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ATTITUDES DO NOT CARE WHERE YOU FORM THEM.

ONCE FORMED, THEY BECOME A PART OF YOU, EXPRESSING THEMSELVES,
EITHER CREATING YOU OR DESTROYING YOU.



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THANK YOU!

We extend our heartfelt thanks to all the donors, for donating at the blood donation drive organized by **Shailaja Nair Foundation**. Its success shows the value the donors hold towards sustaining life. We also extend our sincere thanks to all those who had come with the noble thought but couldn't do so, due to certain reasons. Your support and kind intent means a lot to us.

Namaskaar!!

I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks and appreciation to you and your team for organizing the blood donation drive. Your efforts resulted in a tremendously successful event.

The dedication and hard work put in by the organizers, volunteers, and supporters made the event not only successful but also heartwarming. The number of donors who participated exceeded our expectations, and we were able to collect an impressive amount of blood that will undoubtedly save many lives.

The smooth organization, warm hospitality provided to donors, and effective communication with the community were instrumental in making this event such a success. It is a testament to your commitment to helping others and fostering a culture of giving within our community.

Once again, thank you for your exceptional leadership and dedication in orchestrating this meaningful event. Your efforts have made a difference in many lives, and we are immensely grateful for all that you have done.

Total number of donors reported: 92 Blood units collected: 63

We, The Team from Smt. Kapoorben Vasanji Lathia Blood Centre, Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital look forward to continuing our partnership in future initiatives aimed at supporting those in need within our community.

Best regards,

Dr Nidhi Mehta Consultant & Head -Transfusion Medicine



HOW TO IDENTIFY

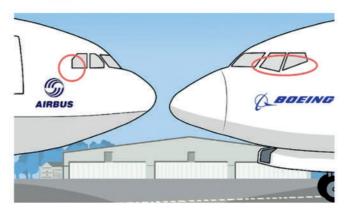
A BOEING FROM AN AIRBUS

Boeing and Airbus are the two largest aircraft manufacturers. Their aircraft, used worldwide, is the backbone of the aviation industry. However, if you ever come across an airplane at the airport, you might have some trouble identifying if it's an Airbus or a Boeing. In this wiki how, you will learn some easy techniques to tell the apart.

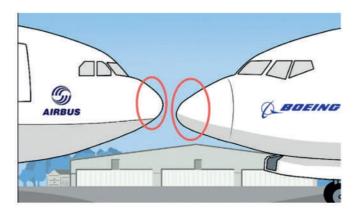
Look at the cockpit windows. The cockpit windows are easy ways to identify whether an aircraft is a Boeing or an Airbus. Take a look at the side of the windows, especially the angle of the last windowpane.

Check to see if the side point of the conjoining of the last two windowpanes are angular. If the conjoining angles of the two side windows are wide and less square it is probably a Boeing.

Check if the side of the last windowpane has a sharp angle. If the windowpane has a right angle (90°) or is close to a right angle at its intersection with the body of the aircraft, it's probably an Airbus.



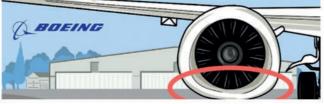
- Look at the nose of the airplane. The nose, or the tip of the airplane, is another good sign to see if an airplane is Boeing or Airbus.
 - Check to see if the nose of the airplane is sharp and not round. Boeings have sharper and more pointy noses compared to an Airbus. So if the nose of the aircraft is sharp, it's probably a Boeing.
 - Check to see if the nose of the airplane is round. If the nose is round and resembles a semi-circle, it is probably an Airbus.



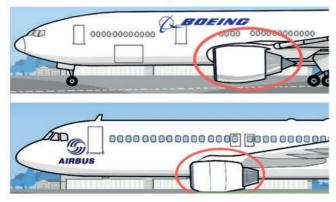
- 3 Look at the engines. Engines of Boeing and Airbus greatly differ from each other. Their size and shape are very different and is a telltale sign to identify whether a plane is Boeing or Airbus.
 - Check to see if the engines have a flat bottom. Boeing engines tend to have a very flat bottom and a more circular top.
 - Check to see if the engines are circular all the way. Airbus engines have a very circular engine, almost a perfect circle.

Exception: There is an exception to this, as the Boeing 777, 767, 747, and 787 have round engines, similar to one of an Airbus, the engines usually work only as an identifier for the Boeing 737, and not other Boeing jets.





