

HATS OFF GK



DR (MAJOR) BCNAYAK

General knowledge questions of this type are mainly asked to contestants at the level of RS640000/- and above in Indian television quiz shows. For example ,”Who was the only winner of Nobel Prize and Oscar ;Who was the only winner of Nobel Prize and an Olympic medal ;Who was known as Nemi in Ramayan ; Names of three wise men who met Jesus ;Who coined the term ‘Jai Hind’; who blew the conch three times to herald the coming of the new age and freedom for India at midnight on Aug15th 1947 when India got independence; the first blind person to climb Mount Everest ;who was the charioteer of Krishna etc. These questions raise curiosity to know more and more. And the answers are simple, just click the search/find option on the document, type your query; and quench your thirst of curiosity.

Dedicated, to my wife, son and daughter. Hats off to my son’s inspirational practical tips , hints and guidance, without which my idea of this book would have still been in utero. Also, dedicated to my dear MKCG 1970 batch mates and their families.

DR (MAJOR) BCNAYAK

1. Politicians not born in present day India:

L.K.Advani
Manmohan Singh
Sonia Gandhi
Prakash Karat(Born in Burma)
Karan Singh(Born in France)

2.Foreign born/Foreigners as Congress Presidents:

George Yule
William Wedderburn
Alfred Webb
Henry Cotton
Annie Besant
Nellie Sengupta
Abul Kalam Azad(Born in Mecca)
Sonia Gandhi

3.Countries with Fiscal year 1st April to 31 March:

India
Japan
Canada
South Africa
Qatar

4.Indian Rhodes

Scholars: Girish Kannad
Deepak Nair
Montek Ahluwalia
AftabSeth
Prabhat Patnaik
Shalini Randeria(1st Indian Woman Rhodes scholar)

Lovraj Kumar & A.K.Datta(1st Indians Rhodes Scholars)

5.Indian leaders assassinated:

Gandhi
Lalit Narain Misra
Indira
Rajiv
Beant Singh

6.High courts not in Indian state Capitals:

Kerala
Orissa
UP
Uttaranchal
Chhatisgarh
Assam(Manipur,Meghalaya,Nagaland,Tripura,Mizoram,Arunachal Pradesh)
Gujrat
Madhya Pradesh
Goa

7.Gauhati High court caters to:

Assam
Arunachal
Meghalaya
Mizoram

8.Deputy PMs:

Patel,Desai,Charan Singh,Jagajivan Ram,Y.B.Chavan,Devi Lal,Advani

9.Ramananda Sagar TV Serials:

Vikram aur Vetral
Ramayan
Shrikrishna
Alif Laila
Sai Baba

10.Defeated Presidential

Candidates: Sanjiva Reddy

H.R.Khanna
Krishna Aiyer
Ram Jethmalani
T.N.Shesan
Lakshmi Shegal

11. Gulf Rupee(introduced by India) was in use in thefollowing

Gulf countries:

Oman
Qatar
Bahrain
Kuwait
UAE

12Currency notes in circulation before 1972(20 rupee notes in 1972,50 rupee notes in 1975, 500 & 1000 rupee notes in 1996)printed in that order:

5,10,100,1,2

13. Cultural Capital of India: VARANASI

Power Capital of India : KORBA(Chhatishgarh)

14. Wisden Cricketers of the

century: Bradman

Sobers
Jack Hobb
Shane warne
Viv Richards

15. Personalities born and died on the same day:

Shakespeare
Prophet Mohammad
Dr.B.C.Roy
Swami Ramatirth(Ram Badshah)

16. Moonbows found at:

Cumberland falls Kentucky
Zambia and Zimbabwe border(Victoria falls)

17. Detergent also known as "All and Omo":

Surf

18. Mace fighters of Mahabharat war:

Shalya

Bhim

Duryodhan

Abhimanyu

19. Amitabh's Honorary degrees:

Leicester University honoured him **even before Delhi University**, and he was happy France decided to confer the Legion of Honour on him.

20. Oxford of the East:

Poona.

21. Which city in India was referred by Mahatma Gandhi as "Evergreen City of India":

Trivandrum

22. Sherwoodias (Sherwood college, Nainital):

Amitabh

Kabir Bedi

Dalip Tahil

Manekshaw

Somnath Sharma

23. Vishnu's Sword: Nandaka

24. Vishnu's bow: Sharanga

25. Heart beat:

Smaller animals have faster **heartbeats**. This is evident within species as well, as the young beat their hearts faster than the adults. The **Gray Whale's heart beats 9 times per minute**, **Harbour Seal** 10 when diving, 140 when on land, **elephant** 25, **human** 72, **sparrow** 500, **shrew** 600, and **hummingbird** 1,200 when hovering. **Earth worm has got no heart.**

Fish: **Two chambered heart**

Amphibia and reptiles: **Three chambered heart**

Mammals, birds and Crocodiles: **Four chambered heart**

26. NASIK: Traditionally Nashik was known as the **Gulshanabad** meaning the city of roses. The "Wine **Capital of India**", or the "**Grape City**", as it is popularly known.

27. Biggest functioning Hindu temple in the world:

Srirangam temple can be easily termed as the (it's termed as biggest "functioning" because **Angkor Wat** is the biggest but non-functioning Hindu temple in the world).

28. Garuda is the national symbol of: Indonesia & Thailand

29. River Sarayu is known as (or a tributary)

of: River Ghagra

30. Ayodhya means: The word *ayodhya* is **Sanskrit** for "not **to be warred against**". In Faizabad distt. of UP

31. Allahabad: 1. The name was given to the city by the **Mughal** Emperor **Akbar** in **1583**. The "Allah" in the name does not come from Allah as God's name in Islam but from the **Din-Ilahi**, which was the religion founded by Akbar. In Indian alphabets it is spelt "Il_h_b_d": "il_h" is **Arabic** for "a god" (but in this context from Din-Ilahi), and "-_b_d" is **Persian** for "place of".

2. The city is known as **Prayag** (Sanskrit for "**place of sacrifice**" and is considered to be the spot where **Brahma** offered his first sacrifice after creating the world).

3. Because solar events in Allahabad occur exactly 5 hours and 30 minutes ahead of Greenwich, the **city is the reference point for Indian Standard Time**.

32. **Nathdwara** is a town in Rajasthan state of western India. It is located on the Banas River in Rajsamand District, just north of Udaipur. **This holy town is famous for its temple of Krishna which houses the Shrinathji, a 12th century idol (murti) of Krishna. The idol was moved in the 17th century from Govardhan hill, near Mathura, to protect it from the Mughal emperor Aurangzeb's campaign against Hindu worship in his empire.**
33. **Mayapur**: Near Nabdwp, WB, world headquarters of **the International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON).**
34. **Dwarka**: The legend says that **Krishna** renounced war in **Mathura** for the greater good (and hence the name **Ranchodrai**) and founded (and settled in) Dvaraka. Dvaraka was a planned city, on the banks of **Gomati River**. **This city was also known as Dvaramati, Dvaravati and Kushsthal.**
35. **BADRINATH**: 1. **Badri** refers to a berry that was said to grow abundantly in the area, and **nath** refers to Vishnu. Legend has it that Goddess **Lakshmi** took the form of the berries to protect Lord Vishnu from the harsh climate during his long penance. Badrinath has also been eulogised as **Bhu Vaikunta** or earthly abode of Lord Vishnu. Many religious
2. The mountains around Badrinath are mentioned in the **Mahabharata**, **when the Pandavas are said to have ended their life by ascending the slopes of a peak in western Garhwal called Swargarohini - literally, the 'Ascent to Heaven'.** Local legend has it that the Pandavas passed through Badrinath and the town of Mana, 4 km north of Badrinath, on their way to Swargarohini. There is also a cave in **Mana** where **Vyas**, according to local legend, wrote the Mahabharata
36. **Vrindavan**: The **Govind Deo (Govindaji) Temple** was once a magnificent seven storeyed structure built in the form of a Greek cross. It is said that the Emperor **Akbar** donated some of the red sandstone that had been brought for the Red Fort at **Agra**, for the construction of this temple. Built at the astronomical cost of one **crore** rupees in 1590 by his general **Man Singh**, the temple combines western, Hindu and Muslim architectural elements in its structure.
37. **Sringeri** :located in **Chikmagalur district** in the **Indian** state of **Karnataka**, is the site of **the first matha established by Adi Shankaracharya**. It is located on the banks of the river **Tung**. **The name Sringeri is derived from Rishyashringa-giri, a nearby hill that is believed to have contained the hermitage of Rishi Vibhandaka and his son Rishyashringa.** When Adi shankar was walking by the Tunga river, he saw a cobra with a raised hood, providing shelter from the hot sun, to a frog about to spawn. Impressed with the place where natural enemies had gone beyond their instincts, he stayed here for twelve years.
38. **Destruction of Temples**:
- Somnath** destroyed and rebuilt six times over a span of 1000 years.
 - Mathura** Keshav Dev temple destroyed in 1661 CE.
 - Benares** Vishvanath temple destroyed in 1669 CE.
 - Koneswaram temple** in Trinkomalee destroyed in 17th century.
 - Buddhas of Bamyan** destroyed in 2001
 - Ram Janmabhoomi** Ayodhya temple destroyed in 1528.
 - Multan** Sun Temple destroyed in 1000 CE.

- 39. Dhansukodi: (Abdul kalam's place)** Dhanushkodi at the Confluence of **Mahodadhi** (Bay of Bengal) and **Ratnakara** (Indian Ocean). Hindu myth says that at the request of Vibeeshana, brother of **Ravana** and ally of **Rama**, Rama broke the Sethu with one end of his bow and hence the name Dhanushkodi, Dhanu meaning Bow and Kodi meaning end. A series of rocks and islets found in a line are shown as remnants of the ancient Setu also called as **Rama's Bridge**.
- 40. Gaya:** Situated on the banks of **Falgu River**. Lord **Vishnu** killed *Gayasur*, the hollydemon by using the pressure of his foot over him. This incident transformed *Gayasur* into the series of rocky hills that make up the landscape of the Gaya city.
According to Ramayana, when **Lord Rama** came to Gaya along with **Sita** for **pitrupaksha** (or to perform pindadanam), Sita cursed the Falgu River following some disobedience on the part of the river. The mythology states that on account of this curse, Falgu River lost its water, and the river is simply a vast stretch of sand dunes.
- 41. Coimbatore:** Situated on the banks of the **Noyyal** river, Coimbatore is also known as **Koneyammanputhur**, which means "birth-place of the Goddess" (*KoniAmman*)
- 42. Personal TV's (PTVs) on every seat on every aircraft in their fleet.**
Kingfisher Airlines, along with **Cathay Pacific, Singapore Airlines, Middle East Airlines, Emirates and Virgin Atlantic**.
- 43. Famous buildings/Railway stations designed by:**
1. **Howrah rly station:** Halsey Ricardo
 2. **Sealdah rly. Station:** Walter Glanville
 3. **Madras Central rly. Station:** Henry Irwin
 4. **Victoria Terminus:** F.W.Stevens
 5. **Victoria Memorial:** William Emerson
 6. **Charbag rly Station:** J.H.Hornimien
 7. **Anand Bhavan,**
Muir College (Allahabad University): William Emerson
 8. **Writer's Building:** Lyons
 9. **Tinmurti House:** Robert Torr Russell
 10. **Vivekananda Memorial:** S.K.Achari
 11. **Architect of Red fort(Delhi):** Ustad Ahmed Lahwari
 12. **Architect of Howrah Bridge:** Sir Bradford Leslie
 13. **Architect of Bahai(lotus temple)temple:** Fariborz Sahba
 14. **Designer of "TITANIC":** Thomas Andrews
- 44. Amrita devi, a member of the Bishnoi** tribe was killed by the soldiers of the Maharaja of Jodhpur. What was she doing at the time of her death and what did it trigger? She was hugging a tree preventing it from being cut and it started the **Chipko movement..**
- 45. King Janamejaya** once conducted a **Snake Sacrifice at the city of Taxila** in order to ward off a curse on his Grandfather Pareekshit. What event of great significance occurred here? **It was here that the Mahabharata was recited for the first time ever to man by Vaishampayana pupil of Veda Vyasa**
- 46. Pioneered the Chipko movement :** Dasohli Gram Swarajya Mandal?
- 47. To eradicate the weed Parthenium:**
A few years ago a certain insect called the Mexican Beetle was imported into Bangalore in large numbers.
- 48. Sanctuary:** edited by activist Bittu Sahgal.

