CHAPTER – VII **ECONOMY**

Companies – Promoters

Group/Companies

Promoters

Anil DhrubhaiAmbani Group (ADAG)

Avantha - Ballarpur Industries, Crompton Greaves

Bharti Group

Cadila Healthcare (Zydus Group)

CeatTyres, Spencer's

DLF **Escorts** Essar Group

Future group, Pantaloon

Hero Group

Hindalco, Ultra tech Cement, GRASIM

Jaypee group J. K. Group Kinetic Group Lupin Limited Reliance Group

Saregama, CESC, Phillips Carbon Black

Shoppers Stop

Tisco, Tata Motors, Telco, Tata Tea, Indian Hotels

UB group Unitech Usha Martin Group

Vedanta, Sterlite Videocon

Williamson Magor Group

WIPRO

Anil Ambani GautamThapar

Sunil Bharti Mittal Pankaj Patel R.P. Goenka K P Singh Nanda family Ravi Ruia Kishor Biyani

Shiv Nadar Brij Mohanlall Munjal

Aditya Birla group Jaiprakash Gaur Singhanias H. K. Firodia Desh Bandhu Gupta Dhirubhai Ambani Sanjiv-RPG K.Raheja Group

Vijay Mallya Sanjay Chandra B.K. Jhawar Anil Agarwal Venugopal Dhoot Khaitan Family

AzimPremji

Brands associated with Parent Companies

Company/Product

Category

Brand Suraksha, Super, Samrat

ACC Cement Agro Tech Foods' Atta (flour)

Healthy World Software, Electronics Apple Inc. i-pod, i-pad, i-phone, lion, ios

Arvind Mills Apparel

Excalibur, Newport, Bay Island, Denim 42, Flying

Machine, Wrangler, President's Collection. Discover, Avenger, Platina, Ninia, Pulsar Baiai Auto Two-wheeler

TouchTel Basic telephony Bharti

Cellular telephony Airtel

Food products Milkman, Tiger, 50-50, Good-day, Marie-Gold Britannia

Cadbury Energy drink Bournvita Cadbury Chocolate

Picnic, Byte, Temptations Dairy Milk, 5 Star, Perk

Food products Nature Fresh Atta, Nature Fresh Salt Cargill

Coca-Cola (India) Coca-Cola, Limca, Maaza, Diet Coke, Sprite, Fanta, Beverage

Kinley, Shock, Thums up, Sunfill, Minute Maid

Nyle, Spinz, Meera, Chik, Fairever CavinKare **Toiletries**

Dabur Hair oil Vatika, Amla Binaca, Dentacare Dabur Oral care

Dabur Energy drink Real

Health food Chawyanprash Dabur Electrolux Kelvinator Refrigerators

Icycool, Magnacool, Alpha Omega, Allwyn Sensor Eternity 175, Allwyn Sensor Infinity 175

Energy drink

Fiat India Automobiles Ltd. Linea, Punto, Sienna, Uno, Palio Cars

Force Motors Motor Vehicles Traveller, Trax, Gurkha

Ford India Ltd. Fiesta, Figo, Endeavour, Ikon, Mondeo Cars **General Motors** Cars Chevrolet Spark, Beat, Captiva, Tavera, Cruze

Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (T.I.M.E.) HO: 95B, 2nd Floor, Siddamsetty Complex, Secunderabad – 500 003. Tel: 040-27898195 Fax: 040-27847334 email: info@time4education.com website: www.time4education.com SM1001911/26 GlaxoSmithkline Energy drink Horlicks, Boost

Soaps / Detergents

Ayurvedic therapy

Godrej Consumer Products Detergent Food products

Flour

Tea powder

Perfumes

Toiletries

Oral care

Skin care

Apparel Cooking oil

Food

Paper

Tyres

Apparel

Apparel

Toiletries

Two-wheelers

Four-wheelers

Four-wheelers

Four-wheelers

Four-wheelers

Food products / Coffee

Chocolate /

Cooking oil

IT Training

Toiletries

Apparel Food products

Beverage

Toiletries

Apparel

Snack food

Confectionery

Two-wheeler

Four-wheelers

Electronics

Television

Software

Atta (flour)

Four-wheelers

Four-wheelers

Godrej Foods

Gujarat Co-operative Milk

Marketing Federation

Hatsun Agro-products

Heinz India Henkel

Hero MOTOCO

Hindustan Unilever Ltd. Hindustan Unilever Ltd.

HUI HUL

Honda

HUL

HUI

HUL HUI HUL Hindustan Motors Ltd.

Hyundai Indus League

ITC

ITC's Foods Business ITC

JL Morrison J.K. Tyres Kinetic Engineering

Levi Strauss Madura Garments

Mahindra & Mahindra Marico

Maruti Udyog Ltd.

Matsushita

Mercedes Benz India Ltd.

Mirc Electronics

Microsoft Mitsubishi Motor

Nestle

NDDB Nirma

NIIT Oswal Woollen Mills

Parle

PepsiCo Pepsi Foods

P&G

Perfetti

Reckitt Benckiser

Royal Enfield Shopper's Stop Skoda Auto India

Sonv

South African Breweries

Sun Network

TV channel

Beverage

Toiletries / Antiseptic

Ezee

Godrej Shakti, Cooklite, Pillsbury Atta

Dairy products Amul

Ice-cream / Pop-corn Arun Ice-cream, Noosa Complan, Farex, Glucon -D Energy drink Detergent

Henko Two-wheeler Maker Achiever, Hero Xtreme, Hero HF Dawn, Glamour,

Hero Karizma, Hero Splendour, NXG, Passion. Dream Neo, Activa, Aviator, CB Tigger, Unicorn, Two-wheeler Maker

Dream Yuga

Surf, Lux, Lifebuoy, Hamam, Pears, Dove

Annapurna Atta Red Label, Three Roses Elizabeth Arden

Colour cosmetics Easy Color Consumer foods Kissan Annapurna, Knorr, Modern, Dalda,

> Avush Clinic Plus

Pepsodent, Close-up Fair & Lovely

Ambassador, Lancer, Lancer Cedia, Pajero

Captain Cook, Skippy, Trinka, Rex Jelly, Crystal

i-10, i-20, Verna, Eon Scullers, Indigo Nation Sundrop Oil

. Aashirvaad Kitchens of India, Sunfeast Classmate, Expressions

Nivea Ultima

Challenger, Nova, Comet, Aquila

Dockers

Louis Philips, Van Heusen, Peter England Scorpio, Bolero, Quadra, Savari / Armada Saffola, Parachute hair oil Consumer goods

Maruti 800, Omni, Versa, Baleno, Altura,

Alto, Zen, Wagon R, Swift, Esteem, SX4

National, Panasonic

Mercedes Benz C-class, E-Class, S-Class,

CLK. SLK

Igo, Onida, Evelux

Corona, Office, Windows, Internet Explorer, Xbox

Lancer, Pajero

Munch, Bar One, Kit Kat

Milky Choo, Chocostick, Milo, Maggi, Nescafe Dhara

Nirma Swift, K-12, GNIIT

Monte Carlo Cheeselings, Monaco, Marie Choice,

Mango Bite, Poppins, Hide and Seek

Pepsi, Tropicana, Adrenalin Rush Nutyumz, Kurkure, Frito-Lay

Alpenliebe, Cofitos, Golia, Chlormint, Big Babool, Centre Fresh, Centre Shock, Happy Dent

Head and Shoulders, Pantene, Ariel, Tide

Dettol Thunderbird

Kashish, Stop, Carrot, Life Octavia

Viao, Bravia, Cyber-shot

Knock Out

Sun, Sun News, KTV, SCV (allTamil); Gemini and

Teja TV in Telugu; Udaya, Usha and Udaya News in Kannada and Surya TV in Malayalam.

TAFE Tractor Samrat

Tata Tea, Agni, Tetley, Temptation Tata Tea Tea Tata Motors Four-wheelers Indica, Sierra, Estate, Safari, Sumo, Indigo,

Indigo Marina

The Times of India Group b-drive, Femina, Filmfare Magazine

Guess, FCUK, Nautica, DKNY, Fossil, Opex, Watches Timex

Matrix

Synchrony Titan Decorative time-pieces

Tricon Global Restaurants Fast food retail chain

KFC, Taco Bell, Pizza Hut Kiwi Shoe Polish, Brylcream, Flush, Kleen, TTK Healthcare Consumer goods

Drainex

Media Viacom MTV, Nickleodeon, VH 1

Volkswagen Polo, Vento, Jetta, Beetle, Passat, Phaeton

Wipro Cooking oil Wipro Vanaspati Wipro Toiletries Santoor, Shikakai, Roses

Punch-lines associated with Companies / Products / Organisations

Co. / Prod. / Org.	Category	Punch-line
Aditya Birla Group	.Diversified	Taking India to the World
Aaj Tak		
ABN AMRO Bank		
Accenture		
Acer		
Air Canada		
		Making the sky the best place on earth
Airtel		
Andhra Pradesh	.Tourism Promotion	The Kohinoor of India
Apple	.IT	Think different.
Apollo Tyres	.Tyre-maker	Go The Distance
Ashok Leyland		
		Fighting Poverty in Asia and the Pacific
AT & T	.Telecom	Your world. Delivered.
Aviva India	.Life Insurance	Kal Par Control
Bajaj Auto	.Automaker	Inspiring Confidence
Bank of Baroda	.Banking	India's International Bank
Bank of India		
Baume & Mercier	.Watches	The Spirit of Balance
BBC World	.TV News Channel	Live The Story
Bharat Gas		
Bharat Petroleum (BPCL)	.Petrochemicals	Energising lives
Birla Mutual Fund	.Mutual Fund	The name inspires trust.
BMW	.Automaker	Sheer Driving Pleasure
BPL	.Diversified	Believe in the Best
BSNL		
		The Magazine of the Corporate World
Business Standard		
Business today		
Businessworld		
Canara Bank		
Canon	.Office equipment	Delighting You Always
Carrier	.Air-conditioner maker	Turn to the Experts
Central Bank of India	.Banking	"Central To You Since 1911"
Central Mall	.Retail	Shop, Eat, Celebrate.
CEAT	.Tyre Maker	Born tough
Cisco Systems	.IT Hardware maker	Tomorrow Starts Here
Classic Polo		
CNBC TV 18		
CNN		
Cognizant Tech	.IT software	Passion for Building Stronger Business
Crompton Greaves	.Electricals	Everyday Solutions
CSC		
Daikin		
Deutsche Bank	.Banking	A Passion to Perform
DHL		
Diebold		
Digjam	.Apparel	Dressing the world

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Discovery travel & living	.TV channel	get a life
DSP Merrill Lynch	.Mutual Fund	The 100% money manager
Emirates		
Epson		
Ernst & Young	.Professional services firm	Building a Better Working World
Essar Group	.Diversified	A positive attitude
Eureka Forbes		
FedExFilmfare		
Fiat		
Franklin Templeton Investment		
Gati		
General Electric	.Diversified	imagination at work
		We Are Professional Grade. / We Will Succeed
Globus		
Goodyear		
HBO		
HCL		
HDFCHDFC Mutual Fund	.Finance Company	with you, right through
HDFC Standard Life	Life Insurance	Respect yourself / Sar Litha Ke, livo
Headlines Today	TV channel	sharn news for sharn neonle
		Hum Main Hain Hero / There is a hero in each
		one of us.
Honda	.Two-wheeler Maker	Start something special
Hindalco	.Metal maker	World class quality. Made in India.
Hitachi	.Consumer Electricals	Inspire the Next
HLL Kwality Wall's		
HLL Lakme		
		Making a billion Indians safe and secure
Honda		
Honda Accord		
Honda City		
HSBC		
Hyundai		
IBM		
IBP		
ICICI Bank		
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance	.Life Insurance	Zimmedari Ka Humsafar
		Making your money work as hard as you do
IDBI	.Finance	Banking for All, Aao Sochein Bada
Idea Cellular		
Iffco-Tokio General Insurance		
Indian Oil Corp		
ITC	Diversified	Powered by Intellect. Driven by Values.
ITC Kitchens of India	Food	Litualing value Δ feast for the senses
ITC Wills Classic		
ITC Wills Insignia		
Jet Airways		
JK Paper		
JK Tyre	.Tyre	Total control
Johnnie Walker		
JVC		
Karnataka		
Karur Vysya Bank	.Bank	Smart way to bank
Kerala Tourism		
Lanco		
LenovoLG		
LIC		
Lufthansa	.Airline	Nonstop vou
Mahindra Scorpio		
Malayala Manorama		
Malaysian Airlines	.Airline	Today is Here
Maruti Alto	.Car brand	let's go
Maruti Suzuki	.Automaker	Way of Life

Mercedes-Benz Automaker MetLife India Insurance Life Insurance Microsoft IT	
Mercedes-Benz Automaker MetLife India Insurance Life Insurance Microsoft IT	The best or nothing eGet Met. It PaysYour potential. Our passion; Be What's NextCome alive
MetLife India InsuranceLife Insurance Microsoft	e
Microsoft	
Mitsubishi Lancer Cedia	Come alive
Mitsubishi MotorsAutomaker Motilal OswalBroking Hous MRFTyre Maker The Financial TimesPrint Media	
Motilal OswalBroking Hous MRFTyre Maker The Financial TimesPrint Media	
MRFTyre Maker The Financial TimesPrint Media	
The Financial TimesPrint Media	
NIADADD D I	
NABARDDevelopment	
NDTV 24x7TV Channel	
NestleFMCG	
Nissan MotorAutomaker	Shirt_originality
NokiaTelecom	
NTPCPower	
ONGCPetro-produc OnidaElectronics	
Oriental Bank of CommerceDanking OdishaTourism Pror	
PanasonicConsumer El	
PantaloonsRetail chain s	
Paramount AirwaysAirline	
PhilipsConsumer El	
PolarisIT	
PuducherryTourism Pror	
Power Finance Corn Power service	esFunding For A Brighter Tomorrow
Punjab National BankBanking	The name you can hank on
NDTV ProfitTV Channel.	
Radio MirchiFM radio	
RajasthanTourism Pror	
RaymondTextile make	
Raymond Park AvenueApparel bran	
Raymond ParxApparel bran	
Reid & TaylorApparel bran	
Reliance IndustriesPetrochemica	als Growth is Life
Rolls RoyceAutomaker	
SafexpressLogistics	
	Because you've earned your wings.
SamsungElectronics	The Next Big Thing
SBIBanking	The Banker To Every Indian
SBI Mutual FundMutual Fund	A partner for life
SeagateIT	
Shopper's StopRetail	Start Something New
Shriram Life InsuranceLife Insuranc	e Your partner for your prosperity
SiemensTelecom	Ingenuity for life
Singapore AirlinesAirlineAirline	
Skoda AutoAutomaker	
SonyConsumer El	
SpicejetAirlineAirline	flying for everyone
SportstarPrint Media	
Standard Chartered BankBanking	
Star SportsTV Channel.	Believe
SuzlonWind Energy	Powering A Greener Tomorrow
Tamil NaduTourism Pror	
	Serving Society through Science
Tata GroupDiversified	Leadership with Trust
Tata IndicaCar brand	
Tata TeleservicesTelecom Ser	
Tata IndigoCar brand	An All New Attitude
Tata Safari DicorCar brand	
Tata SteelSteelSteel	
Tata Sumo VictaCar brand	
The Economic TimesPrint media	
	\\/ithaut face or forces
The Financial TimesPrint Media TibreApparel	