- 4 Look at the placement of the engines on their aircraft. Boeing and Airbus engines are placed differently.
 - Check to see if the engines are mounted forward.
 A Boeing's engine is placed at the front of the wing, not in the middle or under.
 - Check to see if the engines are placed fully under the wing, so the engine is more visible if you sit closer to the rear of the plane.



5 Look if the tail, or the fin at the back of the plane, has a slope when it reaches the plane's body.

Check to see if the tail of the plane reaches the plane's body with an extended slope. If the tail of the plane reaches the plane with an extension, causing the tail to connect with the plane less sharply, it is probably a Boeing.

• Check to see if the tail of the plane connects with the plane sharply. This means that the tail reaches the plane's body with no extended slope. If it doesn't have a slope, it is an Airbus.





- 6 Look at the back gear retraction of the airplane to identify if it is a Boeing 737. This is difficult to examine since this only works when a plane is taking off.
 - Check to see if the back gears do not have a compartment and are visible from under the plane. The Boeing 737 (only the 737) back gears retract into the plane, but are not covered up.
 - Check to see if the back gears retract into a compartment. An Airbus's gear and most other Boeing aircraft (with the exception of the 737) retracts into the plane and is soon covered up, so the gear is not visible after they retract.





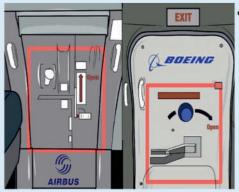
A Take a look at the cockpit, if possible. Although this might not be permitted it is, sometimes, possible to take a look at the cockpit.

- Check to see if the airplane has a control column, also known as a yoke. A yoke is similar to a "U" shaped steering wheel, located at the front-center of both seats in the cockpit.
- Check to see if a plane has a c o n t r o l column. If the plane doesn't have a control column, it is most likely an Airbus. Take a look at the right side of



the right seat (or the left side of the left seat) to see if there is a sidestick. A sidestick looks very similar to a joystick.

- B Look at the design of the emergency exits. There is a major difference between the way Boeing's emergency exits are designed and an Airbus's design.
 - Check the handle of the emergency exit If the airplane's emergency exits have a big spinning latch, it is probably a Boeing.



Check the handle of the emergency exit. If the plane's emergency exits don't have a big handle, but a vertical push handle, it is probably an Airbus.

- Take a look at the space inside of the cockpit, if possible. Boeing and Airbus Cockpits differ in their size.
 - Examine the space between the Captain's and First Officer's seats. A Boeing tends to have less space

between the two seats as well as the overall space in the cockpit.

Examine the space between the captain's and first officer's seats. An Airbus has a greater amount of space

