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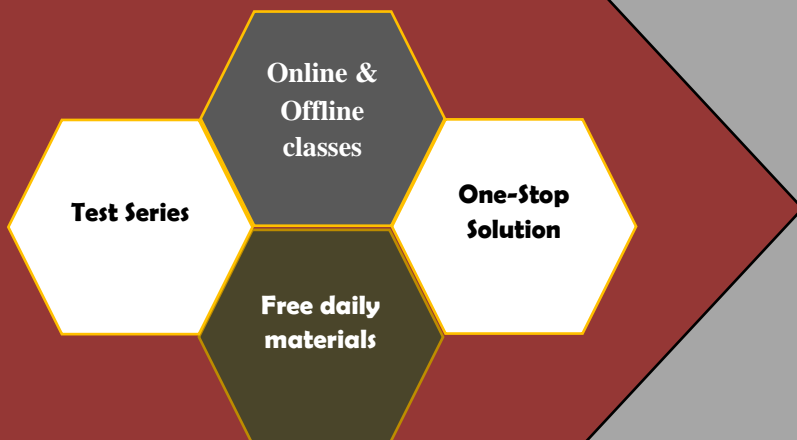
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Project-75

Notes for civil services preparation



UPSC

General Studies

Project-75

What is Project-75?

- The Project 75I-class submarine is a follow-on of the Project 75 Kalvari-class submarine for the Indian navy.
- In the late 1990s, around the time of Kargil war, a three-decade plan took shape for indigenous construction of submarines.
- It was known to have two separate series of submarine building lines – codenamed Project 75 and Project 75I — in collaboration with foreign entities.
- Under this project, the Indian Navy intends to acquire **six diesel-electric submarines**, which will also feature advanced air-independent propulsion system.
- This is for enabling them to stay submerged for longer duration and substantially increase their operational dates.

Submarines commissioned till date

The submarines in the current Kalvari-class take their names from erstwhile decommissioned classes of submarines named kalavari.

- It included Kalvari, Khanderi, Karanj and Vela class — which included Vela, Vagir, vagsheer.
- Two submarines of the ongoing project, Kalvari and Khanderi, have been commissioned into the Indian
- The third submarine, Karanj, is in the last phase of rigorous sea trails.
- The fourth Scorpene, Vela, has commenced her sea trials, whilst the sixth and last submarine, Vagsheer, is being readied for boot together.

Strategic importance of these submarines

- India currently operates one submarine each in nuclear-powered Classes of Chakra and Arihant and in addition to 14 submarines belonging to three classes of Diesel Electric category — Kalvari, Shishumar and Sindhughosh, some of which are ageing.
- nuclear powered and diesel-electric submarines have their designated roles in the Carrier Battle Groups, which are formations of ships and submarines with Aircraft Carriers at the lead role.
- As per the basic principles of submarine deployment and the minimum requirement for India to create a strategic deterrence, there is a specific number of submarines of both types that India needs to have in active service.
- Currently, India has less number of submarines than what is required with some more of those from both types being at various stages of construction.

Classes of Submarines in India

- In maritime terms, a class of ships is a group of vessels which have the same make, purpose and displacement.
- In the Navy and Coast Guard in India, the ships belonging to a particular class are named in a specific manner.
- Many times the names have the same first letters, prefixes, similar meanings or the names belong to a particular type of words for example names of cities, persons, mythological concepts, animals, rivers, mountains, weapons, etc.
- The class is generally named after the first vessel in the category. In some cases, a particular class of vessels takes their names from an earlier class of vessels which are now decommissioned.
- Like Kalvari – which means Tiger Shark, Vagir has been named after a Sand Fish, a predatory marine
- Khanderi has been named after an Island Fort built by Chhatrapati Shivaji, which played a key role in his Navy. Karanj has also been named after an Island located South of Mumbai.

