



FVF **RYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS - september**

TAMIL NADU

- **The Tamil Nadu higher education department - has allowed colleges to increase their intake by 10% to 20% for the 2022-23 academic year**
- ✓ The decision in this regard was taken by the Government in view of the huge demand for arts and science courses this year
- ✓ Accordingly, the government colleges were allowed to increase seats in all branches by up to 20%, while aided and self-financing colleges were allowed to increase seats by 15% and 10% respectively.
- ✓ The higher education department has extended the window for admissions till September 16.

NATIONAL

- **On September 2, Prime Minister Narendra Modi - commissioned the country's first fully indigenous aircraft carrier INS Vikrant into the Indian Navy at Cochin Shipyard Ltd in Kochi, Kerala**



- ✓ INS Vikrant has been built with state-of-the-art automation features and is the largest ship ever built in the maritime history of India.
- ✓ It is designed by the Indian Navy's in-house Warship Design Bureau (WDB) and built by Cochin Shipyard Limited, a Public Sector Shipyard under the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways at a cost of Rs.20,000 crore over 13 years
- ✓ **During the event, the PM also unveiled the new naval ensign that replaces the colonial Saint George's Cross and INS Vikrant to Chhatrapati Shivaji, the Maratha warrior**
 - ✓ The new naval ensign is inspired by the royal insignia of Chhatrapati Shivaji who envisioned and built an indigenous naval fleet in 1658-59
- ✓ Flanked by defence minister Rajnath Singh and Navy chief Admiral R Hari Kumar, PM Modi compared the 262m long and 62m wide INS Vikrant to a floating city.



- ✓ PM Modi raised the new-look flag on the flight deck of INS Vikrant and unveiled the commissioning plate.
- ✓ Kerala governor Arif Mohammed Khan, CM Pinarayi Vijayan, Union ministers Sarbananda Sonowal, V Muraleedharan and Ajay Bhatt, NSA Ajit Doval and several foreign dignitaries, including the ambassadors of Russia, France and Australia and the high commissioner of the UK, were present at the event.
- ✓ Earlier, PM Modi received a 100-strong ceremonial guard of honour to the accompaniment of the naval band on his arrival at the venue.
- ✓ Post-commissioning, there was a flypast by Dornier, ALH, SeaKing, Chetak and MiG-29 aircraft.
- ✓ INS Vikrant was named after its illustrious predecessor that played a crucial role in the 1971 War
- ✓ The motto of INS Vikrant is “Jayema Sam Yudhi Sprdhah” (“I defeat those who fight against me”), which was taken from Rig Veda.

- ✓ Vikrant, with a full displacement of close to 45,000 tonnes, has a cruising speed of 18 knots, a top speed of about 28 knots and an endurance of about 7,500 knots.
- ✓ The ship has around 2,200 compartments, designed for a crew of around 1,600 including women officers and sailors
- ✓ From the military grade steel to the 2,500km of cables, 76% of the aircraft carrier's components have been developed in India by defence PSUs, private companies and MSMEs
- ✓ **INS Vikrant is the first Indian ship to be built using indigenised DMR 249 steel.**
 - ✓ A major achievement in building the aircraft carrier is the development and production of indigenous warship-grade steel for the ship through partnership between the Navy, DRDO's defence metallurgical research laboratory, and the Steel Authority of India Limited.
 - ✓ The entire quantity of DMR grade speciality steel, except for the bulb bars, has been supplied by SAIL's integrated steel plants at Bhilai, Bokaro and Rourkela.
- ✓ The new IAC will have its own Carrier Battle Group (CBG) after commissioning.
- ✓ A Carrier Battle Group (CBG) is a fleet of ships like cruisers, destroyers, frigates, corvettes, tankers and even submarines centered around an aircraft carrier with its fleet of fighter jets and helicopters
- ✓ INS Vikrant's primary air defence is the Israeli-origin Barak 8 missile defence system, which will be installed by mid-2023.
 - ✓ It also has the Mareech torpedo defence system and Kavach anti-missile system.
 - ✓ The portable diver detection sonar can detect underwater threats like diver delivery vehicles.
 - ✓ The ship has AK 630 rotary cannons and several other guns.
 - ✓ Vikrant carries an aviation fleet comprising MiG29k multi-role fighter jets and helicopters like Kamov 31, MH60-R, Sea King, etc., in addition to indigenously manufactured Advanced Light Helicopters (ALH) and Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) (Navy).
- ✓ The old INS Vikrant that was decommissioned and scrapped after serving the country from 1961 to 1997 had a catapult launcher system.
- ✓ Vikrant used the conventional steam catapult system (STOVAR), which combines elements of vertical landing and short take off
 - ✓ This mechanism is very much similar to mechanism in the present carrier INS Vikramaditya
 - ✓ However, a CATOVAR (Catapult Assisted Take-Off But Arrested Recovery) system is mostly preferred for aircraft carriers instead of the STOVAR (Short Take-Off But Arrested Recovery) system.
 - ✓ CATOVAR provides greater flexibility in carrier operations and allows fighter aircraft to carry a greater payload for ordnance and fuel.