49. **Donald Duck:** His middle name is Fauntleroy. His father's name is Quackmore.
50. **Jackie Chan:** He made his debut as a stunt double for Bruce Lee because Lee refused to jump from 30 feet for a sequence.
51. **Al Capone :** Who is the only real life character to appear in Tintin comics?
52. **Charles De Gaulle :** was the target of the Jackal in the 'Day of the Jackal'
53. **Two main components of the dowry given by Catherine Braganza to Charles was the:** Moroccan city of Tangiers & Bombay
54. **Bombay State had three chief ministers** in its history. **Balasaheb Kher** was the first **Chief Minister** of Bombay after India gained independence, and he was followed by **Morarji Desai** and later **Yashwantrao Chavan**
55. **Scottish civil servant Charles Kennedy built Simla's first British summer home** in 1822, and by the latter half of the 19th century the town had become the summer capital of the **British Raj**
56. **First Indian Army officer to be awarded the Maha Vir Chakra**
Lt. Col. Ranjit Rai(Sikh Regt) became the first commanding officer to sacrifice his life for independent India..
57. **Bombay Triumvirate:** Badruin tyabji, Kashinath Telang and Pherozeshah Mehta.
58. **The first international Twenty20 cricket match played** between Australia and New Zealand, **Eden Park, Auckland. Australia defeated New Zealand New Zealand by 44 runs.**
59. **VAT was invented by a French economist in 1954. Maurice Lauré,** joint director of the French tax
60. **Warren Edward Buffett :** Nicknamed the **"Oracle of Omaha" or the "Sage of Omaha", Buffett has amassed an enormous fortune from astute investments,** particularly through the company **Berkshire Hathaway, of which he is the largest shareholder and CEO. With an estimated current net worth** of around US\$46 billion, he is ranked by *Forbes* as the **second-richest person in the world**, behind only Microsoft chairman **Bill Gates.** In June 2006, he made a commitment to give away his fortune to charity, with 85% of it going to the **Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.**
61. **Aparna made her film debut** at the age of 16, when she played the role of Mrinmoyee in Satyajit Ray's 1961 film *Teen Kanya (Three Daughters)*. She then studied at Kolkata's Presidency College
62. **Suchitra Sen:** She is the **first Indian actress to be awarded in an international film festival (Best Actress award for the movie Saat Paake Bandha in 1963 Moscow film festival**
63. **Suchitra Sen:** received a Best Actress Award for the film **Devdas** (1955), which was her first **Hindi** movie
64. **Byomkesh Bakshi** is a fictional detective in Bengali literature created by **Sharadindu Bandyopadhyay.** It has also been televised in Hindi by Doordarshan by **Basu Chatterjee, featuring Rajit Kapoor**
65. **Youngest Swimmer:** An 8-year-old Arizona boy, **Braxton Bilbrey**, of Glendale is the **youngest swimmer** to cross the channel from Alcatraz Island to San Francisco
66. **David whittbread** sported a tail for 14 years and thoroughly enjoyed the experience. Whittbread was the cute devil who **symbolised "neighbour's envy" in Onida TV ad**
67. **Karachi is located** in semi-arid coastal desert area with very limited agriculture land along the two small seasonal rivers, **Lyari River and Malir River**
68. **The area of Karachi** has been known to the ancient Greeks by many names. **Krokola,** the place where **Alexander the Great** camped to prepare a fleet for **Babylonia** after his campaign in the Indus valley.

69. Grand Trunk Road remains a continuum that spans a distance of over 2,500 km and traverses three south Asian countries: [Pakistan](#), [India](#) and [Bangladesh](#). It starts from [Peshawar](#) in Pakistan and passes through [Rawalpindi](#) and [Lahore](#) before entering India at [Wagah](#). Within India, it passes through [Amritsar](#), [Ambala](#), [Delhi](#), [Kanpur](#), [Allahabad](#), [Varanasi](#) and [Kolkata](#). It then enters Bangladesh and ends at [Sonargaon](#) in the [Narayanganj district](#) of that country. Within India, the major portion of the road, the stretch between Kolkata and Delhi, is known as [NH-2](#) (National Highway - 2), while the stretch between Delhi and Wagah, at the border with Pakistan, is known as NH1.

70. Taijitu, the traditional symbol representing the forces of Yin and Yang. *Yin* (Chinese: 阴; pinyin: yīn; literally "shady place, north slope (hill), south bank (river); cloudy, overcast") is the darker element; it is sad, passive, dark, feminine, downward-seeking, and corresponds to the night. *Yang* (阳; yáng; "sunny place, south slope (hill), north bank (river); sunshine") is the brighter element; it is happy, active, light, masculine, upward-seeking and corresponds to the day. Yin is often symbolized by water or earth, while Yang is symbolized by fire.

71. Also known as the 'City of Balance' and the 'Education City', [Doha](#), the host city of the 15th Asian Games.

72. Arjun singh's Palace: Karwa Dam palace.

73. Goa is also known as "Gomanchala". Gove, [Govapuri](#), [Gopakpattan](#), and [Gomant](#) are some other names that the region is referred to in certain inscriptions and texts such as the [Puranas](#). It has also been known as "**Aprant**" and "**Dan's Yard**". [Kadamba Transport Corporation](#).

a. Lieutenant [General K.P. Candeth](#), who had led the successful invasion of Goa, "**handed over**" the airport to the Indian Navy in early 1962.

b. [Bebinca](#), also known as *Bibik*, is a [dessert](#) from [Goa](#), [India](#). The ingredients include [eggs](#) and [coconut milk](#). The dish is prepared and consumed during [Christmas](#) time.

c. [Goa's legislative capital is](#) [Porvorim](#) - the seat of the [Goa assembly](#), which lies across the [Mandovi River](#).

74. The original name of Mahé, *Mayyazhi*, means "eyebrow of the sea".

75. The first English translation of the Gita Govinda was published by Sir William Jones in 1792.

76. The Hypaethral Temple: [Ranipur-Jharial](#) houses one among the four (the other three are at [Hirapur near Bhubaneswar](#), [Khajurao](#) and [Bheraghat near Jabalpur](#)) existing rare monuments of Hypaethral temples (temples without roofs meaning open to the sky) dedicated to 64 Yoginis in India and also some other ancient temples.

77. Inchudi: [Inchudi](#) a village, situated 19 km. from [Balasore town](#) is famous for the historic [Salt Satyagraha of 1930](#). It is said that here the success of mass civil disobedience against Salt Laws occupied the second place in India after Dandi in Gujarat where Mahatma Gandhi himself led the movement.

78. The organization is usually referred to simply as "ISO" It is a common misconception that ISO stands for "International Standards Organization", or something similar. ISO is not an acronym; it comes from the [Greek word](#) ἴσος (*isos*), meaning "equal". In [English](#), the organization's long-form name is "**International Organization for Standardization**."

79. **Somnath Temple: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**, then **Home Minister** & the first **Deputy Prime Minister of India** took a pledge on **November 13, 1947** for its reconstruction. It was completed on **December 1, 1995** and **President of India, Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma dedicated it in the service of the nation. In 1951 Dr. Rajendra Prasad**, the first **President of India**, who performed the **Jyotirling-Pratishthapan ceremony of the new Temple**.

80. **Indian Express:** In 1948, **Ram Nath Goenka** partnered with **Lala Deshbandhu Gupta** to publish **Indian News Chronicle**, an English daily, from New Delhi. After the demise of Gupta, the daily was bought by **Ram Nath Goenka** and renamed as **The Indian Express**.

81. **Chepauk**, its first match was played February 10, 1934. This stadium is where the **Indian cricket team won its first ever Test victory here in 1952 against England**.

82. **Vidarbha Cricket Association Ground: Sunil Gavaskar** scored his only one day century here against New Zealand in the **1987 Reliance World Cup**.

83. **India's hockey captain K. D. Singh 'Babu'** received the Helms Trophy in 1953 for being the best hockey player in the world (1952) and the best sportsman of Asia (1953). **This was the first time an Asian was awarded the Helms Trophy - America's Nobel Prize in Sports**. Ten years later, in 1963, another Indian star **Milkha Singh would receive the Helms Trophy for being the best quarter-miler in the world**.

84. **Chinnadorai Desamuthu** became the **youngest olympic gold medallist for India**. He was 19 years and 272 days when India won Olympic hockey title in Helsinki .

85. **Brahmaputra**, it flows through the entire stretch of **Assam**. In Assam the river is sometimes as wide as 10 km. Between the Dibrugarh and the Lakhimpur districts the **river bifurcates into two channels---the northern Kherkutia channel and the southern Brahmaputra channel**. The two channels join again about 100 km downstream forming the **Majuli** island .

86. **The Defense Services Staff College (DSSC)** is an inter-service institution of the Indian Ministry of Defence that trains officers of all three services of the Indian Armed Forces (Navy, **Army, Air Force**) and officers from friendly foreign countries for command and staff appointments. **It was founded in 1905 as the Army Staff college in Deolali, and it then re-located to Quetta (now Pakistan)**. After the **partition** of India and Pakistan, the Indian operations relocated to its present home in **Wellington Cantonment** in **The Nilgiris District of Tamil Nadu, India**. The Pakistani Operations remain in Quetta.

87. **Established in 1949, the NDA had its origins in Clement Town** near Dehra Dun; it was then called the Inter-Services Wing. Old-timers who attended the celebrations recalled the days when they stood in the freezing cold of January in the hill resort, outside barracks that were originally built to house prisoners of war. The NDA was shifted to its present location in Khadakwasla, 20 km from Pune, in 1955.

88. **Sarnath (formerly also Mrigadava, Rishipattana, Isipatana), located 13 kilometres from Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India, is** the deer park where **Gautama Buddha** first taught the **Dharma**, and where the Buddhist **Sangha** was founded.

89. **Rahula (534 BC-?;) was the only son of the Buddha Siddhartha Gautama**. This **Pali** and **Sanskrit name translates roughly as "chain" or "chained one,"** an interesting philosophical contrast to Buddha, "the awakened one." It can also be translated as *obstacle*. **Siddhartha Gautama named his son Rahula in recognizing that the child could be a tie that bound him to his wife Yashodhara and the comforts of the life of a householder**

90. **The hermit seer Asita journeyed from** his mountain abode and announced that this baby would either become a great king (chakravartin) or a great **holy man**. **This occurred after Siddhartha placed his feet in Asita's hair and Asita examined the birthmarks**.

