



DuckDuckGo Chatbot (Fancy Version)

what is the cureent score of india cricket team ?

- Nehru Park , Thrissur in the city Thrissur: Nehru Park, Thrissur, is a children's park named after first Prime Minister of India Jawaharlal Nehru and is owned by Thrissur Municipal Corporation in Thrissur City of Kerala, India. <https://in.worldorgs.com/catalog/thrissur/amusement-center/nehru-park-thrissur>

- Explore Nehru Park Thrissur : Timings & Ticket Info 2025: Discover Nehru Park Thrissur, ideal for family picnics. Learn about timings, ticket prices, and the best visit times in 2025. <https://touristplacesinkerala.in/nehru-park-thrissur/>
- Nehru Park , Thrissur : How To Reach, Best Time & Tips: About Nehru Park A children's park in the heart of the city named after the first prime minister of India, Nehru Park is one of the best places to visit in Thrissur. <https://www.thrillophilia.com/attractions/nehru-park-thrissur>

who is nehru ?

- Jawaharlal Nehru - Wikipedia: The son of Motilal Nehru , a prominent lawyer and Indian nationalist, Jawaharlal Nehru was educated in England—at Harrow School and Trinity College, Cambridge, and trained in the law at the Inner Temple.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru

- Jawaharlal Nehru | Biography, Significance, Family, Wife ... Images Jawaharlal Nehru - Religion, Ideology & India | HISTORY BBC - History - Historic Figures: Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964) Jawaharlal Nehru Biography – Childhood, Education, and Death Jawaharlal Nehru Biography - Childhood, Facts & Achievements ... Jawaharlal Nehru - Wikiwand: Jawaharlal Nehru was the first prime minister of India after it gained independence. He previously was one of the prominent leaders of the Indian National Congress, having attracted the country's intellectuals and youth into the mainstream of the movement. His descendants, including Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, and Rahul Gandhi, were also prominent Indian leaders. How was Jawaharlal Nehru educated? Jawaharlal Nehru had a largely Western upbringing. As a boy, he was homeschooled in India, mostly by a series of English governesses and tutors. He continued his education in

England, at the Harrow School in London and at Trinity College, Cambridge. What were Jawaharlal Nehru's accomplishments? Jawaharlal Nehru was a key leader of the Indian National Congress and the independence movement. He often balanced the religiosity and traditionalism of Mahatma Gandhi with a more secular and modernist perspective, thus broadening the appeal of the movement. In 1947 he became India's first prime minister and served until his death in 1964. How did Jawaharlal Nehru change the world? See full list on [britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com) Nehru was born to a family of Kashmiri Brahmins, noted for their administrative aptitude and scholarship, who had migrated to Delhi early in the 18th century. He was a son of Motilal Nehru, a renowned lawyer and leader of the Indian independence movement, who became one of Mohandas (Mahatma) Gandhi's prominent associates. Jawaharlal was the eldest of four children, two of whom were girls. A sister, Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, later became the first woman president of the United Nations General Assembly. Until the age of 16, Nehru was educated at home by a series of English governesses and tutors. Only one of those—a part-Irish, part-Belgian theosophist, Ferdinand Brooks—appears to have made any impression on him. Jawaharlal also had a venerable Indian tutor who taught him Hindi and Sanskrit. In 1905 he went to Harrow, a leading English school, where he stayed for two years. Nehru's academic career was in no way outstanding. From Harrow he went to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he spent three years earning an honours degree in natural science. On leaving Cambridge he qualified as a barrister after two years at the Inner Temple, London, where in his own words he passed his examinations "with neither glory nor ignominy." The seven years Nehru spent in England left him in a hazy half-world, at home neither in England nor in India. Some years later he wrote, "I have become a queer mixture of East and West, out of place everywhere, at home nowhere." He went back to India to discover India. The contending pulls and pressures that his experience abroad were to exert on his personality were never completely resolved. Britannica Quiz Explore India Quiz Four years after his return to India, in March 1916, Nehru married Kamala Kaul, who also came from a Kashmiri family that had settled in Delhi. Their only child, Indira Priyadarshini, was born in 1917; she would later (under her married name of Indira Gandhi) also serve (1966–77 and 1980–84) as prime minister of India. In addition, Indira's son Rajiv Gandhi succeeded his mother as prime minister (1984–89). See full list on [britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com) On his return to India, Nehru at first had tried to settle down as a lawyer. Unlike his father, however, he had only a desultory interest in his profession and did not relish either the practice of law or the company of lawyers. For that time he might be described, like many of his generation, as an instinctive nationalist who yearned for his country's freedom, but, like most of his contemporaries, he had not formulated any precise ideas on how it could be achieved. Nehru's autobiography discloses his lively interest in Indian politics during the time he was studying abroad. His letters to his father over the same period reveal their common interest in India's freedom. But not until father and son met Mahatma Gandhi and were persuaded to follow in his political footsteps did either of them develop any definite ideas on how freedom was to be attained. The quality in Gandhi that impressed the two Nehrus was his insistence on action. A wrong, Gandhi argued, should not only be condemned but be resisted. Earlier, Nehru and his father had been contemptuous of the run of contemporary

