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समाचार पत्रों से चयनित अंश NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

A Daily Compilation of News Related to DRDO,
Defence, Science & Technology



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DRDO News

Defence secy Rajesh Kumar Singh gets addl charge of DRDO

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 30 May 2026

Defence secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh has been given additional charge of the posts of secretary, Department of Defence Research and Development, and chairman of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) as the current DRDO chief Samir V Kamat is retiring. Singh will take over the additional responsibilities from May 31 as the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) issued the orders on Friday evening.



Fig: Rajesh Kumar Singh and Samir Kamat

During Kamat's tenure as DRDO chairman since Aug 2022, the research organisation focused on structural reforms, advancing cutting-edge technologies like quantum computing and stealth unmanned combat aerial vehicles, and accelerating indigenous systems for the armed forces.

Kamat pushed for advancements in the electromagnetic aircraft launch system (EMALS), indigenous electric propulsion for warships, and heightened space-based Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR). His tenure also witnessed the expansion of 15 DRDO industry academia centres of excellence to steer translational research. A 1989-batch IAS officer of the Kerala cadre and the current defence secretary, Rajesh Kumar Singh took over as defence secretary at South Block on Nov 1, 2024.

Before assuming the post, he had taken charge as OSD (defence secretary-designate) on Aug 20, 2024. Prior to his appointment as defence secretary, Singh served as Secretary in the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade from April 24, 2023, to Aug 20, 2024. Before it, Singh had earlier held several key positions, including director (works and urban transport) in the ministry of urban development, commissioner (Lands) in DDA and joint secretary in the ministry of petroleum and natural gas.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/defence-secy-rajesh-kumar-singh-gets-addl-charge-of-drdo-chairman-as-samir-kamat-retires/articleshow/131396292.cms>

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Defence News

लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल एनएस राजा सुब्रमणि होंगे नए सीडीएस

Source: Dainik Jagran, Dt. 31 May 2026

नई दिल्ली, प्रेस : भारत के दूसरे चीफ आफ डिफेंस स्टाफ (सीडीएस) जनरल अनिल चौहान का तीन साल और आठ महीने का कार्यकाल शनिवार को समाप्त हो गया। उन्होंने अपने इस कार्यकाल को बेहद संतोषजनक बताया। रविवार को सेवानिवृत्त लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल एनएस राजा सुब्रमणि देश के अगले सीडीएस के रूप में कार्यभार संभालेंगे। विदाई के अवसर पर जनरल चौहान को तीनों सेनाओं द्वारा 'गार्ड आफ आनर' दिया गया, जिसके बाद उन्होंने नेशनल वार मेमोरियल पर शहीदों को श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित की।

थियेटराइजेशन और 'आपरेशन सिंदूर' में अहम भूमिका : सितंबर 2022 में देश के पहले सीडीएस जनरल बिपिन रावत के निधन के नौ महीने बाद पद संभालने वाले जनरल चौहान ने सैन्य आधुनिकीकरण में बड़ी भूमिका



जनरल अनिल चौहान, लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल सुब्रमणि

- जनरल चौहान को तीनों सेनाओं से मिला 'गार्ड आफ आनर', अपने कार्यकाल को "बेहद संतोषजनक" बताया,
- रविवार को जनरल सुब्रमणि अगले सीडीएस के रूप में संभालेंगे कार्यभार, चौहान ने तीनों सेनाओं में समन्वय बढ़ाने में अहम भूमिका निभाई

उत्कृष्ट सेवाओं के लिए परम विशिष्ट सेवा पदक समेत मिले हैं कई पदक

1981 में 11 गोरखा राइफल्स में कमीशन पाने वाले जनरल चौहान का सैन्य करियर बेहद शानदार रहा है। फरवरी 2019 में जब भारतीय लड़ाकू विमानों ने पाकिस्तान के बालाकोट में आतंकी शिविरों को नष्ट किया था, तब वह सैन्य अभियान महानिदेशक थे और उन्होंने इस आपरेशन के लिए

महत्वपूर्ण इनपुट दिए थे। वह पूर्व में पूर्वी सेना कमांडर और बारामूला में इन्फैंट्री डिवीजन के कमांडर भी रह चुके हैं। उत्कृष्ट सेवाओं के लिए उन्हें परम विशिष्ट सेवा पदक और उत्तम युद्ध सेवा पदक सहित कई पुरस्कारों से सम्मानित किया जा चुका है।

निभाई। उनके कार्यकाल की प्रमुख उपलब्धियों में तीनों सेनाओं के बीच समन्वय बढ़ाना और 'आपरेशन सिंदूर' का सफल नियोजन व कार्यान्वयन शामिल

रहा। इसके अलावा, उन्होंने भारत की सैन्य शक्ति को मजबूत करने के लिए 'थियेटराइजेशन माडल' (एकीकृत सैन्य कमान) की दिशा में कई महत्वपूर्ण कदम

उठाए। बता दें कि जनरल अनिल चौहान का कार्यकाल पिछले साल 30 सितंबर को समाप्त हो रहा था, लेकिन उन्हें सेवा विस्तार दिया गया था।

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India's new chief of defence staff, navy chief take charge

Source: Hindustan Times, Dt. 01 June 2026

General NS Raja Subramani took charge as India's new chief of defence staff (CDS) on Sunday, succeeding General Anil Chauhan, who completed his tenure as the country's senior-most military officer on Saturday. Admiral Krishna Swaminathan also took charge as India's new Navy chief, succeeding Admiral Dinesh Kumar Tripathi, who retired from service.

The appointments come at a crucial time as the armed forces push ahead with theatreisation, a long-awaited reform aimed at bringing together military resources and capabilities for future warfare. Soon after taking charge, the General Subramani said strengthening the transformation of the armed forces and carrying out organisational reforms to improve tri-services integration and coordination would be among his top priorities.

"We will accelerate the development, induction and integration of indigenous weapons in our armed forces," he said in a brief media statement. "Our armed forces consistently demonstrated professionalism and operational decisiveness in safeguarding our national interests. We are committed to protect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of our country," he said.



Fig: L- Lt Gen Raja Subramani | R - Vice Adm Krishna Swaminathan

"I assure citizens of India that armed forces will continue to serve the nation with dedication, courage, honour and professionalism," he added. He also said efforts would be made to speed up the development, induction and integration of indigenous weapon systems across the armed forces.

Before taking over as navy chief, Admiral Swaminathan was serving as the Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Western Naval Command. "The Indian Navy stands vigilant to protect national interests wherever they are and is very actively deployed in a regional security environment that continues to remain challenging, complex, unpredictable, and uncertain," Admiral Swaminathan told reporters.

"It shall be my highest priority to ensure that the Indian Navy maintains the highest level of operational readiness and combat effectiveness so that it can protect the nation's security and economic interests," he said.

All about the new CDS, navy chief

General Subramani is the third Army officer to serve as CDS, after General Bipin Rawat and General Chauhan. A graduate of the National Defence Academy in Khadakwasla and the Indian Military Academy in Dehradun, he was commissioned into the 8th Battalion of the Garhwal Rifles on December 14, 1985. He is one year junior to Army chief General Upendra Dwivedi and Indian Air Force chief Air Chief Marshal AP Singh, who are due to retire in June and October, respectively.

The new CDS is expected to fast-track the creation of joint services commands, one of the central goals of the theatreisation programme. These commands are intended to bring personnel, assets and operational resources from the Army, Navy and Air Force under a single commander-in-chief.

Admiral Swaminathan is an alumnus of the National Defence Academy, the Joint Services Command and Staff College in Shrivenham, United Kingdom, the College of Naval Warfare in Karanja, and the US Naval War College in Rhode Island. His tenure comes as India moves towards finalising a multi-billion-dollar deal to build next-generation conventional submarines within the country.

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/general-ns-raja-subramani-takes-charge-as-india-new-chief-of-defence-staff-101780200422886.html>

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स्वदेशी हथियार सेना में शामिल होने का काम तेज़ करेंगे: सीडीएस

Source: NavBharat Times, Dt. 01 June 2026

जनरल सुब्रमणि ने संभाला सीडीएस का पद, आत्मनिर्भरता बढ़ाने पर जोर

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PTI

तीनों सेनाओं की मौजूदा संरचना

अभी भारतीय सशस्त्र बलों में कुल 17 सिगल सर्विस कमांड हैं। थिएटर कमांड बनाने के बाद भी तीनों सेनाओं की कार्यसंस्कृति, प्रशिक्षण, लॉजिस्टिक्स और खरीद प्रक्रियाओं में तालमेल स्थापित करना भी एक अहम टास्क होगा।

नए CDS के लिए दोहरी चुनौती

नए सीडीएस के सामने तीनों सेनाओं के आधुनिकीकरण और आत्मनिर्भरता दोनों में सामंजस्य बैठाना भी एक चुनौती होगी। डिफेंस सेक्टर में लगातार आत्मनिर्भरता पर जोर दिया जा रहा है। लेकिन ये भी हकीकत है कि सेनाएं हथियार सहित जरूरी सैन्य उपकरणों की डििलीवरी में हो रही देरी का मसला भी उठाती रही है। एयरफोर्स को ही देखें तो स्वदेशी फाइटर जेट तेजस मार्क-1ए मिलने में दो साल से भी ज्यादा देरी हो गई है।



CDS बोले, सेना के आधुनिकीकरण पर सबसे पहला फोकस होगा।

■ नई दिल्ली: देश के चीफ ऑफ डिफेंस स्टाफ (CDS) का पद संभालने के बाद जनरल एनएस राजा सुब्रमणि ने कहा कि हम अपने देश की संप्रभुता और क्षेत्रीय अखंडता की रक्षा के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं और सेना के आधुनिकीकरण पर सबसे पहला फोकस होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि हम प्रधानमंत्री के 'JAI' विजन, जॉइंटनेस (तीनों सेनाओं के बीच बेहतर तालमेल), आत्मनिर्भरता और इन्वेंशन को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं। आत्मनिर्भरता हमारी

पीएम के 'JAI' विजन का भी जिक्र किया

राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा का एक महत्वपूर्ण आधार है। हम देश में बने हथियारों और रक्षा प्रणालियों के विकास, उनकी खरीद और उन्हें सेनाओं में शामिल करने की प्रक्रिया को और तेज करेंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि नई सोच और नए तरीकों से काम करना हमारी सैन्य क्षमताओं को मजबूत बनाने का आधार होगा। सुब्रमणि को पाकिस्तान और चीन से जुड़े रणनीतिक मामलों का जानकार माना जाता है।

थिएटर कमांड पर लंबे समय से काम

नए सीडीएस के सामने सबसे बड़ी चुनौती इंटीग्रेटेड थिएटर कमांड को जमीन पर उतारने की होगी। यह योजना काफी सालों से चल रही है। अब इसका एक ब्लू प्रिंट तैयार कर रक्षा मंत्रालय को सौंप भी दिया गया है। लेकिन यह जमीन पर कैसे लागू होगा क्या कमांड स्ट्रक्चर होगा, ये

अभी भी जटिल सवाल बना हुआ है। कुछ दिनों पहले ही पूर्व सीडीएस जनरल अनिल चौहान ने कहा था कि ढांचगत बदलाव सबसे बड़ी चुनौती है। असली चुनौती हमेशा सोच और मानसिकता बदलने की रही है। अगर लोगों की सोच बदल जाए तो बाकी बदलाव अपने आप होने लगते हैं।

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जरूरत पड़ने पर ऑपरेशन सिंदूर 2.0 के लिए तैयार है आर्म्ड फोर्सिज