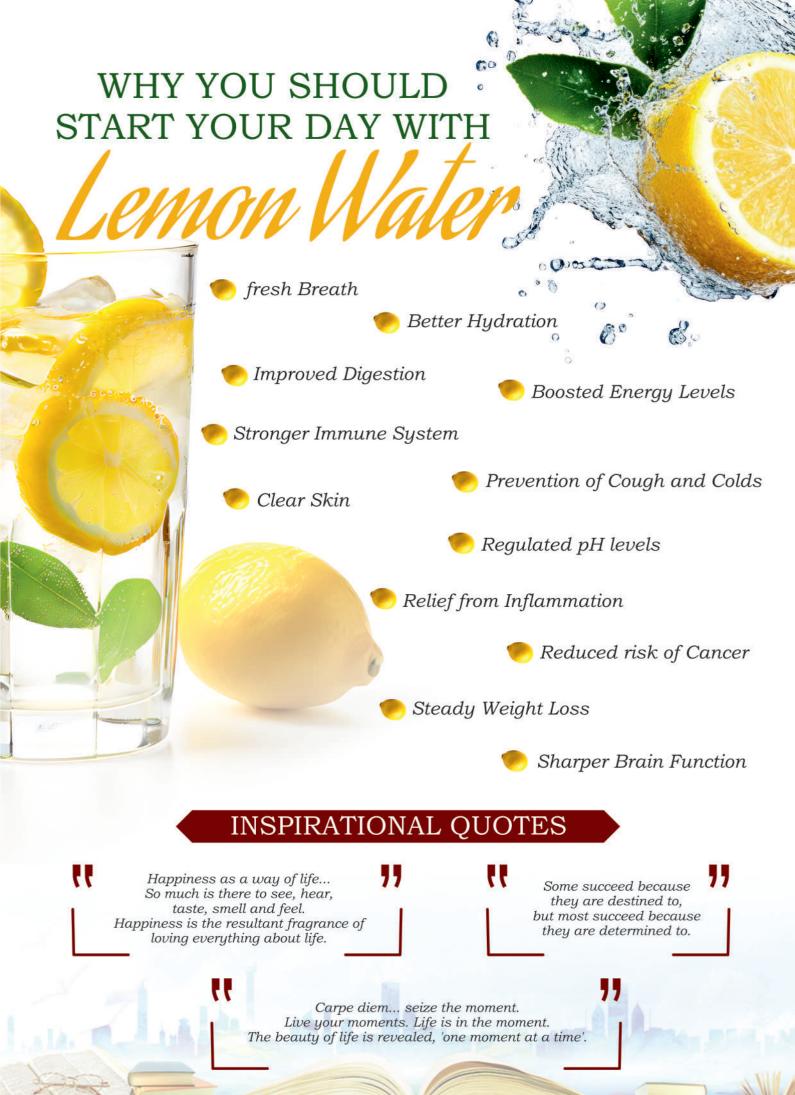




between the seats, and its cockpits are more spacious than a Boeing's.







CIVILIZATION WHOSE NAMES CHANGED

MESOPOTAMIA TO IRAQ

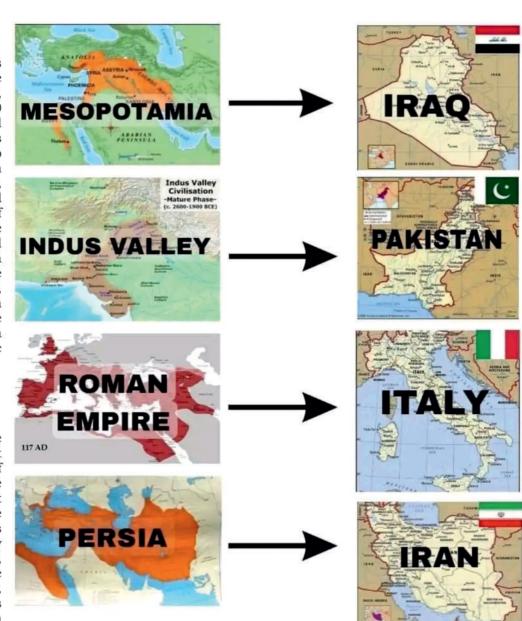
Historical Background: Mesopotamia, often referred to as the "Cradle of Civilization," is located between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, in what is now modern-day Iraq. It was home to some of the earliest human civilizations, including the Sumerians, Akkadians, Babylonians, and Assyrians. The region was known for the development of writing, urbanization, and complex societies. Over time, the land became part of various empires, such as the Persian Empire and later the Islamic Caliphates. The name "Iraq" began to be used in the 6th century during the Sassanid Empire, and it became the official name of the modern state after the fall of the Ottoman Empire in the early 20th century.

INDUS VALLY TO PAKISTAN

Historical Background: The Indus Valley Civilization was one of the world's earliest urban cultures, flourishing around 2600-1900 BCE in what is today Pakistan and northwest India. Known for its advanced cities like Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa, the civilization developed early forms of writing, architecture, and social organization. After the decline of the Indus Valley Civilization, the region saw a series of empires and invasions, including the Maurya and Gupta Empires, and later the Islamic Caliphates. In 1947, following the end of British rule in India, the region became the independent state of Pakistan, a name that reflects the Islamic identity of the new nation.

ROMAN EMPIRE TO ITALY

Historical Background: The Roman Empire, which at its height in 117 AD encompassed much of Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East, was one of the most powerful empires in history. The city of Rome was the heart of this empire, which left a lasting legacy on law, governance, architecture, and language. After the fall of the Western Roman Empire in 476 AD, the region fragmented into various kingdoms and states. The modern nation-state of Italy was unified in



the 19th century, but the Roman legacy continues to be a significant part of its cultural heritage.

PERSIA TO IRAN

Historical Background: Persia, known for its rich history of empires such as the Achaemenid, Parthian, and Sassanid, was one of the most significant ancient civilizations, contributing greatly to art, science, and governance. The name "Persia" was used by Westerners for centuries, derived from "Pars," a region of the empire. However, the local name for the country has always been "Iran," meaning "Land of the Aryans." In 1935, Reza Shah requested that the international community refer to the country as Iran, aligning the name with what its inhabitants had called it for millennia.