Indian politicians, whose nationalism, with a few notable exceptions, consisted of interminable speeches and long-winded resolutions. Jawaharlal was also attracted by Gandhi's insistence on fighting against British rule of India without fear or hate. Nehru met Gandhi for the first time in 1916 at the annual meeting of the Indian National Congress (Congress Party) in Lucknow. Gandhi was 20 years his senior. Neither seems to have made any initially strong impression on the other. Gandhi makes no mention of Nehru in an autobiography he dictated while imprisoned in the early 1920s. The omission is understandable, since Nehru's role in Indian politics was secondary until he was elected president of the Congress Party in 1929, when he presided over the historic session at Lahore (now in Pakistan) that proclaimed complete independence as India's political goal. Until then the party's objective had been dominion status. Nehru's close association with the Congress Party dates from 1919 in the immediate aftermath of World War I. That period saw an early wave of nationalist activity and governmental repression, which culminated in the Massacre of Amritsar in April 1919; according to an official report, 379 persons were killed (though other estimates were considerably higher), and at least 1,200 were wounded when the local British military commander ordered his troops to fire on a crowd of unarmed Indians assembled in an almost completely enclosed space in the city. When, late in 1921, the prominent leaders and workers of the Congress Party were outlawed in some provinces, Nehru went to prison for the first time. Over the next 24 years he was to serve another eight periods of detention, the last and longest ending in June 1945, after an imprisonment of almost three years. In all, Nehru spent more than nine years in jail. Characteristically, he described his terms of incarceration as normal interludes in a life of abnormal political activity. His political apprenticeship with the Congress Party lasted from 1919 to 1929. In 1923 he became general secretary of the party for two years, and he did so again in 1927 for another two years. His interests and duties took him on journeys over wide areas of India, particularly in his native United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh state), where his first exposure to the overwhelming poverty and degradation of the peasantry had a profound influence on his basic ideas for solving those vital problems. Though vaguely inclined toward socialism, Nehru's radicalism had set in no definite mold. The watershed in his political and economic thinking was his tour of Europe and the Soviet Union during 1926–27. Nehru's real interest in Marxism and his socialist pattern of thought stemmed from that tour, even though it did not appreciably increase his knowledge of communist theory and practice. His subsequent sojourns in prison enabled him to study Marxism in more depth. Interested in its ideas but repelled by some of its methods—such as the regimentation and the heresy hunts of the communists—he could never bring himself to accept Karl Marx's writings as revealed scripture. Yet from then on, the yardstick of his economic thinking remained Marxist, adjusted, where necessary, to Indian conditions. See full list on [britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com/view/9/2009) View all Nov 9, 2009 · An influential leader in the Indian independence movement and political heir of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru became the nation's first prime minister in 1947. On 15 August 1947, Nehru became the first prime minister of independent India. He held the post until his death in 1964. He implemented moderate socialist economic reforms and committed India to... Nehru served for 18 years as prime minister, first as temporary prime

minister, and then as prime minister of the Republic of India from 1950. In the 1946 elections Congress captured a majority of seats in the assembly and, with Nehru as the prime minister, led the provisional government. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of independent India . He was a member the Congress Party that led the freedom movement against the British rule. He was the chief framer of domestic and international policies during his term as PM between 1947 and 1964. Jawaharlal Nehru was an Indian anti-colonial nationalist, secular humanist, social democrat, lawyer and statesman who was a central figure in India during the m...