Source: Jansatta, Dt. 31 May 2026

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो
नई दिल्ली, 30 मई।

थलसेना प्रमुख जनरल उपेंद्र द्विवेदी ने शनिवार को कहा कि यदि आवश्यकता पड़ी तो सशस्त्र बल 'आपरेशन सिंदूर 2.0' के लिए पूरी तरह तैयार हैं। जनरल द्विवेदी ने कहा कि सेना के तीनों अंग उस आधुनिक बहुआयामी युद्ध की चुनौतियों से निपटने के लिए आपसी समन्वय को और मजबूत कर रहे हैं, जो अब केवल थल, जल और वायु तक सीमित नहीं रह गया है।

राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी (एनडीए) के 150वें कोर्स की 'पासिंग आउट परेड' के अवसर पर पुणे में संवाददाता सम्मेलन में जनरल द्विवेदी ने कहा कि फिलहाल अस्थायी संघर्षविराम है, लेकिन यदि अगला चरण शुरू होता है तो उससे निपटने के लिए तीनों सेनाएं पूरी तैयारी कर रही हैं। भारत ने अप्रैल 2025 में हुए पहलगाम आतंकी हमले के जवाब में



मई 2025 में पाकिस्तान स्थित आतंकी ढांचे को नष्ट करने के लिए आपरेशन सिंदूर शुरू किया था। पहलगाम आतंकी हमले में 26 लोगों की मौत हो गई थी।

जनरल द्विवेदी ने कहा कि जहां तक आपरेशन सिंदूर का सवाल है, यह अब भी जारी है। फिलहाल अस्थायी संघर्षविराम है। भारतीय सेना और सेना के तीनों अंग 'आपरेशन सिंदूर 2.0' के लिए तैयारियां कर रहे हैं, यदि इसे अंजाम देने की स्थिति बनती

पुणे में राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी (एनडीए) के 150वें कोर्स की 'पासिंग आउट परेड' के अवसर पर उन्होंने कहा कि भविष्य के युद्धों पर अंतरिक्ष, साइबर और मनोवैज्ञानिक एवं सूचना-आधारित युद्ध जैसे उभरते क्षेत्रों का प्रभाव लगातार बढ़ेगा।

है। उन्होंने कहा कि भविष्य के युद्धों पर अंतरिक्ष, साइबर और मनोवैज्ञानिक एवं सूचना-आधारित युद्ध जैसे उभरते क्षेत्रों का प्रभाव लगातार बढ़ेगा। सेना प्रमुख ने कहा कि आधुनिक युद्धक्षेत्र बेहद पारदर्शी हो चुके हैं और लगभग हर गतिविधि पर नजर रखी जा सकती है, ऐसे में सैन्य योजनाकारों को सैनिकों की तैनाती तथा उनकी सुरक्षा को लेकर अत्यंत सतर्क रहना होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि आज की स्थिति में युद्धक्षेत्र 24 घंटे निगरानी में रहता है।

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युद्ध जेंडर न्यूट्रल, फर्क नहीं पड़ता कि मैदान में महिला या पुरुष: आर्मी चीफ

Source: NavBharat Times, Dt. 31 May 2026

■ NBT रिपोर्ट, नई दिल्ली/ पुणे

इंडियन आर्मी चीफ जनरल उपेंद्र द्विवेदी ने कहा कि युद्ध हमेशा जेंडर न्यूट्रल होता है। युद्ध के मैदान में सिर्फ साहस, क्षमता और कर्तव्यनिष्ठा मायने रखती है। यह मायने नहीं रखता कि कोई पुरुष है या महिला। आर्मी चीफ ने एनडीए से पासआउट हो रही महिला कैडेट्स की सराहना की।

रिव्यूइंग ऑफिसर के तौर पर संबोधित करते हुए जनरल द्विवेदी ने कहा कि मैं आज पास आउट हो रही

आर्मी चीफ ने कहा, 42 साल पहले इसी ग्राउंड से पास हुआ था

महिला कैडेट्स को बधाई देता हूँ। उन्होंने हर प्रशिक्षण, हर अभ्यास और हर मानक को उसी दृढ़ता के साथ

पूरा किया है जैसा उनके साथी कैडेट्स ने किया। इस परेड मैदान पर वे किसी भी अन्य कैडेट से अलग दिखाई नहीं देती और यही सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात है। उन्होंने कहा कि आने वाली चुनौतियों और युद्धक्षेत्रों में साहस, क्षमता, नेतृत्व और दृढ़ संकल्प का कोई लिंग नहीं होता। उत्कृष्टता और कर्तव्यनिष्ठा पुरुष या महिला नहीं देखते, वे केवल समर्पण, योग्यता और संकल्प को पहचानते हैं।



जनरल उपेंद्र द्विवेदी ने पास होने वाले कैडेट्स से भी की मुलाकात

'पाकिस्तानी फोर्स को दुबकने को मजबूर किया'

■ पीटीआई, लखनऊ: रक्षा मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह ने समुद्री मार्गों की सुरक्षा को ही दुनिया की शांति और समृद्धि की 'चाभी' बताते हुए शनिवार को कहा कि आपरेशन सिंदूर के दौरान भारतीय नौसेना ने भी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई थी और उसने पाकिस्तान के मन में लगातार भय बनाया हुआ है।



आर्मी चीफ अगले महीने के आखिर में अपना कार्यकाल पूरा कर रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि जब मैं एक सैनिक के रूप में अपने लंबे जीवन के अंतिम पड़ाव पर खड़ा हूँ और आप अपनी वर्दी पहनकर नई यात्रा शुरू करने जा रहे हैं तो मैं पूरे विश्वास के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि

आज यहां से शुरू होने वाला यह सफर जीवनभर आपके साथ रहेगा। उन्होंने कहा कि करीब 42 साल पहले मैं भी इसी परेड ग्राउंड से पास आउट हुआ था। जनरल द्विवेदी ने कहा कि आज प्रतिस्पर्धा और संघर्ष के बीच की रेखा धुंधली हो चुकी है।

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'Reforms to boost integration my top focus', says chief of defence staff General NS Raja Subramani

Source: Hindustan Times, Dt. 01 June 2026

General NS Raja Subramani on Sunday took over as India's third chief of defence staff (CDS) upon the retirement of General Anil Chauhan. His appointment comes at a pivotal moment as the armed forces advance theaterisation—a long-awaited reform designed to integrate the military's resources for future conflicts.

Before taking over as CDS, Subramani was the military adviser to the National Security Council Secretariat, headed by national security adviser Ajit Doval. He took the position on September 1, 2025, a month after retiring as the army's vice chief.

Subramani said that transforming the armed forces and implementing organisational reforms to enhance jointness, synergy and integration will be his top focus. "Atmanirbharta (self-reliance) is a central pillar of our national security. We will accelerate the development, induction and integration of indigenous weapons in our armed forces," he said.

Subramani will also function as the secretary, Department of Military Affairs, permanent chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee, and the single-point military adviser to the defence minister. He is expected to fast-track the establishment of joint services commands, a key objective of the theaterisation drive. These commands will integrate military elements, assets, and personnel from the three services under a single commander-in-chief.

"We—the Indian Army, navy, air force, ministry of defence, strategic institutions and all stakeholders—stand united as part of the whole-of-nation approach to strengthen India's security. We are committed to implementing our Prime Minister's vision of 'JAI'—jointness, atmanirbharta and innovation," he said. "Innovation in thought and action will drive our capability development. Greater collaboration between the military, the industry, academia, start-ups, and the research ecosystem will be the key enabler for modernisation."

The outgoing CDS, Chauhan, recently submitted a detailed proposal to advance theaterisation to the defence minister. The model involves raising a China-centric northern theatre command in Lucknow, a Pakistan-centric western theatre command in Jaipur, and a maritime theatre command in Thiruvananthapuram.

The government last year identified the establishment of theatre commands for the integrated application of force, operational efficiency, and optimal resource utilisation as a key area for focused intervention.

Under appointment rules, the government can select the CDS from any serving service chief, serving three-star officer, or any retired chief or three-star officer below 62 years of age. The government extended Chauhan's tenure by eight months last September.

Subramani third CDS from army

Subramani will be the third CDS from the army, following Generals Bipin Rawat and Chauhan. An alumnus of the National Defence Academy in Khadakwasla and the Indian Military Academy in Dehradun, he was commissioned into the 8th battalion of the Garhwal Rifles on December 14, 1985. He previously served as the Central Army commander in Lucknow. He is one year junior to army chief General Upendra Dwivedi and IAF chief Air Chief Marshal AP Singh, who retire in June and October, respectively.

Subramani attended the Joint Services Command and Staff College in Bracknell, UK, and the National Defence College in New Delhi. He holds a master of arts from King's College London and a master of philosophy in defence studies from Madras University.

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/reforms-to-boost-integration-my-top-focus-says-chief-of-defence-staff-general-ns-raja-subramani-101780283082379.html>

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Navy Chief pitches for maritime theatre command

Source: *The Pioneer*, Dt. 31 May 2026

MANASH PRATIM BHUYAN

■ New Delhi

Navy Chief Admiral Dinesh K Tripathi on Saturday strongly pitched for a dedicated naval theatre command combining capabilities of all three services and the coast guard as he cited the West Asia conflict to underline that maritime security is directly linked to energy security and national resilience.

In an exclusive interview with PTI, Admiral Tripathi said theaterisation must remain strictly guided by operational effectiveness and enhancement of national military capability rather than organisational restructuring alone.

Framing military jointness as a combat necessity rather than a concept, the Navy Chief said any new joint structure must prioritise maritime realities while fully aligning with broader national objectives of integrated warfighting.

In view of the unfolding crisis in West Asia, the setting up of a dedicated naval

theatre command incorporating assets and personnel from the Army, Navy, Air Force and the Coast Guard has gained traction. The overarching blueprint envisions two additional theatre commands to manage the Northern and Western fronts.

Admiral Tripathi also argued that the ongoing instability in West Asia and the Russia-Ukraine conflict serve as "stark reminders" that security is interconnected, and distance from conflict does not equate to distance from its consequences.

"The first and most critical lesson is that maritime security is directly linked to economic security, energy security and national resilience," he said.

"Disruptions to shipping routes, energy flows, and maritime logistics chains have immediate strategic and economic consequences, affecting insurance costs, shipping patterns and the strategic balance across entire regions," he said.

The Navy Chief said the

"To build a future-ready force, the Indian Navy is aggressively incorporating AI, quantum technologies and autonomous solutions across all domains in line with the Indian Navy Roadmap for Uncrewed Systems," he said.

Admiral Tripathi said the Indian Navy's future fleet will not be defined by platforms alone, but by the integrated effects it can generate, utilising an optimum mix of low-cost, high-impact uncrewed solutions alongside high-end crewed platforms.

"We are continuously refining our operational concepts, training methodologies, space-based communications and cyber resilience to ensure our people can operate in a highly transparent, contested and data-driven environment," he said.

The Navy Chief said the past year has been a definitive testament to his force's commitment to being a first responder and a preferred security partner.

"In an increasingly inter-



character of warfare itself is undergoing a profound transformation and that the maritime battlespace today extends seamlessly from seabed to space, while cyber, electromagnetic, information and cognitive domains have become equally vital.

Modern conflict is increasingly defined by speed, scale and simultaneity. Speed is no longer just an enabler; it is a distinct capability, he noted.

The Navy Chief, citing the

recent conflicts, also said that the myth of short and swift wars has been debunked and that strategic depth no longer guarantees sanctuary in an era of long-range precision weapons and persistent surveillance.

"Additionally, the weaponisation of tariffs and the disruptions to interdependent supply chains require nations to shift their logistics from "Just-in-Time" efficiency to "Just-in-Case" resilience," he said.

connected and contested maritime environment, the Indian Navy maintained an unprecedented operational tempo across our areas of interest — clocking nearly 11,000 ship days and over 50,000 flying hours in 2025 alone," he said.

"Foremost among these achievements was Operation Sindoor, which demonstrated our absolute combat readiness, operational reach and deterrence potential."

