

Daily Defence Current Affairs

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CRPF Foundation Day 2026

- India celebrated the **87th Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) Foundation Day** on **27 July 2026**, paying tribute to the courage, dedication, and sacrifices of the personnel who safeguard the country's internal security. The CRPF is India's largest Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) and plays a vital role in maintaining law and order, conducting counter-insurgency operations, combating terrorism, and assisting state police during elections and natural disasters.
- **Historical Background**
- The force was originally established as the **Crown Representative's Police** on **27 July 1939** during British rule. After India gained independence, it was renamed the **Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)** through the **CRPF Act, 1949**. Since then, the force has expanded into one of the country's most trusted security organizations.
- **Role and Responsibilities**
- The CRPF performs a wide range of duties, including maintaining internal security, assisting state governments during emergencies, combating Left-Wing Extremism, conducting counter-terrorism operations, protecting VIPs, and securing vital installations. It has also played an important role in United Nations peacekeeping missions.
- The force has earned a distinguished reputation through its professionalism and commitment to national service. Every year, CRPF Foundation Day recognizes the extraordinary dedication of its personnel and honours those who have made the supreme sacrifice in the service of the nation.
- **Key Points**
- **Foundation Day:** 27 July
- **2026 Celebration:** 87th Foundation Day
- **Established:** 27 July 1939
- **Renamed:** CRPF Act, 1949
- **Ministry:** Ministry of Home Affairs
- **Headquarters:** New Delhi



Kuwait Approves Five-Year Defence Cooperation Pact with Pakistan

- Kuwait has officially approved a **five-year Defence Cooperation Agreement with Pakistan**, strengthening military relations between the two countries. Although the agreement was signed in **June 2023**, it has now been ratified through a **decree-law**, allowing its provisions to come into effect. The pact establishes a structured framework for expanding cooperation in defence and security while promoting long-term institutional collaboration between their armed forces.
- **Background**
- Pakistan has maintained defence ties with several Gulf nations by providing military training, professional expertise, and security cooperation. Kuwait's approval of this agreement reflects its intention to further enhance defence collaboration with Pakistan in areas of mutual interest.
- **Key Highlights**
- The agreement focuses on a broad range of military cooperation, including:
 - Military education and professional training.
 - Exchange of defence expertise and best practices.
 - Intelligence sharing on security-related matters.
 - Cooperation in logistics and defence technology.
 - Joint research and institutional collaboration between the armed forces.
- To ensure smooth implementation, both countries will establish a **Joint Military Committee**. The committee will supervise joint exercises, official visits, training programmes, and other defence-related activities.

- The agreement will remain valid for **five years** and will be **automatically renewed** unless either side decides to withdraw. Both countries have also agreed to safeguard confidential military information and resolve disputes through diplomatic dialogue.
- **Significance**
- The defence cooperation pact is expected to deepen strategic engagement between Kuwait and Pakistan while promoting military interoperability and knowledge sharing. It also reflects the growing importance of defence diplomacy in strengthening bilateral relations among Gulf and South Asian countries.
- **Key Points**
- **Countries:** Kuwait and Pakistan
- **Duration:** Five years
- **Original Signing:** June 2023
- **Major Areas:** Training, intelligence sharing, logistics, defence technology, research
- **Implementation:** Joint Military Committee
- **Dispute Resolution:** Diplomatic channels.



Parliamentary Panel Raises Concerns Over Defence Offset Obligations

- India's **Public Accounts Committee (PAC)** has expressed serious concern over delays in the implementation of **defence offset obligations**, highlighting that a

significant portion of commitments made by foreign defence suppliers remains incomplete. The committee emphasized the need for stronger monitoring and timely implementation to ensure that the objectives of the offset policy are achieved.

- **Background**

- India introduced the **Defence Offset Policy** in **2005** to promote indigenous defence manufacturing. Under this policy, foreign companies receiving major defence contracts are required to reinvest a part of the contract value in India through technology transfer, local production, research, or investment in the domestic defence industry.