Toshiba	Consumer Electronics	Leading Innovation
Toyota Motor	Automaker	Let's Go Places
		One Bold Choice Leads to Another
Toyota Corolla ALTIS	Car brand	The New Benchmark
Toyota Innova CRYSTA	Car brand	Luxury Meets Power
Toyota Land Cruiser Prado	SUV	Tough Yet Luxurious
TVS	Two-wheeler maker	Break Free
Unilever	FMCG	Small Actions, Big Difference
Union Bank of India	Banking	Good people to bank with
UPS	Logistics	Commerce. Synchronised. / Deliver more.
Videocon Group	Diversified	Experience Change
Visa	Finance	Everywhere you want to be
Vodafone	Telecom	Power to you
Volkswagen	Automaker	Das Auto
Wal-Mart	Retail Chain	Save money. Live better
Trent	Apparel	Surprisingly affordable style / Fashioned
		to succeed
Wipro	Diversified	Applying Thought
World Bank	Development Banking	Working for a World Free of Poverty
Yamaha	Two-wheeler maker	Revs Your Heart

COMPANIES/CHARIMANS/CEOs

Axis Bank Sanjiv Misra Shikha Sharma Bharat Petroleum D.Raj Kumar D.Raj Kumar BhartiAirtel Sunil Bharti Mittal Gopal Vittal BHEL Atul Sobti - Mondolez India Chandramouli Venkatesan Chandramouli Venkatesan
BhartiAirtel Sunil Bharti Mittal Gopal Vittal BHEL Atul Sobti –
BHEL Atul Sobti –
Mondolez India Chandramouli Venkatesan Chandramouli Venkatesan
(Formerly Cadbury India Ltd.)
Coal India Sutirtha Bhattacharya Sutirtha Bhattacharya
Essar Oil Prashanth Ruia L.K.Gupta
HCL Technologies Shiv Nadar C.Vijay Kumar
HDFC D S Parekh Renu Sud Karnad
HDFC Bank Shyamala Gopinatha Aditya Puri
Hero Motocorp Pawan Munjal Pawan Munjal
Hindalco K M Birla Satish Pai
Hindustan Petroleum M.K.Surana M.K.Surana
Hindustan Unilever Limited H.Manwani Sanjiv Mehta
ICICI Bank M.K.Sharma Chanda Kochhar
IOC B.Ashok –
Infosys R.Seshasayee Vishal Sikkha
ITC Y.C.Deveshwar Sanjiv Puri
Jet Airways NareshGoyal Hameed Ali
L&T A. M. Naik S.N. Subramanyan
Maruti Suzuki R. C. Bhargava Kenichi Ayukawa
Nestle India Suresh Narayan Suresh Narayan
NTPC – Gurdeep Singh
ONGC – Dinesh Kumar Sarraf
PNB – Usha Anantha Subramanian
Reliance Communications Anil Ambani Gurudeep Singh
Reliance Industries Mukesh Ambani Mukesh Ambani
SAIL – Prakash Kumar Singh
SBI Arundhati Bhattacharya Dinesh Kumar Khara
Tata Motors N.Chandrasekaran Guenter Butschek
Tata Steel N.Chandrasekaran T V Narendran
TCS N.Chandrasekharan Rajesh Gopinathan
WIPRO A.Premji Abidaliz Neemuchwara

Indians in global Institutions

Name	Company	Designation
Ajay Banga	Mastercard	President and CEO
Indra Nooyi	Pepsico	CEO
Lakshmi Mittal	Arcelor-Mittal	Chairman, CEO
Nitin Nohria	Harvard Business School	Dean
Zorawar Birisingh	CISCO	СТО
Rakesh Kapoor	Reckitt Benckiser	CEO
Shantanu Narayen	Adobe Systems	CEO
Soumitra Dutta	Johnson Graduate School of Mgmt, Cornell	Dean
Sundar Pichai	Google	CEO
Satya Nadella	Microsoft	CEO
Francisco D'Souza	Cognizant	CEO
Rajeev Suri	Nokia	CEO
Sanjay Kumar Jha	Global Foundries	CEO
Dinesh Paliwal	Harman International	Chaiman and CEO
George Kurien	Net App	CEO
Piyush Gupta	DBS Group	CEO
Ivan Manuel Menezes	Diageo	CEO
Anshu Jain	Cantor Fitzgerald	President

CHAPTER – VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Dances of India

Bharatanatyam: Bharatanatyam is poetry in motion, a solo dance originating in the temples of south India. It is based on the principles of "Natya Shastra", written by the great sage, Bharata, around 4000 BC. Earlier, it was variedly known as "Dasi Attam" and "Sadia". It is a highly traditional dance performed to a repertory of carnatic music and comprises items such as the alarippu, varnam, padam, thillana and so on. Its present form was evolved in Tanjore by Ponniah Pillai and brothers. Smt.Rukmini Devi gave it a new life and respectability. On par with her was T. Bala Saraswathi, the queen of Bharatanatyam.

Odissi: Odissi is a dance form developed in Orissa during second century BC when the Jain King Kharavela ruled. He himself was an expert dancer. It is also based on the principles of 'Natya Sastra'. Themes from Jayadeva's 'Gita Govinda', poems in praise of Krishna written around the AD12 Century dominate the contents. First performed by women called 'Maharis' in the Jagannath Temple (Puri) and then by young boys attired as women called 'gotipuas', Odissi is woven around the basic tribhanga pose typical of Indian sculpture. It has gained great popularity today and the credit goes to Smt.Samjukta Panigrahi who gave it an universal appeal. The name of Guru Kelucharan Mahapatra is at the foretrant of the greatest exponents of odissi.

Chakiarkoothu: This dance form is believed to have been introduced to Kerala by the earlier Aryan immigrants. Its performance is restricted to the members of Chakiar caste. It is a highly orthodox form of entertainment which is performed inside the temples and is witnessed by Hindus of the higher castes only.

Manipuri: Manipuri is a dance form, mostly ritualistic, popular in the 'north-east'. The ragas comprise five different types of ballets based on Radha-Krishna-Gopis theme. The other form of this dance is the "Sankirtanas", usually performed by men carrying drums called 'pung'. It is a highly lyrical dance but lacks dramatic facial and gestural expression.

Kuchipudi: It is a solo dance popular in Andhra Pradesh. It originated in a place called "Kuchelapur". Tirtha Narayana and Siddendra Yogi evolved this style. Traditionally performed by men attired like women, it has a style which corresponds with the Bhagavata Mela Natak of Tamil Nadu. Except for the emphasis on animation, it draws upon the principles of the Natya Sastra and in all other aspects it is akin to Bharatanatyam. Vedantham Satyanarayana is the doyen of Kuchipudi. China Satyam is a renowed guru of this dance form.

Kathak: This dance form originated in U.P., Rajasthan. It has its roots in "Katha" meaning story. The story tellers who were attached to the temples in North India, narrated stories from the Epics, in the form of Radha and Krishnalilas. With the advent of Muslim rule, it came out of the temples in the form of a sophisticated dance of the

Mughal courts. The Nawabs of the erstwhile small kingdoms patronised this dance form which drifted from a pure dance form into erotics. Binda Din Maharaj, Kalkadin, Achchan Maharaj, Gopi Krishna, and Birju Maharaj are some of the greatest exponents of Kathak.

Kathakali: This dance form is from kerala, which is more dramatic than narrative in form. It has its origin in the courts of the kings of Kerala and is considered to be the most scientific and elaborately defined dance form. The body gestures, hand movements and eye/eyeball movements comprise its language. It is not a folk dance but is highly classical, though not very old. Poet Vallathol revived Kathakali in its present form.

Mohiniattam: A solo dance form from Kerala, Mohiniattam is also the heir to Devadasi dance heritage like Bharatanatynam, Odissi and Kuchipudi. In the 19th Century, the king of Travancore, Swati Tirunal encouraged this dance form. Poet Vallathol revived it through Kerala Kalamanadalam founded by him in 1930 along with Kalamandalam Kalyaniamma, the first dance teacher of Kalamandalam.

Ottam Thullal: It is also a solo dance form of Kerala, known as poor man's Kathakali. The dialogue is in simple Malayalam and therefore has a mass appeal. Kunjan Nambiar evolved it to bring out the social conditions of his time, the distinctions of class, and the whims and weaknesses of the rich.

Yakshagana: It is a dance-drama from Karnataka which is of rural origin. The language is Kannada and theme based on the Hindu epics. It is about 400 years old. It was revived by Dr.Shivaram Karanth.

Other Folk and Tribal Dances

Dance	State
Ankia Nat	Assam
Bahaka Wata	Orissa
Bhangra	Punjab
Bhavai	Gujarat, Rajasthan
Bidesie	Bihar
Bihu	Assam
Chakiarkoothu	Kerala
Chakri	Jammu and Kashmir
Chamar Givad	Rajasthan
Chappeli	Uttar Pradesh
Chhau	West Bengal
Chavittu Natakam	Kerala
Chiraw	Mizoram
(bamboo dance)	
Dahikala	Maharashtra
Dandanate	Orissa
Dandiya Ras	Gujarat
Gangore	Rajasthan
Garba	Gujarat
Gidda	Punjab
Gidda Parhaun	Himachal Pradesh
Hikat	Jammu and Kashmir
Jata-Jatin	Bihar

Jatra West Bengal
Jhular Leela Rajasthan
Jhumar or Ghumar Rajasthan
Kaitotti Kalli Kerala
Kummi Tamil Nadu

Kaitotti Kalli Kerala
Kummi Tamil Nadu
Kajri Uttar Pradesh
Kayanga Himachal Pradesh
Karan Uttar Pradesh
Kathi West Bengal

Kayanga Bajavanga Rajasthan
Khayal Rajasthan
Kolattam Rajasthan
Kottom

Andhra Pradesh Kottam Krishnavattam Kerala Kumaon Uttar Pradesh Lai Haroba Manipur Maharashtra Lavani Lezim Maharashtra Lota Madhya Pradesh Luddi Himachal Pradesh

Macha Madhya Pradesh
Maha Rassa Manipur
Mudivettu Kerala

Munzra Himachal Pradesh Nautanki Uttar Pradesh Ojapali Assam

Pandvani Madhya Pradesh

Raslila Gujarat

Rauf Jammu and Kashmir

Swang Haryana
Tamasha Maharashtra
Tappatri Kali Kerala
Therukkoothu Tamil Nadu
Theyyam Kerala
Tippani Gujarat

Veedhi Bhagavatam Andhra Pradesh

Wangala Laho Meghalaya

Geographical Names: Old and New

New NamesOld NamesBanjulBathurstBeijingPeking

Belize British Honduras
Benin Dahomey
Botswana Bechuanaland
Burkina Faso Upper Volta

Cambodia Kampuchea; Khmer

Chennai Madras Congo Zaire

Djibouti French Somaliland, French Territory of Afars

and Issas Abvssinia

Ethiopia Abyssinia Ghana Gold Coast Guyana British Guiana Hanoi Kecho Harare Salisbury Ho Chi Minh City Saigon

Indonesia The Netherlands (Dutch) East Indies

Iran Persia Iraq Mesopotamia

Istanbul Constantinople, Byzantium

Jakarta Batavia Kalaallit Nunaat Greenland Kinshasa Leopoldville

Korea The Hermit Kingdom

Laos Lanxang
Lesotho Basutoland
Malawi Nyasaland
Malabo Santa Isabel
Mumbai Bombay
Myanmar Burma

Namibia South West Africa Nauru Pleasant Island Oslo Christiana Sri Lanka Cevlon Stalingrad Volgograd St.Petersburg Leningrad Suriname Dutch Guyana Taiwan Formosa

Tasmania Van Diemen's Land

Thailand Siam Togo Togoland

Tuvalu The Ellice Islands Vanuatu The New Hebrides

Yangon Rangoon

Zambia Northern Rhodesia Zimbabwe Southern Rhodesia

Wonders of the World

Ancient World

The Pyramids of Egypt

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon
 The Temple of Diana at Ephesus (Rome)

4. The Statue of Jupiter at Olympia

5. The Mausoleum of Mausolus (Ruler of Halicarnassus)

6. The Pharos (lighthouse) at Alexandria

7. The Colossus at Rhodes

Seven Wonders of the Modern World

1. Chichen Itza in Mexico.

2. Christ the Redeemer in Brazil.

Colosseum in Italy.

4. Great Wall of China in China.

5. Machu Picchu in Peru.

6. Petra in Jordan.

7. Taj Mahal in India.

Superlatives - World

Biggest Dam : Grand Be (USA)
Biggest Dome : Gol Gumbaz (India)

Biggest Museum : American Museum of Natural History, New York

Biggest Palace : Vatican
Highest Airport : Lhasa (Tibet)
Highest Waterfall : Angel (Venezuela)
Largest Archipelago : Indonesia (3,000 islands)

Ostrich Largest Bird Largest City (Population) Tokyo (Japan) Largest Creature Blue Whale

Grand Coulee-Concrete Dam (USA) Largest Dam

Largest Delta Sunderbans (India)

Largest Electorate India

Largest Forest Coniferous forest of Northern CIS

Largest Lake (Fresh Water) Lake Superior (Canada)

Largest Lake (Salt Water) Caspian Sea

Largest Mosque Jama Masjid, Delhi (India) Largest Peninsula Arabia (Area-3,250,000 sq km)

Kharagpur, West Bengal, (India) (833 m long) Longest Railway Platform

South China Sea Largest Sea

Largest Sea-bird Albatross

Largest Temple Angkor Vat (Cambodia)

Etosha Reserve (South West Africa) Largest Zoo Longest Epic Mahabharata (1,00,000 verses)

Longest Wall Great Wall of China Smallest Bird **Humming Bird**

Tallest Animal Giraffe

Tallest Fountain Fountain Hills (Arizona) Tallest Minaret (Free standing) Qutab Minar, Delhi (239 ft) Fastest Animal The Peregrine Falcon

Swift **Fastest Bird**

Coldest Place Polyus Nedostupnosti (Antarctica)

Driest Place Death Valley (California)

Hottest Place Aziza (Libya) Cherrapunji (India) Wettest Place

Brightest Planet Venus

Brightest Star Sirius (also called the Dog Star)

Superlatives - India

Busiest Airport Santa Cruz (domestic);

Chhattrapati Shivaji International Airport (Mumbai)

Mawsynram (Meghalaya) Heaviest Rainfall Bhakra Nangal dam (226 m high) Highest Dam Highest Waterfall Jog Falls (Gersoppa Falls), Karnataka

Largest Cave Temple Fllora

Largest District Ladakh (82,665 sq.km) Largest Mosque Jama Masjid, Delhi Raiasthan (3.42.239 sq.km) Largest State Longest Canal Indira Gandhi Canal (959 km long)

Most Populous City Mumbai (12.7 million)

Longest Dam Hirakud Dam on Mahanadi in Orissa

Largest Desert Thar Desert (Rajasthan)

Sunderbans (Mouth of the Ganges) (75,000 sq.km) Largest Delta

Largest Gurudwara Golden Temple, Amritsar Largest Lake Wular Lake, Kashmir Largest Museum Indian Museum, Koltaka Largest Planetarium Birla Planetarium, Kolkata

Longest Railway Platform Kharagpur in West Bengal (833 m long)

Longest River Ganga (2,640 km long) Largest Zoo Zoological Gardens, Kolkata **Smallest District** Mahe (9 sq km)

Tallest Minaret Qutab Minar, Delhi (239 ft)

Sobriquets – I

Sobriquet

Bapu

'C.R.'