"The immediate deployment of a Carrier Battle Group and our forward operational posture in the Northern Arabian Sea forced the Pakistan Navy to remain confined to harbour or close to the Makran coast," he said.

This aggressive posturing, Admiral Tripathi said, reaffirmed the Navy's ability to rapidly position combat power and successfully shape the strategic environment, while simultaneously impacting their maritime economy due to increased shipping risks and elevated insurance premiums. (PTI)

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वियतनाम को ब्रह्मोस मिसाइल बेचने का समझौता

Source: NavBharat Times, Dt. 31 May 2026

■ NBT रिपोर्ट, नई दिल्ली: भारत ने पहली बार सार्वजनिक रूप से स्वीकार किया है कि वियतनाम को ब्रह्मोस सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइल बेचने का समझौता हो चुका है। रक्षा सचिव राजेश कुमार सिंह ने शनिवार को सिंगापुर में

रक्षा सचिव
ने पहली बार
सार्वजनिक
तौर पर यह
पुष्टि की

आयोजित शांगरी-
ला डायलॉग
के दौरान यह
जानकारी दी।

एक वियतनामी
प्रतिनिधि के
सवाल के जवाब

में सिंह ने कहा कि इंडोनेशिया और वियतनाम दोनों के साथ ब्रह्मोस सौदे अंतिम चरण में हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि 'मेरी समझ के अनुसार इंडोनेशिया और वियतनाम दोनों के साथ समझौते अंतिम चरण में हैं। वियतनाम के मामले में मेरी जानकारी है कि समझौते पर पहले ही हस्ताक्षर हो चुके हैं। शायद इसकी सार्वजनिक घोषणा नहीं की गई है लेकिन समझौता हो चुका है।' ब्रह्मोस भारत और रूस के जॉइंट वेंचर से विकसित मिसाइल है।

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BrahMos deal with Vietnam signed, missile pact with Indonesia in final stages

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 31 May 2026

Defence secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh, during his visit to Singapore on Saturday, revealed that a BrahMos cruise missile deal has already been signed with Vietnam while another similar missile agreement with Indonesia is "in the final stages".

"My understanding is that with both Indonesia and with Vietnam, the deal is in the final stages. In fact, for Vietnam, I understand that it has already been signed, probably not publicly announced, but it's already been signed," Singh said while responding to a question from a Vietnamese delegate during a media event held on the sidelines of the Shangri-La Dialogue. The deal with Vietnam could be worth about Rs 6,000 crore (\$629 million), including training and logistical support, say reports.

While informing that the Philippines was the first buyer of the Indo-Russian co-developed supersonic missile, the defence secretary asserted that India has a strong commitment to the Asean nations. The Philippines received the first batch of BrahMos in 2024 while India delivered the second batch in April 2025.


Named after **DEFENCEHQ**
—THE TIMES OF INDIA

India's **Brahmaputra** & Russia's **Moskva**
River River


BrahMos

KEY DETAILS


TYPE | Supersonic cruise missile
(anti-ship / land-attack, **multi-platform**)



From sea



From land




From air

Feb 12, 1998
Inter-Governmental Agreement signed in Moscow

Joint Venture

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 50.5% | 40.5% |
| DRDO (India) | NPOM (Russia) |



June 12, 2001
First test: From Chandipur, India

LENGTH | ~8.4 m
DIAMETER | ~0.6 m

LAUNCH WEIGHT |
Ship/land version: ~3,000 KG
Air-launched: ~2,500 Kg

SPEED | ~MACH 2.8

OPERATIONAL RANGE | Ship / land platforms: ~800–900 km (latest extended-range versions; now under trials); earlier in-service versions: ~290–500 km; Air-launched (Su-30MKI): ~450–500 km; Export versions (e.g., Philippines): Capped at ~290 km


ALTITUDE | ~15 km, terminal "sea-skimming" phase as low as 3–10 m above the surface

PROPULSION | **Stage 1:** Solid-fuel rocket booster (launch + initial acceleration)
Stage 2: Liquid-fuelled ramjet sustainer for supersonic cruise

GUIDANCE | **Mid-course:** INS + multi-GNSS (GPS/GLONASS/GAGAN-type systems)
Terminal: Active radar homing (ARH) seeker

WARHEAD | **Type:** Conventional high-explosive / semi-armour-piercing, with provision for nuclear capability in some open sources (India does not officially detail nuclear loadouts).
Weight: Roughly 200–300 kg depending on variant.

Key capabilities were **battle-proven** during Operation Sindoor



Exported to the Philippines

Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Egypt, Brazil, Chile, and Argentina have shown interest

Referring to the broader issue of sharing advanced missile technologies, Singh said India has a strong commitment to the Asean nations (comprising 11 member states), “and we treat all of you as “friendly foreign countries” with whom we can share advanced defence technologies”. He said countries generally sold sophisticated weapons systems and platforms to nations they regarded as

DSL - DESIDOC

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friendly partners. "Obviously you share technology with people you trust," he said. Singh told delegates at the Dialogue that India was ready to work with partners across the region and beyond to build resilient supply chains, trusted defence partnerships, secure maritime commons and innovation cooperation. "Today, resilience has become one of the defining strategic requirements of our time." Earlier this month, defence minister Rajnath Singh travelled to Hanoi, holding extensive discussions with his Vietnamese counterpart, General Phan Van Giang, on the expanding defence partnership between both nations.

The defence secretary, who was also given the charge of DRDO chairman, on Saturday held separate talks with senior officials from Australia, the European Union and the Netherlands on the sidelines of the Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore, as India stepped up defence diplomacy with key Indo-Pacific and European partners. Singh and his Australian counterpart Meghan Quinn reviewed the progress of the India-Australia Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, discussed upcoming high-level engagements, and explored opportunities to further strengthen defence cooperation in areas of mutual interest.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/defence/news/brahmos-deal-with-vietnam-signed-missile-pact-with-indonesia-in-final-stages-we-share-tech-with-friends-defence-secy-in-singapore/articleshow/131410936.cms>

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Brahmos demand surges after Op Sindoor success

Source: *The Asian Age*, Dt. 31 May 2026

AGE CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, MAY 30

The demand for the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile has surged following its success during "Operation Sindoor" against Pakistan. Defence secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh said on Saturday that a deal to export the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile to Vietnam had already been signed, while a similar deal with Indonesia was in the final stages.

This is the first public revelation of the sale of BrahMos missiles to Vietnam.

"My understanding is that with both Indonesia and Vietnam, the deal is in the final stages. In fact, for Vietnam, I understand that it has already been signed, though probably not publicly announced," Mr Singh said during the Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore.

The Philippines, which



A file photo of the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile on display during the Republic Day parade at Kartavya Path in New Delhi.

signed a contract worth nearly \$375 million in 2022, was the first foreign buyer of the BrahMos missile system from India.

In March, Indonesia had said that it had finalised a deal with India to procure the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile.

Indonesia has entered into an agreement with India to procure the BrahMos missile system, its defence ministry spokesperson Rico Ricardo Sirait had told a foreign news agency.

In April 2024, India delivered the first batch of BrahMos supersonic cruise missiles to the Philippines.

India is targeting defence exports worth ₹50,000 crore by 2029-30.

India has also exported its Akash air defence missile system to a friendly foreign country.

BrahMos Aerospace Private Limited (BAPL), an India-Russia joint venture, produces the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile, which can

be launched from submarines, ships, aircraft and land platforms.

The BrahMos missile flies at a speed of Mach 2.8, or almost three times the speed of sound.

BrahMos was jointly developed by Drdo and NPOM of Russia. The missile has established itself as a major force multiplier in modern-day complex battlefields because of its formidable anti-ship and land-attack capabilities, along with its multi-role and multi-platform abilities. It has been deployed in all three wings of the Indian armed forces. The first launch of BrahMos took place in 2001, and since then numerous launches have been carried out from various ships, Mobile autonomous launchers and Su-30 MKI fighter aircraft, making it a versatile weapon system.

India had used BrahMos missiles to successfully hit targets in Pakistan during Operation Sindoor.

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नौसेना की लड़ाकू क्षमता बढ़ाने पर रहेगा जोर

Source: NavBharat Times, Dt. 01 June 2026

■ NBT रिपोर्ट, नई दिल्ली: इंडियन नेवी के चीफ के तौर पर एडमिरल कृष्णा स्वामीनाथन ने रविवार को पद संभाला। नए नेवी चीफ ने कहा कि नेवी ऐसे क्षेत्रीय सुरक्षा माहौल में लगातार सक्रिय रूप से तैनात है जो अभी भी चुनौतीपूर्ण, जटिल, अप्रत्याशित और अनिश्चित बना हुआ है। उन्होंने कहा कि मेरी सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता यह सुनिश्चित करना होगी कि नेवी हर समय पूरी तरह तैयार रहे और नेवी की लड़ाकू क्षमता सर्वोच्च स्तर पर बनी रहे, ताकि नेवी देश की सुरक्षा कर सके और देश के आर्थिक हितों की प्रभावी ढंग से रक्षा कर सके।

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Our naval might confined Pakistan to its ports: Rajnath Singh

Source: The Indian Express, Dt. 31 May 2026

At the inauguration of naval museum 'Nausena Shaurya Vatika' in Lucknow, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh said on Saturday that the facility was a symbol of inspiration that would remind future generations of the true cost of the country's freedom and security. He added the Indian Navy forced "the entire Pakistan Navy to remain confined to its ports during Operation Sindoor".

The open-air display museum, which was inaugurated by Singh along with Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, showcases the artefacts and weapon systems of INS Gomati, which was decommissioned on May 29, 2022 after 34 years of service. It has been built on 2 acres in Lucknow's Gomti Nagar Extension area at a cost of Rs 19 crore. Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Dinesh K Tripathi was also present on the occasion.

The Defence Minister said, "It is not just an architectural design or a product of structural craftsmanship, it rekindles a sense of gratitude we hold for our soldiers. The idea is to awaken the zeal for nation building among our youth." Singh hailed the Indian Navy for its "robust presence and operational readiness" at sea, underlining that amid the present geopolitical turmoil, the key to global peace and prosperity lies in securing maritime routes.

Commending the Navy's "exceptional contribution" alongside the Army and the Indian Air Force during Operation Sindoor, he said: "Our Navy's formidable posture in the Arabian Sea instilled a constant sense of fear in the mind of the adversary. As a result, the Pakistan Navy remained confined to its ports." He added, "India can truly be considered powerful when our defence forces do not have to depend on other nations for their weaponry. Through initiatives such as Make-in-India, Defence Industrial Corridors, Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) and Acing Development of Innovative Technologies with iDEX (ADITI), we are indigenously manufacturing state-of-the-art weapons, and exporting them to friendly nations."