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Jawaharlal-Nehru>

- Jawaharlal Nehru - Religion, Ideology & India | HISTORY: Nov 9, 2009 · An influential leader in the Indian independence movement and political heir of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru became the nation's first prime minister in 1947. <https://www.history.com/articles/jawaharlal-nehru>

instagram

- Instagram: Instagram is an American photo and short-form video sharing social networking service owned by Meta Platforms. It allows users to upload media that can be edited with filters, be organized by hashtags, and be associated with a location via geographical tagging. Posts can be shared publicly or with preapproved followers. Users can browse other users' content by tags and locations, view trending content, like photos, and follow other users to add their content to a personal feed. A Meta-operated image-centric social media platform, it is available on iOS, Android, Windows 10, and the web. Users can take photos and edit them using built-in filters and other tools, then share them on other social media platforms like Facebook. It supports 33 languages including English, Hindi, Spanish, French, Japanese, and Korean. Instagram was originally distinguished by allowing content to be framed only in a square (1:1) aspect ratio of 640 pixels to match the display width of the iPhone at the time. In 2015, this restriction was eased with an increase to 1080 pixels. It also added messaging features, the ability to include multiple images or videos in a single post, and a Stories feature—similar to its main competitor, Snapchat, which allowed users to post their content to a sequential feed, with each post accessible to others for 24 hours. As of January 2019, Stories was used by 500 million people daily. Instagram was launched for iOS in October 2010 by Kevin Systrom and the Brazilian software engineer Mike Krieger. It rapidly gained popularity, reaching 1 million registered users in two months, 10 million in a year, and 1 billion in June 2018. In April 2012, Facebook acquired the service for approximately US\$1 billion in cash and stock. The Android version of Instagram was released in April 2012, followed by a feature-limited desktop interface in November 2012, a Fire OS app in June 2014, an app for Windows 10 in October 2016, and an app for iPadOS in September 2025. Although often admired for its success and influence, Instagram has also been criticized for negatively affecting teens' mental health, its policy and interface changes, its alleged censorship, and illegal and inappropriate content uploaded by users. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Instagram>

- Instagram (@instagram) • Instagram photos and videos: 695M Followers, 246 Following, 8173 Posts - Instagram (@instagram) on Instagram: "Discover what's new on Instagram ✨"
<https://www.instagram.com/instagram/?hl=en>
- Instagram: Instagram . 61751245 likes · 408240 talking about this. Discover what's new on Instagram. <https://www.facebook.com/instagram/>

tell me joke ?

- Tell Me a Joke: I Didn't Mean to Haunt You is the third studio album by the American musician Quadecca, released on November 10, 2022, through DeadAir Records and AWAL. Following his second album From Me to You in 2021, Quadecca came up with the concept for I Didn't Mean to Haunt You and contacted DeadAir, offering them to release his new album. Inspired by numerous musicians and music genres, it is a concept album written in the sounds of folktronica. Its concept revolves around a ghost in a purgatory-like state, defying typical expectations of the afterlife. Quadecca decided to keep the songs minimal to avoid overcomplicating the music, allowing the listener to connect with the album's character's journey. The album was promoted by two singles, "Born Yesterday" and "Tell Me a Joke". It was positively received by publications; the online music critic Anthony Fantano considered "Born Yesterday" one of the best songs of 2022.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tell_Me_a_Joke

- TELL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster: The meaning of TELL is to relate in detail : narrate. How to use tell in a sentence. Synonym Discussion of Tell. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/tell>
- TELL | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary: TELL definition: 1. to say something to someone, often giving them information or instructions: 2. to say.... Learn more. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/tell>

langraph

- Langah Sultanate: The Langah Sultanate was a late medieval sultanate based in the Punjab region in the western Indian subcontinent between the 15th and 16th centuries. It was the dominant power of the lower Doab tract with Multan at its centre. The Langah Sultanate was annexed in 1527 but had autonomous authority until its merger with the Mughal Empire in 1530.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Langah_Sultanate

- A Comprehensive Guide to Langraph: Step-by-Step with Examples: Step-by-Step Guide to Implementing Langraph Step 1: Installing Required Libraries Langraph integrates with several essential Python libraries for NLP, retrieval, and graph management. We will use ...

<https://medium.com/@jagadeesan.ganesh/a-comprehensive-guide-to-langraph-step-by-step-with-examples-56ab31a987ee>

- How to Build AI Agents with LangGraph: A Step-by-Step Guide: Langraph : nodes, states, and edges. At the heart of LangGraph is the concept of a stateful graph: State: Represents the context or memory that is maintained and updated as the computation ...