Chacha

Desert Fox

Andhra Kesari

Badshah Khan

Bangabandhu

Original Name

Tanguturi Prakasam Khan Abdul Ghaffer Khan Sheikh Mujibur Rehman

Mahatma Gandhi Jawaharlal Nehru C. Rajagopalachari Gen.Rommel

Deshbandhu Father of English Poetry Father of the Indian Nation

Frontier Gandhi **Fuehrer**

Grand Old Man of India

Gurudev

Iron Duke

Iron Man of India

'G.B.S.

C.R.Das Geoffrey Chaucer Mahatma Gandhi Khan Abdul Ghaffer Khan

Adolf Hitler

George Bernard Shaw Dadabhai Naoroii Rabindranath Tagore Duke of Wellington Sardar Vallabhai Patel

Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (T.I.M.E.) HO: 95B, 2nd Floor, Siddamsetty Complex, Secunderabad – 500 003. $\textbf{Tel:}\ 040-27898195\ \textbf{Fax:}\ 040-27847334\ \textbf{email:}\ info@time4education.com\ \textbf{website:}\ www.time4education.com\ w$ SM1001911/35 'J.P.' Lady with the Lamp Lal, Bal, Pal Lion of Punjab (Sher-e-Punjab)

Little Corporal Lokmanva Mahatma Maiden Queen Maid of Orleans Man of Blood and Iron Man of Destiny Mysore Tiger Netaii Nightingale of India Punjab Kesari

Saint of the Gutters Sparrow Strong Man of India

Jayaprakash Narayan Florence Nightingale Lala Laipat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chander pal Lala Lajpat Rai

Napoleon Bal Gangadhar Tilak Mahatma Gandhi Elizabeth I Joan of Arc **Bismarck** Napoleon

Tipu Sultan Subhas Chandra Bose Sarojini Naidu Lala Lajpat Rai Mother Teresa

Maj-Gen. Rajinder Singh Sardar Vallabhai Patel

Pink City Playground of Europe Queen of the Adriatic Queen of the Arabian Sea Roof of the World Sick Man of Europe Sorrow of China/ Yellow River

Spice Garden of India Sugar Bowl of the World Venice of the East Venice of the North White City

World's Breadbasket World's Loneliest Island Britain of the South Battle Field of Europe City of Palaces City of Popes City of Skyscrapers

City of Arabian Nights **Dark Continent** Dairy of Northern Europe Forbidden City Garden City of India

Gibraltar of Indian Ocean Island Continent The Isle of Spring Workshop of Europe

Jaipur Switzerland Venice, Italy Kochi, India Pamirs Turkey

Hwang Ho Kerala Cuba Alappuzha Stockholm, Sweden Belarade Prairies of N. America Tristan da Cunha New Zealand Belgium Kolkata Rome New York Baghdad Africa Denmark Lhasa (Tibet) Bangalore Aden Australia

Sobriquets - II

Sobriquet

Bengal's Sorrow Blue Mountains City of Golden Gate City of Golden Temple City of the Dreaming Spires

City of Magnificent Distances

City of Seven-Hills/ **Eternal City** Cockpit of Europe Dark Continent **Emerald Island** Empire City/

City of Skyscrapers Garden of England Gate of Tears Gateway of India Gift of the Nile Great White Way Herring Pond

Holy Land Hermit Kingdom Island of Cloves Island of Pearls Key to the Mediterranean Land of Cakes Land of Kangaroos

Land of Golden Pagoda Land of the Lillies/ Land of Maple

Land of Morning Calm Land of Midnight Sun Land of Rising Sun Land of Thousand Lakes Land of Thunderbolt Land of the

White Elephants Land of the Long

White Cloud Land of Golden Fleece Pearl of the Antilles Pillar of Hercules

Primary Name

River Damodar Niligiri Hills San Francisco Amritsar Oxford, UK

Washington

Rome, Italy Belgium Africa Ireland

New York Kent, England Bab-el-Mandeb Mumbai Egypt Broadway, New York

Atlantic Ocean **Palestine** Korea Zanzibar Bahrain Gibraltar Scotland Australia

Myanmar (Burma) Canada Korea

Norway Japan Finland Bhutan Thailand

New Zealand Australia Cuba

Gibraltar

Famous sites-World

Site

Al-Aqsa Big Ben Brandenburg Gate Broadway Brown House **Buckingham Palace** Colosseum

Downing Street

Eiffel Tower Fleet Street Harley Street Hyde Park India House Kaaba Kremlin Leaning Tower Louvre Merdeka Palace Oval Pentagon Potah

Pyramids Red Square Scotland Yard Shaw-Dragon-Pagoda

Statue of Liberty Vatican Wailing Wall Wall Street

Sphinx

Westminster Abbey White Hall White House

Location

Jerusalem

.lamaica

Belgium

London **Berlin** New York Berlin London Rome London **Paris** London London London London Mecca Moscow Pisa Paris Jakarta London Washington Nanking Egypt Moscow London Yangon Egypt New York Rome Jerusalem New York London London

Washington

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Famous sites - India

Shore Temple

Somnathpur Temple

Statue of Gomateswara

Sunderbans West Bengal Site Location Sun Temple Konark Taj Mahal Agra Akbar's Tomb Sikandra, Agra Mumbai Tower of Silence Amarnath Cave Kashmir Victoria Memorial Kolkata Amber Palace Jaipur Victoria Garden Mumbai Anand Bhavan Allahabad Vijay Ghat Delhi Birla Planetarium Kolkata Konark (Orissa) Black Pagoda Riverside Cities - World Brihadeswara Temple Thanjavur (TN) Fatehpur Sikri (Raj) **Buland Darwaza** Bhakra Nangal Dam Punjab City River Country Aurangabad (Mah) Bibi-ka-maqbara Amsterdam Netherlands Amsel Charminar Hyderabad Antwerp Schelde Belgium Chenna Kesava Temple Belur (Kar) Iraq Baghdad **Tigris** Chilka Lake Orissa Thailand Bangkok Menam Dal Lake Srinagar Belgrade Danube Yugoslavia Dilwara Temples Mt.Abu (Raj) Berlin Spree Germany Elephanta Caves Mumbai Bonn Rhine Germany Gateway of India Mumbai **Budapest** Danube Hungary Golden Temple Amritsar Cairo Nile Egypt Gol Gumbaz Bijapur (Kar) Glasgow Clyde Scotland Hanging Gardens Mumbai Germany Hamburg Elbe Hawa Mahal Jaipur Pakistan Indus Karachi Howrah Bridge Kolkata Lahore Ravi Pakistan Itmad-ud-Daulah's Tomb Agra England London **Thames** Jagannath Temple Puri (Orissa) Moscow Moskva Russia Jahaz Mahal Mandu (MP) USA New York Hudson Jai Stambha Chittorgrah (Raj) Paris Seine France Jama Masjid Delhi Quebuc St.Lawrence Canada New Delhi Jantar Mantar Yangon Irrawaddy Myanmar Jog (Gersoppa) Falls Karnataka Rome Tiber Italy Kailasa Temple Ellora (Mah) Tokyo Sumida Japan Kanyakumari Temple Cape Camorin (TN) Austria Vienna Danube Khaiuraho Temples Khaiuraho Warsaw Vistula Poland Lakshmivilas Palace Baroda (Guj) Washington Potomac USA Lal Bagh Garden Bangalore Lalgarh Palace Bikaner Riverside Cities - India Lingaraj Temple Ujjain Elephanta Caves, Maheshmurti (Trimurti) River State City Mumbai Malabar Hill Mumbai Man Mandir Palace Gwalior (MP) Agra Yamuna Uttar Pradesh Marina Beach Chennai Ahmedabad Sabarmati Gujarat Nagin Lake Srinagar Uttar Pradesh Meenakshi Temple Madurai Ayodha Sarayu Mt.Girnar Jain Temples Junagadh, (Guj) Badrinath Uttarakhand Ganga Nataraja Temple Chidambaram Cuttack Mahanadi Odisha Nishat Bagh Srinagar (J&K) Delhi Yamuna Delhi Padmanabha Temple Thiruvananthapuram Dibrugarh Brahmaputra Assom Palitana Gujarat Haridwar Ganga Uttaranchal Fatehpur Sikri Panch Mahal Hyderabad Musi Andhra Pradesh Udaipur Pichola Lake Jabalpur Narmada Madhya Pradesh Prince of Wales Museum Mumbai Kanpur Ganga Uttar Pradesh **Qutab Minar** Delhi Hooghly Kolkata West Bengal Raj Ghat Delhi Kota Chambal Rajasthan Rashtrapati Bhawan Delhi Lucknow Gomti Uttar Pradesh Red Fort Delhi Ludhiana Sutlej Punjab Sanchi Stupa Sanchi Godavari Maharashtra Nasik Sarnath Varanasi Maharashtra Sidi Sayyid Mosque Ahmedabad Pandharpur Bhima Shalimar Bagh Srinagar Patna Ganga Bihar Shahi Chashma Srinagar Sambalpur Mahanadi Odisha Delhi Shanti Van Srinagar Jhelum Jammu and Kashmir Shakti Sthal Delhi Surat Gujarat Tapti

Statue of Ugra Narsimha

Hampi (Kar)

Tamil Nadu

Uttar Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh

Tirucharapalli

Varanasi

Vijayawada

Cauveri

Ganga

Krishna

Mahabalipuram

Sravana belgola

Mysore

Denmark Danish Krone National Emblems of Different Countries Egyptian Pound Egypt

Country **Emblem** Ethiopia Birr Malaysia Ringgit

Australia Kangaroo Maldivian Rufiyaa Maldives Water Lily Bangladesh Mexico Mexican Peso Belgium Lion Mozambique Metical Canada White Lily Nepalese Rupee

Nepal Candor and Huemul Chile

Netherlands, The Euro Denmark Beach New Zealand New Zealand Dollar

France Lily Norway Norwegian Krone Corn Flower Germany Pakistan Pakistani Rupee Bauhinia (Orchid Tree) Hong Kong

Philippine Peso The Philippines India Lion Capitol Poland Zloty Iran Rose Ireland Shamrock Portugal Euro Candelabrum Israel Romania Leu

Italy White Lily Russian Ruble Russia Chrysanthemum Japan Saudi Arabia Saudi Rival Lebanon Cedar Tree Singapore Singapore Dollar

Luxembourg Lion with Crown Slovakia Euro New Zealand Southern Cross, Kiwi, Fern South Africa Rand

Norway Lion Switzerland Swiss Franc Pakistan Crescent Tanzania Tanzanian Shilling Sierra Leone Lion

Thailand **Baht** Spain Eagle United Arab Emirates: Dirham Sri Lanka Lion Hryvnia Ukraine Syria Eagle U.K. Pound Sterling The Netherlands Lion U.S.A. United States Dollar Crescent and Star Turkey

Uruguay United Kingdom Rose Uruguayan Peso Golden Rod U.S.A. Zimbabwe Zimbabwean Dollar Finland Euro

> France Germany

Euro

Euro

Currencies of Different Countries

The currencies of some countries are listed below:

Euro Greece Hungary Forint Country Currency Iceland Krona Indian Rupee India Afghanistan Afghani Indonesia Indonesian Rapiah

Algeria Algerian Dinar Rial Iran Argentina Argentine Peso Iraqi Dinar Iraq Australia Australian Dollar Ireland Euro Austria Furo Israel Sheqel Bangladesh Taka Euro Italy Belgium Furo

Japan Yen **Belarus** Belarusian Ruble Korea (North) North Korean Won Bhutan Naultrum Korea (South) South Koren Won Brazil Real Swiss Franc Liechtenstein

Canada Canadian Dollar Luxembourg Euro China Yuan (Renminbi) Myanmar **Kyat**

New Taiwan Dollar Taiwan Sweden Swedish Krona

Czech Republic Czech Koruna

Countries and their Parliaments

The names of the parliaments of some countries are given below.

Country **Parliament**

Afghanistan Hal-o-Agad (National Assembly)

Australia Federal Parliament (House of Representatives & Senate)

Bhutan Tshogdu (National Assembly)

Brazil **National Congress**

Parliament (House of Commons and House of Lords) **Britain** Parliament (House of Commons and Senate Congress) Canada

Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (T.I.M.E.) HO: 95B, 2nd Floor, Siddamsetty Complex, Secunderabad – 500 003. $\textbf{Tel:}\ 040-27898195\ \textbf{Fax:}\ 040-27847334\ \textbf{email:}\ info@time4education.com\ \textbf{website:}\ www.time4education.com\ w$ SM1001911/38 Colombia : Congress

Cuba : National Assembly of People's Power

Denmark : Folketing
Egypt : People's Assembly
France : National Assembly

Germany : Bundestag (Lower House) & Bundsrat (Upper House)

Hungary : National Assembly

Iceland : Althing

India : Parliament (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) (Sansad)

Indonesia : People's Consultative Assembly

Iran : Majlis

Iraq : National Assembly

Israel : Knesset Japan : Diet

Korea (North) : Supreme People's Assembly

Korea (South) : National Assembly Kuwait : National Assembly

Malaysia : Parliament (Dewan Rakyat & Dewan Negara)

Maldives : Majlis

Myanmar (Burma) : Pyithu Hluttaw (People's Assembly)

Nepal : National Panchayat Netherlands : The States General

New Zealand : Parliament (House of Representatives)

Norway : Storting Poland : Sejm

Romania : Grand National Assembly

Russia : Supreme Soviet
South Africa : House of Assembly

Spain : Cortes

Switzerland : Federal Assembly (Nationalrat and Standerat)
U.S.A. : Congress (House of Representatives and Senate)

Zaire : National Legislative Council

Official Books and Publications of Various Countries

Name of the Book Country

Blue Book Any official report of the British Government.