He claimed the domestic defence production in 2014 was Rs 46,000 crore which now increased to over Rs 1.51 lakh crore and aims to soon touch the Rs 1.75 lakh crore figure. Defence exports have reached to about Rs 40,000 crore, he said. Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath was also present.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/india/our-naval-might-confined-pakistan-to-its-ports-rajnath-singh-10716333/>

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सशस्त्र बल पीएम मोदी के 'जय' विजन के प्रति प्रतिबद्ध: जनरल सुब्रमणि

Source: Dainik Jagran, Dt. 01 June 2026



नई दिल्ली में रविवार को तीनों सेनाओं के गार्ड आफ आनर का निरीक्षण करने पहुंचे नए सीडीएस जनरल एनएस राजा सुब्रमणि। प्रेटर

जनरल सुब्रमणि की सैन्य उपलब्धियां

40 वर्षों के शानदार करियर वाले जनरल सुब्रमणि ने 1985 में 'गढ़वाल राइफल्स' की 8वीं बटालियन से अपना सैन्य सफर शुरू किया था। वह जुलाई 2024 से जुलाई 2025 तक सेना के उप प्रमुख और इससे पहले सेंट्रल कमांड के कमांडर-इन-चीफ रहे। एनडीए, आइएमए व किंग्स कालेज (लंदन) के पूर्व छात्र जनरल सुब्रमणि ने असम में 'आपरेशन राइनो' पश्चिमी मोर्चे पर स्ट्राइक कोर की कमान संभाली। वे कजाकिस्तान में डिफेंस अटैचे भी रहे। उन्हें कई विशिष्ट सेवा मेडल से सम्मानित किया जा चुका है।

बढ़ाना है। उन्होंने कहा कि सैन्य बल प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी के 'जय' विजन यानी जाइंटनेस (संयुक्तता), आत्मनिर्भरता और इनोवेशन (नवाचार) को लागू करने के लिए पूरी तरह प्रतिबद्ध हैं। सशस्त्र बलों का आधुनिकीकरण उनकी शीर्ष प्राथमिकताओं में शामिल है।

स्वदेशी हथियारों और रक्षा नवाचार को मिलेगा बढ़ावा: देश की संप्रभुता और क्षेत्रीय अखंडता की रक्षा का संकल्प दोहराते हुए सीडीएस ने रक्षा क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भरता पर विशेष जोर दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि सेना में स्वदेशी हथियार प्रणालियों के विकास, समावेशन और एकीकरण को तेजी से आगे बढ़ाया जाएगा।

सैन्य सलाहकार व सेना के उप-प्रमुख के रूप में सेवाएं दे चुके हैं। 'जय' विजन और थियेटराइजेशन

पर रहेगा मुख्य फोकस : जनरल सुब्रमणि ने स्पष्ट किया कि उनकी प्राथमिक जिम्मेदारी महत्वाकांक्षी

'थियेटराइजेशन माडल' (एकीकृत सैन्य कमांड) को लागू करना और तीनों सेनाओं के बीच तालमेल

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Committed to implenting PM's JAI vision, tri-service synergy, integration key focus: New CDS Gen Subramnai

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 01 Jun 2026

Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) General NS Raja Subramani, widely known as an expert on Pakistan and China, on Sunday took charge as India's top military commander. Taking over the reins from CDS Gen Anil Chauhan, who retired after holding the key post for three-and-a-half years, General Subramani said, "We are committed to implementing the PM's vision of JAI — Jointness, Atmanirbharta and Innovation."

He said transformation of the armed forces and organisational reforms to enhance tri-services synergy and integration will be his primary focus. "We will accelerate the development, induction and integration of indigenous weapons in our armed forces," he said while addressing the media.

"Our armed forces consistently demonstrated professionalism and operational decisiveness in safeguarding our national interests. We are committed to protecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of our country," he said, adding "innovation in thought and action" will drive the capability development of India's armed forces. "Greater collaboration between the military, industry, academia, startups and the research ecosystem will be the key enabler for modernisation," he said.

The new CDS's key objectives will be to accelerate and roll out India's ambitious military theaterisation plan—creating integrated theatre commands to improve coordination among the Indian Army, Navy and IAF. Alongside driving structural and tri-service reforms, his specific tasks include enhancing synergies among the three services in areas such as operations, logistics, transport, training and communications.

He also assured the country of the military's unwavering commitment to national defence, stating, "I assure the citizens of India that the armed forces will continue to serve the nation with dedication, courage, honour, and professionalism." In his illustrious career spanning over 40 years, Gen Subramani served across a wide spectrum of conflict and terrain profiles and held a host of command, staff and instructional appointments. He served as the Vice Chief of the Army Staff from July 1, 2024 to July 31, 2025 and was General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Central Command from March 2023 till June 2024. He commanded the 16 Garhwal Rifles in counter-insurgency operations in Assam as part of Operation Rhino, the 168 Infantry Brigade in Jammu and Kashmir, and the 17 Mountain Division in the Central Sector during a challenging operational environment.

An officer of the Garhwal Regiment, Gen Subramani previously served as Military Adviser to the National Security Advisory Committee, where he played a key role in strategic assessments and inter-agency coordination on national security matters. While praising his predecessors, the CDS said, "I express my sincere gratitude to late General Bipin Rawat and General Anil Chauhan, my illustrious predecessors, for their exemplary leadership and contribution in this journey."

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/defence/news/committed-to-implementing-pms-jai-vision-tri-service-synergy-integration-key-focus-new-cds-gen-subramani/articleshow/131425366.cms>

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'India preparing for Operation Sindoor 2.0': Army chief Upendra Dwivedi

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 31 May 2026

"India is preparing for Operation Sindoor 2.0," Army chief Upendra Dwivedi said on Saturday, asserting that the military posture adopted in response to Pakistan's actions following the Pahalgam terror attack remains in place. Speaking to news agency ANI, the Army chief stressed that "Operation Sindoor is still continuing" and described the current situation a "temporary cessation of hostilities." General Dwivedi, without directly naming Pakistan, issued a stern message by highlighting India's military preparedness, indicating that not only the Army but also the Air Force and Navy are ready should a fresh operation become necessary.

Army chief said, "The Indian Army and all three services are preparing well for Operation Sindoor 2.0, if it takes place. Presently, we are looking at enhancing our synergy within the three services, equipping ourselves for the next warfare... 24x7." He added, "The battlefield is so transparent that every movement is known to the other side, therefore we have to be very cautious in terms of our deployment, employment and the protection required to protect our troops as well as the civilians in the border areas." General Dwivedi said information warfare succeeds only when it unites the nation behind a common narrative.

He said, "Information warfare is only successful if the whole of nation gets together and trusts the people who are giving the information. If that happens, I can assure you that the nation which trusts each other and all these stakeholders will always win the war." Last year, India launched Operation Sindoor as a strong retaliatory military response to Pakistan-sponsored terrorism during the intervening night of May 7 and May 8, 2025. The operation followed the April 22 terror attack in South Kashmir's Pahalgam, where Pakistan-backed terrorists opened fire in the scenic Baisaran Valley, killing 26 people.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/defence/news/india-preparing-for-operation-sindoor-2-0-army-chief-upendra-dwivedi-says-tri-services-equipping-for-next-warfare/articleshow/131403808.cms>

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युद्ध क्षमता को बढ़ाना सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता

Source: Dainik Jagran, Dt. 01 June 2026

नई दिल्ली, प्रेटर : बदलते क्षेत्रीय समुद्री सुरक्षा परिदृश्य के बीच, एडमिरल कृष्णा स्वामीनाथन ने रविवार को भारतीय नौसेना के नए प्रमुख (चीफ आफ द नेवल स्टाफ) के रूप में कार्यभार संभाल लिया। उन्होंने एडमिरल दिनेश कुमार त्रिपाठी का स्थान लिया है। नौसेना प्रमुख बनने से पहले एडमिरल स्वामीनाथन पश्चिमी नौसेना कमान के फ्लैग ऑफिसर कमांडिंग-इन-चीफ के रूप में सेवारत थे। उन्होंने कहा कि युद्ध क्षमता को बढ़ाना सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता है।

'चुनौतीपूर्ण व अप्रत्याशित' सुरक्षा माहौल में तत्परता: कार्यभार संभालने के बाद पत्रकारों से बात करते हुए नए नौसेना प्रमुख ने मौजूदा क्षेत्रीय



नई दिल्ली में एडमिरल दिनेश के त्रिपाठी से नौसेना प्रमुख का कार्यभार ग्रहण करते एडमिरल कृष्णा स्वामीनाथन • प्रेटर

सुरक्षा वातावरण को "चुनौतीपूर्ण, जटिल और अप्रत्याशित" बताया। उन्होंने स्पष्ट किया कि देश के सुरक्षा और आर्थिक हितों की रक्षा के लिए 'उच्चतम परिचालन तैयारी' और युद्ध प्रभावशीलता को बनाए

रखना उनकी सबसे बड़ी प्राथमिकता होगी।

आधुनिकीकरण व 'आत्मनिर्भरता' पर रहेगा जोर: एडमिरल स्वामीनाथन ने नौसेना की क्षमताओं को बढ़ाने व आधुनिक तकनीकों को शामिल करने पर विशेष जोर दिया। उनका लक्ष्य नौसेना के विकास की गति को उभरती प्रौद्योगिकियों से धार देना है। संयुक्तता व 'आत्मनिर्भरता' के प्रति उन्होंने नौसेना की प्रतिबद्धता दोहराई। एडमिरल स्वामीनाथन एक जुलाई 1987 को नौसेना में शामिल हुए। वह संचार और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक युद्ध विशेषज्ञ हैं। उन्हें परम विशिष्ट सेवा पदक, अति विशिष्ट सेवा पदक और विशिष्ट सेवा पदक से सम्मानित किया जा चुका है।

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'दो मोर्चे पर चुनौतियों से निपटेगी नौसेना'

Source: Dainik Jagran, Dt. 31 May 2026

नई दिल्ली, प्रेटर : भारतीय नौसेना ने हिंद महासागर क्षेत्र में चीन और



पाकिस्तान से मिलने वाली किसी भी

'दोतरफा' (टू-फ्रंट) चुनौती का सामना करने के लिए अपनी

दिनेश के त्रिपाठी ताकत को कई गुना बढ़ा लिया है। नौसेना प्रमुख एडमिरल दिनेश के त्रिपाठी ने एक विशेष साक्षात्कार में स्पष्ट किया कि भारत किसी देश विशेष को निशाना नहीं बना रहा, बल्कि अपने समुद्री हितों की सुरक्षा और एक स्वतंत्र, खुले और समावेशी हिंद-प्रशांत क्षेत्र के लिए पूरी तरह प्रतिबद्ध है। चीन की पीएलए (पीपुल्स लिबरेशन आर्मी) नौसेना की बढ़ती मौजूदगी और पाकिस्तान के साथ गहरे होते गठजोड़ के बीच, एडमिरल त्रिपाठी ने कहा कि हिंद महासागर अब 'सहयोग के युग' से निकलकर 'कड़े मुकाबले के दौर' में प्रवेश कर चुका है।

● हिंद महासागर क्षेत्र 'सहयोग के युग' से निकलकर 'कड़े मुकाबले के दौर' में: नौसेना प्रमुख

● चीन-पाकिस्तान से मिलने वाली चुनौती के लिए पनडुब्बी रोधी युद्ध क्षमता को बढ़ाया

युद्ध क्षमता बढ़ाने को 'नेवल थियेटर कमांड' की वकालत

पश्चिम एशिया के मौजूदा संघर्षों का हवाला देते हुए नौसेना प्रमुख ने रेखांकित किया कि समुद्री सुरक्षा का सीधा संबंध देश की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा और आर्थिक मजबूती से है। उन्होंने तीनों सेनाओं (थल, नभ, जल) और तटरक्षक बल की क्षमताओं को मिलाकर एक समर्पित 'नेवल थियेटर कमांड' बनाने की पुरजोर वकालत की। उन्होंने स्पष्ट किया कि थियेटर कमांड का गठन वास्तविक युद्ध क्षमता और परिचालन प्रभावशीलता को बढ़ाने के लिए होना चाहिए, जिसमें समुद्री वास्तविकताओं को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता मिले।

पनडुब्बी रोधी युद्ध क्षमताएं व 'आपरेशन सिंदूर' का पराक्रम : चीन द्वारा पाकिस्तान की नौसेना को आधुनिक बनाने और उसे पनडुब्बियां सौंपने जैसी हरकतों पर भारतीय नौसेना की पैनी नजर है। एडमिरल त्रिपाठी ने बताया कि भारत ने अपनी पनडुब्बी रोधी युद्ध क्षमता, समुद्री डोमेन जागरूकता, पानी के भीतर निगरानी (अंडरवाटर

सर्विलांस) और नेटवर्क-केंद्रित अभियानों को अत्यधिक मजबूत किया है।

नौसेना की आक्रामक युद्ध-तैयारी का उदाहरण देते हुए उन्होंने 'आपरेशन सिंदूर' का जिक्र किया। साल 2025 में नौसेना ने रणनीतिक जलक्षेत्र में करीब 11 हजार जहाजी दिन और 50 हजार उड़ान घंटे पूरे कर अभूतपूर्व सक्रियता दिखाई।

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Navy will maintain highest level of operational readiness, combat effectiveness: Admiral Swaminathan after taking charge

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 01 Jun 2026

After taking charge as Navy chief on Sunday, Admiral Krishna Swaminathan emphasised the importance of 'JAI' – jointness, atmanirbharata (self-reliance) and indigenisation, and reaffirmed his commitment to ensure that the Indian Navy maintains the highest level of operational readiness and combat effectiveness for protecting the nation's security and economic interests. Admiral Swaminathan took charge from Admiral Dinesh K. Tripathi, who bid farewell to the military service earlier in the day. He also laid wreaths at the National War Memorial to pay homage to those who laid down their lives on the line of duty. The new Navy chief said, "Being selected by the top leadership of the country for this job has been the highest honour and privilege of my life, and I'm

extremely grateful to have this opportunity to serve the Indian Navy and the nation in this capacity. It shall be my highest priority to ensure that the Indian Navy maintains the highest level of operational readiness and combat effectiveness so that it can protect the nation's security and economic interests wherever they can be.”

