

29 April 2019: UPSC Exam PIB Summary & Analysis

Govt. gives Contract worth 6,300 Crore to GRSE

Context

- Ministry of Defence has awarded Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited (GRSE) contract to build eight Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Crafts (ASWSWCs) for Indian Navy.

About Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Crafts

- These are designed for a deep displacement of 750 tons, speed of 25 knots and complement of 57 and capable of full-scale sub surface surveillance of coastal waters, SAU and Coordinated ASW operations with Aircraft.
- In addition, the vessels shall have the capability to interdict/ destroy sub surface targets in coastal waters.
- These can also be deployed for Search and Rescue by day and night in coastal areas. In their secondary role, these will be capable to prosecute intruding aircraft, and lay mines in the sea bed.
- The vessels are equipped with highly advanced state-of-the-art integrated platform management systems including Propulsion Machinery, Auxiliary Machinery, Power Generation and Distribution Machinery and Damage Control Machinery, etc.
- These warships will be built as per Classification Society Rules and Naval Ship Regulations and will conform to latest Marine Pollution Standards of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS).
- The design and construction of these ships at GRSE is another significant milestone in the 'Make In India' Initiative of the Government of India.

Cyber Exercise on Scenario Building & Response

Context

Directorate of Indian Defence University is organising a two day Cyber Exercise on Scenario Building & Response

Significance of the exercise

- The Exercise is represented by Services, NSCS, NTRO, CERT-in, DRDO, NIC, CSRC, Academia and Industry.
- This exercise shall incorporate all best practices which were recommended during the cyber workshop held earlier with a view to exercise options at different levels to seek synergized response based on the assessment of situation and own capability.
- This exercise is planned to be conducted on an annual basis under the aegis of Indian Defence University.

Scope of the exercise

- Encompass the threat landscape and its impact
- Incident reporting & response framework
- Procedures for information exchange, attribution, evidence gathering and malicious service

takedown

- Enhancement of capabilities required to protect information, and information systems
- Enhance cyber awareness, readiness and coordination, integrated international responses & inter-governmental / inter-agency partnerships

Seminar on ‘Use of Technical Textiles in Water Resources Works’ held

Context

- One day Technical Seminar was organized by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation on “Use of Technical Textiles in Water Resources Works”.

What are Technical Textiles?

- A technical textile is a textile product manufactured for non-aesthetic purposes, where function is the primary criterion.
- Technical textiles include
 - Textiles for automotive applications, medical textiles (e.g., implants)
 - Geotextiles (reinforcement of embankments)
 - Agro-textiles (textiles for crop protection)
 - And protective clothing (e.g., heat and radiation protection for fire fighter clothing molten metal protection for welders, stab protection and bulletproof vests, and spacesuits).

Significance of technical textile

- Technical Textiles are being used globally for last several decades.
- These materials have provided innovative engineering solutions for several applications in civil and geotechnical engineering, for infrastructure water resources projects.
- Even while Technical Textiles have been extensively used in developed as well as many developing countries, India has yet to capitalise the technical, economic and environmental benefits on large scale.
- Various parts of India are subjected to floods and environmental degradation.
- In some of the terrains, the flood management and control can rely on Technical Textiles tubes, containers and bags.
- Technical Textiles have been found to perform better than concrete as water protection component because of permeability, flexibility and ease of underwater placement.