<https://medium.com/@lorevanoudenhove/how-to-build-ai-agents-with-langgraph-a-step-by-step-guide-5d84d9c7e832>

when is sharad purnima ?

- Sharad Purnima 2024: When is Sharad Purnima? Check Date, Time: It is believed that the moon emits special healing waves, especially on Sharad Purnima when it is closest to Earth.

<https://www.jagranjosh.com/general-knowledge/when-is-sharad-purnima-2024-check-date-time-and-details-1728396243-1>

- Sharad Purnima in 2025 | Calendar Labs: When is Sharad Purnima in 2025? ... Sharad Purnima in 2025 is on the Monday, 6th of Oct (10/06/2025). ... Sharad Purnima is on the 279th day of 2025.

<https://www.calendarlabs.com/holidays/hindu/sharad-purnima.php>

- Sharad Purnima - October 16, 2024: Significance, Timings, and: Sharad Purnima is an important festival in the traditional Hindu calendar that falls on the full moon day (Purnima Tithi) in the month of Ashwin. <https://www.prokerala.com/astrology/sharad-purnima-16-october-2024-timings.htm>

what is weather in delhi today ?

- Weather radar on toliss planes? - X-Plane.Org Forum: Jun 19, 2021 · Has anyone had issues with weather radar? I have not gotten it to work, I've tried the following I have activesky set to a historical weather where there was massive ... <https://forums.x-plane.org/forums/topic/247918-weather-radar-on-toliss-planes/>

- Weather Radar - Questions/Rejected/NotABug - X-Plane.Org Forum: Sep 26, 2024 · Hi there, Flying the 777 has been great, and the system depth and features are stunning. However, I have not been able to find much on weather radar usage in the FCOM or ... <https://forums.x-plane.org/forums/topic/317751-weather-radar/>
- Weather Radar - Thranda Pilatus PC-12 XP12 - X-Plane.Org Forum: Jan 3, 2025 · Hello everyone Concerning the weather radar, is it simulated? I'm asking because I can't get it to work no matter which buttons I press. Nothing happens. Thank you for your ... <https://forums.x-plane.org/forums/topic/324289-weather-radar/>

what is k means clustering ?

- k-means clustering - Wikipedia: k-means clustering is a method of vector quantization , originally from signal processing, that aims to partition n observations into k clusters in which each observation belongs to the cluster with the nearest mean (cluster centers or cluster centroid).

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K-means_clustering

- K means Clustering – Introduction - GeeksforGeeks: Aug 22, 2025 · Unlike supervised learning, where we train models using labeled data, K - Means is used when we have data that is not labeled and the goal is to uncover hidden patterns or structures.
<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/machine-learning/k-means-clustering-introduction/>
- What is k-means clustering? - IBM: K-means clustering is an unsupervised learning algorithm used for data clustering , which groups unlabeled data points into groups or clusters. It is one of the most popular clustering methods used in machine learning.
<https://www.ibm.com/think/topics/k-means-clustering>

vs code

- VS Code: Visual Studio Code (VS Code) is a source-code editor developed by Microsoft for Windows, Linux, macOS and web browsers. Features include support for debugging, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, snippets, code refactoring, and embedded version control with Git. Users can change the theme, keyboard shortcuts and preferences. Visual Studio Code also has an extensive marketplace that can make it function more like an integrated development environment. It contains extensions, programming languages, themes, icon packs, AI models, and more available to install. Visual Studio Code is proprietary software released under the "Microsoft Software License", but based on the MIT licensed program named "Visual Studio Code – Open Source" (also known as "Code – OSS"), also created by Microsoft and available through GitHub. In the 2024 Stack Overflow Developer Survey, out of 58,121 responses, 73.6% of respondents reported using Visual Studio Code, more than twice the percentage of respondents who reported using its nearest alternative, Visual Studio. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/VS_Code

- Visual Studio: IDE and Code Editor for Software Development: Visual Studio dev tools & services make app development easy for any developer, on any platform & language. Develop with our code editor or IDE anywhere for free. <https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/>
- Visual Studio Code - Code Editing. Redefined: A VS Code chat prompt. The prompt includes codebase and file context by writing #codebase and #file:HistoryView.swift in the message.
<https://code.visualstudio.com/>

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