91. **Kondanna, the youngest, and later to be the first arahant** was the only one who unequivocally predicted that Siddhartha would become a Buddha .
92. **Aishwariya Rai:** Is the **second Indian actress to appear on the cover of TIME magazine in 2003. The first was Parveen Babi** in 1976.
93. **Pancham** made his acting debut in Mehmood's ***Bhoot Bangla***, and also featured in *Pyar Ka Mausam*, in a comic role as **Mr Popat Lal**. The international album ***Pantera*** in collaboration with Latin American composer, Jose Flores,
94. **Sabarmati Ashram**, also known as Gandhi Ashram, is located on the Western banks of **Sabarmati River**, in Northern Ahmedabad. **This ashram originally was established in the Kochrab area of Ahmedabad in 1915. In 1917 it was shifted to the banks of Sabarmati river.** It also is known as Harijan Ashram, or **Satyagraha** Ashram.
95. **A Letter to a Hindu was a letter written** by Count Leo Nikolayevich Tolstoy in 1908 to the Indian newspaper ***Free Hindustan***. The letter sparked a relationship between Tolstoy and fellow pacifist Mohandas **Gandhi**, who was stationed in **South Africa** at the time and just beginning his life-long activist career.
96. **Mani Bhavan**, located at # 19, Laburnum Road in the **Gamdevi** precinct of downtown **Mumbai**, acted as the focal point of **Gandhi's** political activities in Mumbai between 1917 and 1934. The mansion belonged to **Revashankar Jagjeevan Jhaveri** and the Mani family prior to that, Gandhi's friend and host in Mumbai during this period. **It was from Mani Bhavan that Gandhi initiated the Non-Cooperation, Satyagraha, Swadeshi, Khadi and Khilafat movements.**
97. **Kaba Gandhi No Delo** is the place where **Mahatma Gandhi** (Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi) lived during his stay in **Rajkot**. **Mahatma Gandhi's father, Karamchand Gandhi was known as Kaba Gandhi. The words Kaba Gandhi No Delo means Kaba Gandhi's residence.**
98. **Rajiv Gandhi Prime Minister of India, Veer Bhumi**, Land of Brave, A large lotus in full bloom carved out of stone surrounded by 46 small lotuses to signify the years he lived; rocks from all the states of India are spread around.
99. **The Story of My Experiments with Truth** (or **My Experiments with Truth**) - the autobiography of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (or **Mahatma Gandhi**) covers his life from early childhood through to 1920, and is a popular and influential book. It was initiated at the instance of **Swami Anand** and other close co-workers of Gandhi, in his mother-tongue **Gujar_t** entitled *Satyanā Prayogo athvā Ātmakathā*, literally (*My*) Experiments of Truth, or Life-Story.
100. **Mohan Jhangiani** is an Indian actor. He is best known for his role as **Mahatma Gandhi** in the 2005 Deepa Mehta film, *Water*. Actor **Zul Vilani** was the voice of Gandhi.
101. **Bapsi Sidhwa's novel, Cracking India**, (1991, U.S.; 1992, India; originally published as *Ice Candy Man*, 1988, England), was released as the **1998 film Earth (1947 in India)**, directed by **Deepa Mehta**.
102. **Dr. Ramanna** was the director of **Bhabha Atomic Research Centre** (BARC) for over a decade. It was during this time that India carried out its **first nuclear test in Pokhran** in 1974, codenamed **Operation Smiling Buddha**.
- 103: **Shane Keith Warne** He had an **undistinguished debut, taking 1/150 (Ravi Shastri caught by Dean Jones for 206) off 45 overs**, and recording figures of 1/228 in his first Test series.
104. **Ganga River as in Western culture:** In Rome's **Piazza Navona**, there is a famous sculpture ***Fontana dei Quattro Fiumi*** (fountain of the four rivers), a marvelous sculptural and architectural creation by **Gian Lorenzo Bernini**, set up in 1651. It symbolises **four of the world's great rivers (the Ganges, the Nile, the Danube and the Plata)**, representing the **four continents** known at the time.

105.Saptarshi in the flag of the state of **Alaska**: features a stylized Big Dipper and **North Star**.

106.Vasistha:or Mizar has a companion star called **Alcor(Marichi)** that served as a traditional test of sight.

107:Pole star: Polaris, the North Star, is found by imagining a line from **Merak(Pulah)** to **Dubhe(Kratu)** and then extending it for five times the distance between the two Pointers.

108: In Hindu astronomy the seven stars of the Saptarshi Mandal or Big Dipper or Ursa Major are named as

Vasishtha is accompanied by his wife the faint companion star Arundhati (Alcor/80 Ursa Majoris).

Indian Name	Bayer Desig	Western Name
Kratu	• UMa	Dubhe
Pulaha	_ UMa	Merak
Pulastya	_ UMa	Phecda
Atri	_ UMa	Megrez
Angira	_ UMa	Alioth
Vasishtha		Mizar
Marichi	UMa	Alkaid
	UMa	

109. The National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) Ltd. incorporated in 1975, was restructured in 1980 after amalgamation of the **Indian Motion Picture Export Corporation (IMPEC)** and **Film Finance Corporation (FFC)**.

110. STAR (Satellite Television for the Asian Region) is an Asian TV service owned by News Corporation. It is based in Hong Kong. STAR was set up in 1990 by **Hutchison Whampoa, with broadcasts commencing in 1991. In 1993 Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation** purchased 63.6% of STAR for over \$500 million, followed by the purchase of the remaining 34.6% in July 1995.

111. Notes with the portrait of Edward VIII were scheduled for release in the summer of '37. But Edward's heart had its reasons and his abdication, at levels mundane, delayed the Bank's issues to January 1938 when the **first Five Rupee note was issued bearing the portrait of George VI.**

112. The Gateway of India was built to commemorate the visit of **King George V and Queen Mary to Bombay, prior to the Darbar in Delhi in December 1911.** The foundation stone was laid on **March 31, 1911** by the Governor of Bombay, **with George Wittet's** final design sanctioned in August 1914. Between 1915 and 1919 work proceeded on reclamations at **Apollo Bunder** for the land on which the gateway and the new sea wall would be built. The foundations were completed in 1920, and construction was finished in 1924. **The Gateway was opened on December 4, 1924 by the Viceroy, the Earl of Reading. The last British troops to leave India, the First Battalion of the Somerset Light Infantry,** passed through the gate in a ceremony on **February 28, 1948.**

113. Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (Francis Augustus Charles Albert Emanuel, later HRH The Prince Consort) (26 August 1819 - 14 December 1861) was the husband and consort of **Queen Victoria** of the **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.**

114. George VI was formally crowned on 12 May 1937. During World War II the king and queen were praised for their staunch resolve and morale-boosting visits to factories and war-battered cities while the government of Winston Churchill prosecuted the war.. His daughter became Queen Elizabeth II.

115. Elizabeth II is the current Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of many other independent nations too. She became Queen on 6 February 1952. **She is currently the second-longest-serving head of state in the world, after King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand.**

116. Edward VII and Queen Alexandra were crowned at Westminster Abbey on 9 August 1902. His coronation had originally been scheduled for 26 June but two days before on 24 June, Edward developed appendicitis. Thanks to the discovery of anaesthesia in the preceding 50 years he was able to undergo a life-saving operation, performed by Sir Frederick Treves.. Treves was subsequently given the baronetcy and **appendix surgery entered the medical mainstream for the first time in history.**

117. Edward VII, mainly through his mother and his father-in-law, was related to nearly every other European monarch and came to be known as the "uncle of Europe." The German Emperor. On his death bed, he heard that his horse 'Witch of the Air' had won at Kempton Park.

118. Unto This Last is an essay on economy by John Ruskin. Gandhi adapted Unto This Last in Gujarati in 1908 under the title of Sarvodaya ("well being of all"). It is also the name he gave to his philosophy. Valji Govindji Desai translated it back to English in 1951 under the title of Unto This Last: A Paraphrase.

119. Mahabaleshwar, "The Queen of Hill Stations", served as the summer capital of Bombay province during the British Raj, and today is a popular holiday resort and honeymoon spot.

120. Bhimbetka is the largest collection of prehistoric art in India. It was discovered and explored by Dr. V S WAKNKAR

121. Nawabzadi Soha Ali Khan, born 4th October 1978 in New Delhi; educated at The British School in New Delhi, then studied History at Balliol College, Oxford University and has a Masters in International Relations from the London School of Economics and Political Sciences; she worked for the Ford Foundation and Citibank and served on the Advisory Board for a new project of the public entrepreneur group, Res Publica. She has also recently modeled for the spring-summer collection of Globus, an Indian chain of boutique. She made her acting debut with the Bollywood production Dil Maange More (2004).

122. The "Nehru Report" (1928) was a memorandum outlining a proposed new Dominion (see dominion status) constitution for India. It was prepared by a committee of the All Parties Conference chaired by Motilal Nehru with his son Jawaharlal acting as secretary.

123. First Prime minister of Pakistan: Liaquat Ali Khan (August 14, 1947 to Oct 16, 1951.).

124. Indus Water Treaty in 1960:Nehru with Pakistani ruler Ayub Khan to resolve long-standing disputes about sharing the resources of the major rivers of the Punjab region.

125. The Henderson Brooks-Bhagat report, also referred to as the Henderson Brooks report, is the report of an analysis (Operations Review) of the Sino-Indian war of 1962. Its authors are officers of the Indian armed forces. They are Lieutenant-General Henderson Brooks and Brigadier P S Bhagat, holder of a WWII Victoria Cross and commandant of the Indian Military Academy at the time.

126. Nayantara Sahgal (born 10 May 1927) is the second of the three daughters born to Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit and her husband Ranjit Sitaram Pandit.

127. **The Gregorian calendar** is the most widely used **calendar** in the world. A modification of the **Julian calendar**, it was first proposed by the **Calabrian doctor Aloysius Lilius**, and was decreed by **Pope Gregory XIII**, for whom it was named, on **24 February 1582** via the **papal bull *Inter gravissimas***. Its years are numbered from the traditional birth year of **Jesus**, which is

128. **Saddam was** sentenced to death on November 5 for his involvement in the **Dujail massacres of 1982**, when **148 Shiite Muslims** were killed for attempting to assassinate him.

129. **The Konkan, also called the Konkan Coast or Karavali** is the name given to a stretch of rugged and beautiful section of the western coastline of India **from Raigad to Mangalore**.

130. **Konkan Railway** had laid a 760km **broad gauge** route **from Roha to Mangalore along** the western coast of India (the Konkan region). This project was substantially completed by October 1997 when **Mr. Sreedharan was asked to take up the responsibility of construction of the Delhi Metro Project. Its headquarters at CBD Belapur in Navi Mumbai** and **E. Sreedharan** as its first Chairman and Managing Director.

131. **The Wright Flyer** (often retrospectively referred to as **Flyer I** and occasionally **Kitty Hawk**) was the first powered aircraft designed and built by the Wright brothers. It is considered by many to be **the first successful powered, piloted aircraft**.

132. **Fort Myer crash: Orville (younger) followed** his brother's success by demonstrating another nearly identical flyer to the United States Army at Fort Myer, Virginia, starting on September 3, 1908. On September 9 he made the first hour-long flight. On September 17 **Army lieutenant Thomas Selfridge rode along as his passenger**, serving as an official observer. A few minutes into the flight at an altitude of about 100 feet, a propeller split, sending the aircraft out of control. **Selfridge was killed in the crash, the first person to die in powered fixed-wing aircraft**.

133. **Trains halting at the same station twice** The **7089/7090 Varanasi-Cochin Exp. halts at Renigunta (5 minutes) after Gudur, then proceeds to Tirupati where it has a half-hour halt**, reverses direction and returns to Renigunta for another halt (20 minutes) and reverses direction yet again to proceed to Cochin via the Arakkonam bypass. This is one of the rare trains to have.

134. **Northernmost railway station: Udhampur.**

The northernmost station in the Indian subcontinent is **Dargai in NWFP, on a branch line from Nowshera (Pakistan)**.