Green Book Official publication of Italy and Iran.

Grey Book Official reports of the Japanese and Belgium Governments.

Orange Book Official publication of The Netherlands.

White Book Official publication of Germany, China and Portugal.

Yellow Book Official book of France.

White Paper Short pamphlet giving authoritative detail of facts issued by the Indian Government

stating its view on a particular issue for the knowledge of general public.

Books and Authors (General)

Books Authors(S)

A Bend in the River : Sir V. S. Naipaul
A Brief History of Time : Stephen Hawking
A China Passage : John Kenneth Galbraith

Accidental Death of an Anarchist : Dario Fo
A Critique of Pure Reason : Immanuel Kant

A Dangerous Place : Daniel Patrick Moynihan
A Farewell to Arms : Ernest Hemingway
A Fine Balance : Rohinton Mistry
A House for Mr.Biswas : Sir V. S. Naipaul
Akbarnama : Abul Fazal

A Midsummer Night's Dream William Shakespeare India: A Million Mutinies Now V. S. Naipaul Nirad C. Chaudhuri A Passage to England A Passage to India E. M. Forster A Prisoner's Scrapbook L. K. Advani A Strange and Sublime Address Amit Chaudhary A Streetcar Named Desire Tennessee Williams A Suitable Boy Vikram Seth

Asian Drama Gunnar Myrdal As You Like It William Shakespeare A Tale of Two Cities Charles Dickens A Thousand Suns Dominique Lapierre A Village by the Sea Anita Desai A Voice for Freedom Nayantara Sehgal A Week with Gandhi Louis Fischer A Woman's Life Guy de Maupassant Absolute Power David Baldacci P. B. Shelley Adonis Arthur Conan Coyle Adventures of Sherlock Holmes Adventures of Tom Sawyer Mark Twain Afternoon Raag Amit Chaudharv Ageless Body, Timeless Mind Deepak Chopra

Ain-i-Akbari Abul Fazal Airport Arthur Hailey Alice in Wonderland Lewis Carrol

All Quiet on the Western Front Erich Maria Remarque

All the President's men Carl Bernstein & Bob Woodward An Area of Darkness Sir V. S. Naipaul An Autobiography Jawaharlal Nehru

An Equal Music Vikram Seth Anandmath Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

Animal Farm George Orwell Antony and Cleopatra William Shakespeare

Anna Karenina Leo Tolstoy Around the World in Eighty Days Jules Verne Arthasashtra Kautilya

August 1914 Alexander Solzhenitsyn Autobiography of an Unknown Indian Nirad C. Chaudhuri A Beautiful Mind Sylvia Nasar

A Brief History of The Future The Origins of The Internet John Naughton

John Micklethwait and Adrian Woolridge A Future Perfect A Passion To Win Summer Redstone, Peter Knobler

Nicholas Negroponte Being Digital Beginning of the Beginning Bhagwan Shri Rajneesh

Beloved Toni Morrison Lewis Wallace Ben Hur Maithili Sharan Gupta **Bharat Bharati** Black Holes & Baby Universes Stephen Hawking

Bliss Was it in that Dawn Minoo Masani David Ogilvy Blood, Brain and Beer Born Free Joy Adamson Brave New World Aldous Huxley Bread, Beauty and Revolution Khwaja Ahmed Abbas **Brothers Karamazov** Fyodor Dostoyevsky Mulk Raj Anand Bubble, The

Business @ The Speed of Thought Bill Gates Kapil Dev

By God's Decree

Built to Last: How 3M, Wal-Mart and

others became standouts James Collins, Jerry Porras Caesar and Cleopatra George Bernard Shaw Candida George Bernard Shaw Voltaire

Candide Catch - 22 Joseph Heller Catcher in the Rye J. D. Salinger Rabindranath Tagore Chandalika Chemeen Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai

Cherry Orchard Anton Chekov Rabindranath Tagore Chitra Chronicle of a Death Foretold Gabriel Garcia Marquez

Circle of Reason Amitav Ghosh Dominique Lapierre City of Joy City of Djinns William Dalrymple Comedy of Errors William Shakespeare

Communist Manifesto Karl Marx and Fredrick Engels

Confessions J. J. Rousseau Confessions of a Lover:Mulk Raj AnandConfidential Clerk:T. S. EilotConquest of Self:Mahatma GandhiCoolie:Mulk Raj AnandCount of Monte Cristo:Alexander Dumas

Crescent Moon : Rabindranath Tagore
Critical Mass : William E.Burrows, Robert Windrem

Crossing the Threshold of Hope : Pope John Paul II
Cry, The Beloved Country : Alan Paton
Darkness at Noon : Arthur Koestler
Das Kapital : Karl Marx
David Copperfield : Charles Dickens
Days of My Years : H. P. Nanda

Days of My Years : H. P. Nanda
Death of a City : Amrita Pritam
Descent of Man : Charles Darwin

Devdas : Sharat Chandra Chatterjee

Diana : The True story : Andrew Morton
Diplomacy : Henry Kissinger
Disclosure : Michael Crichton
Discovery of India : Jawaharlal Nehru
Divine Comedy : Dante Alighieri
Doctor Zhivago : Boris Pasternak
Don Juan : Lord Byron

Don Quixote : Miguel de Cervantes
Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde : Robert Louis Stevenson

Earth in the Balance: Forging a

New Common Purpose : Al Gore
Emma : Jane Austen
Ends and Means : Aldous Huxley
English August : Upamanyu Chatterjee
Essays on Gita : Sri Aurobindo Ghosh

Ethics for the New Millennium : The Dalai Lama
Expanding Universe : Arthur Stanley Eddington

Expanding Universe : Arthur Stanley Eddington Far from the Madding Crowd : Thomas Hardy

Faust : J. W. Von Goethe
First Circle : Amitav Ghosh
Food, Nutrition and Poverty in India : V. K. R. V. Rao
For whom The Bell Tolls : Ernest Hemingway

Freedom at Midnight : Dominique Lapierre and Larry Collins

French Revolution : Thomas Carlyle
Friends and Foes : Sheikh Mujibur Rehman
Ganadevata : Tara Shankar Bandhopadhyaya

Gandhi and Stalin : Louis Fischer
Gardener : Rabindranath Tagore
Gathering Storm : Winston Churchill
Ghasiram Kotwal : Vijay Tendulkar
Gitanjali : Rabindranath Tagore
Glimpses of World History : Jawaharlal Nehru

Godan : Prem Chand
Golden Threshold : Sarojini Naidu
Gone with the Wind : Margaret Mitchell
Good Earth : Pearl S. Buck
Grapes and the Wind : Pablo Neruda
Great Expectations : Charles Dickens
Great Gatsby, The : Scott Fitzgerald

Guide : R. K. Narayan Gulag Archipelago : Alexander Solzhenitsyn

Gulliver's Travels : Jonathan Swift
Gypsy Masala : Preethi Nair
Half a Life : Sir V. S. Naipaul
Hamlet : William Shakespeare
Harvest : Manjula Padmanabhan

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire : J. K. Rowling

Heat and Dust : Ruth Prawar Jhabwala
Heart of Darkness : Joseph Conrad
Heir Apparent : Dr. Karan Singh
Himalayan Blunder : Brigadier J. P. Dalvi
Hindu View of Life : Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

Hinduism : Nirad C. Chaudhuri
History of India : Romila Thapar
Hullabaloo in a Guava Orchard : Kiran Desai
Hunchback of Notre Dame : Victor Hugo

Hunchback of Notre Dame : Victor Hugo
Hungry Stones : Rabindranath Tagore

Idols : Sunil Gavaskar
I follow the Mahatma : K. M. Munshi
If I am Assassinated : Z. A. Bhutto
Illiad : Homer

In Evil Hour : Gabriel Garcia Marquez
In search of Gandhi : Richard Attenborough
India in the New Millenium : Dr.P. C. Alexander
India Changes : Taya Zinkin
India Discovered : John Keay
India Divided : Rajendra Prasad
India : Emerging Power : Stephen Philip Cohen

India - Another Millenium : Romila Thapar India Unbound : Gurcharan Das India of Our Dreams : M. V. Kamath

India Remembered : Percival and Margaret Spear

India Wins Freedom : Abul Kalam Azad India's Priceless Heritage : N. A. Palkhivala Inscrutable Americans : Anurag Mathur Interpreter of Maladies : Jhumpa Lahiri Invisible Man : H. G. Wells

Is Paris Burning? : Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre
Islamic Bomb : Steve Weissman and Herbert Kroaney
It Was Five Past Midnight in Bhopal : Dominique Lapierre and Javier Moro

Ivanhoe Sir Walter Scott Indira Nehru Gandhi Katherine Frank Julius Caesar William Shakespeare Jungle Book Rudyard Kipling Jurassic Park Michael Crichton Kagaz - e- Kanwas Amrita Pritam Vatsayana Kamasutra Jai Shankar Pandit Kamayani

Kane and Abel : Jeffrey Archer Kanthapura : Raja Rao Kashmir : A Tragedy of Errors : Tavleen Singh

Kidnapped : Robert Louis Stevenson
Kim : Rudyard Kipling
King Lear : William Shakespeare
Kubla Khan : S. T. Coleridge
Ladies Coupe : Anita Nair
Lady Chatterley's Lover : D. H. Lawrence

Lajja : Taslima Nasreen
Last Burden : Upamanyu Chatterjee
Le Contract Social (Social Contract) : J. J. Rousseau

Leaders:Richard NixonLeaves of Grass:Walt WhitmanLee Iacocca:Lee IacoccaLes Miserable:Victor HugoLife Divine:Sri AurobindoLife is Elsewhere:Milan KunderaLife of Samuel Johnson:James BoswellLolita:Vladimir Nabokov

Long Walk to Freedom : Nelson Mandela Love Story : Erich Segal Macbeth : William Shakespeare

Mahatma Gandhi and his Apostles : Ved Mehta
Mahatma Gandhi : Romain Rolland
Malgudi Days : R. K. Narayan
Man and Superman : G. B. Shaw
Managing for the Future : Peter F. Drucker
Managing for Results : Peter F. Drucker
Man-eaters of Kumoan : Jim Corbett

Mankind and Mother Earth : Arnold Tonybee
Men are from Mars, Women are from Venus : John Gray

Mein Kampf : Adolf Hitler

Merchant of Venice : William Shakespeare
Midnight's Children : Salman Rushdie
Moby Dick : Hermann Melville
Moonwalk : Michael Jackson
Mother India : Katherine Mayo
Mother : Maxim Gorky

Much Ada shout Nothing : William Shakespeare

Much Ado about Nothing William Shakespeare My Days R. K. Narayan S.Nihal Singh My India My Life and Times V. V. Giri My Music, My Life Pt. Ravi Shankar My Presidential Years R. Ventkataraman My Son's Father Dom Moraes My Struggles E.K. Nayanar My Truth Indira Gandhi Nana Emile Zola

Indira Nehru Gandhi : Katherine Frank
New Dimensions of India's Foreign Policy : A. B. Vajpayee
Nice Guys Finish Second : B. K. Nehru
Nineteen Eighty Four : George Orwell

No Full Stops in India : Mark Tully Nostromo : Joseph Conrad

O Jerusalem : Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre

Odyssey : Homer

Of Human Bondage : W. Somerset Maugham Oliver Twist : Charles Dickens Omerta : Mario Puzo

Omerta : Mario Puzo
One Hundred Years of Solitude : Gabriel Garcia Marquez
One World and India : Arnold Tonybee

Operation Bluestar : The True Story : Lt.Gen K. S. Brar
Origin of Species : Charles Darwin
Othello : William Shakespeare
Our Films, Their Films : Satyajit Ray
Paddy Clark Ha Ha Ha : Rodney Doyle

Painter of Signs : R. K. Narayan
Pakistan : The Gathering Storm : Benazir Bhutto
Panchatantra : Vishnu Sharma
Paradise Lost : John Milton
People Like Us : Pavan Varma
Peter Pan : J. M. Barrie
Pickwick Papers : Charles Dickens

Plain Speaking : N. Chandrababu Naidu Plague : Albert Camus Portrait of India : Ved Mehta

Post Office : Rabindranath Tagore
Pride and Prejudice : Jane Austen
Prince, The : Niccolo Machiavelli
Principia Mathematica : Bertrand Russell
Prison Diary : Jayaprakash Narayan

Profiles in Courage : John F.Kennedy Pygmalion : G. B. Shaw Ram Charit Manas : Tulsidas Rangbhoomi : Prem Chand

Rape of Bangladesh : Anthony Mascarenhas
Ravan and Eddie : Kiran Nagarkar
Rebel , The : Albert Camus
Red Earth and Pouring Rain : Vikram Chandra

Red Star over China : Edgar Snow
Riot: A Novel : Shashi Tharoor
Rise and Fall of the Third Reich : William L. Shirer
Robinson Crusoe : Daniel Defoe
Romeo and Juliet : William Shakespeare
Rubaiyat-i-Omar Khayyam : Edward Fitzgerald

Rubaiyat-i-Omar Khayyam : Edward Fitzgerald
Saket : Maithili Sharan Gupta
Scarlet Letter : Nathaniel Hawthorne
Seven Summers : Mulk Raj Anand

Shakuntala : Kalidas

Small is Beautiful : A Study of

Economics as if People Mattered E. F. Schumacher Snakes and Ladders Gita Mehta Sohrab and Rustum Mathew Arnold Sons and Lovers D. H. Lawrence Sophie's Choice William Styron Straight from the Gut Jack Welch Sun Stone Octavio Paz Sunny Days Sunil Gavaskar Swami and Friends R. K. Narayan

Tarzan of the Apes : Edgar Rice Burroughs
Tender is the Night : Scott Fitzgerald
The Affluent Society : J. K. Galbraith
The Age of Reason : Jean Paul Sartre
The Applecart : G. B. Shaw
The Bride's Book of Beauty : Mulk Raj Anand
The Bridges of Madison County : R. J. Waller

The Cancer Ward : Alexander Solzhenitsyn
The Canterbury Tales : Geoffrey Chaucer
The Cat and Shakespeare : Raja Rao
The Dark Room : R. K. Narayan
The Death of Vishnu : Manil Suri
The Degeneration of India : T. N. Seshan
The Diary of a Young Girl : Anne Frank

The Fifth Horseman : Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre

The Fourth Estate Jeffrey Archer The Fury Salman Rushdie The Glass Palace Amitav Ghosh The God of Small Things Arundhati Roy The Godfather Mario Puzo The Golden Gate Vikram Seth The Great Indian Novel Shashi Tharoor The Heart of the Matter Graham Greene The Idiot Fyodor Dostoyevsky

The Importance of Being Earnest Oscar Wilde The Interpreters Wole Soyinka The Last Temptation of Christ Kazant Zakis The Legends of Khasak O. V. Vijayan The Lost World Michael Crichton The Men who killed Gandhi Manohar Malgonkar The Merchant of Venice William Shakespeare Salman Rushdie The Moor's Last Sigh The Old Man and the Sea **Ernest Hemingway** The Pilgrim's Progress John Bunyan The Power and the Glory Graham Greene The Rape of the Lock Alexander Pope The Return of the Native Thomas Hardy

The Road Ahead : Bill Gates
The Roots : Alex Haley
The Runaway Jury : John Grisham
The Satanic Verses : Salman Rushdie

The Scam, Who Won, Who Lost

The Rights of Man

Who Got Away : Debashis Basu and Sucheta Dalal

The Songs of India Sarojini Naidu The Sound and the Fury William Faulkner The Story of My Experiments with Truth Mahatma Gandhi The Struggle and the Triumph Lech Walesa The Struggle in My Life Nelson Mandela The Sword and the Sickle Mulk Raj Anand William Shakespeare The Tempest The Testament John Grisham

The Third Wave : Alvin Tofler
The Total Zone : Martina Navratilova
The Trial : Franz Kafka
The Trotter – Nama : Allan Sealy
The Vendor of Sweets : R. K. Narayan
The Vicar of Wakefield : Oliver Goldsmith

Thomas Paine

The Wasteland The Wealth of Nations The Thirteenth Sun

Three Horsemen of the New Apocalypse

Three Musketeers Thus Spake Zarathustra

Time Machine
Tin Drum
Train to Pakistan
Treasure Island
Trinity
Tropic of Cancer
Twelfth Night
Ulysses

Uncle Tom's Cabin Unsafe at Any Speed Unto The Last

Unto The Las

Valley of the Dolls Vanity Fair Waiting for Godot Waiting for the Mahatma

Wake up India War and Peace

We, The Nation: The Lost Decades

Wealth of Nations Wings of Fire Women in Love Wuthering Heights Who Moved My Cheese?