THE TRUE COST OF FLYING AN

AIRBUS A380!

The Airbus A380, the world's largest passenger aircraft, is impressive but expensive to operate. Here's a breakdown of the key costs:

Fuel Costs

An A380 burns about 12,000 litres of fuel per hour. For a 20-hour flight, that's around 240,000 litres of fuel – or \$240,000 at current prices.

Airport Fees

Airport and ground handling fees can total to \$30,000 – \$40,000 per flight, depending on the airport.

Depreciation & Financing

Leasing costs can reach \$1.2 - \$1.5 million per month. Owned aircraft depreciates from a \$445 million purchase price over 20 years.

Example: Emirates' Costs

Emirates, the largest A380 operator, spends about \$30,000 per flight hour. A 14-hour flight costs around \$420,000.

In Summary

The A380 is a giant of the skies with giant costs to match! As airlines weigh these costs against revenue, the future of the A380 in a greener aviation world remains uncertain.

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#A380 #Airbus #Aviation

Crew Costs

A long-haul flight requires 2 Captains, 2 First Officers, and 22 cabin crew – totalling around \$30,000 – \$40,000.

Maintenance Costs

Maintenance ranges from \$5,000 per line check* to \$25 million for comprehensive D-checks, averaging \$1,000 - \$2,000 per flight hour.

Breaking Even

To cover a \$500,000 flight cost, an A380 must generate \$1,000 per passenger with near-full occupancy.

CAPETOWN TO MAGDAN (RUSSIA)

The longest walkable road of the world is from Capetown to Magdan (Russia), there are bridges across rivers, no boat or air journey is required. It is 22000 kms long, takes 587 days to cover for a person walking 8 hours a day, covers,17 Countries, 6 time zones and the traveller will experience all the seasons and weathers of the world in his journey.





BIRTHDAYS

01st	Mallikarjuna A. N.	Bangalore
02nd	Rajesh Surve	Mumbai
03rd	Supriya Waman	Mumbai
04th	Sandeep Sawool	Mumbai
04th	Aalok Yadav	Corporate
05th	Dayanand Shewale	Mumbai
11th	Vijay Talawadekar	Mumbai
12th	Vaibhav Malap	Mumbai
12th	Jagdish Maurya	Mumbai
13th	Amisha Kubal	Intl. Division
14th	Shankar Swami	Corporate
15th	Manoj Nikam	Mumbai
23rd	Santosh Tayde	Ahmedabad
23rd	Rasik Vaghela	Ahmedabad
23rd	Anton Peter Lopes	PCL
25th	Krutika Jadhav	PCL
25th	Laxman Madav	JNPT Warehouse
27th	Subhash Chander	Delhi

CELEBRATIONS FOR THE MONTH

Date	Celebrating
02nd (Wednesday)	Gandhi Jayanti
09th (Wednesday)	Durga Puja
11th (Friday)	Maha Asthami
12th (Saturday)	Second Saturday
16th (Wednesday)	Kojagari Purnima
29th (Tuesday)	Dhanteras

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

02nd	Vinod Pal	Delhi
17th	Vishal Narula	Corporate
20th	Jeroline Raj Dison	Tuticorin
24th	Smita Pillai	Corporate
27th	Subhash Chander	Delhi
31st	Abhijeet Nair	Corporate
31st	Vidhi Nair	Corporate

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE FEI FAMILY

Abdu Rahman Stafan N.P	Bangalore	
Aradhya P.K	Bangalore	
Arya K	Bangalore	
Sahad M S	Bangalore	
Dhruvi Purohit	Baroda	
Sauravkumar Dangar	Baroda	
Aasha Santhosh	Chennai	
Anjali.V	Chennai	
Abdul Niyaz.P	Chennai	
Abhirami.R	Chennai	
Sruthi S.S	Chennai	
Manu Mohanan	Corporate	
Shubha Shetty	Corporate	
Mohit Chaturvedi	Delhi	
Khadar Thameem M.A	Hyderabad	
Vishnu P.R	Hyderabad	
Rupesh Koli	JNPT Warehouse	
Deepak N.R	Kochi	
Mithra M	Kochi	

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