135. **Westernmost station: Naliya, on a MG line from Bhuj. The westernmost BG station is Varvala, slightly to the west of its more well-known neighbour Dwarka, on the Okha line.**

The westernmost station on the subcontinent is Mirjawa on the Iran-Pakistan border, on the Quetta-Zahidan line. However this does not seem to have a passenger service now [3/99], as trains terminate at Kuh-i-Taftan, the next station towards Quetta. This is the only rail link between the subcontinent and neighbouring countries.

136. **Southernmost station: Kanyakumari.**

137. **Easternmost station: Ledo. This is on a branch line from Tinsukia.** Some years ago, when the network here was entirely MG, the terminus was Lekhapani, a few km to the east. The BG line to Ledo actually continues up to Tirap today [2005]. There is, however, no passenger station at Tirap, only a few coal sidings. The disused MG line to Lekhapani is still visible from Tirap. **Ledo is also the terminus of the famous Burma Road.**

labeled the "anno **Domini**" (AD) era and sometimes "common **era**" (CE).

138. **Fastest train ever:** The highest speed ever touched by a train in India is 184km/h in 2000, when **the LHB Alstom passenger coaches** were undergoing speed trials (on the Delhi-Ghaziabad route).

139. **Highest number of halts:** [3/99] The **Howrah-Amritsar Exp.** leads in this category with 115 halts.

140. The Narnarayan Setu bridge over the Brahmaputra at Jogighopa linking it to Pancharatna (in Assam) has 18 spans, each about 120m, with 2 spans of 30.5m, for a total length of 2.3km. Rail traffic has recently [2002] begun moving on this bridge.

141. A station inside a station On the Delhi-Kanpur route at **the Hathras Junction station**, one can observe the MG line crossing the main BG line at right angles in the same premises. However the MG station is called Hathras Road even though it is inside the yard of Hathras Junction, which is the BG station. **142. Today Siliguri station (NFR)** holds the distinction of having three different gauges present. New Jalpaiguri (NFR) had 3 gauges present at the same place: BG, MG, and NG (2'0").

143. Lord Mayo, the Viceroy of India, was assassinated on 8 February 1872 at the Andaman Islands, when touring his territories in HMS Glasgow; this event is recorded in both the log of that ship, and William Loney's Medical Journal. The statue stood at the junction of Mayo Road and Duffrin Road near the Maidan for more than ninety years, but was later removed. The sculptor was Thomas Thornycroft (1815-1885).

144. In physics, $E = mc^2$ is an important and well-known equation, which states an equivalence between energy (E) and mass (m), in direct proportion to the square of the speed of light in a vacuum (c). Several definitions of mass in special relativity may be validly used with this equation. The equation was first derived (in a slightly different formulation) in 1905 by Albert Einstein, in what are known as his Annus Mirabilis ("Wonderful year") Papers. A display of the famous equation on Taipei 101 during the event of the World Year of Physics 2005.

145. The Chinese celebrate New Year between January 17th and February 19th. This is at the time of the new moon.

146. The New Year in Scotland is called Hogmanay. The people in Scotland follow a ritual that has a great significance. One can find **barrels of tar set afire and gradually rolled down** the streets in the villages of Scotland. This ritual symbolizes that the old year is burned up and New Year is going to begin.

147. The celebration of the new year is the oldest of all holidays. It was first observed in ancient Babylon about 4000 years ago.

148. Each of Karamchand's first two wives had daughters Maolibehn and Pankunvarbehn/ His third wife had no children. Karamchand and Putlibai had four children Laxmidas, Rallyotbehn, Kasandas and Mohandas(Mahatma).

149. Dr Chitra Bharucha, an Indian-born haematologist, on Monday took charge as the acting chairperson of the **British Broadcasting Corporation**, becoming the first woman and first Asian to head the giant organisation. The post of the chairman of BBC fell vacant following the resignation of Michael Grade after he decided to join rival organisation ITV.

150. George Washington's favorite horse was named Lexington. Napoleon's favorite was Marengo.

151. Sharks apparently are the only animals that **never get sick**. As far as is known, they are immune to every known disease including cancer.

152. The "Caduceus": the classical medical symbol of two serpents wrapped around a staff - comes from an ancient Greek legend in which snakes revealed the practice of medicine to human beings.

153. Big Bazaar is a chain of shopping malls in India currently with 29 outlets, owned by the Pantaloon Group. It works on same the economy model as Wal-Mart and has had considerable success in many Indian cities and small towns. The idea was pioneered by entrepreneur Kishore Biyani, the head of Pantaloon Retail India Ltd.

154. Motorola MING (Chinese: Moto_) is a smartphone release by Motorola aimed at the Hong Kong market, MING is named for its appearance, which includes a transparent cover and a 2.4" touch screen display. It is part of the moto 4 letter phones, RAZR, ROKR, RIZR, etc.

155. **The Godrej** family are the driving force behind the **Godrej Group** of companies. It was started by **Ardeshir Godrej** and his brother **Pirojsha Godrej**.

156. **Unit Trust of India (UTI)** was established on 1963 by an Act of Parliament. It was set up by the Reserve Bank of India and functioned under the Regulatory and administrative control of the Reserve Bank of India. In 1978 UTI was de-linked from the RBI and the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) took over the regulatory and administrative control in place of RBI. **The first scheme launched by UTI was Unit Scheme 1964. At the end of 1988 UTI had Rs.6,700 crores of assets** under management.

157. **Godrej Sara Lee (GSL)** is a joint venture company between the Godrej Group, India and **Sara Lee Corporation, USA**. It is the world's largest manufacturer of household insecticides.

158. **The oyster is usually ambisexual**. It begins life as a male, then becomes a female, then changes back to being a male, then back to being female. It may go back and forth many times.

159. **Two dogs survived the sinking of Titanic**, yes that's right, two DOGS survived. They escaped on early lifeboats carrying so few people that no one objected. Miss Margaret Hays of New York brought her Pomeranian with her in lifeboat No. 7, while Henry Sleeper Harper of the publishing family boarded boat No. 3 with his Pekinese, Sun Yat Sen.

160. **One of the worlds** oldest breeds of dog is the **Saluki**. It is thought to have been developed in ancient Mesopotamia around 3000 B.C.

161. **Colonel Sanders** (the **Kentucky Fried Chicken guy in the white suit**) was the second most recognized public figure in the world in 1979.

163. **The first living creatures that the United States** ever sent into space were two mice, and named **Benjy** & **Laska**, in 1958.

164. **The world's first e-mail message** was sent in 1971 by **Ray Tomlinson**.

165. **All Uranus' satellites** are named after **Shakespearean** characters.

166. **Ujala Blue**: That's MP Ramachandran, chairman and managing director of the Rs 2 billion Jyothi- the man behind the magic fabric whitener brand Ujala. By the end of 2002, Ujala, a fabric whitener from a company named Jyothi Laboratories (Jyothi) based in Andheri, Mumbai, had emerged as the market leader in the whitener segment of the Indian fabric care industry.

167. **Paleozoic(Silurian)**: Later a scorpion became first air-breathing animal. Oceans teem with vertebrate, jawed fish and corals.

168. **The Kalinga script**: derived from **Brahmi**, was used for writing. Among the offshoots, Kalinga script had the maximum resemblance with the parent script, Brāhmī and later modified to Oriya script in the beginning of the second millennium. This makes the **Oriya Script as the most unique and least distorted script among the Indic scripts.**

169. **The foundation stone of Hirakud Dam** was laid by Sir Howthorne Lewis, the then Governor of Orissa on 15th March 1946. The project report was submitted to

Government in June 1947. The first batch of concrete was laid by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on 12th April 1948. The project was completed in 1953 and was formally inaugurated by Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on 13th, January 1957.

170. **Dil Na Diya**. Movie Name: Krrish (2006) **Singer: Kunal Ganjawala** Music Director: Rajesh Roshan Lyrics: Javed Akhtar Year: 2006 Producer: Rakesh Roshan.

171. **Chand Sifarish** :The song is picturised on **Kajol and Aamir Khan** in the city of **Delhi** where there are old monuments and historical places.

173. **Ajay and Kajol have done a number of films together** which include **Dil Kya Kare,Ishq, Pyar Toh Hona Hi Tha** and the relative fiasco **Raju Chacha**. **Main Tum Aur Hum** is based on a story written by Ajay Devgan himself. 174.**Chand Sifarish** (Shaan & Kailash Kher) ., **Mere Haath Main** (Sonu Nigam, Sunidhi Chauhan, Aamir Khan & Kajol)* , **Des Rangila** (Mahalaxmi Iyer), **Dekho Na** (Sonu Nigam & Sunidhi Chauhan), **Chanda Chamke** (Babul Supriyo, Mahalaxmi Iyer, Master Akshay Bhagwat, Aamir Khan & Kajol)*.

175 **French captain,Zinedine Zidane** suddenly head-butted Italian defender **Marco Materazzi** in the chest and was sent from the field. His demoralised team then succumbed 5-3 in the penalty

176. Kabhi Alvida Na Kehna: the script of the film has been invited to be included in the library of the [Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences](#) or more commonly known as the Oscars. Other films that have made it to the Oscar Library are [Parineeta](#), [Salaam Namaste](#) and [Phir Hera Pheri](#)

177. "Rock 'N Roll Soniye"(KANK) - Shankar Mahadevan, Shaan, Mahalaxmi Iyer. Since Karan Johar considers **Kajol** his lucky mascot, he made sure that Kajol was present in his film by way of a **brief appearance in the song Rock and Roll Soniye**.

178. Item Girl: Now Bollywood has a new star - **virtual 'itemgirl' Lady Chatterjee**, created by animator **C. B. Arun Kumar and his team using NVIDIA Quadro workstation technology**.

179. Item Boy: [Abhishek Bachchan](#) was the **first "item boy" in Rakht**; [Shah Rukh Khan](#) also performed an item number during the opening credits of **Kaal**.

180. History of item numbers: [Karishma Kapoor](#): 1994 - Sexy Sexy - Khuddar .

[Urmila Matondkar](#): 1998 - Chamma Chamma - China Gate --- also featured in Moulin Rouge . 2002 - Aa Hi Jaiye - Lajja .

[Malaika Arora Khan & Shahrukh Khan](#): 1998 - Chaiya Chaiya - Dil Se. 2005 - Kaal Dhamaal - Kaal .

[Shilpa Shetty](#): 1999 - Maine Aai UP Bihar Lootne - Shool, 2000 - Ladki Mast Mast Aila Re - Jung .

[Sushmita Sen](#): 2000 - Mehboob Mere - Fiza .

[Aishwarya Rai](#): 2001 - Ishq Kameena - Shakti , 2005 - Kajra Re - Bunty aur Babli.

[Shamita Shetty](#): 2002 - Sharara Sharara - Mere Yaar Ki Shaadi Hai , 2002 - Chori Pe Chori - Saathiya .

[Lara Dutta](#): 2004 - Aisa Jadoo - Khakee.

[Koena Mitra](#): 2004 - Saaki Saaki - Musafir.

[Rakhi Sawant](#): 2006 - Kismat Se Chalti Hai - Malamaal Weekly.

[Dia Mirza](#) : 2006 - Pyaar Ki Chatni - Phir Hera Pheri.

[Bipasha Basu](#): 2006 - Beedi - Omkara , 2006 - Namak - Omkara.

[Kareena Kapoor](#): 2006 - Yeh Mera Dil - Don.

[Yana Gupta](#): 2003 - Babuji Zara Dheera Chalo - Dum, 2004 - Oh! What A Babe - Rakht.

