोजनी नगर तहसील के भटगांव में भारत-रूस संयुक्त रक्षा उपक्रम के अंतर्गत स्थापित संयंत्र में इन मिसाइलों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है।

रक्षा औद्योगिक गलियारा परियोजना के तहत लखनऊ में ब्रह्मोस मिसाइल के निर्माण के लिए संयंत्र का शिलान्यास 26 दिसंबर 2021 को हुआ था। रक्षा मंत्री ने संयंत्र का उद्घाटन इसी वर्ष 11 मई को किया था। 300 करोड़ रुपये



इस प्रकार है ब्रह्मोस की खासियत

- ब्रह्मोस ध्वनि की गति से लगभग तीन गुणा तेज रफ्तार से 290 से 400 किलोमीटर तक मारक क्षमता रखती है।
- इसे जमीन, हवा, और समुद्र से लांच किया जा सकता है।
- फायर एंड फॉरगेट सिद्धांत पर काम करती है।
- दुश्मन के रडार से बचकर सटीक निशाना लगाने में सक्षम है।

की लागत से 80 एकड़ में स्थापित इस इकाई में एक वर्ष में 80 से 100 मिसाइलें बनाने का लक्ष्य तय किया गया है। बाद में इसे 150 तक बढ़ाया जाएगा। डीआरडीओ और रूस की कंपनी एनपीओएम की यह संयुक्त परियोजना है। इसमें भारत की 50.5 प्रतिशत और रूस की 49.5 प्रतिशत हिस्सेदारी है। औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री नन्द गोपाल गुप्ता नन्दी ने बताया कि लखनऊ

में बनी ब्रह्मोस मिसाइलों की पहली खेप को 18 अक्टूबर को रक्षा मंत्री व मुख्यमंत्री जारी करेंगे। कार्यक्रम में उप मुख्यमंत्री केशव प्रसाद मौर्य व ब्रजेश पाठक के अलावा राज्य सरकार के अन्य मंत्री व अधिकारी उपस्थित रहेंगे। ब्रह्मोस के इस संयंत्र में सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइलों का निर्माण शुरू होने के बाद भारत रक्षा के क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भरता की दिशा में एक कदम और आगे बढ़ा है।

डीआरडीओ की तरफ से ब्रह्मोस संयंत्र के पास ही रणनीतिक सामग्री प्रौद्योगिकी परिसर (एसएमटीसी) की भी स्थापना की जा रही है। अगले वर्ष से लखनऊ में ही अगली पीढ़ी की मिसाइल का भी निर्माण किया जाएगा। इसका वजन 2,900 किलोग्राम कम करके 1,290 किलोग्राम किया जाएगा। इसके बाद सुखोई जैसे लड़ाकू विमानों में एक की बजाय तीन मिसाइलें लोड

- रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह व मुख्यमंत्री योगी आदित्यनाथ 18 को पहली खेप करेंगे जारी
- 80 एकड़ में स्थापित इकाई में एक वर्ष में बनाई जाएंगी लगभग 100 सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइलें

की जा सकेंगी। रक्षा औद्योगिक गलियारा परियोजना के तहत प्रदेश में लखनऊ, कानपुर, अलीगढ़, आगरा, चित्रकूट व झांसी में छह नोड स्थापित किए जा रहे हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश एक्सप्रेसवेज औद्योगिक विकास प्राधिकरण को अभी तक रक्षा औद्योगिक गलियारों में 28,809 करोड़ रुपये के निवेश के प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हो चुके हैं। इनमें से 47 कंपनियों को भूमि भी आवंटित की जा चुकी है।

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Science & Technology News

What Google's Nobels tell us

Source: *The Times of India*, Dt. 15 Oct 2025

Cutting-edge scientific research will keep shifting to US Big Tech companies because they have lots more money than top US universities, and because AI is now at the centre of everything

Atanu Biswas



"Feeling lucky this morning to work at a company that has had 5 Nobel Laureates among our ranks – 3 prizes in 2 years!" Sundar Pichai, CEO of Alphabet Inc, Google's parent company, wrote as Michel Devoret, chief scientist of Quantum Hardware at Google, and John Martinis, the former hardware leader at Google Quantum AI, shared this year's Nobel Prize in physics with John Clarke of University of California, Berkeley, "for the discovery of macroscopic quantum mechanical tunnelling and energy quantisation in an electric circuit."

