

## **Prelim Bits 21-12-2017**

### **'Naseem Al Bahr'**

\n\n

\n

- '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.

\n

- India has an ancient maritime tradition and maritime interaction with Oman dating back to more than 4,000 years.

\n

- 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.

\n

\n\n

### **P-8I**

\n\n

\n

- It is a long-range, multimission maritime patrol aircraft manufactured by Boeing, for the Indian Navy.

\n

- The aircraft was designed to protect the vast coastline and territorial waters of India.

\n

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

\n

\n\n



\n\n

## **National Rail and Transport University (NRTU)**

\n\n

- \n
- The Cabinet recently approved the setting up of India's first National Rail and Transport University (NRTU) in Vadodara in Gujarat.  
\n
- 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.  
\n
- It is expected to have 3,000 full-time students.  
\n
- A not-for-profit company would be created under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.  
\n
- 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.  
\n

\n\n

## **Schaller's Wood Scorpion**

\n\n



\n\n

\n

- It is a new species recently identified from Tripura.

\n

- They are found in low elevations in parts of Tripura, including Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary and Bison National Park.

\n

- It is the 11<sup>th</sup> wood scorpion species from India.

\n

- 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.

\n

- Scorpions belong to the class Arachnida (having 8 legs) and phylum Arthropoda (jointed legs).

\n

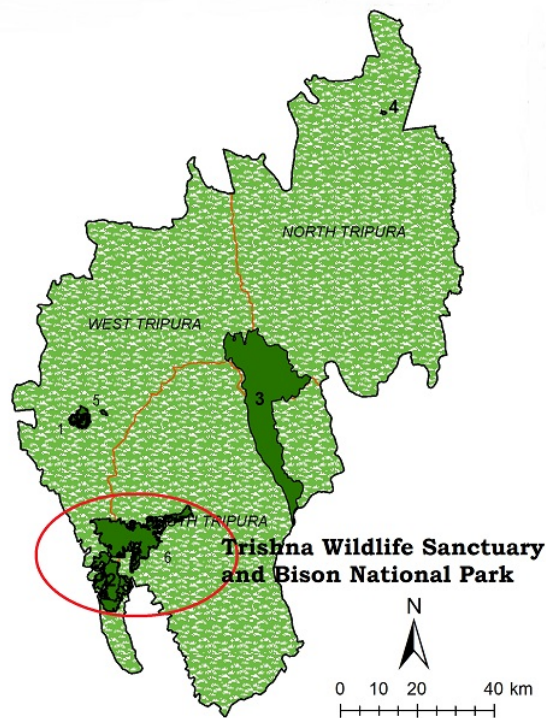
- Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary and Bison National Park is well known for Indian Bison locally known as Gaur.

\n

- It also supports of viable population of Holook Gibbon, Spectacled Langurs, slow loris, Pig Tailed Macaque.

\n

\n\n



\n\n

## **STRIVE Project**

\n\n

- \n
- Skill Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) is a central sector scheme, implemented by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- \n
- It aimed at improving the quality and the market relevance of vocational training provided in ITIs.
- \n
- The project will also strengthen the apprenticeship programme through industry-cluster approach.
- \n
- It helps in setting up Vocational Education and Training (VET).
- \n
- 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.
- \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

\n\n

## **Dramatic Performances Act, 1876**

\n\n

- \n
  - The birth of professional Bengali theatre and plays like Nildarpan in 1872 brought anti-British subject matter to the general public.
  - \n
    - 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'.
      - \n
        - 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'.
          - \n
            - Even after Independence, the DPA remained in effect, with most states introducing their own amended versions.

\n\n

\n\n

**Source: The Hindu, PIB**

\n