181. A Hindi remake Don - The Chase Begins Again starring Shahrukh Khan, Priyanka Chopra, Isha Koppikar and Kareena Kapoor made by Farhan Akhtar was recently released on October 20, 2006. The film was first remade in 1979 in **Telugu as Yugandhar starring N.T. Rama Rao and Jayasudha** **Hindi song Khaike Pan Banaras wala was exactly the same, and it was now titled Oh Rabba Yesukunna Killi**.

A year later, Don was remade again, this time in **Tamil as Billa (film) (1980)** starring Rajnikanth. Khaike Pan Banaras Wala as Vethallaya Pottendi Shakthi Konjam Yerudhad..

The movie was also remade in **Malayalam as Sobharaj (1986) with Mohanlal**.

Amitabh Bachchan won a Filmfare award for his dual role in the film.

Asha Bhosle won a Filmfare award, for the song "yeh mera dil".

Kishore Kumar won a Filmfare award, for the song "**Khaike Pan Banaras Wala**."

182. "Khaike Paan Banaraswala"(Don 2006) - [Udit Narayan](#), [Shahrukh Khan](#).

183. Kareena Kapoor dances to the song "**Yeh Mera Dil**" previously performed by cabaret queen [Helen](#).

184. Gangster(2006): "Ya Ali" song : Performed by Zubeen.

185. Yuva(2004). The movie was originally titled "**Howrah Bridge**"

186. **Glenn Donald McGrath**. world record for the highest number of Test wickets by a fastbowler.
187. **Shane Keith Warne**: Wickets 708(Test) 293(ODI).
188. **Main Aayi Hoon UP Bihar Lootne** : Chetan Shashitaal, Sapna Awasthi.
189. **Rimi Sen** an Indian actress working in the Bollywood film industry. real name, Shoumitra Sen, She then played Amitabh Bachchan's and Hema Malini's granddaughter in the hit film Baghban.
190. **Suniel Shetty** also has a production company called Popcorn Entertainment. He is a **black belt in Full Contact Kick boxing**. He also is a successful businessman owning a hotel chain and also owns the **MISCHIEF garment outlet**.
191. **Dilip Prabhavalkar** acting as Gandhi in **Lage Raho Munna Bhai**.
192. **Lage Raho Munna Bhai** was also screened in the United Nations auditorium on **10 November 2006**, making it the **first Hindi film to be shown there**. The film was **introduced by Shashi Tharoor**, United Nations Under-Secretary General for Communications and Public Information. "**Bande Mein Tha Dum Vande Mataram**" - sang by Sonu Nigam, Shreya Ghosal and Pranab Biswas.
193. **Mysore Pak** was first created in the kitchens of the **Mysore Palace** by a palace cook named Kakasura Madappa.
194. **Buknu** is a powdered mixture of several spices. Buknu is very popular in parts of Uttar Pradesh, India. Some people say that its origin is in Kanpur.
195. **Djahe is a spice** made from ground ginger, used in Asian meat dishes.
196. **Falooda** is a South Asian refreshment drink made by using milk, vermicelli, sabja/takmari, tutti frutti and sugar along with huge amounts of ice cream.
197. **Shantanu**: According to **Brahma's** curse, Mahabhisak was reborn as the son of King Prathiba in the **Bharata** dynasty.
198. **The river Kosi** in Bihar, but there were more rivers than one bearing this name. **Satyavati, mother of Jamadagni(grand mother of Parsuram)** is said to have been changed into a river of this name.
199. **Munnar**: is located at the confluence of the mountain streams **Muthirappuzha, Chanduvarai and Kundala**.
200. **Beur jail: Patna**.
201. **Vamana** Fifth Avatara of Vishnu, and **the first incarnation of the Second Age**, or Treta yuga. Also he is the **first Avatar of Vishnu which appears with a completely human form**, though it was that of a dwarf brahmin. He is also sometimes known as *Upendra*.
202. **Kalki Avtar**: Acceptance of the winged **horseDevadatta (God-Given)**, the celestial parrot **Shuka**, and the **divine Nandaka (Bringer of Bliss) sword from Lord Shiva**.
203. **Angor Wat**. The temple was, however, dedicated to Vishnu, and its original name was **Vrah Vishnulok**, meaning "the sacred abode of Lord Vishnu."
204. **Ravan's puspak viman**: The myths tell of a wagon which flew by air, named "**Dandu-Monara**". Still, the location names in Sri Lanka match to the description of a landing zone of such a vehicle, "**Wariyapola**", (The place where airborne carriages land) is one such place, which has contours of a plateau, ideal for landing an airplane.
205. **The other was the molestation of the apsara (celestial dancing girl) Rambha**, who turned out to be betrothed to **Kuvera's son**. Ravana was enamoured of her, and not even this plea deterred him. **Kuvera's son then cursed Ravana's heads to fall off, if ever he forced himself on any woman. This curse is said to have kept Sita chaste, while she was Ravana's captive for nearly a year.**
206. **Aum (also Om or Ohm,)** is the most sacred syllable in Hinduism, symbolizing the infinite Brahman and the entire Universe. This syllable is sometimes called the "**Udgitha**" or "**pranava mantra**". **Aum is made out of the three gods Shiva and Ganesh and Gayatri**. **Madonna had a temporary tattoo (mehendi) of the symbol "OM" in her palm for hersong**

"Frozen", from the album Ray of Light.

The Beatles reference the symbol in their Let It Be song "Across the Universe", singing "Jai Guru Deva Aum," meaning "Salute Guru Deva, Aum."

207. Kali: She wears a garland of 51 heads, which represents the **Varnamala**, or the Garland of Letters. This represents the 51 letters of the Devanagari or Sanskrit script. Hindus believe Sanskrit is a language of dynamism, and each of these letters represents a form of energy, or a form of Kali.

208. Rohini Devi, in Hindu mythology a consort of Vasudeva and mother of Balarama and Subhadra.

209. Balaram. Wife Revati had two sons, Nisatha and Ulmuka. She is said to have taken part with her husband in his famous drinking bouts.

210. One day, Nanda Maharaja requested Gargamuni, the family priest to visit their home in order to give names to Krishna and Balarama.

211. The Mittal family owns 45% of Arcelor Mittal, the world's largest steel company. His residence at 18-19 Kensington Palace Gardens was bought from Formula One car racing boss Bernie Ecclestone in 2004 for £57.1 million (\$105.7 million), the highest price ever paid for a house. Formerly, this house was the residence of Paul Reuter, the founder of the Reuters news service. **Mittal has two children. He** paid over £30 million/\$65 million to host his daughter Vanisha's wedding celebration in Vaux le Vicomte on 22 June 2004 and an engagement ceremony at the Palace of Versailles on 20 June 2004, the most expensive wedding in world history. **His son Aditya** is the CFO of Arcelor Mittal.

212. Ray Tomlinson initiated the use of the @ sign to separate the names of the user and their machine in 1971 .

213. Panchatantra: Two main figures are the jackals Kalila and Dimna (Sanskrit: *Karataka and Damanaka*). The main narrator is the philosopher (*Hakim*) Bidpai (Arabic: *Baydaba*, French *Pilpay*), who is asked for a fable by the king Dabshalim.

214. Panchatantra Fables: There was a large thriving city called Mahilaropya in the southern parts of our great country. There ruled a philanthropic, just and good ruler with the name of Amarashakti. His sons named against their qualities - Bahushakti (the one with abundant power), Ugrashakti (the one with passionate strength) and Anantashakti, the one with limitless strength) were fools. Vishna Sharma was appointed as their tutor. (The five tantras in the book are 1) Mitrabhed 2) Mitrasamprapti 3) Kakolookeeyam 4) Labdhapranasham and 5) Apareekshitkarakam.

215. Eight names of Tulasi Devi: Vrindavani: One who first manifested in Vrindavana. **Vrinda:** The goddess of all plants and trees. **Visvapujita:** One whom the whole universe worships.

Puspasara: The topmost of all flowers, without whom Krishna does not like to look upon other flowers.

Nandini: Seeing whom gives unlimited bliss to the devotees.

Krishna-jivani: The life of Sri Krishna.

Visva-pavani: One who purifies the three worlds. **Tulasi:** One who has no comparison.

216 .Meenakshi. The Pandyan king, Malayathuwajan, performed a 'Yagna' seeking the blessing of God for a child as he had none. From the sacrificial fire appeared a 3 years old child with three breasts.

216. Volkert Evertsz (short for Evertszoon) was a Dutch mariner who was shipwrecked on the island of Mauritius and was supposedly the last human to see the legendary Dodo alive in 1662.

217. Lara holds the world record of scoring most runs in a single over (28 runs against left-arm spinner **RJ Peterson of South Africa**) in Test cricket.

218. Warne achieved his 700th test wicket at 3.18pm on 26 December 2006 by bowling English batsman **Andrew Strauss** out at the **Melbourne Cricket Ground**, the final time Warne will play professionally at that ground.

219. Kumble: First wicket-Allan Lamb (old Trafford). **500 wicket:** Steve Harmison (Mohali)

220. **Gupteswar is a famous cave shrine** dedicated to **Lord Shiva**. It is located near **Jeypore, India**, at the top of a **limestone** hill which is about 500 metres above sea level.
221. **Historically the Coromandel Coast** generally referred to the stretch of coast between **Point Calimere** (Kodikkarai), near the delta of the **Kaveri River**, north to the mouths of the **Krishna River**. Presently the **Coromandel Coast** is shared by the states of **Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh** and the union territory of **Pondicherry**.
222. **Jhalkari Bai's** saga is a study in contrast. She was **the 'double' of Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi, the legendary warrior who fought the invading British army in the first War of Independence**. A little known figure in Indian history, Jhalkari Bai lives on in the folklore of the Bundelkhand region. **Laxmibai and Jhalkari Bai led the Durga Dal** (women's army) repeatedly foil attacks by the British army.
223. **Christmas in Colombia** is celebrated as a very religious holiday. Presents are brought by "El Niño Dios" (Baby **Jesus**) instead of "Papá Noël" (Santa Claus).
224. **Chaudwar**: Tradition holds that it was the **capital for Virat**, the brother-in-law of Kichaka. Additionally, the **five Pandava brothers, with their consort Draupadi**, took shelter in Choudwar in their secret exile.
225. **Baaz** is the name for the MiG-29 Air Superiority Fighter. **Vajra** is the name given for the French built Dassault Mirage 2000. **Garuda: Mig-25R**.
226. **Mi-8 helicopter Rana** and its subsequent upgraded version, **the Mi-17 Pratap**. The world famous **Mi- 24 Hind Attack helicopter** is called **Akbar**. But much before Rana, Pratap or Akbar had arrived on the scene, the IAF had **the Chetak**, its name for the Indian-built version of the **Allouette III** helicopter.
227. **Trishul** is the name for the earlier **MiG-21M** variant, while the **Vikram** is the name for the **MiG-21 Bis**.
228. **The system of dating history as AD and BC** was introduced by **Dionysius Exiguus**, a Christian monk in Rome, in 550 AD?
229. **Only two elements are liquid at room temperature** (27°C). One is **Mercury (Hg)** and the other is **Bromine**.
230. **Hewlett-Packard has developed "Chai"(tea)** a new programming language an alternative to Java(a type of coffee).
231. **Only two scientists have won the Nobel Prize for the same subject twice. One is Frederick Sanger in Chemistry and John Bardeen(Physics)**.
232. **Plywood**. Invented by Immanuel Nobel, Alfred Nobel's father.
233. **Ajnapba**, the older name of Bharatvarsha according to the Shrimad Bhagvad.
234. **John Bardeen** He is the only person to have won **two Nobel prizes in physics: in 1956 for the transistor, along with William Bradford Shockley and Walter Brattain**, and in 1972 for a **fundamental theory of conventional superconductivity** together with Leon Neil Cooper and John Robert Schrieffer, now called **BCS theory**
235. **Frederick Sanger**, biochemist and a **two time Nobel laureate in Chemistry**. He is the **fourth person in the world to have been awarded two Nobel Prizes** (first three were **Marie Curie, Linus Pauling** and **John Bardeen**).
236. **Brave New World** by **Aldous Huxley**. predicted the idea of **test tube babies** long before this was thought possible.
237. **The world's first stock exchange** was established **in Antwerp, Belgium in 1460** under the rule of Philip the Good. The Antwerp exchange traded financial securities, primarily bonds.
238. A consortium headed by Reliance Energy Ltd of the **Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group** has bagged the contract for the first phase of **Mumbai Metro Project** along with the Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority.
- The construction for the first phase -- **Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar corridor** -- would commence by October and is likely to be completed by 2009-10.