Devoret, a Yale University professor as well, is still actively involved in Google's efforts to develop scalable and fault-tolerant quantum computers. The group that attained "quantum supremacy" in 2019 was led by Martinis. Martinis, however, left Google in 2020 and went on to co-found the quantum computing startup Qolab in 2022.

These Nobel Prizes may be a testament to the power of big tech to shape science research in today's world, although the important role of federal funding in launching and sustaining this world-changing research has been commended, and it's immensely important even now.

However, as Pichai congratulates the 2025 winners on their "incredible progress", it may be remembered that Demis Hassabis and John Jumper of Google DeepMind, who spearheaded the development of the company's AI model AlphaFold2, which predicts the structure of proteins based on their chemical sequence, shared the 2024 Nobel Prize for chemistry with computational biologist David Baker. AlphaFold2, which was being utilised for 200mn proteins globally, was dubbed a "complete revolution" by the Nobel committee.

There's Geoffrey Hinton too, who is frequently cited as one of the three godfathers of AI. Hinton left Google in 2023, expressing worries about proliferation of false information, the potential for AI to disrupt labour market, and the "existential risk" associated with the development of true digital intelligence. But his "foundational discoveries and inventions that enable machine learning with artificial neural networks" earned him the Nobel Prize in physics, nevertheless, a year later. Hinton also

received his Turing Award in 2018 while working at Google.

Thus, Google's recent Nobel strike rate is unquestionably far higher than that of even the top universities that have won the most Nobel Prizes, such as Harvard, Cambridge, Chicago, or Columbia. Is Google's recent success really a coincidence then? Or is it a product of how science and technology are evolving? Is it due to the recent global view and way of embracing science? Many of today's scientific developments are undoubtedly dominated by AI and quantum technologies, where a tech giant has both money to invest and a clear business interest. And "those [Nobel-winning] October mornings



are becoming much more frequent for us at Google!" Pichai can proudly write.

Scientists from companies have also won Nobel Prizes in the past. Ivar Giaever of General Electric in Schenectady, New York, who was awarded the 1973 Nobel Prize in physics for his research on tunnelling processes is a notable example. Akira Yoshino, an honorary fellow of Tokyo's Asahi Kasei Corporation, and two other scientists were awarded the 2019 Nobel Prize in chemistry for their work on lithium-ion batteries. However, until recently, Nobel-like top honours for scientists outside of academia were not very frequent.

Indeed, since the establishment of the University of Berlin in 1810, the "Humboldtian" university has served as a model for Europe and later for US research universities. It also acted as a foundational paradigm for the integration

of research and education elsewhere. The advent of the AI era in recent years, where the launch of ChatGPT can be viewed as a changepoint in the course of human civilisation, may be altering the dynamics of scientific research that have existed for two centuries. Science research may be shifting its centre of gravity to industry.

For instance, a sizeable portion of medical research, even at universities or research institutes, has been propelled for years by the interest and financial support of giant pharmaceutical companies. And as long as the necessary infra remains largely controllable therein, a significant portion of it still occurs within academia.

The dynamics are undoubtedly shifting quickly, necessitating the construction of massive infra, especially in sectors where billions of dollars are required for both capex and opex.

For example, scientists from Elon Musk's brain-computer interfaces company Neuralink or a similar establishment might very well win the Nobel Prize in medicine in future if it's to be awarded for the advancement of human brain chip implants!

Naturally, academic institutions worldwide would find it difficult to raise such astronomical sums of money, as may be required for sophisticated AI or quantum research. Plus, there's a serious funding crisis these days. Trump 2.0 is slashing or closing research centres around US, including those at Environmental Protection Agency and National Institutes of Health. In many other post-pandemic economies, govt support for research institutes has drastically decreased.

As a result, we observe a change in which big techs are partly becoming the primary research hub for modern tech-driven science. The crucial question is whether this trend will endure or if it's merely a passing phase. Advances in AI and quantum technology, as well as their applications to physics, chemistry and medicine, are likely to dominate the scientific domain in the near future. For several tech giants, including Google, a triumphant Oct morning, thus, is becoming increasingly likely.

This changed scenario, along with the power of big tech companies over academic institutions, may persist until we reach a point where research in AI and quantum technology reaches saturation and we resort to the fundamental sciences again rather than mostly tech-driven advancements.

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