

In this talk, I would like to talk about our recent work, where we have revisited the idea of generating primordial anisotropies at the end of inflation in models of inflation with gauge fields. There we have considered the charged hybrid inflation model where the waterfall field is charged under a $U(1)$ gauge field so the surface of end of inflation is controlled both by inflaton and the gauge fields. Using δN formalism properly we have found that the anisotropies generated at the end of inflation from the gauge field fluctuations are exponentially suppressed on cosmological scales. This is because the gauge field evolves exponentially during inflation while in order to generate appreciable anisotropies at the end of inflation the spectator gauge field has to be frozen and scale invariant. Then we have argued that this is a generic feature, that is, one can not generate observable anisotropies at the end of inflation within an FRW background.