239. Maria Skłodowska-Curie (born Maria Skłodowska; known in France where she lived for most of her life as Marie Curie, aka Madame Curie; Warsaw, November 7, 1867 - July 4, 1934, Sancellemoz, France) was a Polish. The first two-time Nobel laureate (the only one in two different sciences).

240. On February 17, 2005, Australia defeated New Zealand in the first men's full international Twenty20 match, played at **Eden Park in Auckland.** The first Twenty20 international in England was played between **England and Australia** at the **Rose Bowl in Hampshire on the 13th June 2005.**

241. India played its first ODI in 1974, under the captaincy of Ajit Wadekar. India won its first ODI under the captaincy of Srinivasaraghavan Venkataraghavan in the 1975 Cricket World Cup, against East Africa.

242. Swami Army or Bharat Army, the Indian equivalent of the **Barmy Army,** that were very active in their support when India toured Australia in 2003/2004. They are known to attribute a number of popular Indian songs to the cricket team.

243. The team's first series as an independent country was in 1948 against Sir Donald Bradman's Invincibles (a name given to the Australian cricket team of that time). Australia won the five-match series, 4-0.

244. Lala Amarnath, India's fourth captain, led the team in its **first Test match after Indian independence.** He also captained the side to **its first Test victory and first series win,** both in a 3-match series at home against Pakistan in 1952.

245. Vijay Samuel Hazare: led India to her first ever **Test** win (and the only victory under his captaincy) in 1951-52 against **England** at **Madras,** winning by an innings and eight runs in a match that began on the day that **King George VI** died. **Donald Bradman's** wicket three times.

246. Vijay hazare and Jasu Patel were the first cricketers to be honoured with the **PadmaShri.**

247. The Feroz Shah Kotla in Delhi was the **first stadium to host a Test match after independence,** being a draw against the West Indies in 1948, the first of a 5-Test series.

248. Debuting as test cricket team at Lord's, England on **25 June 1932,** the Indian cricket team became the sixth Test playing team.

249. System of dating history as AD and BC widely followed till today was introduced by Dionysius Exiguus, a Christian monk in Rome, in 550 AD

250. The Keenan Stadium(Jamshedpur) is named after a head of a steel factory which forms a distinctive backdrop to the ground, along with **the Dalma Hills.**

251. GURU : film is based on the life of India's biggest **petrochemicals** tycoon, **Dhirubhai Ambani.**

252. A newspaper publisher Manik Dasgupta (Mithun Chakraborty) and a firebrand journalist Shyam (R. Madhavan) expose many irregularities in the functioning style of Guru Bhai.

253. Abhishek Bachchan as ... Gurukant Desai (Dhirubhai Ambani)

Aishwarya Rai as ... Sujatha (Kokilaben Ambani)

Madhavan as ... Shyam Saxena (Arun Shourie)

Vidya Balan as ... Meenu .

Mithun Chakraborty as ... Manikdas Gupta (Ramnath Goenka)

Darrshan Jariwalla as ... Young Parsi Contractor (Nusli Wadia)

254. Guru is the only movie to be shot at the premises of the famed 'Express Estates', the 21 acre stretch in the heart of Chennai City the home of **The New Indian Express and Dinamani,** as **the film demanded a period look for their settings of a media house.**

255. Sleeping Positions: full-fetal, semi-fetal and sphinx .

256. Extra Territorial created by Carlo Rambaldi. played by two dwarfs named Tamara deTreaux and Pat Bolton. eyes were modelled on those of Einstein, Hemingway and Carl sandburg .

257. Mohabbatein :

Hindi movie is the remake of the hollywood flick 'Dead Poets Society

258. Stamp Perforations : blind, comb, fine line, harrow and irregular.

259. **Ab Urbe Conditum** - from the founding of the city of Rome . Before christian era was introduced in the 6th century AD, time was counted in the west in AUC years.

260. **The first train in India** became operational on **1851-12-22**, and was used for the hauling of construction material in **Roorkee**.

261. **Chanakya puri**: the **United States Embassy** and **Chancery** are two buildings of especial note, having been designed by **Edward Durrell Stone**.

262. **Kajri - Mirzapur** is considered the real home of the Kajri. According to a folk tale of **Mirzapur - there was woman called Kajli whose husband was in a distant land. Monsoon arrived and the separation became unbearable...she started crying at the feet of the Kajmal Goddess. These cries took the form of the popular Kajri songs**. There are two forms of Kajri singing in UP - one within which it is sung on a performance platform and the other when it is sung by women on monsoon evenings, while dancing in a semi-circle- this is known as the 'Dhunmuniya Kajri'.

263. **Kajri Purnima (full moon)** is celebrated on the full moon day in the Hindu month of Shravan (august), the **same day as the Rakhi Purnima**. Kajari Navami is celebrated in Central India particularly in **Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh** and parts of **Uttar Pradesh**. This festival is extremely significant for the farmers as it signifies the beginning of the season for sowing **barley and wheat and is thus considered extremely propitious**.

264. **Vivekananda**: was given the name **Vivekananda** by **Maharaja of Khetri** for his discernment of things, good and bad .

265. **Types of Kites**: Bowed kite, Cellular or box kite, Centipede kite, Scott sled, Rogallo wing, Power kite, Tetrahedral kite, Foil kite, Sport kite.

266. **England. In the Lord's Test, More dropped the English opener Graham Gooch** when he was 36. Gooch went on to score **333 runs**.

267. **On 31st October 2005 Mahendra Dhoni scored 183*** runs of just 145 balls.

He hit 10 Sixes, the most by an Indian in an Innings, and the second highest in ODI cricket (The highest is 11 by Sanath Jayasuriya and Shahid Afridi) .

He broke Adam Gilchrist's record of 172 for the highest score made by a wicket keeper.

He is the **second highest in scoring maximum runs in boundaries** after **Herschelle Gibbs** of **South Africa**.

268. **The Zoroastrian scripture is called the Avesta** and the text was written in Old Iranian. The Avesta consists of **four major sections**: the **Yasna** (which includes the Gathas which are songs that most Zoroastrians consider to be the oldest part of the Avesta written by Zarathustra himself), the **Yashts**, The **Vispered** and the **Videvdāt**.

269. **5S** is the acronym for five Japanese words, **seiri, seiton, seiso, seiketsu and shitsuke**, which signify order, cleanliness, purity and commitment.

270. **Hyundai** means "modernity" in Korean. early U.S. advertising for the Hyundai Excel car told readers "It rhymes with Sunday."

271. **In 1985, through a technical tie-up with Toshiba Corporation of Japan, Videocon International Limited launched India's first Color Television**. Today, Videocon International Ltd., the flagship company of the **Videocon Group**, is **India's** leading manufacturer of Consumer Electronic products.

272. **In 1990, a TV Series was aired on the Indian National Channel DoorDarshan titled Param Vir Chakra. The tele-series was made by noted film maker Chetan Anand and ran for 15 episodes**. Farooq Shaikh played **Somnath Sharma**, Puneet Issar played **Nk Jadunath Singh**, Vijayendra Ghatge played **Lance Naik Karam Singh**, Naseeruddin Shah played **Abdul Hamid**. Anu Kapoor played **Albert Ekka**.

273. **MVC with Bar**: To date, there are six known awards of a first bar: **Wing Commander Jag Mohan Nath** (1962 and 1 September 1965), **Major General Rajindar Singh** (19 March 1948

and 6 September 1965), **General Arun Shridhar Vaidya** (16 September 1965 and 5 December 1971), **Wing Commander Padmanabha** Gautam (6 September 1965 and 5

December 1971 [posthumous]), Colonel Chewang Rinchen (July 1948 and 8 December 1971), and Brigadier Sant Singh (2 November 1965 and January 1972),.

274. **Indus River:** It is the Official and **National River of Pakistan** in Urdu as Qaumī Daryā and Sindhi it is called Daryā Badshah, The King River.

275. **Saptarishi;** Gritsamada, Vishvamisra, Vamadeva, Atri, Angiras, Bharadvaja, Vasishtha.

276. **Shiva has got three places:** One is Kailash Parvat another is Lohit Giri under which Brahmaputra flows and third is Muzwan Parvat .

277. **The Agra Fort** was featured in the music video for **Habibi Da**, a hit song of Egyptian pop star **Hisham Abbas**.

278. **Inside Agra Fort:** Inside the Musamman Burj, where Shah Jahan spent the last seven years of his life under house arrest by his son Aurangzeb.

279. **Gingee Fort:** so well fortified was this place that Shivaji ranked it as the "most impregnable fortress in India" and it was called the "Troy of the East" by the British.

280. **Putin's biography:** translated into English under the title First Person was based on interviews conducted with Putin in 2000.

281. **Judo "gentle way"** is a martial art, combat sport, and philosophy, originated in Japan.

282. **In terms of geography** Libra is linked with China, Japan, Denmark, Austria, Argentina, Tibet, Ethiopia, India, Italy, France, Egypt and South Africa.

In terms of geography, Capricorn is linked with Albania, Bulgaria, India,

283. **Big Brother** is a popular reality television format, where for around three months, a number of contestants (normally fewer than fifteen at any one time) try to win a cash prize by avoiding periodic publicly-voted evictions from a communal house. The show, a kind of 'real life soap', was invented by the Dutchman John de Mol and developed by his production company, Endemol. It has been a prime-time hit in almost 70 different countries. The show's name comes from George Orwell's 1949 novel Nineteen Eighty-Four, in which **Big Brother** is the all-seeing leader of the dystopian Oceania.

284. **According to the Puranas** **Brahma is self-born (without mother) in the lotus flower which grows from the navel of Vishnu at the beginning of the universe.** This explains his name Nabhija (born from the navel). Another legend says that Brahm_ was born in water. In this he deposited a seed that later became the golden egg. From this golden egg, Brahma the creator was born, as Hiranyagarbha. The remaining materials of this golden egg expanded into the Brahm-anda or Universe. Being born in water, Brahm_ is also called **Kanja (born in water)**. Brahm_ is said also to be the son of the Supreme Being, *Brahman* and the female energy known as Prakrti or Maya.

285. **According to the Matsya Purana** Shatarupa was known by different names including Satarupa, Sarasvati, Sandhya or Brahmi.

286. **Temples dedicated to Brahma:** Pushkar, close to

Ajmer, Solapur district in Maharashtra

Agkor Vat in Kambodia.

Kumbakonam, (Thanjavur District) Tamil Nadu.

Bramhapureeshwarar temple in Thirupattur, near Trichy.

287. **Crescent:** Shiva bears on his head the crescent of the fifth day (panchami) moon.

288. **It is said that the ancient city of Kashi** or modern Varanasi sits atop Shiva's Trishul.