- ✓ But, STOBAR systems are simpler to build as compared to that of CATOBAR and are less expensive
 - ✓ The major limitation of STOBAR is that it works only with fighter aircrafts that have high thrust to weight ratio
 - ✓ The aircraft landing trials on INS Vikrant will begin in November and will be completed by mid-2023.
 - ✓ With the commissioning of INS Vikrant, India has joined a select group of nations - US, Russia, China, France, and the United Kingdom - which have the capacity to develop an indigenous aircraft carrier
 - ✓ The work on the ship design had started in 1999 and the keel was laid 10 years later
 - ✓ The warship was floated out of its dry dock in December 2011 and launched in 2013, while the basic trials concluded only by December 2020.
 - ✓ With this new addition to its fleet, India now has two aircraft carriers, 10 destroyers, 12 frigates, and 20 corvettes.
 - ✓ INS Vikrant has become the second aircraft carrier in the Indian Navy's current fleet after the 44,500-tonne INS Vikramaditya, which was inducted in 2013
 - ✓ It was bought from Soviet-Russia for \$2.33 billion and was previously named Admiral Gorshkov.
 - ✓ Before INS Vikrant, the old INS Vikrant and INS Viraat, which were inducted into the navy on 1961 and 1987 respectively, were made by the British and previously name 'HMS Hercules' and 'HMS Hermes'
- **On September 2, the Union government - decided to grant special maternity leave of 60 days to a woman employee in case of stillbirth or death of a child shortly after birth**
- ✓ For the purpose of availing of such leave, a stillbirth has been defined as a baby born with no signs of life at or after 28 weeks of gestation.
 - ✓ The benefit, which comes with a few riders, will be available only for Union government employee with less than two surviving children.
 - ✓ Further, the child delivery should have been monitored only in a government hospital or a private hospital empanelled under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS).
 - ✓ In the case of emergency delivery in a non-empanelled private hospital, production of emergency certificate will be mandatory.
 - ✓ The decision in this regard was taken by the department of personnel and training (DoPT) in consultation with the ministry of health and family welfare

INDIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

- **On September 2, the statue of Indian agricultural scientist, Dr Pandurang Khankhoje – was installed in Mexico in the University of Chapingo, the oldest agricultural university in Latin America**

- ✓ The statue was unveiled by Lok Sabha Speaker Om Birla, who recently went to Canada for the 65th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference



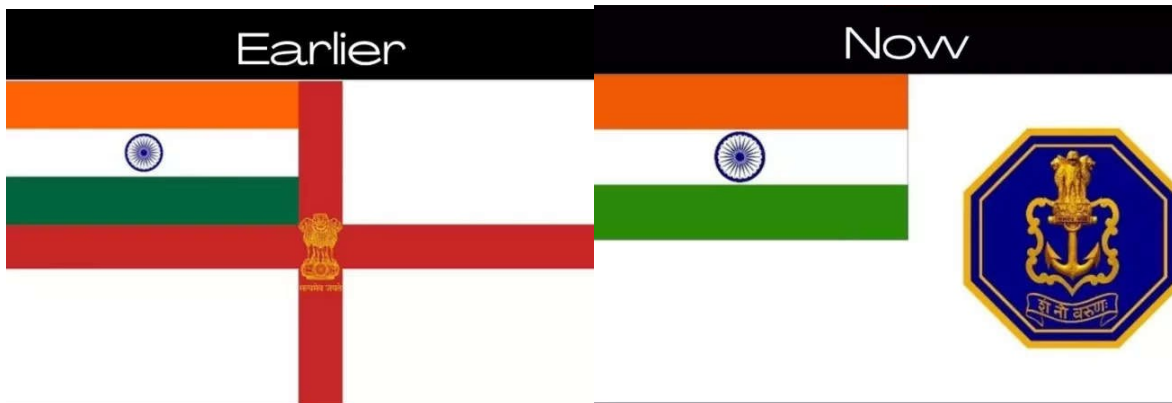
- ✓ Dr Khankhoje (1883-1967) was an outstanding Indian revolutionary, scholar, agricultural scientist and statesman
- ✓ Maharashtra-born, Dr Khankhoje is part of the group of Indian revolutionaries living abroad who formed the Ghadar Party in 1913
 - ✓ The party's aim was to lead a revolutionary fight against the British in India.
- ✓ Khankhoje had a close connection with Mexico, the country in which he sought refuge due to his association with the radical pro-Indian independence Ghadar Party.
- ✓ The Mexican Revolution of 1910 had led to the overthrow of the dictatorial regime, and this inspired Khankhoje.
- ✓ While contributing to the prosperity of Mexican agriculture, Dr Khankhoje brought about socio-economic change in the lives of millions of people
- ✓ Dr Khankhoje was appointed as a professor at the National School of Agriculture in Chapingo due to his prior friendship with Mexican revolutionaries and dedicated himself to the Mexicans
- ✓ He started studying the cultivation of new varieties of high-yielding corn and wheat, with emphasis on drought and disease-resistant varieties, and hence became a part of the efforts to usher in the Green Revolution in Mexico
- ✓ Later on, the American agronomist Dr Norman Borlaug, called the Father of the Green Revolution in India, brought the Mexican wheat variety to Punjab
- ✓ On September 3, Lok Sabha Speaker also unveiled statue of Swami Vivekananda in Mexico, which is the first ever statue of Swami in Latin America



- ✓ From Mexico, Birla will travel to Suriname on the northern coast of South America, where he will hold discussions with the country's Indian-origin President, Chandrikapersad Santokhi
- ✓ Mexico was the first country to recognize India as an independent country in 1947

DEFENCE

- **The Indian Navy – has got a new ensign inspired by the octagonal royal seal of Maratha ruler Chhatrapati Shivaji.**



- ✓ The former ensign featured a St Georges Cross with the Tricolour in the canton, a remnant of the pre-Independence colonial era.
- ✓ The new white ensign has two constituents - the national flag in the upper left canton, and a navy blue-gold octagon at the centre of the fly side.
- ✓ The octagon has twin golden octagonal borders encompassing the golden national emblem with 'Satyamev Jayate' in blue Devanagari script resting atop an anchor and superimposed on a shield.
- ✓ Below the shield, within the octagon, is a gold border ribbon and a navy-blue background with the Navy's motto 'Sam No Varunah' inscribed in golden Devanagari script.
- ✓ The design encompassed within the octagon was taken from the Indian Naval crest, wherein the fouled anchor, associated with colonial legacy, was replaced with a clear anchor.
- ✓ The golden border surrounding the national emblem draws inspiration from the seal of Chhatrapati Shivaji and depicts steadfastness.
- ✓ Maratha warrior, Chhatrapati Shivaji envisioned and built an indigenous naval fleet at a time coastal power across India was in the hands of foreigners — the British, the Portuguese, the Dutch and the French, and in small parts in the hands of African Siddis
- ✓ In a decade and a half, Shivaji, as a new Hindu power, had built more than 50 combat vessels, which included big 'Gurabs', the steady-paced 'Galbats' or gun boats, and the lightly-built and speedy 'Shibars'
- ✓ If trading vessels were to be counted, the size of his fleet would be around 700 at the time of his coronation in 1674.