Yayati

Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance

T. S. Eliot Adam Smith Amrita Pritam Nirad C. Chaudhuri Alexander Dumas Friedrich W. Nietzsche

H. G. Wells
Gunther Grass
Khushwant Singh
Robert Louis Stevenson

Leon Uris Henry Miller

William Shakespeare James Joyce Harriet Beecher Stowe

Harriet Beecher Stowe Ralph Nader John Ruskin Thomas More Jacqueline Susan William Thackeray Samuel Beckett

R. K. Narayan Annie Besant Leo Tolstoy N. A. Palkhivala Adam Smith A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

D. H. Lawrence Emily Bronte Spencer Johnson V. S. Khandekar Robert Pirsig

International Organisations

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

The ADB was initially sponsored by the ECAFF and started functioning in 1966. It has 48 member countries from Asia and Pacific and 19 other non-regional members.

HQ: Manila, The Philippines. **President:** Takehiko Nakao

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

The ASEAN is a regional organisation formed by the governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, The Philippines, Singapore and Thailand through the Bangkok Declaration which was signed in 1967. Its aim is to accelerate economic progress and maintain economic stability of South East Asia. Members in addition to the above four are: Brunei, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam.

HQ: Jakarta, Indonesia.

Secretary-General: Le Luong Minh

The Commonwealth of Nations

The Commonwealth is an organisation of nations and dependencies that were once part of the former British Empire. There are 54 members. The British Monarch is the symbolic head of the Commonwealth. Commonwealth Heads of Government Meet (CHOGM) has become an important international event.

HQ: London.

Secretary-General: Patricia Janet Scotland

European Union (EU)

Known as the European Community (EC) until 1994 - the collective designation of three organisations with common membership: the European Economic Community (Common Market), the European Coal and Steel Community, and the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom). There are currently 27 countries in EU.

HQ: Brussels, Belgium.

Secretary General: Jeppe Tranholm-Mikkelson

European Parliament

The European parliament is the directly elected parliamentary body of European union. The parliament is composed of 785 MEPs [Member of European parliament].

HQ: Strasbourg, France **President:** Martin Schulz

Group of Eight (G-8)

Established in 1985, G-7 is an organisation of seven major industrial democracies. Members are Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom, and United States of America, Russia joined it later. In 1998, the name was changed to G-8.

Interpol

International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol) was created in 1950 to promote mutual assistance among all police authorities within the limits of the law existing in the different countries.

HQ: Lyon, France.

Secretary General: Jurgen Stock

North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)

Established in 1949. Members are Belgium, France, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, UK, Canada, Denmark, Iceland, Italy, Norway, Portugal, USA, Turkey, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Czech Republic, and Greece.

HQ: Brussels, Belgium.

Secretary-General: Jens Stoltenberg.

Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

Established in 1971, it has 56 members including PLO.

HQ: Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Secretary-General: Yousef A. Al-Othaimeen

The Arab League

Established in 1945, it has 21 member countries.

HQ: Cairo, Egypt

Secretary-General: Ahmed Aboul Gheit

Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

Created in 1960, OPEC attempts to set world oil prices by controlling oil production. It has 12 member countries: **HQ:** Vienna, Austria.

Secretary-General: Mohammad Sanusi Barkindo

Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)

The principles of non-alignment were defined in the Bandung (Indonesia) Declaration of 1955 and reiterated in the Brioni (Yugoslavia) Declaration of 1956 by Jawaharlal Nehru, Josip Broz Tito, and Gamel Abdul Nasser. Currently, it has 120 member nations.

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

The SAARC comprises of India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Nepal and Pakistan. It was launched following the Dhaka (Dacca) Summit in 1985.

HQ: Kathmandu, Nepal.

Secretary-General: Amjad Hussein B Sial

Amnesty International

A world-wide human rights organisation with headquarters in London. The organisation was established on May 28, 1961, by the British lawyer Peter Berenson. It won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1977.

HQ: London, United Kingdom **Secretary-General:** Salil Shetty

Red Cross (ICRC)

International Committee of Red Cross was founded in 1863 on advocacy of J. H. Dunant. It is an international society for relief of suffering in times of war or disaster. Awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1917, 1944 and 1963.

HQ: Geneva, Switzerland **President:** Tadateru Konoe

World Organization of the Scout Movement

Scouts and Guides Scouting is a worldwide organised movement for young people started by an Englishman, Lt. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell in 1907.

HQ: Geneva, Switzerland

Secretary-General: Scott Teare.

A similar movement for girls – the Girl Guide Movement – was founded by Baden Powell and his sister Agnes in 1910.

Important Awards (World)

The Nobel Prizes:

The Nobel Prizes are given under the will of Alfred Bernhard Nobel who died in 1896. He was a noted Swedish chemist and engineer who discovered Nitroglycerine and its use in the manufacture of dynamite.

These prizes are given each year in six fields. The Nobel Prizes for peace, physics, chemistry, medicine and literature were started in 1901. The Nobel Prize for economics was instituted in 1967 by the Swedish Bank (Sveriges Riksbank), in celebration of its 300th anniversary and was given for the first time in 1969. These prizes are the most prestigious awards in the world. These are supported by the Nobel Foundation set up in 1900.

Booker Prize:

The Booker Prize, instituted in 1968, is Britain's most important literary award. It is given to the most celebrated work of fiction every year.

Carnegie Medal:

The Carnegie Medal is given by the British Library Association every year. The medal is considered the children's literature's equivalent of the Booker Prize.

Ella Award:

The Ella Award is presented by the Society of Singers, a non-profit organisation. The award is given to singers whose stellar music careers are paralleled by contributions to humanitarian causes.

Emmy Awards:

The Emmy Awards are given for excellence in television programmes and performances.

Golden Bear Award:

The Golden Bear Award is given to the 'Best Film' at the International Berlin Film Festival.

Golden Lion Award:

The Golden Lion Award is given to the 'Best Film' at the Venice Film Festival.

Grammy Awards:

The Grammy Awards, nick-named Oscars of the music world, are given for outstanding performances in the world of music.

Jesse Owens Award:

The Jesse Owens Award is given annually to the most outstanding amateur athlete.

Kalinga Prize:

Established in 1951 by UNESCO, the Kalinga Prize is presented annually to a person(s) in recognition of their outstanding contribution to the popularisation of science and technology.

Order of Friendship Award:

The Order of Friendship Award is Russia's most prestigious award for foreign nationals.

Order of the Sacred Treasure, Golden Rays with Neck Ribbon:

The Order of the Sacred Treasure, Golden Rays with Neck Ribbon is Japan's most prestigious civilian award.

Polar Music Prize:

The Polar Music Prize is given to persons, groups or organisations who have made a decisive contribution in the music field.

Presidential Medal of Freedom:

The Presidential Medal of Freedom is America's highest civilian honour.

Pulitzer Prizes:

The Pulitzer Prizes are bestowed on distinguished people who excel in the field of journalism and other print media. The prize is given for best novel, best drama, best poetry, best breaking news, best photography, best general non-fiction international reporting, best music, etc.

Pyramid Gold Award:

The Pyramid Gold Award is presented to the 'Best Film' at the Cairo Film Festival.

Ramon Magsaysay Awards:

The Ramon Magsaysay Award is conferred on distinguished people and organisations who have excelled in and made contributions in the fields of

- (1) Community Leadership;
- (2) Emergent Leadership;
- (3) Journalism, Literature, and Creative Communication.

Templeton Prize:

The Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion is given for making an outstanding contribution to the promotion of religion and religious harmony.

Wolf Prize:

The Wolf Prize, Israel's equivalent of the Oscars, is given annually for outstanding contribution made in the field of physics, agriculture research, mathematics, and music.

Important Awards (Indian)

Bharat Ratna

The award is given for exceptional work of the advancement of art, literature and science, and in recognition of public service of the highest order.

The decoration is in the form of a peepal leaf, about 5.8 cm long, 4.7 cm wide and 3.1 mm thick. It is of toned bronze. On its obverse is embossed a replica of the Sun, 1.6 cm in diameter, below which the words, "Bharat Ratna" are embossed in Hindi. On the reverse are the State emblem and the motto, also in Hindi. The emblem, the Sun and the rim are of platinum. The inscriptions are in burnished bronze.

Padma Vibhushan

The award is given for exceptional and distinguished service in any field including service rendered by government servants. The decoration is circular in design, with a geometrical pattern superimposed on the circle. The diameter of the circular portion is 4.4 cm and the thickness about 0.6mm. On the obverse, there is a lotus flower embossed on the circular space. The word "Padma" is embossed in Hindi above and the word 'Vibhushan' below the lotus flower. On the reverse are the state emblem and the motto in Hindi. It is of toned bronze.

Padma Bhushan

The award is given for distinguished service of a high order in any field, including service rendered by government servants. It has the same design as the "Padma Vibhushan". On its obverse the word "Padma" appears above and the word "Bhushan" below the lotus flower.

Padma Shri

The award is given for distinguished service in any field including service rendered by government servants. The name of the decoration is embossed in Hindi with the word "Padma" above and the word "Shri" below the lotus flower on the obverse.

Avantika National Award

The Avantika National Award for social service is presented to a distinguished person for his/her contribution in the field of education, environment, conservation and development of Indian culture, and development of children.

Chandrasekharendra Saraswati National Eminence Award

The award is instituted by the South Indian Education Society (SIES), Mumbai, and is named after the 68th Sankaracharya of the Kanchi Kamakoti Peetham, Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati. It is given for public leadership, community service, science and technology and 'pravachana katha'.

G. D. Birla Award

The G.D.Birla Awards are given in the field of social and cultural excellence. The awards carry a cash prize of ₹2 lakh and a citation.

Jamnalal Bajaj Awards

The Jamnalal Bajaj Awards instituted by the Bajaj Foundation, are given in the fields of constructive work, application of science and technology, outstanding work for upliftment and welfare of children and for promoting Gandhian values outside India.

JRD Tata Corporate Excellence Award

The JRD Tata Corporate Excellence Award is presented by the Tatachem Golden Jubilee Foundation to a corporate leader for his / her contribution to the society and the nation at large with a strong commitment to globalisation of the Indian economy and achievement of high standards of excellence in professional management and industry.

Kalidas Samman

The Kalidas Samman instituted by the Madhya Pradesh Government is given to eminent personalities for their outstanding contributions in the fields of classical music, classical dance, visual arts, and theatre.

Lata Mangeshkar Award

The Lata Mangeshkar Award, instituted by the Madhya Pradesh Government, is presented to eminent personalities for their outstanding contributions to the promotion of music and cinema.

M. A. Thomas National Human Rights Award

Instituted by Vigil India Movement in the memory of its founder President, Rev. Dr. M. A. Thomas, a leading human rights activist, the award honours and recognises individuals or organisations who have made significant contributions in the field of human rights.

Mahavir Awards

The Mahavir Awards instituted by Bhagwan Mahavir Foundation for Excellence in Human endeavour are given to distinguished personalities for their contribution to promotion of non-violence, vegetarianism, education, medicine, and social service.

Saraswati Samman Awards

The Saraswati Samman, India's highest literary honour instituted by the K. K. Birla Foundation in 1991, is awarded every year to an outstanding literary work of an Indian citizen published during the preceding 10 years in any of the languages mentioned in Schedule VIII of the Constitution.

Shankar Puraskar

The Shankar Puraskar, instituted by K. K. Birla Foundation, is presented for outstanding work in Hindi in Indian philosophy, art and culture.

Tansen Samman

Tansen Samman, the highest award in the field of classical music instituted by the Madhya Pradesh Government, carries a cash prize of ₹1 lakh and a plaque.

Vachaspati Puraskar

Instituted by the K. K. Birla Foundation, the Vachaspati Puraskar is conferred on the best Sanskrit work published during the last 10 years.

Vyas Samman

The Vyas Samman is given to an outstanding literary work in Hindi authored by an Indian citizen published during the last 10 years.

Gandhi Peace Prize

The Gandhi Peace Prize is given in recognition of exemplary work resulting in social, economic and political transformation through non-violence and Gandhian means. The award carries a cash amount of ₹1 crore or its equivalent in foreign currency and a citation.

Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development

The Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development, instituted by the Government of India, is given to distinguished people for their efforts to usher in a new international economic order and enrich the human spirit.

Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding

The Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding is given in recognition of outstanding contribution to the promotion of international understanding, goodwill and friendship among the people of the world.

Gallantry Awards

Param Vir Chakra

The highest decoration for valour is the Param Vir Chakra which is awarded for the most conspicuous bravery or some daring or prominent act of valour or self-sacrifice in the presence of the enemy, whether on land, at sea, or in the air. The decoration is made of bronze and is circular in shape. It has on the obverse, four replicas of "Indra's Vajra" embossed with the State emblem in the centre. On the reverse the words "Param Vir Chakra" are embossed both in Hindi and English with two lotus flowers in the middle. The decoration is worn on the left breast with a plain purple coloured riband about 3.2 cm in width.

Maha Vir Chakra

Mahavir Chakra is the second highest decoration and is awarded for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of enemy whether on land, at sea or in the air. It is made of standard silver and is circular in shape. The decoration is worn on the left-breast with a half white and half-orange riband about 3.2 cm in width, the orange being near the left shoulder.