289. **Eklingji is a form of Shiva** worshipped mostly in the town on Eklingji. He is regarded as the savior of the Maharajas of Mewar, Rana Pratap Singh.

290. **Sukhdev is the son of the great guru Vyas** (Avtar of lord Vishnu). He stayed inside mother's womb for sixteen years. He was the first one to say *maha bhgvata* to the great Raja Parikshit in last seven remaining days of king's life.

291. **Pinaka** may mean: The divine bow of Lord Shiva. Ajagava: bow of Shiva

292. **Tripura** (meaning three cities, in Sanskrit) was constructed by the great architect Mayasura.

293. **Ntini(SA)**:. **Moingi Express** .

294. **Barbarika**: Khatushyamji's childhood name was Barbarika. His mother and relatives used to call him by this name before the name Khatushyamji was given by Shri Krishna.

Sheesh Ke Daani: Literally: "Donor of Head." As per the legend related above.

Haare Ka Sahara: Literally: "Support of the defeated."

Teen BaaN Dhaari: Literally: "Bearer of three arrows."

Lakha-datari: Literally: "The Munificent Giver," one who never hesitates to give his devotees whatever they need and ask for.

Leela ke Aswaar: Literally: "Rider of Leela," being the name of his blue-coloured horse. Many call it Neela Ghoda or "blue horse."

295. **MHOW**: This cantonment town was founded in 1818 by **Sir John Malcolm** as a result of the **Treaty of Mandsaur between the English and the Holkars who ruled Indore**. Sir John Malcolm's forces had defeated the Holkars at the **Battle of Mahidpur** in 1818. It was after this battle that the capital of the Holkar Kingdom shifted from the town of **Maheshwar** on the banks of the Narmada to Indore. It is believed that MHOW is an acronym for 'Military Headquarters of Western India. **The cool evening breeze known as Shab-e-Malwa** which makes the summers less harsh and so much more tolerable.

296. **Indore was designated the summer capital** of this newly created state. On **November 1, 1956**, Madhya Bharat was merged into Madhya Pradesh, whose capital city was **Bhopala**

297. **Accidental Discovery of Tea**: In 2737 BC, legend has it that leaves from a tree dropped into Emperor **Shen Nung's cup** of boiling water, making it brown and aromatic.

298. **MUMPS (Massachusetts General Hospital Utility Multi-Programming System), or alternatively M**, is a **programming language** created in the late 1960s, originally for use in the healthcare industry.

299. **After Fleming's death in 1964**, subsequent James Bond novels were written by **Kingsley Amis** (as **Robert Markham**), **John Pearson**, **John Gardner**, **Raymond Benson**, and **Charlie Higson**.

300. **Rio de Janeiro Portuguese** for "**January River**") is the name of both a **state** and a city in southeastern **Brazil**. The city was the capital of Brazil (1763-1960) and of the **Portuguese Empire** (1808-1821). Commonly known as just **Rio** (particularly in **English** and by its inhabitants), the city is also nicknamed *A Cidade Maravilhosa* - "**The Marvelous City**".

301. **Dhoom 2 : Cast** **Hrithik Roshan**... **Aryan/Mr. A** ; **Aishwarya Rai**...**Sunehri**

302. **Twenty20 International (India) 1st 20/20 ; 1 Dec 2006 ; Graeme Smith ; Virender Sehwag ; New Wanderers ; India won by 6 wickets.**

302. **India's first 20-20 match**: Umpires: **IL Howell (SA)** and **BG Jerling (SA)** **Man of the Match**: **KD Karthik (IND)**; India 127/4 (19.5 overs); **D Mongia 38 (45)**

303. **Kabul Express** The film stars **John Abraham**, **Arshad Warsi**, **Pakistani** actor **Salman Shahid**, **Afghan** actor **Hanif Hum Ghum** and American actress **Linda Arsenio**. The film is produced by **Aditya Chopra** under **Yash Raj Films** and is directed by film maker **Kabir Khan**.

304. **Suhel Khan (John Abraham) and Jai Kapoor (Arshad Warsi), two Indian television reporters enter Afghanistan** with one dangerous aim, to get an interview with a Taliban soldier. Helping them in their pursuit of a Taliban is their Afghan guide, **translator and driver, Khyber (Hanif Hum Ghum) in his Toyota Jeep called Kabul Express**. They soon come across Jessica Beckham (Linda Arsenio) who is a photojournalist.

305. **Rang De Basanti**: **Aamir Khan** **Daljit Singh/Chandrashekhar Azad** .

Siddharth Narayan **Karan Singhania/Bhagat Singh**.

Atul Kulkarni **Laxman Pandey/Ram Prasad Bismil**.

Sharman Joshi **Sukhi/Rajguru**.

306. **While filming Coolie in 1982, Bachchan was seriously injured** during the filming of a fight scene with co-star **Puneet Issar**.

307. Jammu was founded by **Raja Jamboolochan** in 14th century BC. During one of his hunting campaigns he reached the Tawi River where he saw a **goat and a lion drinking water at the same place. The king was impressed and decided to set up a town after his name, Jamboo.** With the passage of time, the name was corrupted and became "Jammu.

308. Jalandhar is an ancient city in **Jalandhar District** in the state of **Punjab, India**. It was the capital of Trigarttas (people living in the "land between three rivers": Ravi, Beas and Sutlej). **Jalandhar is named after Jaldhar, a demon king who lived in water as his name suggests (Jal=water, dhar=in). It was the capital of Punjab until 1953, when it was replaced by Chandigarh. Others say Jalandhar is derived from the fact that it is located between two rivers JAL (water) & ANDHAR (in). During British occupation it was called Jullundur**

309. Pune derives its name from **Punya Nagari**, or the city of virtuous deeds. Pune started out as **Punak-vishy** — an agricultural settlement in the 7th century. By the 11th century, it was known as **Kasbe Pune or Punavadi** when under the Mughal rule. It was known alternatively as **Poona** by the **British**. Pune was also bestowed with the epithet of "**Oxford of the East**" by **Jawaharlal Nehru** due to its stature as an educational hub

310. Shaniwar wada: In the early **18th century**, **prime minister** of Chhatrapati Shahu, **Peshwe Baji Rao I** wanted to make Pune his home, which was agreed to by the king. He built his palace on a slightly **raised ground near the Mutha river which is now known as Shaniwar Peth.**

The fortified palace that came up is known as Shaniwar Wada.

311. Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji came to stay here with his mother **Jijabai** in 1635-36. They lived in a mansion known as "**Lal Mahal.**"

312. Pune was pronounced the **Monsoon Capital of the Bombay Presidency.**

313. Compaq Computer Corporation is an American personal computer company founded in 1982, and now a brand name of **Hewlett-Packard**. The company was formed by **Rod Canion, Jim Harris and Bill Murto** — former Texas Instruments senior managers. The name "**COMPAQ**" was derived from "**Compatibility and Quality**", as at its formation Compaq produced some of the first IBM PC compatible computers.

314. List of Chiefs of Army Staff of Pakistan:

General Sir Frank Messervy (August 15, 1947 - February 10, 1948)

General Sir Douglas David Gracey (February 11, 1948 - January 16, 1951)

Field Marshal Ayub Khan (January 16, 1951 - October 26, 1958)

General Yahya Khan (June 18, 1966 - December 20, 1971)

General Tikka Khan (March 3, 1972 - March 1, 1976)

General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq (April 1, 1976 - August 17, 1988)

General Jehangir Karamat (December 1, 1996 - October 6, 1998)

General Pervez Musharraf (October 7, 1998

315. The Nishan-e-Haider (Sign of the Lion), is the highest military award given by Pakistan

316. List of PAF Chiefs:

Air Vice Marshal Allan Perry-Keane (August 1947 - February 1949)

Air Vice Marshal R.L.R. Atcherley (February 1949 - May 1951)

Air Vice Marshal A.W.B. McDonald (February 1955 - July 1957)

Air Marshal Asghar Khan (July 1957 - July 1965)

317. Indian frigate INS Khukri hit by the submarine **PNS Hangor.**

318. A Qing-Qi (or "ching-chee"), a cross between a motorcycle and auto-ricksaw, is a new form of transport in Pakistan.

319. An engineering division of the Indian Army, DANTAK, uses contract Indian labour to maintain highways in Western Bhutan, which have a strategic value as well as a more obvious economic benefit.

320. The southern ranges are broken gorges scoured out by the main rives of Bhutan, the Amochu (Torsa), the Wangchu (Raidak), the Mochu (Sankosh) and the Dongme Chu (Manas) which flow mostly in the north-south direction.

321. Raised in Apr 1960 at Srinagar, BEACON is the Pioneer Project of BRO. Brig BP Wadhwa, the first Chief Engineer, coined the slogan "Beacon Bole Changla".

322. Raised in Feb 1960, TUSKER was the first Project of the BRO which was renamed as VARTAK in Jun 63. Deployed in the states of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam, the Project is poised to undertake and manage works to the tune of Rs 120 Crore per year.

323. Born as DRAGON in Aug 1960, the Project was re-named as SWASTIK on 01 Nov 1968. Raised primarily for construction and maintenance of roads in the erstwhile Kingdom of Sikkim (a part of UOI since 1975), the Project is presently involved in construction works in West Bengal, Sikkim, Jharkhand, Orissa and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

324. Udayak: Raised in Jun 1990 to execute works in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Assam in northeastern sector.

325. Historically, Bhutan was known by many names, such as 'Lho Mon' (Southern Land of Darkness), 'Lho Tsendenjong' (Southern Land of the Sandalwood), 'Lhomen Khazhi' (Southern Land of Four Approaches), and 'Lho Men Jong' (Southern Land of Medicinal Herbs).

326. Kuensel was the sole newspaper in Bhutan up until April 2006 when it was joined by the Bhutan Times.

327. The highest award given by the Bangladesh Armed Forces is the **Bir Sreshtho**, given to the bravest of Martyrs. Other awards include **Bir Uttam**, **Bir Bikram** and **Bir Pratik**.

328. Sena Saubhagya Bhaskar -- Awarded to military personnel who at grave risk of life perform distinguished acts of gallantry in a combat situation. This is **the highest Nepali award for gallantry**. with the image of the sun (in stylized Nepali form) in the center, surrounded by the legend ""Mrityormamritam Gamaya / Sena Saubhagya Bhaskar" or "Lead me from death to deathlessness / "???. Above, there is a crown. Suspended from a straight-bar suspension by two kukris, handles to the center and blades upward. Reverse: An upright trident against a background of the Himalayas. On a scroll below, the legend .Surrounding all, the petals of a stylized eight-petaled lotus blossom.

329. Nepal National anthem: The National Anthem Selection Task Team (NASTT) has, on **30th November, 2006**, selected poet **Byakul Maila** (real name: **Pradeep Kumar Rai**)'s song as the new National Anthem of Nepal: "**We are hundreds of flowers, the one garland - Nepali .Sovereign, spread out from Mechi to Mahakali.**"

330. The name "Pakistan" means "Land of the Pure" in Sindhi, Urdu and Persian. It was coined in 1934 by **Choudhary Rahmat Ali**, who published it in the pamphlet **Now or Never**.

331. Srilanka's Medals: Parama Veera Vibushanya -- Awarded for combat acts of bravery and gallantry of the highest order. Established: 1971, modified 1979.

Veerodhara Vibushanya -- Awarded to recognize the highest degrees of **non-combatant bravery**. **VeerVickram Vibushanya --** Awarded for acts of gallantry in saving the lives of others.

332. Cooch Behar Palace, also called the **Victor Jubilee Palace**, is a landmark in the Cooch Behar city, West Bengal was **designed after the model of Buckingham Palace** of London in 1887 during the reign of Maharaja Nripendra Narayan.