- ✓ Shivaji's vision included the construction of a number of sea forts, which he carried out successfully
- ✓ In the year 2001, changes were made to the ensign and the Red Cross was removed from it and in its place the Ashoka symbol was made in blue color.
- ✓ After this it was changed again in 2004 and the Red Cross was established
- ✓ In 2014, it was changed again and 'Satyamev Jayate' was written below the Ashoka emblem

APPOINTMENTS

- **Starbucks, the global coffee house from Seattle - has hired former McKinsey and Pepsi executive Laxman Narasimhan as its next CEO**
- ✓ This was announced by the company on September 1.



- ✓ A former senior PepsiCo executive, he has most recently led Reckitt Benckiser, the British conglomerate that makes Lysol disinfectant and Durex condoms
- ✓ Laxman Narasimhan joined Reckitt in September 2019 and was the first external candidate to take the helm at the company since it was launched in 1999.
- ✓ He will step down on September 30 and move from London to Seattle to join the coffee giant as incoming CEO on October 1
- ✓ He will take over from Starbucks' long time CEO Howard Schultz.
- ✓ Schultz is expected to remain the company's interim chief executive until April 2023, and then become an adviser to Narasimhan
- ✓ Narasimhan is a mechanical engineer from the College of Engineering, Pune and a finance MBA from The Wharton School of The University of Pennsylvania.
- ✓ Narasimhan, 55, will be thrust into one of the world's most prominent corporate leadership roles, overseeing roughly 35,000 stores and 383,000 employees globally.
- ✓ He has held several leadership roles at PepsiCo, including as global chief commercial officer.
- ✓ Before this, Narasimhan was a senior partner at McKinsey & Company from 1993 to 2012 and is also a trustee of the Brookings Institution.

- ✓ The Indian-origin Narasimhan has also served as a member of the UK Prime Minister's Build Back Better Council and is a member of Verizon's Board of Directors.

SPORTS

- **Former India goalkeeper Kalyan Chaubey - became the next president of the All India Football Federation (AIFF)**
- ✓ He was fighting the elections against Bhaichung Bhutia, the former India captain and the first footballer to play 100 games for the country
- ✓ Chaubey, now a BJP leader from Kolkata, picked up 33 of the 34 votes to become the first national team player to lead the AIFF
- ✓ The elections to the AIFF Executive Committee took place on 2nd September 2022 at the AIFF Headquarters in New Delhi.
- ✓ The elections took place after the Honorable Supreme Court's directive post the FIFA ban due to third-party interference.



- ✓ The former Indian National team goalkeeper succeeded Praful Patel for the post
- ✓ The entire Chaubey panel of 14 executive committee members, including Valanka Alemo – the first female to win an election -were previously elected unopposed.
- ✓ Even though Bhutia lost the top battle, the former India captain will be part of the AIFF.
- ✓ He has already given his consent after being co-opted into the executive committee as one of the four Eminent players.
- ✓ Former India captains IM Vijayan, Shabbir Ali, Climax Lawrence (all men), Pinky Bompal Magar and Thongam Tababi Devi (both women) have also been co-opted, as per the draft constitution.
- ✓ Chaubey is likely to propose Shaji Prabhakaran for the vacant general secretary's post and Vijayan as chairman of the AIFF's all-important technical committee.
- ✓ Karnataka Football Association president N A Haris, a sitting Congress MLA, won the election for the lone post of vice president, beating Manvendra Singh of Rajasthan FA.
- ✓ Since 1937 when Brigadier VHB Majendine was appointed chief, the AIFF has had 10 presidents, but never a national team player.

