

# Prelim Bits 21-12-2017

### 'Naseem Al Bahr'

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- 'Naseem Al Bahr' or 'Sea Breeze' is India's bilateral naval exercise with the Omani navy conducted since 1993. \n
- The 11th edition of the exercise was recently held off the coast of Oman.  $\n$
- The Indian Navy deployed two naval ships INS Trikand and INS Teg for the exercise, an Indian Navy submarine and the versatile P8I long-range maritime aircraft.
- India has an ancient maritime tradition and maritime interaction with Oman dating back to more than 4,000 years.
- Archaeological research at sites in Mesopotamia, Bahrain, and Oman has led to the recovery of artefacts traceable to the Indus Valley civilization.  $\n$
- Bilateral relations between Indian and Oman were formally established with the signing of the 1953 Indo-Oman Treaty of Friendship, Navigation and Commerce, a first between India and an Arab country.

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### **P-8I**

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- It is a long-range, multimission maritime patrol aircraft manufactured by Boeing, for the Indian Navy.
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- The aircraft was designed to protect the vast coastline and territorial waters of India.

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- It can conduct anti-submarine warfare (ASW), anti-surface warfare (AsuW), intelligence, maritime patrol, and surveillance and reconnaissance missions.  $\n$ 

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## National Rail and Transport University (NRTU)

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- The Cabinet recently approved the setting up of India's first National Rail and Transport University (NRTU) in Vadodara in Gujarat.
- The university plans to use latest pedagogy and technology applications such as satellite based tracking, Radio Frequency Identification and Artificial Intelligence to improve on-the-job performance and productivity.
- It is expected to have 3,000 full-time students.  $\space{1mm}\s$
- A not-for-profit company would be created under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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- The company will be created by the ministry of railways and it would be the managing company of the proposed university.  $\n$
- The company will provide financial and infrastructural support to the university.

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## Schaller's Wood Scorpion



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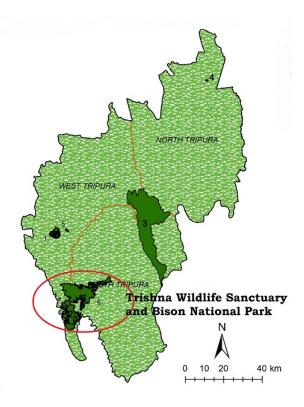
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- It is a new species recently identified from Tripura.  $\slashn$
- They are found in low elevations in parts of Tripura, including Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary and Bison National Park.
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- It is the  $11^{\rm th}$  wood scorpion species from India.  $\nphin$
- India is home to more than 125 species of scorpions. Nine of India's 11 wood scorpions are endemic to the country.  $\n$
- Wood scorpions are also called dwarf scorpions as they are only about 3 cm long and live in small burrows on the ground, making them very difficult to spot.

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- Scorpions belong to the class Arachnida (having 8 legs) and phylum Arthopoda (jointed legs).
- Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary and Bison National Park is well known for Indian Bison locally known as Gaur.
- It also supports of viable population of Holook Gibbon, Spectacled Langurs, slow loris, Pig Tailed Macaque.  $\n$

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#### **STRIVE Project**

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• Skill Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) is a central sector scheme, implemented by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

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- It aimed at improving the quality and the market relevance of vocational training provided in ITIs.  $\gamma_n$
- The project will also strengthen the apprenticeship programme through industry-cluster approach.  $\gamman$
- It helps in setting up Vocational Education and Training (VET).  $\space{-1mu}\space{-1m$
- $\bullet$  VET is a national body for vocational education which shall regulate accreditation and certification to bring uniformity in vocational training.  $\n$
- It is supported by World Bank loan assistance.  $\slash n$
- A financing agreement for the credit of USD 125 million for this project was recently signed by the Government of India with the World Bank.  $\n$

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#### **Dramatic Performances Act, 1876**

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- The birth of professional Bengali theatre and plays like Nildarpan in 1872 brought anti-British subject matter to the general public.  $\nphi$
- Subsequently the government passed the DPA in 1876 during the period of Lord Lytton to regulate theatre.  $\n$
- It empowered the government 'to prohibit Native plays which are scandalous, defamatory, seditious or obscene'.
- The police could 'enter, arrest, and seize scenery, dresses, etc'.  $\n$
- Also, public dramatic performances 'in specified localities' had to receive a license', and 'a copy of the piece, shall be previously furnished to the proper authorities'.
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- $\bullet$  Even after Independence, the DPA remained in effect, with most states introducing their own amended versions.  $\n$

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#### Source: The Hindu, PIB

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