Vir Chakra

Vir Chakra is third in the order of awards given for act of gallantry in the presence of the enemy, whether on land, at sea or in the air. The decoration is made of standard silver and is circular in shape. The Chakra is worn on the left breast with a half-blue and half orange riband, about 3.2 cm in width, the orange being nearer the left shoulder.

Ashoka Chakra

The Ashok Chakra is the highest peace-time gallantry award. The medal is awarded for the most conspicuous bravery or some daring or prominent act of valour or self-sacrifice on land, at sea or in the air. The Chakra is worn on the left breast with a green silk riband, about 3.2 cm in width and divided into two equal segments by an orange vertical line.

Kirti Chakra

The decoration is awarded for conspicuous gallantry. It is the second highest peace-time gallantry award. It is made of standard silver and is circular in shape. The Chakra is worn on the left breast with a green silk riband about 3.2 cm in width and divided into equal segments by two orange vertical lines.

Shaurya Chakra

The decoration is awarded for an act of gallantry. It is exactly like Ashok Chakra, except that it is made of bronze. The Chakra is worn on the left breast with a green silk riband, about 3.2 cm in width and divided into four equal segments by three orange vertical lines.

Bharat Ratnas

The following are the recipients of Bharat Ratna so far.

1110	Tollowing are the recipients of Bharat i	tatila st
1.	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan	1954
2.	C. Rajagopalachari	1954
3.	Dr. C. V. Raman	1954
4.	Dr. Bhagwan Das	1955
5.	Dr. M. Visweswariah	1955
6.	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru	1955
7.	Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant	1957
8.	Dr. D. K. Karve	1958
9.	Dr. B. C. Roy	1961
10.	P. D. Tandon	1961
11.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	1962
12.	Dr. Zakir Hussain	1963
13.	Dr. P. V. Kane	1963
14.	Lal Bahadur Shastri (Posthumous)	1966
15.	Indira Gandhi	1971
16.	V. V. Giri	1975

	K. Kamaraj (Posthumous)	1976
	Mother Teresa	1980
19.	Acharya Vinoba Bhave	1983
20.	Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan(Pak)	1987
21.	M. G. Ramachandran (Posthumous)	1988
22.	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	1990
23.	Dr. Nelson Mandela (S.Africa)	1990
24.	Rajiv Gandhi (Posthumous)	1991
25.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (Posthumous)1991
	Morarji Desai	[^] 1991
27.	J. R. D. Tata	1992
28.	Satyajit Ray	1992
29.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	1992
	(Posthumous)	
30.	Gulzarilal Nanda	1997
31.	Aruna Asaf Ali (Posthumous)	1997
	Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam	1997
33.	M. S. Subbulakshmi	1998
34.	C. Subramaniam	1998
35.	Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan (Posthumous)	1999
36.	Prof. Amartya Sen	1999
	Pt. Ravi Shankar	1999
38.	LokpriyaGopinath Bordoloi (Posthumous)	1999
30	Ustad Bismillah Khan	2001
	Lata Mangeshkar	2001
	Pandit Bhimsen Joshi	2001
	Prof. C.N.R. Rao	2008
	Sachin Tendulkar	2013
	Madan Mohan Malaviya	2014
45.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	2014

Firsts in India

First British Governor General

Fist Viceroy

First British Governor-General of Independent India

First Chief Justice of India

First Commander-in-Chief of independent India

First Chief of Air Staff First Indian Chief of Air Staff First Chief of Naval Staff First Chief of Army Staff First Cosmonaut First Field Marshal

First Governor-General of Indian Union

First Indian to get an Oscar First to reach the South Pole First Indian Civil Service officer

First member of the Viceroy's Executive Council First man to swim across the English Channel First woman to swim across the English Channel

First woman to climb Mount Everest First man to climb Mount Everest

First man to climb Mount Everest without oxygen First Muslim woman to sit on the throne of Delhi

First Nobel Prize winner First Magsaysay award winner

First Indian batsman to score five centuries in

five consecutive test matches

First President of Indian National Congress

First woman President of the Indian National Congress

First woman Indian National Congress President (Indian native)

First President to die in harness (office) First Prime Minister to lose an election First Prime Minister to resign from office

First Deputy Prime Minister

Warren Hastings Lord Canning Lord Mountbatten Harilal Kania General K. M. Cariappa

Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst Air Marshal S. Mukherjee

Vice Admiral R. D. Katri General M. Rajendra Sinhii Sqn Ldr Rakesh Sharma SHFJ Manekshaw C. Rajagopalachari

Bhanu Athaiya (for "Gandhi")

Colonel I. K. Bajaj Satyendranath Tagore Sir S. P. Sinha Mihir Sen Arati Saha

Bachendri Pal **Tenzing Norgay** Phu Dorjee Razia Sultana

Rabindranath Tagore (1913) Acharya Vinoba Bhave (1958)

Gautam Gambir W. C. Baneriee Annie Besant (1917) Sarojini Naidu (1925) Dr. Zakir Hussain Indira Gandhi Morarii Desai Vallabhai Patel

First talkie film First test-tube baby

First woman Central Minister

First woman Chief Minister of a State

First woman Governor First woman minister First woman Prime Minister

First woman Speaker of a State Assembly

First woman airline pilot

First woman to win an Asiad gold First woman Judge of the Supreme Court

First woman IPS officer

First woman to reach Antarctica (South Pole)

First Indian in the British Parliament First to win Miss Universe title

First woman President of United Nations First woman to win the Nobel Prize First woman to win Miss World title First Speaker of the Lok Sabha

First to pass ICS First Pilot

First to reach Antarctica

First Judge to face impeachment proceedings in Lok Sabha (1993)

First newspaper First vernacular daily First post office opened at

First telegraph line installed between

First train steamed off from

First electric train First silent movie

First coloured cinemascope film

First satellite launched

First indigenously built satellite First Atomic device exploded at First hydro-electric station set up at

First indigenously designed and built missile

First mobile police station set up at First electric train started between First Science City inaugurated in First Oceanarium set up in First woman pilot of IAF

First Infrastructure project completed on a build operate-transfer basis without any foreign borrowing

First to win the Booker Prize

First musician to be awarded the Bharat Ratna

First woman to go into space

First Chairman of the Prasar Bharati Board First institution to be awarded Gandhi Peace Prize First CNG (compressed natural gas) - run bus started in First Beyond Visual Range Air-to-Air Missile (BVRAAM)

India's first Nuclear Powered Submarine

First Indian state to enact compulsory voting in local bodies elections

First woman amputee to climb Mount Everest

Alam Ara (1931) Indira (Baby Harsha) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Sucheta Kripalani (UP)

Sarojini Naidu

Vijayalakshmi Pandit (of Uttar Pradesh)

Indira Gandhi Shanno Devi Durga Baneriee Kanwaljit Sandhu

Meera Sahib Fathima Beevi

Kiran Bedi (1975) Reena Kausal. Dadabhai Naoroji Sushmita Sen (1994) Vijavalakshmi Pandit (1953) Mother Teresa (1979) Reita Faria (1966)

G. V. Mavalankar (1952-57) Surendranath Banerji (1862) J. R. D. Tata (1929) Lt Ram Charan (1960) Justice V. Ramaswami Bengal Gazette (1781) Samachar Darpan (1818)

Calcutta (1727)

Diamond Harbour and Calcutta (1851)

Mumbai to Thane (1853) Mumbai VT to Kurla (1925)

"Raja Harishchandra" made by Dadasaheb

Phalke (1913) Pyar ki Pyas (1961) Aryabhatta (1975) INSAT - 2A (1992)

Pokharan in Rajasthan (1974)

Darjeeling (1898) Prithvi (1988) Hoshiarpur

Ludhiana and New Delhi

Kolkata Goa Harita Deol

Konkan Railway Project Arundhati Roy M. S. Subbulakshmi Kalpana Chawla

(Late) Nikhil Chakravarthy Ramakrishna Mission Anandpur Sahib Astra

INS Arihant Gujarat Arunima Sinha

Commissioned Ranks of the Three Services

The following are the commissioned ranks in the three services - Army, Navy and Air Force; each rank is shown opposite to its equivalent in the other services.

Air Force Army Navy Admiral of the Fleet Field Marshal / Marshl Marshal of the Air Force Air Chief Marshal Admiral General Lieutenant-General Vice-Admiral Air Marshal Air Vice Marshal Major-General Rear-Admiral Brigadier Commodore Air Commodore Colonel Captain Group Captain Commander Lieutenant-Colonel Wing Commander Lieutenant-Commander Squadron Leader Major

Captain Lieutenant Second Lieutenant Lieutenant Sub-Lieutenant Acting Sub-Lieutenant Flight Lieutenant Flying Officer Pilot Officer

Who's Who

Persons: Past And Present

- Abdullah, Sheik Mohammed (1906-1982):
 Founder of National conference and former Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir. Popularly known as Sher-e-Kashmir (Lion of Kashmir).
- Akira Kurosawa (1910-1998): The celebrated Japanese film director. His films – 'The Seven Samurai', 'Rashomon' and 'Kagemusha' are considered world classics.
- * Alberuni (AD 973 --- ?): Persian scholar and historian. Accompanied Mahmud of Ghazni during his invasion of India. Authored "Kitab—ul—Hind".
- * Albuquerque, Alfonso de (AD 16C): Founder of Portuguese empire in the East. Conquered Goa from Sultan of Bijapur in 1510.
- * Ambedkar, B. R. (1891-1956): Indian jurist, statesman, social reformer and scheduled castes leader. Chairman of Constitution Drafting Committee. Minister of Law (1946-51). Posthumously awarded Bharat Ratna in 1990.
- * Andrews, C. F. (1871-1940): British missionary, lived in India from 1904, devoted himself to India's struggle for freedom and worked with Indian leaders; came to be known as "Deenabandhu".
- * Archimedes (287-212 BC): Greek mathematician and physicist. Discovered the laws of floating bodies and Archimedes' Principle. Known for his doctrine of levers, conception of specific gravity, etc. Invented Archimedes screw. Killed by Romans during siege of Syracuse.
- Aristotle (384-322 BC): Greek philosopher and poet. Founder of the science of logic or rules of reasoning. Established a school of philosophy at Athens. Was a disciple of Plato and teacher of Alexander the Great. Author of `Poetics', and `The Ethics'.
- * Aryabhatta (AD 476-520): Indian astronomer and mathematician. Adorned the court of Chandragupta Vikramaditya. Credited with the invention of algebra. India's first satellite, Aryabhatta, is named after him.
- Asvagosha (AD 2nd C): Buddhist philosopher. Spiritual advisor of King Kanishka. Participated in the 4th Buddhist Council. Author of 'Sariputra Prakarma'.
- Augustus (63 BC-AD 14): First Roman Emperor, Patronised art and literature. Writers like Horace and Virgil flourished during his time.
- * Azad, Chandra Sekhar (1906-1931): Indian revolutionary leader. Was involved in the Non-Cooperation Movement, Assembly bomb incident, Delhi Conspiracy, Lahore Conspiracy, Kakori Conspiracy, etc.
- * Alexander the Great (356-323 BC): King of Macedonia. Conquered South-West Asia and Egypt

and founded Alexandria. Invaded India in 326 BC. Defeated King Porus. Died on his return journey to Macedonia at Babylon.

- Asoka (3rd C. BC): Emperor of India. Believed in conquest by love (dhamma vijaya) rather than by force (bheri ghosha). Renounced war after Battle of Kalinga (261 BC).
- Attlee, Clement Richard (1883-1967): Labour Prime Minister of Britain (1945-51). During his tenure of Prime Ministership, India won freedom in 1947.
- * Azad, Maulana Abul Kalam (1888-1958): President of Indian National Congress. Founded Al-Hilal and Al-Balagh, Urdu weeklies. Minister of Education and Arts in Interim Government. Free India's first Union Education Minister. Established UGC, IIT (Kharagpur). Posthumously conferred Bharat Ratna in 1992. Author of `India Wins Freedom'.
- Bentinck, William (19th C): Governor General of India (1828 to 1835). Known for his social reforms such as outlawing of sati, suppression of thugs and human sacrifice, etc. Spread English education in India.
- * Bismil, Ramprasad (1897-1927): Indian revolutionary leader of militant Hindustan Republican Association. Involved in Kakori train dacoity case (1925). Executed.
- * Bonaparte, Napolean (1776-1821): French military leader. Nicknamed "Little Corporal". Emperor of France from 1804 to 1815. Victorious in battles against England, Russia, and Austria. Was finally defeated at Waterloo in 1815. Exiled to St. Helena where he died in 1821.
- * Bose, Khudiram (1889-1908): Indian revolutionary. Took part in looting of mailbags at Hatgachha and in bomb attack on Bengal Governor's special train in 1907. Organised a plot in collaboration with Prafulla Chaki, and threw a bomb at the carriage of Kingsford, the Sessions Judge at Muzaffarpur. Was hanged to death.
- * Buddha, Gautam (563-483 BC): Founder of Buddhism. Was born as a Kshatriya prince to Suddhodana, King of Kapilavastu, in Nepal. His birth place is stated to be Lumbini village. Renounced worldly pleasures. Attained enlightenment under a Bodhi tree at Bodh Gaya in Bihar. Preached his first sermon at Sarnath.
- * Baden-Powell, Robert (1857-1941): Founded Boy Scouts in 1908 and Girl Guides in 1910.
- Balboa, Vasco Nunez de (1475-1517): Spanish explorer. Discovered the Pacific Ocean in AD1513.
- Banabhatta (AD 7th C): Sanskrit scholar. Court poet of Harshavardhana wrote 'Kadambari' and 'Harsha Charita'.
- * Bannerjee, Womesh Chandra (1844-1906): First President of Indian National Congress in 1885. Migrated to England in 1902 and worked for the Indian cause from there.

