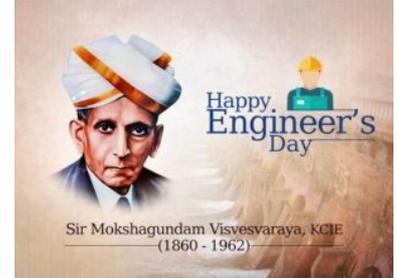


SEPTEMBER 15: NATIONAL ENGINEER'S DAY

The National Engineer's Day is observed every year on September 15 every year to recognize and pay tribute to achievements of Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya.

Who was Sir M Visvesvaraya?

- Sir Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya was born on September 15, 1861 in Karnataka.
- He is noted for setting up Mysore Soap Factory, Bangalore Agricultural University, State Bank of Mysore, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Government Engineering College and several other industries.
- He was the recipient of Bharat Ratna (India's highest civilian award) and was recognized as the Knight Commander of the British Indian Empire.
- He served as the Diwan of Mysore from 1912 to 1918.
- He is credited for the creation of block systems.
- He patented and installed an irrigation system with water floodgates at a reservoir near Pune to increase storage capacity.
- This irrigation system was later installed at the Khadakvasla Reservoir as well as at Tigr Dam at Gwalior and Krishnaraja Sagara Reservoir Dam in Mysuru.
- Sir M Visvesvaraya is also known as the "precursor of economic planning in India".
- He published two books – "Reconstructing India" and "Planned Economy of India" in 1920 and 1934 respectively.
- He passed away in the year 1962.

**Significance of the day**

The National Engineer's Day gives recognition to all engineers in India and raise awareness about their contributions towards the development of the country. India currently has the second largest number of engineers in the world. This day is celebrated India, Sri Lanka and Tanzania. It honors the contributions made by Sir M Visvesvaraya.

ARMENIA AND AZERBAIJAN CLASH AT LACHIN CORRIDOR

More than 100 Armenian soldiers and 50 Azerbaijani soldiers have been killed during the recent clashes at the border.

Key facts

- The two former soviet republics have been engaged in long-running conflicts over the disputed territory of Nagorno-Karabakh region.
- The disputed territory has been internationally recognized as part of Azerbaijan but is currently under the control of Armenian separatists.
- The recent clashes took place along the Lachin corridor that links Armenia to Nagorno-Karabakh.
- The Lachin Corridor is **part of the Lachin District of Azerbaijan**, but was under the control of the Russian peacekeeping force as per the 2020 Nagorno-Karabakh armistice agreement.
- The Lachin District returned under the control of Azerbaijan on August 26, 2022.
- The recent clash is the deadlines to break out between Armenia and Azerbaijan since the 2020 clashes.



- A peace deal brokered by Russia ended the 2020 war between the neighbors and resulted in Armenia withdrawing its troops from some of the occupied territories within Azerbaijan.
- In the latest skirmish, Azerbaijan launched combat drones and started shelling from artillery and mortars near the Sevan Lake.
- The Armenian side shelled Azerbaijan forces in the Kalbajar and Lachin districts in the separatist **Narogno-Karabakh regions**.

Nagorno-Karabakh region

- Nagorno-Karabakh is a landlocked region in the South Caucasus within the Karabkh mountain range. It is currently under the control of the unrecognized Republic of Artsakh, which declared itself to be independent with the help of Armenia in 1991.

Russia's interests

- Russia has traditionally supported Armenia, which hosts its military base. Azerbaijan has close diplomatic ties with Turkey in the areas of defence, culture and politics. However, the presence of oil in Azerbaijan is forcing Russia to develop closer ties with the country. Moscow is currently urging both sides to refrain from further escalation of the conflict.

INDIA DISCRIMINATION REPORT 2022: OXFAM INDIA

- Report highlights that woman in India despite their same educational qualification and work experience as men will be discriminated in labour market due to societal and employers' prejudices.
- Report's findings are based on Government's data on employment and labour from 2004-05 to 2019-20. Key findings of the report Gender discrimination accounts for 98% of employment gap between males and females.
- 93% of gap in earnings of males and females is due to discrimination. Lower wages for salaried women are due to discrimination (67%) and lack of education and work experience (33%).
- Self-employed SC/STs earn Rs 5,000 less than non-SC/STs and discrimination accounts for 41% of this gap.
- Female casual workers earn about Rs 3,000 less than their male counterparts. Recommendations Incentivise participation of women in workforce, including enhancement in pay, upskilling, job reservations and easy return-to-work options after maternity.
- Enforce measures for protection of equal wages and work for all women.
- Work to ensure a more equitable distribution of household work and childcare duties between women and men.
- Implement "living wages" as opposed to minimum wages, particularly for all informal workers, and formalise contractual, temporary, and casual labour as much as possible.

HEALTH MINISTER DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA TO LAUNCH RAKTDAAN AMRIT MAHOTSAV

Union Health Minister Dr Mansukh Mandaviya will launch Raktdaan Amrit Mahotsav, a countrywide mega drive for voluntary blood donation from 17th September to 1st October this year. The special drive is a part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav.

The registrations for the Raktdaan Amrit Mahotsav have begun on the E-Raktkosh portal and Aarogya Setu app. 1st October is observed as the National Voluntary Blood Donation Day.