- ✓ Pankaj Gupta and M Dutta Ray were both footballers of repute but did not represent the country, while KN Mour was a prominent referee.
 - ✓ During his illustrious career, Bhutia made a total of 104 appearances for the Indian team, and retired from the sport as a player in 2011, with a then record 40 goals to his name.
 - ✓ In 1999, Bhutia became the first Indian footballer to sign with a European club, after he was roped in by English team Bury.
 - ✓ Following his retirement as a player, the former India captain managed teams like United Sikkim and also headed the AIFF's technical committee.
 - ✓ Chaubey is a graduate from the renowned Tata Football Academy (TFA).
 - ✓ He had lost the last parliamentary election for the Krishnanagar seat in West Bengal
 - ✓ Chaubey was a member of several age-group national teams, notably in the U-17 Asian Youth Championship 1994 (Iran) and the U-20 Asian Youth Championship 1996 (South Korea).
 - ✓ He was part of the senior Indian national team for seven years – between 1999 to 2006 – and won the SAFF Championship thrice
 - ✓ Kalyan Chaubey has won the Indian Goalkeeper of the Year award twice – in 1997–98 and 2001–02
 - ✓ He has played the Santosh Trophy for five different states – Goa, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Punjab and West Bengal.
 - ✓ The 45-year-old served as the Chief Executive Officer of Mohun Bagan Academy from 2010 to 2013
- **Woman International Master (WIM) B Savitha Shritoo – became the Junior World No. 3 in the latest FIDE girls' rankings.**



- ✓ The 15-year-old Chennai-based girl Savitha is currently India No. 4 in the seniors list behind Koneru Humpy, D Harika and R Vaishali
- ✓ In the last couple of months, Savitha raised her ELO rating by 157 points --96 in July followed by 61 in August -- to reach world No. 3 position
- ✓ She currently has an ELO rating of 2435.

- ✓ Savitha's most notable performance came at the Slovakia Open in July where she won the best women's player prize scoring 5.5 points from 9 rounds which included three wins and five draws.

ALL ABOUT INS VIKRANT - REPORT



INS Vikrant (1961-1997)

Originally named HMS Hercules, INS Vikrant was the Indian Navy's first aircraft carrier. The ship, which was commissioned for the British Royal Navy, was bought by India and commissioned in 1961 after a major refit. The 19,500-tonne, 210m-long vessel was armed with 16 40mm Bofors anti-aircraft guns and played a crucial role in the Indo-Pak War in 1971. It was in service till 1997 and was scrapped in 2014-15

Motto: "Jayema Sam Yudhi Sprdhah" (I completely defeat those who dare to fight with me)



INS Viraat (1987-2017)

INS Viraat was first commissioned into the British Royal Navy as HMS Hermes in 1959 and was the flagship of the royal navy's task force during the Falklands War in 1982. After decommissioning in 1985, the Centaur-class vessel was refitted and sold to India, which commissioned it into the Navy in 1987. The 28,700-tonne, 226.5m-long carrier served the Navy for 30 years

Motto: "Jalamev Yasya Balmev Tasya" (One who controls the sea is all powerful)



INS Vikramaditya (2013-)

A modified Kiev-class aircraft carrier, INS Vikramaditya joined the Indian Navy on November 16, 2013. Launched in the early 1980s, the carrier, which was originally named Baku, served the Soviet Navy from 1987 to 1991. In 1990, it was named Admiral Gorshkov and was in active service for four years. It was decommissioned in 1996 and India started negotiations with Russia to acquire it. The 45,400-tonne, 284m-long ship was refitted and was commissioned in 2013

Motto: Strike Far, Strike Sure

Sentinel of the seas

A look at the 'floating airfield' INS Vikrant, India's first indigenous aircraft carrier

TIME TRAVEL

February 2009:
Keel of the ship is laid

August 2013:
The ship is launched (first time in water)

November 2020:
Basin trials completed

July 2022:
Sea trials completed (five phases)

July 2022:
Delivery (acceptance by Navy)

September 2022:
Commissioning as INS Vikrant

Length of the ship:
262.5 m
(more than the size of two football fields)

Height: **61.6 m**
(Keel to Mast)
(18 storeys)

Width: **61.6 m**

Flight deck area:
12,500
sq. m.

Displacement:
42,800
tonnes



Estimated cost:
20,000
crore

If one were to walk through the ship's passages and lobbies, the person would clock about **12 km**

AHOY THERE! A LOOK AT SOME CARRIER STATS

Crew: **1,600**

Compartments:
2,300

Max speed:
28 knots

Cruising speed:
18 knots

Endurance **7,500**
nautical miles

- Over **30** fighter aircraft and helicopters, including MiG 29Ks, Kamov and MH-60R choppers

- Medium-range surface-to-air missiles

- Close-in weapons systems

- Fully functional hospital with a CT scan machine

- Two operation theatres

US & CHINA: BIGGER & BETTER?