- * Batuta, Ibn (AD 14th C): African scholar and traveller. Visited India in 1334, spent eight years in India and wrote about the reign of Muhammad bin Tughlaq.
- Besant, Annie (1847-1933): An Irish by birth, became a staunch supporter of India's freedom movement. Founded Indian Boy Scouts' Association, Theosophical Society of India, and Home Rule League. First woman president of Indian National Congress (1917).
- * Bhaskara I (AD 7th C.): Indian astronomer. A contemporary of Brahmgupta, another Indian astronomer. India's second satellite for earth observation, 'Bhaskara', is named after him.
- Bhaskaracharya (AD 12th C): Indian mathematician and astronomer. First to state that anything divided by zero is equal to infinity. Invented Calculus long before Newton and Leibnitz. Author of 'Siddhanta Shiromani'.
- Bhave, Acharya Vinoba (1895-1982): Sarvodaya leader. Known for Shramdan and Bhoodan Movements. Established Paramdham Ashram at Paunar. Winner of first Magsaysay Award. Posthumously awarded Bharat Ratna in 1983.
- * Bismarck, Otto Von (1815-1898): German statesman. Known as "Iron Chancellor" for his blood and iron policy. Founder of German empire.
- Bolivar, Simon (1783-1830): South American revolutionist, called the Liberator. He founded Grand Colombia (now Venezuela, Colombia, Panama, Ecuador).
- Bose, J. C. (1853-1937): Great Indian scientist. Did original work in wireless technology. Also made a special study of plant physiology and claimed that plants have life and soul. Founded Bose Research Institute, Kolkata. Invented Crescograph.
- Bose, Satyendra Nath (1894-1974): Indian physicist. Boson, an elementary particle is named after him.
- * Bose, Subhash Chandra (1897-1945): Great Indian national leader. President of INC. Founder of Forward Bloc. During World War II, he formed Azad Hind Fauj (INA). Fondly remembered as `Netaji'. Was conferred Bharat Ratna posthumously in 1992 (withdrawn).
- Brahmagupta (AD 598-680): Indian Mathematician.
 First to treat zero as a number. Author of 'Brahma Siddhantha'.
- * Cama, Bhikaji (1861-1936): Indian revolutionary leader. First to unfurl the flag of Indian freedom at Stuttgart during Socialist Congress Session (1907). Founded Free India Society in England. Started a journal 'Bande Mataram'.
- Chanakya (4th C BC): Also known by the name Vishnugupta and Kautilya. Prime Minister of Chandragupta Maurya. Author of 'Arthasastra'.
- * Charaka (AD 2nd C): Indian physican. Adorned the court of Kanishka. Author of 'Charaka Samhita'.

- Chatterjee, Bankim Chandra (1838-1894): Indian patriot, poet and novelist from Bengal. Composer of Vande Mataram (Anand Math), the national song of India.
- Chishti, Moin-ud-din (AD 8th C): Sufi saint, buried in Ajmer. The Urs is held there every year in his honour.
- Columbus, Christopher (1451-1506): Italian navigator. In 1492, discovered the route to America, Bahamas, Cuba and the Caribbean islands. In 1498, landed in South America.
- Confucius (551-479 BC): Chinese philosopher.
 Founded Confucianism. His teachings have been compiled as the 'Analects' (or Conversations).
- Cook, James (1728-1779): British navigator. Discovered Hawaiian islands. Was killed by natives in Hawaii.
- * Copernicus, Nicolaus (1473-1543): Polish astronomer. Founder of modern astronomy. Discovered that the earth is a planet revolving around the Sun, with other planets, and that the earth was not the centre of the universe.
- Cornwallis, Lord (1738-1805): Governor-General of India (1786-1793). Got Pitt's India Act, 1784, amended to have more power. Introduced Permanent Settlement for the Zamindars and the ryots in Bengal in 1793.
- * Caesar, Julius (104-44 BC): Roman general, invaded Gaul and Britain, defeated Pompii in Civil War. Fell in love with Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt. Killed by Brutus, his friend. Started the Julian Calendar.
- Canning, Lord (AD 19th C): The last Governor General of East India Company (1856-58), and the first Viceroy of India (1858-62). The Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 broke out during his tenure of office.
- Chaitanya, Mahaprabhu (1445-1533): Born at Nadia in Bengal, he was a pioneer of Bhakti movement. Regarded as the greatest among the Vaishnava saints, he was devoted to Lord Krishna and preached the doctrine of love.
- * Chand, Dhyan (1905-1979): Indian hockey star. Was known as "Wizard of Hockey". Won Olympic golds in 1928, 1932 and 1936 for the country.
- Chandragupta Vikramaditya (AD 4-5th C): Emperor of Gupta Dynasty. Golden Age of literature, music and other arts. Fa-Hien, the Chinese pilgrim visited India during his reign.
- * Charlemagne (AD 742-814): Founder of a new Roman Empire comprising Gaul, Italy and parts of Spain and Germany. Ranked as one of the greatest military generals.
- Chola, Rajaraja (AD 985-1014): Great Chola ruler, revived Chola power. Pioneered reforms in local self government. Built Brihadeswara temple at Thanjavur.
- * Chola, Rajendra (AD 1014-1044): Extended Chola empire to South East Asia. Built a strong navy. Chola empire reached its zenith under his rule.

- * Christ, Jesus (6 BC-AD33): Founder of Christianity. Believed by Christians to be son of God. Crucified by Jews for blasphemy.
- * Churchill, Winston (1874-1965): British statesman and author. Prime Minister during most of the Second World War (1940-45 and 1951-55). In 1953, awarded Nobel Prize for Literature. His works include 'The Second World War' 'The History of English Speaking People; and 'The Gathering Storm'.
- Cleopatra (69-30 BC): Egyptian queen. Fascinated Julius Caesar and accompanied him to Rome. Known for her romance with Antony, dramatised by Shakespeare in Antony and Cleopatra. Committed suicide.
- Clive, Robert (1725-1774): A clerk in the East India Company. Fought the French in India and finally led the British army to many victories. After the Battle of Plassey in 1757, was made Governor of Bengal in 1765. Committed suicide.
- Cromwell, Oliver (1599-1658): British soldier—politician. Abolished Monarchy in England (1644). Established a Common wealth in Britain and became its head as Lord Protector (1653).
- Curzon, Lord (1859-1925): British statesman.
 Viceroy of India (1899-1905). First partition of Bengal (1905) took place during his tenure.
- Dahir (AD 7-8th C): Hindu King of Sind, repulsed the first attack of the Arabs on the Indian soil (AD 712). Was later defeated and killed.
- Dalhousie, Lord (19th C): Governor General of India (1848-1856). Introduced Doctrine of Lapse. Introduced railways and telegraph in India.
- Darwin, Charles Robert (1809-1882): British naturalist scientist. After studying animal life, he wrote "The Origin of Species" on the theory of evolution. In "The Descent of Man", he relates how man has descended from animal—like ancestors.
- Das, Chittaranjan (1870-1925): Indian freedom fighter. As defence lawyer, defended and got Aurobindo Ghosh freed in Alipore Bomb Case. Founded Swaraj Party in 1923. Known as "Deshbandhu".
- * Desai, Morarji (1896-1995): Noted Gandhian and freedom fighter. Deputy PM and Finance Minister under Congress rule. First non-Congress PM, during Janata regime in 1977. Oldest first time PM in the world. Recipient of Bharat Ratna. (1991) and also the title of Nishan–e–Pakistan, the highest civilian award of Pakistan. Author of 'Discourses on Gita'.
- Descartes, Rene (1596-1650): French philosopher and mathematician. Invented analytic geometry. Applied the techniques of mathematical reasoning to his philosophical thinking.
- Disraeli, Benjamin (1804-1881): Englishman of Jewish parents. Was PM under Queen Victoria. Made Britain the controller of Suez Canal (1875).

- * Dunant, Jean Henri (1828-1910): Swiss philanthropist. Established International Red Cross in 1863, after the Battle of Solferino. Shared the first Nobel Peace Prize in 1901.
- Dupleix, J. F. (1697-1763): Governor General of French possessions in India. Attempted to build an empire for France in India. Won the Second Carnatic War against the British. He was, however, recalled to France in 1754.
- * Eisenhower, D. David (1890-1969): American General turned statesman. Was Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces in Europe from 1943 to 1945. Nicknamed "Ike". Known for Eisenhower Doctrine a doctrine for the Middle East to ward off Communism.
- Elizabeth I, Queen (1533-1603): Daughter of King Henry VIII, was Queen of England and Ireland (1558-1603). Succeeded her sister Mary Tudor to the throne.
- Fa-Hien (AD 4-5th C): First Buddhist pilgrim from China to visit India. Came during the reign of Chandragupta-II.
- * Fazl, Abul (1561-1602): Persian scholar. Was the PM of Akbar. Author of "Ain-i-Akbari" and "Akbarnama".
- Firdausi (AD 930-1020): A Persian poet. Author of an epic poem, "Shahnama".
- * Galileo, Galilei (1564-1642): Italian scientist and professor of mathematics. Although telescope was invented by Hans Lippershey in 1608, Galileo is the first person to study the sky using a telescope. First to see the satellites of Jupiter.
- Gama, Vasco da (1469-1524): Portuguese sailor. Discovered the sea route to India from Europe via the Cape of Good Hope when he reached Calicut in 1498.
- * Gandhiji, Mohandas Karamchand (1869-1948):

 "Father of the Indian Nation". Apostle of peace. Led the Indian struggle for freedom. Propounded the non-violent philosophy of 'Satyagraha'. Studied Law in London. Lived in South Africa till 1914. Came to India in 1915. Assassinated by Nathuram Godse. His autobiographical work is "My Experiments with Truth".
- Garibaldi, Giuseppe (1807-1882): Italian General.
 With Mazzini and Cavour, liberated his country from foreign rule and created a united Italy.
- Ghori, Mohammad (AD 12th C): Founder of Muslim rule in India. In the First Battle of Tarain in 1191, he was defeated by Prithviraj Chauhan, King of Delhi. But he avenged the defeat in 1192 at the same place.
- * Ghosh, Aurobindo (1872-1950): Indian Revolutionary leader. Founded 'Jugantar', 'Karma Yogin' and 'Dharma'. Became a Yogi later. Author of "Savitri", "Life Divine", "Essays on Gita", etc.

- * Gokhale, Gopal Krishna (1866-1915): Indian statesman. Political guru of Gandhiji. Founded 'Servants of India Society' (1905). President of INC in 1907.
- * Hardayal, Lala (1884-1939): Indian nationalist leader. Was General Secretary of Hindustani Association, which was later known as "Gadar Party" (1913), with its headquarters at San Francisco. Published a magazine, Vande Mataram.
- * Harshavardhana (AD 590-647): Ruler of Kanauj. Conquered whole of North India. Pulakesin II of the Chalukyas and Narasimha Varman of the Pallavas were his contemporaries. Embraced Buddhism. Hieun Tsang visited his court. Banabhatta, the great poet, adorned his court. Authored 'Nagananda' and 'Priyadarshika'.
- * Hastings, Warren (1732-1818): First Governor– General of British India in 1773. Laid foundations of Indian Civil Services. Faced impeachment in England. Acquitted after seven years of oppression.
- Herodotus (484-425 BC): Greek historian. Was called "Father of History" by Cicero.
- Hitler, Adolf (1889-1945): German Nazi dictator. Became Chancellor in 1933 and Fuhrer in 1934. Invaded Austria and Czechoslovakia. His invasion of Poland sparked the Second World War in 1939. Killed millions of Jews in concentration camps. Committed suicide in 1945, following complete rout of German Nazi armies. Author of "Mein Kampf" (My Struggle).
- * Hiuen Tsang (AD 7th C): Buddhist pilgrim from China. Visited King Harshavardhan's court.
- Homer (8th CBC): Greek poet. Credited with authorship of two great books on Trojan War, the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey".
- * Hume, A. O. (1829-1912): Scottish citizen. Retired from Bengal Civil Service in 1882, and helped form Indian National Congress (1885). Became its first Secretary–General.
- Jayadeva (AD 12th C): Sanskrit poet. Author of "Gita Govinda".
- * Jinnah, Mohammed Ali (1876-1948): Founder of Pakistan. Was President of Muslim League. Advocated a separate state of Pakistan for Muslims. First Governor–General of Pakistan (1947).
- Kabir (AD 12th C): Indian saint poet of Nirguna Bhakti Movement. Disciple of Ramananda. Author of 'Beejak', 'Sakhi', etc.
- Kalhana (AD 11th C): Kashmiri poet- historian. His 'Rajatarangini' gives history of Kashmir upto AD 10th Century.
- * Kalidas (AD 4-5th C): One of the India's greatest dramatists. Lived in Ujjain during the reign of Chandragupta Vikramaditya. Author of "Abhigyana Sakuntalam", "Raghuvamsa", "Meghadootam", "Kumar- asambhavam". etc.

- Kanishka (AD 2nd C): The third and the greatest of the Kushan monarchs who ruled NW India. Patron of Buddhism.
- Khan, Chengiz (1162-1227): Mongol conqueror, invaded India during the reign of Sultan Iltumish. Founded the world's biggest empire, the Mongol Empire.
- * Khan, Khan Abdul Gaffar (1890-1988): Variously known as "Frontier Gandhi", "Badshah Khan", and "Fakr-e-Afghan". Freedom Fighter. Inspired by Gandhiji, he organised "Khudai Khidmatgar" (Servants of God) movement. Leader of Red Shirts. First foreigner to receive Bharat Ratna in 1987.
- Khusro, Amir (1253-1325): Persian scholar, saint, music exponent and courtier during reigns of five Delhi Sultans. 'Qawwali' and 'Chaupai' Style are his contributions. Regarded as Father of Sahatara (Sitar).
- Krishnamurthi, Jiddu (1895-1986): Indian philosopher. Was considered a Messiah by members of "Order of the Star of the East", the society he headed at age 20. World teacher. His works include "The Songs of Life".
- Lajpat Rai, Lala (1865-1928): Freedom fighter. Known as Punjab Kesari (Lion of Punjab) Founder-editor of "Bande Mataram". Died of injuries sustained during a police lathicharge. Author of "Young India", "Arya Samaj" and "England's Debt to India".
- Lakshmi Bai, Rani (1835-1858): Real name Manikarnika. Queen of Jhansi. Fought against the British Army led by Hugh Rose when her kingdom was annexed under the Doctrine of Lapse.
- Lenin, Vladimir Ilyich (1870-1924): Founder of modern Communist Russia. Led Russian Revolution of October 1917. Became Head of Russia's first Communist Government (1917-1924).
- Lincoln, Abraham (1809-1865): 16th President of USA (1861-65). Won Civil War, defeating the secessionist Southern States. Ended Slavery, 1863. Assassinated by John Wilkes Booth at a theatre.
- Louis XIV (1638-1715): French autocrat. Ruled for 61 years – the longest reign in French history. Nicknamed 'the Grand Monarque' (The Grand Monarch). Built Versailles.
- * Louis XVI (1754-1793): Ruler of France during the French Revolution. Guillotined along with his queen wife Marie Antoinette, by French revolutionaries.
- Luther King, Martin (1929-1968): American Civil Rights activist. Inspired by Gandhiji's philosophy of non-violence and civil disobedience, he led a mass movement to obtain full civil rights for blacks. Awarded 1964 Nobel Peace Prize. Assassinated. Authored works like "Why Can't We Wait", "Where Do We Go From Here".