- **Key Highlights**

- The PAC observed that offset commitments worth approximately **₹42,500 crore** remain pending under ongoing defence contracts. According to the report, out of **56 offset contracts** signed since the policy was introduced, many obligations are yet to be fully discharged.
- The committee also pointed out the absence of effective mechanisms to assess whether the offset policy has genuinely strengthened India's defence manufacturing ecosystem. It stressed that without proper evaluation, the policy may fail to deliver its intended benefits.
- The report further highlighted delays in defence modernization programmes, particularly in artillery and helicopter acquisition, and recommended faster implementation along with a detailed audit of pending offset commitments.

- **Significance**

- The defence offset policy is an important component of India's efforts to achieve self-reliance in defence manufacturing. Effective implementation can encourage technology transfer, increase domestic production, create employment opportunities, and strengthen India's defence industrial base under the **Aatmanirbhar Bharat** initiative.

- **Key Points**

- **Committee:** Public Accounts Committee (PAC)
- **Offset Policy Introduced:** 2005
- **Pending Offset Obligations:** Around ₹42,500 crore
- **Objective:** Promote indigenous defence manufacturing and technology transfer
- **Recommendation:** Faster implementation and detailed audit of pending obligations.



BAE Systems Explores Local Production of TRIDON MK-2 Air Defence System in India

- Global defence company **BAE Systems** is exploring the possibility of manufacturing its **TRIDON MK-2 Air Defence System** in India as part of its strategy to support the country's growing defence modernization programme and indigenous manufacturing initiatives.
- **Background**
- India is strengthening its **Very Short-Range Air Defence System (V-SHORADS)** capabilities to counter emerging aerial threats such as drones, helicopters, and low-flying aircraft. In line with this objective, international defence companies are increasingly seeking partnerships with Indian industries for local production.
- **Key Highlights**
- The **TRIDON MK-2** is a **truck-mounted air defence system** developed by **BAE Systems Bofors** of Sweden. It incorporates a modern version of the renowned **Bofors 40 mm gun**, known worldwide for its reliability and effectiveness.
- BAE Systems has stated that it is evaluating partnerships with Indian defence companies to manufacture the system locally. Indigenous production would support India's objective of enhancing domestic defence manufacturing while reducing dependence on imports.
- The TRIDON MK-2 is designed to provide rapid and mobile air defence against a variety of aerial threats, making it suitable for protecting military formations and strategic installations.
- **Significance**
- Local production of the TRIDON MK-2 would strengthen India's defence manufacturing ecosystem, encourage technology collaboration, generate

employment opportunities, and contribute to the government's **Make in India** and **Aatmanirbhar Bharat** initiatives.

- **Key Points**
- **Company:** BAE Systems
- **System:** TRIDON MK-2
- **Origin:** Sweden
- **Weapon:** Bofors 40 mm gun
- **Purpose:** Very Short-Range Air Defence (V-SHORADS)
- **Objective:** Explore indigenous manufacturing in India.



Sigma Advanced Systems Secures ₹1,013-Crore Artillery Shell Export Order From US

- **Sigma Advanced Systems**, a Hyderabad-based defence manufacturer, has secured a **₹1,013-crore export contract** from a North American customer for the manufacture and supply of **155 mm base bleed artillery shell bodies**. The order marks a significant achievement for India's growing defence export sector and reflects the increasing global demand for Indian-made military equipment.
- **Background**
- The **155 mm artillery shell** has become the standard calibre for many modern armed forces, including NATO member countries. Growing international demand for artillery ammunition has created opportunities for Indian defence manufacturers to expand their presence in global markets.

- **Key Highlights**

- Under the agreement, Sigma Advanced Systems will manufacture and supply **1,47,000 artillery shell bodies** within a period of **six to twelve months**.
- The company highlighted that its success is based on maintaining high-quality manufacturing standards, timely delivery, and the capability to execute large-scale defence production programmes. With operations in **India** and the **United Kingdom**, and expansion underway in the **United States**, the company is steadily strengthening its international footprint.
- The contract demonstrates India's improving capability in advanced defence manufacturing and reflects the confidence of international customers in Indian defence products.

- **Significance**

- The export order contributes to India's objective of becoming a major global defence manufacturing hub. It supports defence exports, strengthens indigenous production capabilities, creates employment, and enhances India's reputation in the international defence market.

- **Key Points**

- **Company:** Sigma Advanced Systems
- **Order Value:** ₹1,013 crore
- **Product:** 155 mm Base Bleed Artillery Shell Bodies
- **Quantity:** 1,47,000 units
- **Execution Period:** 6–12 months
- **Significance:** Boost to India's defence exports and indigenous manufacturing.



REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Kuwait recently approved a defence cooperation agreement with which country?

- A) Iran
- B) Türkiye
- C) Pakistan
- D) Egypt

Answer: C) Pakistan

2. The newly approved Kuwait–Pakistan Defence Cooperation Pact will remain valid for:

- A) 2 Years
- B) 3 Years
- C) 10 Years
- D) 5 Years

Answer: D) 5 Years

3. India's Defence Offset Policy, highlighted by the Public Accounts Committee (PAC), was introduced in:

- A) 2001
- B) 2005
- C) 2010
- D) 2015

Answer: B) 2005

4. According to the PAC report, approximately how much worth of defence offset obligations remain pending?

- A) ₹15,000 crore
- B) ₹28,000 crore
- C) ₹42,500 crore
- D) ₹60,000 crore

Answer: C) ₹42,500 crore

5. BAE Systems is exploring local production in India of which air defence system?

- A) NASAMS
- B) Akash-NG
- C) Spyder
- D) TRIDON MK-2

Answer: D) TRIDON MK-2

6. The TRIDON MK-2 air defence system incorporates which famous artillery gun?

- A) M777 Howitzer
- B) Dhanush Gun
- C) K9 Vajra Gun
- D) Bofors 40 mm Gun

Answer: D) Bofors 40 mm Gun

7. Sigma Advanced Systems secured an export order worth ₹1,013 crore for the supply of:

- A) BrahMos Missiles
- B) Akash Missiles
- C) Tank Engines
- D) 155 mm Base Bleed Artillery Shell Bodies

Answer: D) 155 mm Base Bleed Artillery Shell Bodies

8. The export order received by Sigma Advanced Systems is scheduled to be completed within:

- A) 1–2 Months
- B) 3–5 Months
- C) 6–12 Months
- D) 18–24 Months

Answer: C) 6–12 Months

These MCQs are based solely on the topics covered in the uploaded presentation.

9. The 87th CRPF Foundation Day was celebrated on:

- A) 15 August 2026
- B) 26 January 2026
- C) 27 July 2026
- D) 21 October 2026

Answer: C) 27 July 2026

10. The Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) was originally established in 1939 as the:

- A) Central Armed Police
- B) Frontier Police Force
- C) Border Security Police
- D) Crown Representative's Police

Answer: D) Crown Representative's Police

11. Which Is The Capital Of Uzbekistan?

- A. Moscow
- B. Dodoma
- C. Tashkent
- D. Dushanbe

ANSWER: C

12. Ex 'DESERT EAGLE' Conducted b/w India &

- A. Qatar
- B. Oman
- C. UAE
- D. Maldives

ANSWER: C

13. What Is The Highest Commissioned Rank Awarded In The IAF?

- A. Air Marshal
- B. Air Chief Marshal
- C. Wing Commander
- D. Admiral

ANSWER: B

14. Rashtriya Raksha University Is In

- A. Gandhinagar
- B. Mumbai
- C. New Delhi
- D. Chennai

ANSWER: A

15. The Zorawar Is A

- A. Tank
- B. Machine Gun
- C. UAV
- D. Fighter Jet

ANSWER: A

16. Current Scientific Advisor To The Defence Minister Is

- A. Rakesh Sinha
- B. S. Somnath
- C. G. Sateesh Reddy

D. Samir Kamat

ANSWER: C

17. The Current Chairman Of DRDO Is

A. Rakesh Sinha

B. S. Somnath

C. G. Sateesh Reddy

D. Rajesh Singh

ANSWER: D

18. Ex SHAKTI, Ex VARUNA, GARUDA India conducted with

A. USA

B. Sweden

C. France

D. None of the above

ANSWER: C

19. ___ Is India's 3rd Highest Military Decoration Award.

A. PVC

B. MVC

C. Veer Chakra

D. Kirti Chakra

ANSWER: C

20. Motto of THE MARATHA LIGHT INFANTRY REGIMENT

A. Parakramo Vijayate

B. Assam Vikram

C. Yudhaya Krit Nishchaya

D. Duty, Honour, courage

ANSWER: D