“The Indian Navy is well set on a course of capability enhancement and modernisation. It shall be my endeavour to sustain the growth momentum of the Navy, consolidate all ongoing programs, scale up where required, and sharpen our operational capabilities through the induction of niche and emerging technologies as soon as I can,” he said.

“I'm extremely grateful to have this opportunity to work with the men and women of the Indian Navy, whom I consider the finest professionals anywhere in the world. Their welfare, well-being, professional performance, and personal growth shall be of the highest importance to me, and I shall remain invested in that very sincerely in the days to come,” he said.

Expressing gratitude to Admiral Tripathi for his “highly meritorious and illustrious service” to the nation, Admiral Swaminathan said, “He has been an extremely effective CNS, led us very successfully, and given us the benefit of his guidance and vision at every turn. On behalf of a grateful Navy, I wish him the very best as he transits to a new phase of his life.”

“I will devote every single day of my life to making the Navy a better, stronger, sharper, and more impactful service so that it can serve the interests of national security, national development, and national economic prosperity to the best of its ability,” the new Navy chief said.

Admiral Swaminathan's sea commands include the guided missile vessels INS Vidyut and INS Vinash, guided missile corvette INS Kulish, guided missile destroyer INS Mysore and aircraft carrier INS Vikramaditya. On promotion to the rank of Rear Admiral, he served as the Chief Staff Officer (Training) at Headquarters, Southern Naval Command, Kochi. He was subsequently appointed as Flag Officer Sea Training and later commanded the Western Fleet, the Sword Arm of the Indian Navy. Subsequently, he was appointed as Flag Officer Offshore Defence Advisory Group and Advisor, Offshore Security and Defence to the Govt of India.

On promotion to the rank of Vice Admiral, he tenanted the appointments of Chief of Staff, Western Naval Command; and Controller Personnel Services, Chief of Personnel and Vice Chief of the Naval Staff at Naval Headquarters. Prior to assuming charge as the Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Swaminathan was the Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the prestigious Western Naval Command.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/defence/news/navy-will-maintain-highest-level-of-operational-readiness-combat-effectiveness-admiral-swaminathan-after-taking-charge/articleshow/131421714.cms>

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Submarine deal with Germany in a few months with tech transfer

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 31 May 2026

Admiral Dinesh Kumar Tripathi, who led the Indian Navy during Op Sindoor and spearheaded operations to safeguard India's energy vessels during the Gulf conflict, is also credited with the Navy's technological transformation, fleet modernisation and unprecedented maritime operations.

On the eve of his completion of his over two-year term as 26th Chief of Naval Staff since April 30, 2024, Admiral Tripathi spoke exclusively to TOI's Surendra Singh.

Q1. Pakistan is acquiring eight advanced Hangor-class subs from China in a major fleet modernisation program. We can build nuclear subs but we need foreign collaboration for assembling conventional subs in India. Why? When can we expect India to ink the sub deal with Germany to raise our sub fleet?

A. The undersea domain remains central to maritime deterrence and operational capability. Naturally, the Indian Navy continues to accord very high priority to submarine capability enhancement. Nuclear submarines and conventional submarines involve different operational philosophies, technologies, and distinct industrial ecosystems. While India has made remarkable progress in strategic nuclear submarine capability, certain advanced conventional submarine technologies still require collaborative development and technology partnerships.

India's submarine-building journey has always been a phased one, designed to build national capability step by step. Our approach has been to build that ecosystem progressively through technology transfer, indigenous design growth, and domestic manufacturing capacity.

The Project-75(I) for the construction of six next-generation conventional submarines equipped with Air Independent Propulsion (in collaboration with Germany) is, therefore, not merely about acquiring submarines or just assembling platforms. It is being pursued under the Strategic Partnership (SP) Model with a complete transfer of technology and design transfer precisely to deepen that national capability, strengthen India's indigenous submarine design and manufacturing ecosystem, and ensure long-term self-reliance. It serves as a critical intermediate step toward our overarching goal: progressively building indigenous capabilities to acquire a total national capability in the design, development, and construction of advanced conventional submarines in India.

As regards timelines and commercial processes, these are progressing through the established procurement procedures and are being taken forward by the defence ministry. The contract conclusion — where the strategic partner in this case is Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL) with ThyssenKrupp Marine Systems, Germany as the OEM — is likely to take a few more months. Considering the timelines involved, the first submarine is expected to be inducted in 2033, followed by one every year until completion in 2038. The undersea domain remains central to maritime deterrence. P-75(I) is as much about technological capability as it is about submarines.

Q2. Sir, during your term as CNS, Indian Navy has witnessed numerous commissioning of make-in-India warships under the Aatmanirbhar initiative as you believe in self-reliance? However, the content of indigenisation in these ships is still hovering around 60 to 90%. Will we be able to make warships with 100% indigenous content in the near future?

A. The Indian Navy has consistently remained at the forefront of Aatmanirbharta and indigenous capability development, decisively transitioning from a 'Buyer's Navy' to a 'Builder's Navy'. The commissioning of Udayagiri as our 100th indigenously designed warship marked a defining milestone, and today we take great pride in the fact that all 45 ships currently under construction are being built exclusively in Indian shipyards.

As for the current indigenous content, ships commissioned recently feature a near 80% overall indigenisation content: This breaks down to approximately 90% in the Float segment, 60% in the Move segment, and 50% in the Fight segment. While these are substantial, indigenisation must not be viewed only in percentage terms. The real objective is the creation of sovereign capability,

technological depth, and long-term strategic autonomy across critical technologies, materials, design, propulsion, weapons, combat systems, sensors, and electronics.

Achieving 100% indigenous content is a long-term goal, and the path to it is not just about replacing imported hulls or systems. Certain niche technologies still require external collaboration because of the complexity and scale involved, and ensuring combat capability remains uncompromised is paramount. However, over the years, India has made substantial progress in indigenous combat management systems, radars, weapons integration, shipbuilding design, and software-intensive operational systems.

Our ultimate commitment is to become fully Aatmanirbhar by 2047. To bridge the remaining gaps and progressively reduce external dependencies, we are pursuing Aatmanirbharta at the deep component and sub-component levels. We are currently steering R&D projects with 25 DRDO labs across diverse advanced sectors. Backed by continued policy support, deep industry partnerships, and technology development, we will keep strengthening India's defence-industrial ecosystem and pushing closer to near-total indigenisation. Aatmanirbharta is strategic capability, not merely industrial policy. The Indian Navy's modernisation story is increasingly being written in Indian shipyards and Indian laboratories.

Q3. During Op Sindoor, Indian Air Force and Indian Army destroyed numerous military assets of Pakistan. In your own words, "The Navy was just minutes away from launching sea-based strikes". Do you think the Indian Navy will play a big role if the conflict happens again?

A. Operation Sindoor was the clearest demonstration of the Navy's operational readiness, combat capability and deterrence value. The forward deployment of a Carrier Battle Group and our aggressive operational posture in the Northern Arabian Sea forced the Pakistan Navy to remain confined to their ports or close to the Makran coast. This constrained the adversary's options, kept pressure on its maritime calculus, and delivered a noticeable blow to the adversary's economy, as global shipping companies avoided their ports due to increased shipping risks and insurance premiums.

Furthermore, Operation Sindoor demonstrated the effectiveness of integrated military capability. The Army, Navy, and Air Force operated in close synergy with a clear focus towards achieving operational and national objectives. All stakeholders operated with a singularly clear focus, aided to a large extent by the freedom and flexibility given to teams at all levels—from the Chiefs of Staff Committee (COSC) to the tactical level—in planning, preparation, and execution.

The Navy remained poised to deliver sea-based effects when required and was fully prepared for operations mandated by the national leadership, demonstrating credible deterrence, operational reach, and readiness for decisive action.

If any future conflict or similar contingency arises again, the Indian Navy will absolutely play a decisive, substantial role. Sea-based power gives India reach, flexibility, and escalation control, while also protecting maritime trade and maintaining pressure where required. The Navy maintains readiness for kinetic action — both offensive and defensive — and is prepared across the spectrum, from presence and surveillance to deterrence and kinetic action if directed. Our message remains simple: the Navy stands ready to act in support of national objectives, anytime, anywhere, anyhow.

Q4. Keeping in mind the attacks on India-bound oil tankers during the Iran war, does the Indian Navy have a long-term plan, like setting up naval bases in the Gulf, to secure our maritime trade route?

A. India's economic growth and energy security are closely linked to safe and secure maritime trade routes, and the Gulf region and Strait of Hormuz remain amongst the world's most critical energy corridors. The Navy's immediate priority has been to ensure safe passage through the Strait of Hormuz and the wider Arabian Sea through presence, surveillance, and escort when needed. The core challenge is not only the threat of attack, but also the volatility created by regional conflict, shipping disruption, insurance escalation, and uncertainty for energy flows.

Our long-term plan to secure these maritime trade routes has been to strengthen maritime domain awareness, operational reach, and partnerships, rather than rely on any single fixed solution. At present, our operational philosophy is based on a comprehensive framework anchored on sustained operational presence, continuous Mission-Based Deployments, forward deployments, access arrangements, logistics agreements, and flexible operational reach across areas of strategic interest. We maintain a continuous presence in critical shipping lanes, such as maintaining one ship continuously in the Gulf of Aden for anti-piracy duties since 2008. Furthermore, our Information Fusion Centre - Indian Ocean Region (IFC-IOR) has established linkages with partner countries to coordinate operational responses and ensure persistent awareness across the entire region.

Importantly, maritime security today requires collective effort, cooperative frameworks, and rapid response capability. India therefore continues to work closely with regional partners and friendly navies through closer cooperation, coordinated patrols, and logistics partnerships to ensure safe, secure, and stable seas. The aim remains to secure critical trade routes through flexibility, reach, and persistent awareness. Maritime security and energy security are inseparable. Persistent forward presence enhances both deterrence and reassurance.

Q5. With China increasing its bases in the Indian Ocean Region, what steps should the Indian Navy take to play a dominating role in the region?

A. The Indian Ocean Region is witnessing increasing strategic contestation and greater extra-regional presence. The Indian Navy continuously monitors all developments relevant to India's maritime security environment closely and remains laser-focused on maintaining our combat edge.

However, the Indian Navy's efforts are not aimed at any specific nation, nor do we frame our objectives merely around "dominating" the region. Our overarching goal is to ensure the absolute security of India's maritime interests and contribute to a stable, free, open, and inclusive Indo-Pacific.