- * Luther, Martin (1473-1546): German religious reformer. Protested against certain corrupt practices in the Roman Catholic Church. Excommunicated from the RCC. Progenitor of Protestantism.
- Macaulay, Thomas (1800-1859): British poet and historian. As a civil servant in India, he was instrumental in introducing English as a medium of instruction and education. Author of "History of England".
- * Machiavelli, Niccolo (1469-1527): Italian statesman and historian. Author of the classic "The Prince". Advocated that the end justifies the means.
- Mahalonobis P. C (1893-1972): Indian economist, statistician, known for "Mahalanobis Model" in planning. Founded the CSO, Indian Statistical Institute, and National Sample Survey Organisation.
- Mahavira, Vardhamana (599-528 BC): 24th Jain Thirtankara. Added the fifth principle of "Celibacy" to the four preached by Parshvanath. Founder of Jainism. Called Jina, the Conqueror.
- * Malaviya, Madan Mohan (1861-1946): Freedom Fighter. Founded Banaras Hindu University and Hindu Mahasabha. Was Congress President twice.
- * Malthus, Thomas R (1766-1834): British economist. Gave the theory that population increases faster than means of subsistence. Author of "An Essay on the Principle of Population".
- * Marx, Karl (1881-1883): German thinker and philosopher. Propounded Communism. Authored Das Kapital; also co-authored "The Communist Manifesto" with Friedrich Engels.
- Maurya, Chandragupta (340-286 BC): Founder of Maurya Empire, the first historical empire in India. Abdicated throne. Embraced Jainism.
- * Mazzini, Guiseppe (1805-1872): Italian nationalist. Dictator of Italian Republic, 1848. Driven out of Italy. With Garibaldi, he fought for a united Italy.
- Megasthenes (4th C BC): Greek ambassador of King Seleucus in the court of Chandragupta Maurya. Wrote 'Indica', where he left an elaborate account of the administration of Mauryan empire.
- Michaelangelo (1475-1564): Italian painter and sculptor. His famous paintings include "The Last Judgment". Sculptural masterpieces include 'David', 'Moses', etc. His best works are in the Vatican and the Sistine Chapel.
- Mountbatten, Louis (1900-1979): Britain's last Viceroy in India. Became Independent India's first Governor-General. Britain's Supreme Allied Commander in SE Asia during WW II. Advocated the June 3rd Plan for the partition of India. Assassinated by Irish terrorists.
- * Mussolini, Benito (1883-1945): Founder of Italy's Fascist Party. PM of Italy (1922). Dictator of Italy (1925-1943). Supported Germany during WWII. Surrendered after humiliating defeat in 1943. Executed by his own countrymen.

- Nagarjuna (AD 2nd C): Indian philosopher. Adorned the court of Kanishka. Authored 'Madhyamika Sutra'. Enunciated the theory of Sunyavada.
- * Naoroji, Dadabhai (1825-1917): Indian freedom fighter, Known as 'Grand Old Man of India'. First Indian to be elected member of British House of Commons. First to calculate India's national income and enunciated the Brain Drain Theory in his book, 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'. Thrice president of INC.
- Narayan, Jayaprakash (1902-1979): Indian freedom fighter. Sarvodaya leader and Socialist. Rallied Janata Party to defeat the Congress in 1977. Known as Loknayak. Awarded Bharat Ratna (Posthumous) in 1998. His works include 'Why Socialism', 'Towards Struggle', 'From Socialism to Sarvodaya', etc.
- Nehru, Jawaharlal (1889-1964): Freedom fighter. First Prime Minister of India (1947 –1964). Co-founder of Non-Aligned Movement. Propounded Panchsheel with China. Authored 'Glimpses of World History', 'The Discovery of India' and 'An Autobiography'. Bharat Ratna 1955.
- Nelson, Horatio (1758-1805): British admiral. Lost his right eye at the siege of Calvi in 1794; lost his right arm at the siege of Santa Cruz in 1797. In 1798 defeated the French at Nile; in 1805 defeated the French and Spanish fleets at Trafalgar, but was fatally wounded.
- * Newton, Isaac (1642-1726): British physicist and mathematician. Discovered the Laws of Gravitation. His Laws of Motion form the foundation of science of mechanics. Author of 'Principia'.
- * Nobel, Alfred (1833-1896): Swedish scientist, invented dynamite. Bequeathed his entire wealth to a trust which gives away annual prizes (now called Nobel Prizes) in the fields of Physics, Literature, Chemistry, Physiology and Medicine. (Please note: the Nobel Prize for Economics was instituted by the Bank of Sweden in 1968.)
- Norgay, Tenzing (1914-1986): Nicknamed 'Tiger of Snows'. Along with Edmund Hillary, became the first to conquer Mount Everest in 1953.
- Pal, Bipin Chandra (1858-1932): Indian nationalist. Founded 'Bande Mataram' and 'New India'. With B. G. Tilak, and Lala Lajpat Rai (the famous trio of Lal, Bal, Pal) formed the extremist group in Congress known as 'Garam Dal'.
- Pandey, Mangal (d. 1857): At Barrackpore, he fired the first shot in the 1857 Sepoy Mutiny. Also became its first martyr after being courtmartialled and hanged.
- Pandit, Vijayalakshmi (1900-1990): Daughter of Motilal Nehru and sister of Jawaharlal. First woman President of UN General Assembly. First woman Minister of a State (UP) and India's first High Commissioner to U.K.

- Panini (5th C BC): Sanskrit grammarian. Wrote 'Ashtadhyayi' and laid down rules of syntax, sentence construction, etc.
- Pasteur, Louis (1822-1895): French scientist. Founder of microbiology and immunology. First to show that germs are the cause of infectious diseases. Devised the process of pasteurisation of milk.
- Patanjali (2nd C BC): Indian grammarian. Founder of Yoga School of Philosophy. Author of Yogasutra.
- Patel, Sardar Vallabhbhai (1825-1950): Freedom fighter. Led Bardoli Satyagraha. Founder of 'Satyagraha Patrika'. INC President, 1931. First Deputy PM of India. Chiefly credited with integration of princely states into Indian Union. Famously nicknamed "Iron Man of India", and "Bismarck of India". Posthumously awarded Bharat Ratna, 1991.
- Pauling, Linus Carl (1901-1994): Legendary American scientist, and anti nuclear activist. Only person to win two Nobel Prizes (Chemistry – 1954; Peace – 1962) on his own.
- Picasso, Pablo (1881-1973): Spanish painter. Father of Cubism. Major artworks include 'Les Demoiselles d' Avignon' and 'Guernica'. The latter showcases the horrors of the Spanish Civil War.
- Plato (427-347 BC): Greek master philosopher. Disciple of Socrates and teacher of Aristotle. Authored 'Republic'.
- Pratap, Maharana (16th Century): Most famous king of Mewar. Defeated in 1576 at the Battle of Haldighati by Akbar's army led by Raja Man Singh.
- Prasad, Rajendra (1884-1963): Freedom fighter. First President of India. Chairman of the Constituent Assembly. Editor of 'Desh' and author of 'India Divided'. Bharat Ratna, 1962. Minister of Food and Agriculture in the Interim Government.
- * Qasim, Muhammad bin (AD 7-8th C): The first Muslim invader of India. Conquered Sind (AD 712) and made it, for a brief time, a province of Arab dominions, after defeating Dahir, the Hindu king of Sind.
- * Radhakrishnan, Sarvepalli (1888-1975): Philosopher. First Vice-President, and second President of India. Author of many books including 'Recovery of Faith', 'The Hindu View of Life, etc. Bharat Ratna, 1954. Teacher's Day on September 5 is observed on his birth anniversary.
- * Rahman, Mujibur (1920-1975): "Bangabandhu". Founding Father of Bangladesh. First President and Prime Minister. Assassinated by radical Islamic army officers in 1975.
- * Rajagopalachari, Chakravarthi (1878-1972): Known as 'Rajaji'. First and last Indian Governor-General of India (1948–50). Was Minister for Industry, Supply, Education, and Finance in Interim Government. Bharat Ratna, 1954.

- * Raman, C. V. (1888-1970): Founder of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Physicist. Discovered the "Raman Effect" which won him the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930. Bharat Ratna, 1954.
- * Ray, Satyajit (1922-1972): Indian film maker. His films include 'Pather Panchali', 'Charulata', 'Agantuk', 'Apur Sansar', etc. Winner of Bharat Ratna (1992), Special Oscar for Lifetime Achievement (1991) and many other awards. Creator of the fictional detective character, 'Feluda'.
- Razia, Sultana (AD 13th C): Daughter of Sultan Iltutmish. First and only Muslim woman ruler to sit on the throne of Delhi.
- Roosevelt, F. D. (1882-1945): American President. Only American to be elected four times as President. During his tenure, the US entered WWII. Advocated the 'New Deal'.
- * Rousseau, Jean Jacques (1712-1778): French political philosopher. Advocated 'Social Contract Theory'. One of the inspirations behind the French Revolution. Wrote 'Confessions'.
- Roy, Raja Rammohan (1772-1833): Founder of Brahmo Samaj. Social reformer. Advocated banning of Sati, child marriage.
- Rutherford, Ernest (1871-1937): Father of Nuclear Physics. First to split atom and obtain nuclei of hydrogen. Awarded Nobel Prize in Chemistry, 1908.
- Samudragupta (AD 330-380): Gupta Emperor. Conquered North, Central and South India. Shown as playing the Lyre on his gold coins. Also known as "Indian Napoleon".
- Sankara Acharya (AD b. 788): Founder and proponent of Advaita philosophy. Established four 'Mutts' in four corners of India. Also known as 'Adi Sankara'.
- Saraswati, Dayanand (1824-1883): Founder of Arya Samaj. Social reformer. Advocated widow remarriage, abolition of untouchability. Wrote "Satyartha Prakash".
- Savarkar, Veer Damodar (1883-1966): Indian extremist. Founder of 'Mitra Mandal', 'Abhinav Bharat', both societies aimed at a revolution to throw out the British. Arrested and convicted in Nasik Conspiracy Case. Author of "Indian War of Independence".
- Shakespeare, William (1564-1616): 'Bard of Avon'. Greatest dramatist. Born at 'Stratford-on-Avon'. Major plays include 'Hamlet', 'Macbeth', 'Tempest', etc.
- Shastri, Lal Bahadur (1904-1966): Second Prime Minister of India. Oversaw Indo-Pak War (1965). Signed Tashkent Declaration with Pakistan. Died in Tashkent. Bharat Ratna (posthumous) 1966.
- * Sher Shah Suri (AD 16th C): Defeated Humayun and occupied the throne at Agra. Great administrator. Built Grand Trunk Road.

- * Shivaji (1627-1680): Maratha king. Fought the Mughal army throughout his life. Proved to be a thorn in the body–politic of Aurangazeb.
- * Singh, Bhagat (1907-1931): Known as Shahid-e-Azam. Founded 'Naujavan Bharat Sabha'. Arrested and convicted in the Central Legislative Assembly Bomb Case in 1929. Hanged for participation in Lahore Conspiracy Case in 1931.
- * Singh, Guru Gobind (1966-1708): Tenth and last Sikh Guru. Founded Khalsa Panth (military brotherhood) and organised the Sikhs into a martial race.
- Singh, Udham (1898-1940): Indian extremist. Shot dead Michael O' Dwyer, Governor of Punjab responsible for Jallianwala Bagh Massacre. Hanged in London in 1940.
- Siraj-ud-Daulah (1728-1775): Nawab of Bengal. Locked up about 100 Europeans in a dungeon for one night in summer. All the occupants died, except one who later wrote an account of the episode. The episode to be known as the 'Black Hole' incident. Defeated by Robert Clive at the Battle of Plassey in 1757.
- Smith, Adam (1723-1790): Father of Economics. Author of "The Wealth of Nations'. Proponent of free trade and division of labour.
- * Stalin, Joseph (1879-1953): Soviet dictator. Became Head of Government in 1924. Introduced Five-Year plans.
- * Sunga, Pushyamitra (2nd C BC): Brahmin Commander-in-Chief of the last Mauryan King, Brihadratha. Killed his master and founded the Sunga dynasty in 185 BC.
- Susruta (AD 4th C): Father of Plastic Surgery.
 Devised an artificial nose, diagnosed cataract.
- * Tagore, Rabindranath (1861-1941): Indian poet, novelist, patriot and philosopher. Founded Shantiniketan (now Vishwabharati University) in Bengal. First Asian to receive Nobel Prize (for Gitanjali) in 1913. Writer of National Anthems of India and Bangladesh. His works include 'Gora', 'Post Office', etc.
- * Tata, J. R. D. (1929-1993): The doyen of Indian industry for several years. Father of Civil Aviation in India. Founded TISCO.
- Teg Bahadur, Guru (AD 17th C): Ninth Guru of the Sikhs. Captured and beheaded by Aurangazeb for refusing to become a Muslim. Real name Tyagmal.
- * Teresa, Mother (1910-1997): Founded the Missionaries of Charity in Kolkata. Nobel Peace Prize, 1979; Bharat Ratna, 1980. Beatified by Pope John Paul II in 2003.

- * Tilak, Bal Gangadhar (1856-1920): Freedom fighter "Lokmanya", Founded Nationalist Patry (with Lala Lajpat Rai and Bipin Chandra Pal). Gave the slogan, "Swaraj is my birthright". Nicknamed "Father of Indian Unrest". Founder editor of Mahratta (English) and Kesari (Marathi), Wrote 'Geetarahasya'.
- Tipu Sultan (1750-1799): Ruler of Mysore. Killed in the Battle of Seringapatnam (Fourth Carnatic War) in 1799, against the British. Nicknamed "Tiger of Mysore".
- * Tse-Tung, Mao (1893-1976): Architect of Chinese Revolution. First Chairman of Communist Party of People's Republic of China, 1949. Led Cultural Revolution.
- * Tughlaq, Muhammad bin (1325-1351): Nicknamed "The Wisest Fool". Delhi Sultan. Exceptional ideas but poor executional capacity led to repeated failures. Shifted his Capital from Delhi to Devagiri (now Daulatabad); and then due to public resentment, reshifted the Capital to Delhi.
- Vinci, Leonardo da (1452-1519): Italian painter, architect, sculptor, scientist. His most famous paintings include 'The Last Supper', and 'Mona Lisa'.
- Vivekananda, Swami (1863-1902): Disciple of Ramakrishna Paramahansa; founder of Ramakrishna Mission at Belur. His lectures abroad, especially at Chicago in 1893, brought to the fore the greatness of Hinduism to the Western World.
- * Washington George (1732-1799): American General. Led armed revolt against the British. Led American independence in 1776. First President of the US (1789–1797), held office for two terms.
- Wellesley, Lord (1760-1842): Governor-General of India. Through his doctrine of 'Subsidiary Alliance', brought much of India under British control.
- Wilson, Woodrow (1856-1924): American President during WWI. Advocated his 14-point Peace Proposal. Played a major role in setting up League of Nations. Nobel Peace Prize, 1920.
- Xiaoping, Deng (d. 1997): Nicknamed 'Builder of Modern China". Advocated "State-backed Capitalism". Initiated economic reforms in 1977.
- Zafar, Bahadur Shah (1796-1882): Last ruler of Mughal Empire. Nominal head of the 1857 Sepoy Mutiny. The British exiled him to Rangoon where he breathed his last.
- Zoroaster (Zarathustra) (6th C BC): Founder of Zoroastrianism. His teachings are collected as 'Zend Avesta'.