INS VIKRANT, A COMPARISON	USS Gerald R Ford US	Fujian CHINA	INS Vikrant INDIA
LENGTH	337m	316m	262m
WIDTH (BEAM)	78m	76m	62m
COMMISSIONED	May 2017	June 2022	Sept 2, 2022
DISPLACEMENT	100,000t	80,000t	45,000t
AIRCRAFT	75	40+	30
PERSONNEL	4,539	NA	2,000
POWERED BY	Nuclear reactors	Steam turbines	Gas turbines

WORLD'S BIGGEST CARRIERS (Displacement in tonnes)	
USS Gerald R Ford	US 1,00,000
USS Nimitz	US 97,000
Fujian	CHINA 80,000
Shandong	CHINA 70,000
HMS Queen Elizabeth	UK 65,000
Admiral Kuznetsov	RUSSIA 58,500
Liaoning	CHINA 58,000
INS Vikramaditya	INDIA 45,400
INS Vikrant	INDIA 45,000
Charles de Gaulle	FRANCE 42,000

CARRIERS	
US	11
China	3
Italy	2
UK	2
India	2
France	1
Russia	1
Spain	1

While USS Gerald R Ford and Fujian are equipped with the electromagnetic aircraft launch system and advanced arresting gear, Vikrant employs a Short Take-Off But Arrested Recovery (STOBAR) system
Graphic: Karthic R Iyer



ATMA NIRBHAR BHARAT With an indigenous content of **76%**, the IAC is a perfect example of the nation's quest for 'Aatma Nirbhar Bharat'

Major industrial houses as well as over **100 MSMEs** were involved in its construction. The indigenisation efforts also led to development of ancillary industries

With the commissioning of INS Vikrant, the country's first indigenous aircraft carrier (IAC), India has joined a select group of nations with the capability to build and design an aircraft carrier. Key things to know about the carrier

PERFORMANCE

The vessel has **8 diesel alternators** of 3mw each, generating a total **24mw power**—enough to light up entire Kochi city

Top speed: **28 knots** (51 kmph)

Endurance: **7,500 nautical miles** (nearly 14,000km)

It can operate **30 aircraft** like MIG-29K fighter jets, Kamov-31 and MH-60R multi-role helicopters, in addition to advanced light helicopters

It has the most complex indigenously-designed **Integrated Platform Management System (IPMS)** in the entire naval fleet. IPMS provides safe, real-time control, monitoring, and diagnostics of major ship systems, including ship propulsion, power management, auxiliaries, and damage control machinery

It has state-of-the-art and indigenously developed **communication and electronic warfare systems** developed by BHEL

INS VIKRANT REBORN

India's First Indigenously-Built Aircraft Carrier

VITAL STATS

₹20,000 Crore

Cost

45,000 tonnes

Weight

262 metres

Length

62 metres

Width

28 knots

Top Speed

2,300

Compartments

1,700

Crew Strength

AIR POWER TO BE DEPLOYED



MiG-29K
Fighter Jets
(Image Source: US Navy)



Kamov-31
Helicopters
(Image Source: Indian Navy)



MH-60R Multi-role
Helicopters
(Image Source: US Navy)

DID YOU KNOW?

- Flight deck is the size of two football grounds
- 8 power generators enough to light up Kochi city

TOP FEATURES

- First aircraft carrier to be constructed in India
- Largest warship to be built in India
- Has capacity to operate 30 aircraft
- 15 decks, multi-speciality hospital, pool
- Specialised cabins for women officers

THE OLD INS VIKRANT



➤ India's first Aircraft Carrier
INS Vikrant acquired from
UK in 1957

➤ Was called HMS Hercules in
British navy

➤ It was commissioned
in 1961

➤ Deployed in Bay of Bengal
in 1971 war against Pakistan

➤ Length of old INS Vikrant was
over 210 metres

➤ Decommissioned in 1997

➤ Was sold as scrap in 2014