To achieve this, our approach remains capability-driven and focused on several strategic steps. First, we are augmenting our force levels and a balanced fleet structure, remaining firmly on course to become a 200-plus ship Navy by 2035. Second, we have consistently maintained high operational tempo and persistent operational reach through mission-based deployments and comprehensive maritime domain awareness, keeping our ships and aircraft in near-continuous presence at critical choke points and across the Indian Ocean Region. Finally, India has significantly deepened regional maritime cooperation and capacity building under the vision of MAHASAGAR. We have expanded bilateral and multilateral exercises, logistics agreements, coordinated patrols, and operational engagements with friendly foreign countries to strengthen interoperability and collective security.

Central to this is the IFC-IOR, which serves as an important regional maritime coordination and information-sharing platform involving multiple partner countries and agencies. Ultimately, influence in the maritime domain is built through capability, credibility, partnerships and sustained

presence. In strategic terms, India must remain the most capable, most responsive and most trusted maritime power that regional navies trust in times of crisis, which is where our first-responder role, HADR capability and partnership ethos matter most. Maritime influence is built through capability and credibility.

Q6. Under your command, the Navy has witnessed the transition into a future-ready force through the active integration of AI and quantum technology? What are your expectations from the Navy and the Indian govt?

A. Modern warfare is undergoing profound technological transformation, and future conflicts will increasingly be shaped by AI-enabled systems, autonomous platforms, cyber capability, quantum technologies, data-centric operations, and decision superiority. The future battlespace will reward forces that can integrate technology, operational concepts, and human capability seamlessly, which is why the Indian Navy has focused on becoming a technologically adaptive, data-enabled, operationally agile, and future-ready force.

The transition toward a future-ready force has been immensely supported by national initiatives like 'Make in India', the Technology Development Fund (TDF), and Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX). Currently, the Indian Navy owns 35% of the challenges under iDEX, driving massive innovation within our startup and innovation ecosystem. In terms of AI, we established the Indian Navy Incubation Centre for Artificial Intelligence (INICAI) and the CRYSTAL AI Data Centre and Lab in Bengaluru, which are already running around 45 use cases across operations, logistics, administration, situational awareness, predictive maintenance, target classification, decision support, and language processing. For Quantum technologies, we are partnering with Indian deep-tech startups to explore the development of indigenous systems, with work on secure communications and quantum positioning forming part of our broader effort to operate confidently in contested and GPS-denied environments.

My expectation from the Navy is that it remains an adaptive learning organisation, willing to absorb technology quickly and operationalise it responsibly. I am confident that the govt and the wider ecosystem will provide continued and sustained support for indigenous R&D, faster procurement pathways, advanced manufacturing, dual-use technologies, and sustained investment in secure digital and maritime infrastructure.

We must continue to build sovereign technological capability in critical domains. Our focused, concept-based induction of these technologies will enable the Navy to remain combat-ready, credible, cohesive, and future-ready with the decisive asymmetric and technological edge needed for the decades ahead. Technology alone will not win wars, integrated capability will. AI and autonomous systems are becoming central to future maritime warfare.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/defence/news/submarine-deal-with-germany-in-a-few-months-with-tech-transfer-navy-delivered-blow-to-paks-economy-during-op-sindoor-admiral-tripathi/articleshow/131415429.cms>

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India, Singapore review bilateral defence ties

Source: *The Pioneer*, Dt. 30 May 2026

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE

New Delhi

India and Singapore reviewed the entire gamut of their bilateral defence ties and reaffirmed their commitment to an open and rule-based Indo-Pacific during the 16th India-Singapore Defence Policy Dialogue in Singapore on Thursday, the defence ministry said here on Friday.

Giving details, officials said Defence Secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh and Permanent Secretary (Defence) Joseph Leong co-chaired the Dialogue.

Both Secretaries reviewed the progress of ongoing defence engagements and held wide-ranging discussions on key areas of defence cooperation, mili-



tary engagements, defence industry collaboration, capacity building and regional security issues.

They also explored new avenues for further strengthening the strategic relationship and expanding cooperation in areas of mutual interest, including collaboration

between the industries.

The two countries also discussed enhancing cooperation in niche and emerging domains such as cyber security, artificial intelligence, maritime security, unmanned systems, and advanced defence technologies. The discussions underscored the importance of

innovation-driven partnerships and deeper collaboration in emerging areas to address evolving regional and global security challenges.

The two sides appreciated the continued cooperation between India and Singapore in regional and multilateral forums, including Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-led mechanisms and the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus) framework.

Both countries reiterated their commitment to supporting an open, inclusive, and rule-based regional security architecture while promoting practical and constructive defence cooperation in the Indo-Pacific region.

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India, Australia to hold defence talks

Source: *The Pioneer*, Dt. 01 June 2026

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE

New Delhi

India and Australia will review the entire spectrum of their bilateral ties and identify new avenues for collaboration during the second India-Australia Defence Ministers' Dialogue, co-chaired by Defence Minister Rajnath Singh and Australian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence Richard Marles in New Delhi on Monday.

Giving details, defence ministry officials said the discussions will focus on strengthening defence and security cooperation, enhancing military interoperability, industry collaboration, including co-development and co-production opportunities, and regional and global security developments of mutual interest.



The meeting is expected to further strengthen bilateral defence relations, enhance strategic trust and cooperation, promote stability and security in the Indo-Pacific region and identify new areas of collaboration in defence and security.

Richard Marles's visit follows the inaugural Dialogue held in Australia in

October 2025 and reflects the growing momentum in the India-Australia Comprehensive Strategic Partnership. Australia is a key partner in India's vision of a free, open, inclusive and prosperous Indo-Pacific. The visit underscores the growing depth and maturity of the India-Australia defence partnership.

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Commemorative book on Op Sindoor released

Source: *The Pioneer*, Dt. 30 May 2026

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE
New Delhi

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh on Friday here released a commemorative volume on Operation Sindoor, documenting the personal testimonies of 100 officers, sailors, airmen and other soldiers who participated in the operation.

In a post on social media, Rajnath Singh termed the publication as a tribute to those who executed this operation, providing a connection with the devotion and resilience of soldiers. "The citizens need to draw inspiration from this book and be citizens worthy of the tremendous cost the nation pays to ensure security and maintain sovereignty," he said.

The defence minister described Operation Sindoor as an unprecedented success wherein India compelled Pakistan to seek a ceasefire within four days. It was different from all other wars



that India has fought so far, he wrote, adding that this commemorative publication goes beyond historical account and captures the personal experiences of brave soldiers.

It also offers insight into the human dimension of modern warfare where leadership, courage, judgement

under pressure and commitment translate strategy into success, he stated.

The volume departs deliberately from the conventions of official military historiography. Most accounts of war privilege the view from the headquarters and the operations room, as the decisions of commanders

are recorded, analysed and debated.

Yet the texture of the war as it was actually lived — by the soldier on the Line of Control targeting adversary bunkers, the air defence operator tracking and neutralising inbound drones, the pilot in the cockpit at the moment of weapons release

and the sailor at action stations as the fleet moves to a heightened posture — is almost always lost.

This book is an attempt to recover that texture. The accounts span across the three services as well as headquarters and integrated defence staff and include combat aviators, naval

watchkeepers, surface-to-air missile crews, special forces operators, signallers, logisticians, medical officers and the personnel of the joint and integrated organisation that knit the operation together.

The publication was released during a ceremonial function attended by Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) General Anil Chauhan, Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Dinesh K Tripathi, Chief of the Army Staff General Upendra Dwivedi, and Chief of the Air Staff Air Chief Marshal A P Singh.

The volume has been compiled under the guidance of the CDS. Personal accounts from the services are contributed by the Additional Directorate General of Strategic Communication, Media and Public Information Cell and the Directorate of Media and Public Relations, while publication support has been provided by the United Service Institution of India.

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Multilateral exercise PRAGATI 2026 concludes

Source: *The Pioneer*, Dt. 31 May 2026

The maiden edition of Multilateral Exercise PRAGATI 2026 concluded successfully at Umroi Military Station, Meghalaya, with a comprehensive 72-hour validation exercise that showcased enhanced interoperability, mutual trust and collective readiness among participating armed forces.

The exercise brought together over 400 military personnel from 13 nations — India, Bhutan, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, the Seychelles, Sri Lanka and Vietnam — under the banner of Partnership of Regional Armies for Growth and Transformation in the Indian Ocean Region (PRAGATI).

The closing ceremony was attended by six Vice Chiefs and more than 40 senior military officials from participating nations. Lt Gen Dhiraj Seth, Vice Chief of the Army Staff, hosted the visiting dignitaries and engaged in bilateral interactions aimed at strengthening defence cooperation and military-to-military relations.

Conducted in semi-mountainous and jungle terrain, the exercise focused on counter-terrorism operations and featured intensive training through lectures, demonstrations and practical exercises. Participants trained together in mixed teams, undertaking activities such as rock craft, ambush and counter-ambush drills, slithering, jungle lane shooting, room and bus intervention, IED detection and casualty evacuation.

A major highlight of the exercise was the camaraderie and soldierly bonding displayed by participants, who trained and operated together under challenging conditions, fostering mutual understanding, trust and professional cooperation.

As part of the exercise, the Indian Army, in collaboration with FICCI and the Army Design Bureau, organised a defence equipment display showcasing indigenous defence technologies and next-generation military equipment. The exhibition highlighted India's growing capabilities in defence design, development and manufacturing under the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative while promoting defence industry collaboration and exports.

Exercise PRAGATI 2026 has significantly enhanced interoperability, strengthened collective preparedness and deepened partnerships among participating nations. The successful conclusion of the inaugural edition has laid a strong foundation for future iterations of the exercise and reaffirmed the shared commitment of regional partners towards peace, security and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region.

<https://dailypioneer.com/news/multilateral-exercise-pragati-2026-concludes>

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India's defence sector is rapidly moving towards self-reliance: Rajnath

Source: *The Statesman*, Dt. 31 May 2026

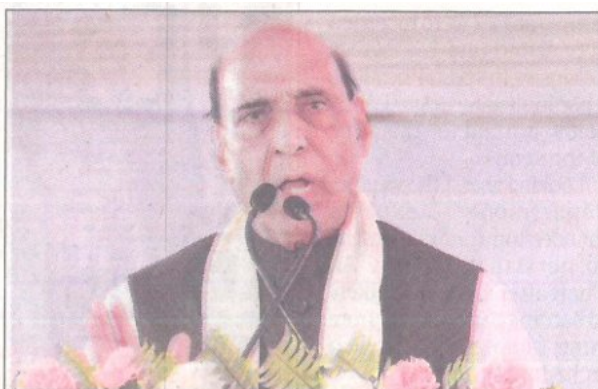
STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
Lucknow, 30 May

Defence Minister and Lucknow MP Rajnath Singh has claimed that India's defence sector is rapidly moving towards self-reliance.

"In 2014, our domestic defence production was a mere ₹46,000 crore, which has now grown to over ₹1.5 lakh crore. By the end of June, it will have reached ₹1.75 lakh crore. India's defence exports were less than ₹1,000 crore in 2014, but they have now risen to nearly ₹40,000 crore," he said.

The Defence Minister made this statement after inaugurating the Naval Shaurya Vatika along with UP Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath here on Saturday.

He claimed, today, the entire world is in turmoil, with the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the ongoing war in the Middle East, which is giving us the



message that the key to global peace and prosperity lies in the security of sea lanes.

The Defence Minister said that the valour of our three armed forces was on display during Operation Sindoor. At that time, the Navy was present in full force in the Arabian Sea.

"Since 2014, under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, it has always been emphasised that

India will be truly powerful only when the armed forces do not have to depend on other countries for weapons. With this in mind, the Prime Minister presented the vision of a self-reliant India to the country," he said.

The Defence Minister stated that everything in this park is authentic. It houses authentic war material, once the pride of the Indian Navy's INS Gomati. The warship retired from the

Navy on 28 May, 2022, after 35 years of service.

"Upon entering the ship, one can see a massive missile capable of accurately striking enemy ships. Its torpedo tubes can destroy submarines lurking underwater. Its radars could detect threats from hundreds of kilometres away. The roar of the main gun would stun the enemy. Furthermore, surveillance aircraft, multirole helicopters, and torpedoes used by the Navy have now been installed in Lucknow," he said.

Singh stated that this park is not an ordinary tourist destination, but a living source of inspiration. This Shaurya Vatika will teach future generations the value of freedom and security. This Shaurya Vatika will compel us to reflect on the fact that our lives are safe because of our soldiers. They have played a significant role in our lives. The first and

most essential thing is our security, which our armed forces provide. This is why we are able to celebrate festivals, conduct business, and educate our children in a safe environment here.

The Defence Minister said that the Shaurya Vatika and Museum are not merely examples of architecture or design. They will continue to remind us of our armed forces. He noted his personal effort to have the equipment that has served us for decades displayed in our schools, colleges, and universities after retirement. When our new generation sees and touches them, they will instil a passion for nation-building. Today, the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the ongoing war in the Middle East, along with the turmoil across the world, are sending us the message that the key to global peace and prosperity lies in the security of sea lanes.

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Defence Secy meets US Cong delegation, both reaffirm ties

Source: *The Tribune*, Dt. 01 June 2026

Defence Secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh on Sunday held discussions with US Congressman and member of the House Armed Services Committee Pat Harrigan, who led a bipartisan US Congressional Delegation on the sidelines of the Shangri-La Dialogue, reaffirming the growing

strategic partnership between India and the US. The discussions focused on “regional security and advancing shared strategic interests in the Indo-Pacific.

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/india/defence-secy-meets-us-cong-delegation-both-reaffirm-ties/amp>

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AI, drones key to future warfare, says Army Chief

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 31 May 2026

Army Chief Gen Upendra Dwivedi on Saturday said future conflicts would no longer be confined to conventional battlefields and would be fought across multiple domains, including land, air, sea, space, cyber, electromagnetic and cognitive spheres.

Addressing cadets after reviewing the passing-out parade of the 150th Course at the National Defence Academy (NDA) in Pune, Gen Dwivedi said Operation Sindoor had demonstrated India’s resolve and the armed forces’ ability to deliver a calibrated, precise and purposeful response.

“The operation underlined the importance of integrated planning, real-time intelligence, precision targeting, robust air defence, secure communications and synergy across domains,” he said. The event held special significance for Gen Dwivedi, an alumnus of the NDA’s 65th Course, as he returned to his alma mater as the reviewing officer. As a cadet, he trained with Charlie Squadron before embarking on a military career that eventually led him to become Chief of the Army Staff.

Earlier, the Army Chief reviewed the passing-out parade at the Khetarpal Parade Ground, marking the commissioning of 355 cadets into the armed forces. The graduating cadets marched past in a display of military precision and discipline before joining the Army, Navy and the Air Force.

Referring to Operation Sindoor, Gen Dwivedi said the Army was fully conscious of the changing nature of warfare and was transforming itself into a future-ready force under the ‘Decade of Transformation’ initiative.

“The raising of Divyastra Batteries, Shaktimaan Regiments, Bharat Battalions and other technology-enabled structures from within our existing resources is part of this transformation,” he said. Highlighting the growing role of drones in modern warfare, the Army Chief said drone training was now being imparted at all military academies. The Army training team at the NDA had been equipped with four to six large drones and simulators to familiarise cadets with emerging technologies.

On the use of artificial intelligence, Gen Dwivedi referred to the OODA cycle — Observe, Orient, Decide and Act — and said AI would help accelerate decision-making in a high-velocity battlefield environment. “Today’s battlefield is witnessing the deployment of large numbers of drones. Forces need counter-drone capabilities while simultaneously employing their own drones. Managing these resources requires a significant degree of automation, and artificial intelligence plays a pivotal role in that process,” he said.

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/india/future-conflicts-will-be-across-many-domains-army-chief-general-upendra-dwivedi-to-newly-passed-out-cadets-at-nda/>

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IAF Chief to visit Rafale maker

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 01 June 2026

As India is on verge of sending out a formal letter of request (LoR) to France for procuring 114 more Rafale jets, the Indian Air Force Chief Air Chief Marshal AP Singh will be in France on an official visit starting June 1 and is scheduled to visit Dassault and missile maker MBDA. While Dassault makes the Rafale jets, missiles of the MBDA are used on several IAF platforms. An LoR is a formal government-to-government communication used to initiate defence procurement under an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) framework. The IAF Rafale will be acquired under a 'Make in India' scheme with French plane maker Dassault partnering with an Indian firm. For the deal, India has laid down a set of non-negotiable clauses including indigenous weapons and data links.

Engine, airframe and avionics part of transfer of technology. The integration of Indian weapons, missiles and ammunition on all the 114 jets is also part of the deal. The plane maker is expected to provide secure data links to allow digital integration of the jets with Indian radars and sensors sending imagery to ground-based controllers. In the past few year's avionics, weapons and missiles on the Rafale have been upgraded since IAF ordered its fleet of 36 in 2015. The IAF flies what is the 'F3R' version of the plane, same as the French Air Force. Dassault Aviation has introduced the 'F-4' version – an upgrade. India is seeking a mix of the 'F-4' version and upcoming 'F-5' version.

Also the plane maker will be providing transfer of technology (ToT) for making air frames. Its suppliers like engine maker Safran and avionics provider Thales will be part of the ToT. The indigenous content is expected to be between 55 % and 60 % once ToT for air frames, engines and avionics is done. The upgrade includes next generation of active electronically scanned array (AESA) radar for longer detection range and improved resilience to electronic warfare. It is to have a better self-protection system to detect and counter new and emerging threats. Capabilities would include better long-range detection and identification of enemy threats backed by missiles with longer ranges. It is to mated with better satellite links and even have artificial intelligence algorithms to assist the pilot with improved situational awareness and decision-making.

The Rafale fighter jets, as part of IAF's multi-pronged plan to add more number of jets. The IAF already flies 36 Rafale jets, while the Navy has ordered 26 of the marine variant of the same jet. Increasing numbers would reduce maintenance costs. A Rafale flight training and Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul (MRO) facility is operational at the IAF base in Ambala. The IAF has the capacity – the space, spares, tooling and trained manpower — to immediately take-in two squadrons (some 36-38 planes).

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/defence/iaf-chief-to-visit-rafale-maker/>

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Quad not directed against any country, says India after China's remarks

Source: The Tribune, Dt. 30 May 2026

India on Friday asserted that the Quad grouping was not directed against any country and was focused on delivering practical benefits across the Indo-Pacific, responding to China's remarks that the four-nation coalition should not target a third party or create bloc confrontation.

Reacting to Beijing's comments, Ministry of External Affairs spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal said the Quad was a constructive platform aimed at cooperation in areas such as climate action, health, disaster management and regional development. "The Quad is for something, it is not against anybody. Quad is about doing projects together for the benefit of people in the Indo-Pacific area. It has taken up projects and initiatives in the field of climate action, health, disaster management and several other areas," Jaiswal said.

He urged critics to refer to the grouping's recent joint statement and factsheet, saying the platform had developed an "expansive agenda" focused on improving lives both within member countries and across the wider Indo-Pacific region.

"The idea there is to bring value to people's lives among the four countries of the Quad as also the countries with whom we are working in the region," he said. The response came after China reiterated its opposition to what it described as exclusive blocs and confrontation politics following the latest meeting of Quad foreign ministers. Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Mao Ning had earlier said cooperation between countries should contribute to "regional peace, stability and prosperity" and should not target any third party.

"We also do not support the formation of exclusive cliques or bloc confrontation. No cooperation should undermine mutual trust and cooperation among regional countries," Mao had said a couple of days back during a media briefing in Beijing. The latest exchange comes amid intensifying strategic competition in the Indo-Pacific, where the Quad — comprising India, the United States, Japan and Australia — has expanded cooperation across critical technologies, maritime security, supply chains, infrastructure and disaster response.

At the recent meeting, the four countries agreed to jointly build a port in Fiji and signed agreements covering critical minerals and energy security, underlining the grouping's growing regional footprint. While China has frequently viewed the Quad with suspicion, describing it as an attempt to contain Beijing's rise, member countries have consistently maintained that the platform is intended to support a free, open and inclusive Indo-Pacific rather than function as a military alliance.

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/india/quad-not-directed-against-any-country-says-india-after-chinas-remarks/>

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Japan proposes def ministers' talks in India under Quad umbrella

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 01 Jun 2026

Japan wants to widen the ambit of Quad grouping, with its defence minister Shinjiro Koizumi strongly advocating in Singapore on Sunday for a Quad defence ministers' meeting in India. Japan's proposal indicates its intent to strengthen defence collaboration among member states and take Quad's engagements beyond the level of foreign ministers.

In reply to a query on the sidelines of 23rd IISS Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore, Koizumi said, "Recently, our foreign minister visited India for Quad. It would be great if we can have that (meet) for defence ministers. Defence cooperation could be an area in which we work together...it would be great to visit India to have that kind of dialogue. I want to energise Quad to the next step."The

proposal comes at a time when Quad is making efforts to be seen as a forum for practical cooperation rather than a military alliance.

Quad is a strategic grouping comprising the US, India, Japan and Australia whose foreign ministers meet on a regular basis to boost ties and foster a free, open, inclusive and resilient Indo-Pacific region. Unlike Nato, Quad is not a binding military alliance or a mutual defence pact.

It focuses heavily on economic cooperation, technology and regional security. Japan's proposal is likely to upset China further as Beijing characterises Quad as an "Asian NATO", and says the grouping represents an exclusive Cold War-era 'clique' deliberately designed to contain China's geopolitical and economic growth.

During his Shangri-La Dialogue address, Koizumi also took a veiled swipe at China, pledging to keep strengthening the Japanese military despite Beijing's criticism "Think about it. There is a country that has a huge arsenal of nuclear weapons and strategic bombers. Japan has neither of such weapons. And yet, Japan is labelled (as) 'new militarism'. Isn't it strange?" Koizumi said, without mentioning China.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/defence/news/japan-proposes-def-ministers-talks-in-india-under-quad-umbrella/articleshow/131431677.cms>

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Indian Air Force conducts round-the-clock aerial firefighting operations in Kasauli

Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 30 May 2026

The Indian Air Force received information about Forest fire near Kasauli on 26 th May and a Cheetah helicopter was immediately launched to assess the situation. Thereafter, Mi-17 V5 Medium Lift Helicopters were successfully deployed to combat the massive forest fire in the Kasauli region of Himachal Pradesh under the aid to civil authorities framework.

The intense blaze, which spread across nearly 10 hectares in the Kasauli Beat area of Solan district, posed a serious threat to residential areas, critical civil infrastructure and military establishments.

Operating in close coordination with the State Administration, State Forest Department, Indian Army and local authorities, IAF helicopters undertook sustained Bambi Bucket operations to contain and extinguish the fire. Water was sourced from Sukhna Lake in Chandigarh with each sortie carrying approximately 2,000 to 2,500 litres of water.

The operation witnessed relentless aerial firefighting efforts through day and night, discharging more than 93,000 litres of water over the affected area. The swift and coordinated response played a crucial role in preventing the fire from escalating into a major disaster.

In a first for the Indian Air Force, night Bambi Bucket operations were successfully undertaken using Night Vision Goggles (NVGs). Conducted in mountainous terrain under challenging visibility conditions, the missions demanded exceptional flying skill, precision and operational expertise. Despite the inherent risks associated with night firefighting operations, the missions were executed safely and effectively through the professionalism, courage and dedication of the aircrew.

Supporting the aerial operations, ground personnel worked tirelessly in extreme weather conditions to ensure rapid aircraft servicing and turnaround, enabling uninterrupted firefighting missions round the clock.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2266935®=3&lang=1>

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Hegseth lauds ‘powerful’ India, calls it a critical anchor in S Asia

Source: *The Tribune*, Dt. 31 May 2026

NEW DELHI, MAY 30

US Defence Secretary Pete Hegseth on Saturday described India as a “critical anchor” in South Asia and a key partner in maintaining the balance of power in the Indo-Pacific, signalling Washington’s continued push to deepen strategic and defence cooperation with New Delhi amid growing geopolitical competition in the region.

Addressing the Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore, Hegseth said a strong and capable India acting in its own national interest advanced shared objectives of regional stability and security.

“In South Asia, India is a critical anchor to hold the line. A powerful India acting in its own self-interest advances our shared goal of maintaining a balance of power across the region,” he said.

Highlighting India’s growing military capabilities, Hegseth said New Delhi was steadily modernising its armed forces and expanding its capacity to shoulder a greater share of the regional security burden, particularly in the strategically important Indian Ocean region.

“India is modernising its military to carry its share of the security burden, particularly in the Indian Ocean,” he said. “It’s building out the heavy industrial and logistics capacity to sustain high-end military operations, including the ability to repair and maintain our



US Defence Secretary Pete Hegseth, Australian Defence Minister Richard Marles and British Defence Secretary John Healey at the US Embassy in Singapore. REUTERS

AUKUS to build unmanned undersea vehicles

SINGAPORE: Australia, the UK and the US (AUKUS) are working together to develop unmanned undersea vehicles as part of their trilateral AUKUS defence pact, US Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth said on Saturday. AUKUS said the delivery of the vehicles would start in 2027.

The programme would improve the three nations’ reconnaissance and strike capabilities, “and bolster superiority in anti-submarine and anti-surface warfare, mine countermeasures, electronic warfare and contested littoral manoeuvre”, the statement added.

The programme comes under AUKUS’ so-called “Pillar Two” to develop advanced defence technology, including quantum computing, undersea, hypersonic, artificial intelligence and cyber technology. “The signature project will deliver a suite of highly adaptable multi-mission UUV payloads designed to support undersea operations and maintain our collective advantage in the maritime domain,” Hegseth said. Formed by the three countries in 2021, AUKUS is part of their efforts to push back against China’s growing power in the Indo-Pacific region. REUTERS

shared platforms, and support US navy vessels operating forward in the theatre,” he said.

Meanwhile, on the West Asia conflict, Hegseth said the US stood ready to resume strikes

on Iran if diplomacy failed, as negotiators from Washington and Tehran work to bridge major differences blocking a deal. “Our ability to recommence if necessary...we are

more than capable,” Hegseth said. He added that Trump remained “patient” and was seeking a “strong deal” to ensure Iran did not obtain a nuclear weapon.

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China building launch pads near nuclear missile silos

Source: The Times of India, Dt. 30 May 2026

In a remote Chinese desert, a vast military complex is taking shape that some security scholars say appears built to ensure no American first strike on China's nuclear arsenal could reliably knock out Beijing's ability to hit back. China's nuclear missiles can already reach any American city. Now, satellite images show Beijing is building a sprawling web of launch pads, bunkers and communications nodes near the isolated nuclear silos that hold the Chinese military's longest-range missiles.

The ability to protect its desert silos is key to China's stated goal of forging a minimal but credible nuclear deterrent - a policy grounded in the capacity to retaliate if it is struck first. While the People's Liberation Army (PLA) can fire nuclear weapons from submarines and aircraft, the silo fields in the northwestern Xinjiang region and Gansu province are the core of its nuclear forces.

A cornerstone of China's doctrine is its "no first use" policy. Xi this month warned US President Donald Trump that mishandling of their countries' disagreements over Taiwan, which China claims as its territory, could lead them to a "dangerous place".

Octagons in desert

The new desert infrastructure is centred on two octagon-shaped installations built over the past six years in eastern Xinjiang. Both are southwest of the Hami nuclear silo fields - one is about 140 kilometres away, the other some 230 kilometres.

Exercises involving large military vehicles occurred around the northern octagon this month and during April, the images show. Satellite images show the octagon structures contain housing for personnel and large military vehicles. They are flanked by armoured bunkers and fortified weapons-storage areas, as well as airfields and railheads that link the octagons to the Hami silos.

Five security scholars interviewed by Reuters agreed the infrastructure broadly could support China's nuclear programme, as well as other military purposes. But they cautioned that key details remain unknown - including the weapons China might deploy at the launch pads and whether the octagon structures house truck-mounted ballistic missiles or facilities for fitting nuclear warheads.

US officials and arms-control analysts say China is expanding and improving its nuclear weapons capabilities faster than any other nation. The latest Pentagon report on China's military modernisation says the country's warhead production has slowed but it is on track to field 1,000 warheads by 2030. The Dec report estimated China is likely to have loaded 100 intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) across its three main silo fields. China has also been strengthening its early-warning system, according to US officials. The system can detect an incoming ICBM within 90 seconds of launch and alert a command centre within three to four minutes, according to the Pentagon - sufficient time for China to fire its own silo-based weapons before they are hit.

Defence sets China apart

Significantly, each octagon sits at the core of a network of dirt roads and conduits that stretch far into the desert. These routes connect to the concrete pads. The pads could be used to deploy mobile air-defence missiles, electronic warfare nodes or, from some of the larger ones, road-mobile ICBM launchers, three security scholars said. Hans Kristensen, director of the Federation of American Scientists' Nuclear Information Project, said while it was difficult to conclude how the various installations would be used, "it is hard to rule anything out".

The extent of the defensive network near its silos potentially sets China apart from the other major nuclear powers. The United States and Russia - whose warhead stockpiles and deployed weapons far exceed Beijing's - rely on a combination of sheer numbers of silos, their relative isolation and hardened construction to deter a first strike, rather than extensive missile defence, Kristensen said. "I've never seen anything quite like it," Kristensen said. "It's an extraordinary effort."

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/world/china/china-building-launch-pads-near-nuclear-missile-silos/articleshow/131402279.cms>

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Science & Technology News

'अंतरिक्ष अभियानों के लिए यह महत्वपूर्ण समय'

Source: Dainik Jagran, Dt. 01 June 2026

नई दिल्ली, प्रेड : अंतरराष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन पर जाने वाले भारत के पहले अंतरिक्ष यात्री ग्रुप कैप्टन शुभांशु शुक्ला का कहना है कि भारत के अंतरिक्ष अभियानों के लिए यह महत्वपूर्ण समय है। गगनयान मिशन के प्रशिक्षण में वह वायु सेना के पायलट के रूप में मिले अनुभवों का लाभ उठा रहे हैं। जो भी नया विमान आए, उसे उड़ाकर यह साबित करना होता है कि उसकी परिचालन सीमाएं सुरक्षित हैं। अपनी दूसरी अंतरिक्ष यात्रा की तैयारी कर रहे शुभांशु ने इसरो की पहली मानवयुक्त अंतरिक्ष उड़ान को एक 'प्रोटोटाइप' मिशन बताया।



शुभांशु शुक्ला

ग्रुप कैप्टन शुक्ला ने एक साक्षात्कार में कहा कि वैश्विक स्तर पर भारतीय अंतरिक्ष बिरादरी, विशेष रूप से इसरो के प्रति बहुत

सम्मान है। मानवयुक्त अंतरिक्ष मिशन की ओर बढ़ना एक बहुत बड़ा बदलाव है। यह हमारे अब तक के कार्यों और भविष्य के कार्यों से बिल्कुल अलग है। गगनयान मिशन अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान की वैश्विक प्रतिस्पर्धा में भारत को एक विशिष्ट स्थान दिलाएगा।

पिछले साल जून में तीन अन्य अंतरिक्ष यात्रियों के साथ शुक्ला ने नासा के एक्सओम-4 मिशन के

- कहा, गगनयान मिशन के प्रशिक्षण में पायलट के अनुभवों का उठा रहा लाभ
- इसरो का मानव अंतरिक्ष मिशन की ओर बढ़ना एक बहुत बड़ा बदलाव है

तहत अंतरिक्ष यात्रा की और अंतरराष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन पर 18 दिन बिताए। यह 41 वर्षों के बाद किसी भारतीय की अंतरिक्ष में वापसी थी। इससे पहले विंग कमांडर राकेश शर्मा 1984 में अंतरिक्ष यात्रा करने वाले पहले भारतीय बने थे।

ग्रुप कैप्टन शुक्ला तीन अन्य अंतरिक्ष यात्रियों के साथ इसरो के गगनयान मिशन के लिए चुने गए

हैं। इन दिनों वह अपने परिवार के साथ बेंगलुरु के अंतरिक्ष उड़ान केंद्र में रहते हैं और अपनी दूसरी अंतरिक्ष यात्रा की तैयारी कर रहे हैं।

भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन (इसरो) के द्वारा अनुमानित रूप से वर्ष 2027 के मध्य में निर्धारित इस मिशन का उद्देश्य मानवयुक्त अंतरिक्ष उड़ान में भारत की क्षमता का प्रदर्शन करना है। इसके तहत तीन अंतरिक्ष यात्रियों की एक टीम को तीन दिनों के लिए 400 किलोमीटर की निचली-पृथ्वी कक्षा में भेजकर उन्हें भारतीय समुद्री क्षेत्र में सुरक्षित रूप से वापस लाया जाएगा। यदि यह प्रयास सफल होता है, तो भारत अमेरिका, रूस और चीन के बाद मानवयुक्त अंतरिक्ष मिशन में सफलता हासिल करने वाला विश्व का चौथा देश बन जाएगा।

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Light-powered Nano catalyst offers sustainable, affordable way for producing Path for Manufacturing Medicines and Chemicals

Source: Press Information Bureau, Dt. 29 May 2026

Researchers have developed a novel light-driven nano-catalyst that could obviate the use of toxic solvents, high temperatures, and energy-intensive processes in the manufacturing of medicines

and industrial chemicals making the processes cleaner, faster, and far more energy efficient. Globally, there is a need to reduce pollution, energy consumption, and the use of toxic chemicals in industrial processes.

A team of scientists from Institute of Nano Science and Technology (INST), Mohali, an autonomous institute of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) have developed a nanocomposite that works as a light-driven catalyst by combining gold and palladium nanoparticles, and a light-absorbing molecule BODIPY. This hybrid material uses light energy to speed up chemical reactions more efficiently than traditional catalysts.

As per the research published in journal Nanoscale, the nanomaterial was designed and synthesized by combining gold, BODIPY, and palladium. It works by allowing gold nanoparticles to absorb light energy, which is then transferred to the BODIPY molecule and finally to palladium, the active catalyst. Palladium uses this transferred energy to drive chemical reactions more efficiently, making the entire process faster and less energy-intensive.

Combining the three different components - gold, BODIPY, and palladium - into one system where they work together to enhance performance beyond what each could achieve individually could help create a more powerful and sustainable catalytic process.

It can help improve upon existing technologies by allowing chemical reactions to occur under milder and more environmentally friendly conditions, such as using water instead of harmful solvents and light instead of high heat.

This technology developed by Dr. Prakash P. Neelakandan can enable cleaner and more cost-effective manufacturing of medicines and chemicals, reduce environmental pollution, and lower energy consumption. In the long term, it can contribute to more sustainable industrial practices and improved access to affordable green products.

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2266607®=3&lang=1>

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ਪੰਜਾਬ ਕੇਸਰੀ ਜਨਸੱਤਾ
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