333. Mariam-uz-Zamani (born **Rajkumari Hira Kunwari**, eldest daughter of Raja Bihar Mal, Raja of Amber, India) was a Rajput princess, the senior wife of Akbar, married in 1562, and **mother of Jahangir**. Her previous name was **Jodhabai**, but she changed it when she married Akbar. Her tomb, built in 1611 AD is on the Delhi-Agra National Highway, near Fatehpur Sikri.

A mosque in Lahore, Pakistan was built in her honour, Mosque of Mariyam Zamani Begum.

334. Hiran Minar is set in peaceful environs near **Lahore in Sheikhpura**, Pakistan. It was constructed by Emperor Jahangir as a **monument to Mansraj, one of his pet antelopes**.

335.Last Moghuls: Colonel Muhammad Shahid Sarwar Azam (Retd), former Commandant of 902 Central workshop, Deputy Sector Commander of BANBAT forces in Sierra Leone, West Africa was also the Sector Commander of Bangladesh Rifles for Rajshahi Sector, incidentally, a similar, if not same position was held by **Prince Jalaluddin Mirza, his great grandfather at King Dighapatia's court**.

His younger brother **Lt. Col Muhammad Sarwar Alam** is a doctor of radiology in the Combined Military hospital.(Bangladesh).

336. Credited cast: WATER(River Moon); Lisa Ray Kalyani Seema Biswas Shakuntala ; Kulbhushan Kharbanda Sadananda

Waheeda Rehman Bhagavati ; Raghuvir Yadav Gulabi (as Raghbir Yadav); John Abraham Narayan ; Mohan Jhangiani Mahatma Gandhi , Sarala Chuyia

337. Padma Bibhusan: Fali Nariman; Khushwant Singh; P N Bhagwati; **Late Shri Raja Rao (Posthumous)**

338.Padma Bhusan: Javed Akhtar; Bharti Mittal; J J Irani, Pepsi chief Indra Nooyi, Suzuki Motor Corporation chief O Suzuki, IIM (Ahmedabad) director Bakul Dholakia and well known American writer Amitav Ghosh .

339. Cuttack is referred to as a city with **Babaan Bazaara**, **Thepan gaali** i.e. a city having 52 markets and 53 streets.

340. Sania Mirza: 2006, 15th Asian games, Doha, Qatar: Mixed doubles - won gold medal for India **partnering Leander paes**. They beat Japan's Satoshi Iwabuchi and Akiko Morigami 7-5, 5-7, 6-2. **First Indian woman to win a WTA singles title defeating** Alyona Bondarenko of Ukraine in the **Hyderabad Open Finals**.

341. Zakir Hussain: co-composed the **opening music for the Summer Olympics in Atlanta**. **342.Viswanathan Anand:** Padma Shri, **youngest ever recipient**.

343.Vandana(UP), winner of this year's **Geeta Chopra Award for her act of bravery(2006-7)**

344. Teja Sai and Doondieswar have been awarded the **Sanjay Chopra Award jointly**.

345.The first to appear in the parade were winners of the **Param Vir Chakra and Ashok Chakra**, the nation's highest gallantry awards, followed by mounted columns of the **61st Cavalry** led by Malaysian Prince Captain Tunku Ismail Ibrahim, the **first foreigner** to take part in the parade.

346.A float on military world games to be hosted by India later this year with its **mascot 'Bravo'**, the great **India bison**, stood out for their uniqueness.

347. The fylfot (a.k.a. swastika) is among the holiest of Jain symbols. Worshippers use rice grains to create fylfot around the temple altar.

348.Pawapuri in Bihar (an eastern state in India) is a holy site for Jains, located 38 kilometers from Rajgir and 90 kilometers from Patna, the capital of Bihar.Around 500 BC, **Lord Mahavira**, the last of the 24 Tirthankaras and one of the founders of Jainism, **breathed his last here**. This is the place where Lord Mahavira achieved Moksha or Nirvana (Salvation from the endless cycle of life and death). **He was cremated at Pawapuri, also known as Apapuri ("the sinless town")**. **There was a great rush to collect his ashes**, with the result that so much soil was removed from the place of his cremation that a pond was created.

349. The history of the potato has its roots in the windswept **Andes Mountains of South America**. The tough pre-**Columbian farmers** first discovered and cultivated the potato some **7,000 years** ago.Around **1570**, the first potato made its way across the **Atlantic** to make a start on the **continent of Europe**.

350. The tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*, formerly *Lycopersicon lycopersicum*) is a plant in the Solanaceae or nightshade family, **native to Central, South, and southern North America from Mexico to Peru.** The word *tomato* derives from a word in the **Nahuatl(Mexico)** language, *tomatl*. The specific name, *lycopersicum*, means "**wolf-peach**". **Tomatoes were** originally known as "**Love Apples**", possibly based on a mistranslation of the Italian name *pomo d'oro* (golden apple) as *pomo d'amore*.

351. 26 January:Holidays and observances:Australia - Australia Day. **India** - Republic Day; **Uganda** - Liberation Day; **International Customs Day.**

352. The hut of a Toda Tribe of Nilgiris, India. The tribe bears a lot of similarity to the Aborigines in Australia.

353. Preamble of the Flag Code of India says that: "The significance of the colours and the chakra in the National Flag was **amply described by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan** in the Constituent Assembly which unanimously adopted the National Flag.

354. There is also a provision by which a woman can also divorce her husband. This is called **Kullahi.(Islam)**

355. Islam Saba-yatra: People may take turns in carrying the corpse. The procession is called **Janasa.**

356. The Jains believe that the dead soul would be reborn immediately. So for them death is a festival or Mahotsav.

357. When a child is born into the Sikh fold, the **maternal grandparents** gift him a package called **Shushak**, which consists of clothes for the child and his family, a spoon, glass, and a bowl for the child, money and gold ornaments for the child according to their financial status.

358. Nanke Chak:The bride's maternal grandparents and uncle spend a reasonable **amount for the wedding of the girl** ,like clothes ,jewellery and they also host one meal.

359. The Kemetic(Egypt) religion embodies a system of spiritual cultivation, the **oldest in the world.** The next closest tradition in terms of age would be **Vedic tradition of India**, which based on the Rig Veda, could be traced back to about 1500 BCE, and even the Vedic tradition would appear also to owe some of its spiritual science to **Kemet**. In the pre-history period of Egypt, and during the Old Kingdom, **Egypt was referred to as Kemet.**

360. The Faravahar, Fravahar(Avestan), Farvard (middle Persian), Fravard or Fravahr is one of the **best known symbols of the Zoroastrian religion.**The "**Fravahar," the winged disc with a man's upper body** that is commonly used as a symbol of the Zarathushtrian religion since 19th century, has a long history in the art and culture of the ancient Near and Middle East.

361.Kathmandu: It is an urban and suburban area of about 1.5 million inhabitants in the tri-city area in the **Kathmandu Valley** in central Nepal, along the **Bagmati River**.

362.Patan(Nepal): Four stupas around the city of Patan said to have been erected by **Charumati, daughter of Ashoka the Great, a Mauryan king,**

363. The city of Kathmandu is named after a structure in Durbar Square called **Kaasthamandap**. In Sanskrit, Kaasth "wood" and Mandap = "covered shelter." This unique temple, also known as **Maru Satal**, was built in 1596 A.D. by **King Laxmi Narsingh Malla**. The entire structure contains no iron nails or supports and is made entirely from wood. Legend has it that the timber used for this two story pagoda was obtained from a single tree.Kathmandu is also sometimes called "**Kantipur**."

364.Islamabad in The Potohar Plateau: lies between the Indus river on the west and the Jhelum river on the east. Its northern boundary is formed by the Margalla Hills and the Kala Chitta Range.

365. Majlis-e-Shoora :is the **bicameral federal legislature of Pakistan** that consists ofthe **Senate** (upper **house**) and the **National Assembly** (lower **house**). According to Article 50 of the **Constitution of Pakistan**, the Council consists also of the **President of Pakistan**. The **National Assembly of Pakistan has 342 members**; 72 of these members are women. Pakistani law requires that at least 20% of the members be women.**The Senate has a 100 members.**

366. Baitul Mukarram's(National Mosque of Bangladesh) resemblance to the famous Ka'abah at Makkah makes this a unique mosque in Bangladesh.

367. Thimpu: The city sprawls across the western slopes of the **Wang Chhu river valley**, with a government quarter centered on Tashichoedzong.

368. Kabul:Timur Shah Durrani made it the capital of modern Afghanistan.

369. Kabul: was known as **Chabolo in antiquity**. According to other scholars, the **Sanskrit** name of Kabol or Kabul is **Kamboj**. Gazetteer of Bombay Presidency 1904 maintains that ancient name of Kabol was **Kambojapura** which **Ptolemy** (160 CE) mentions as **Kaboura**. **Hiuen Tsang** refers to the name as **Kaofeu**.

370. Kabul International Airport :also known as **Khwaja Rawash Airport** is located 16 kilometers (9 miles) from downtown Kabul, Afghanistan. **KamAir:** The airline was founded on 31 August 2003 by **Z. M. Kamgar** and was the **first privately owned passenger airline in Afghanistan**.

371. The name Thrissur is derived from 'Thiru-Shiva-Perur' which literally translates to "The city of the SACRED SIVA". Thrissur was also known as **Vrishabhadripuram** and **Then Kailasam** (Kailasam of the south) in ancient days.

372. The Church of Our Lady of Dolors,(Trichur) popularly known as the New Church [called Puthenpalli locally]. It is **the biggest church in South Asia**.

373. Calico was made by the traditional weavers of calicut called '**chaliyans**'.

374. King Solomon is a figure described in Middle Eastern scriptures as a wise ruler of an empire centred on the united **Kingdom of Israel**. He was **born in Jerusalem** about 1000 B.C.E. and reigned over Israel from about 970 to 928 B.C.E.

375. Mahan Air is an airline based in **Tehran, Iran**.

376.Johansburg:2007 This year marks the **centenary of the beginning of his Satyagraha** movement, originated in the city on **11 September 1906**. The philosophy was born out of his experiences while living in Johannesburg with his family from 1903 to 1914. Gandhi leaves his gentle footprint around the town - from the house in **Albermarle Street in Troyeville** where he and his family stayed in the early 1900s; **Victory House in the CBD**, where Gandhi was refused entry to use the city's first lift; to the **Old Fort prison where Gandhi served two prison terms of several months each in 1908**. But perhaps the most significant site was the **Empire Theatre - long demolished but originally on the corner of Commissioner and Ferreira streets -where the Satyagraha movement was born**.

377. Mahadeva temple(Vaikom), also known as **Thekkan Kashi (Southern Varanasi)**, is situated here and is famous for Ashtami (vaikattashtami).

378. Vaikom Satyagraha (1924 - 25) was a satyagraha (movement) in Travancore now part of Kerala **against untouchability in Hindu society**.

379. The first Padma Bhushan awardee:(1954) **M. Ganapati, Engineer** ;Josh Malihabadi, Urdu poet.

380.LOC Kargil:Ajay Devgan ..**Lt. Manoj Kumar Pandey**, Sunil Shetty . Sepoy **Sanjay Kumar**, Manoj Bajpai . Gren. **Yogender Singh Yadav**, Abhishek Bachchan . **Capt.Vikram Batra**.

381. A local princess Vidyotama, who vowed to marry only a man who defeated her in debate, outwitted all the scholars in the kingdom. These insulted scholars managed to present the **dim-witted Kalidasa as a learned man and even got her married to him**.

382. VAT: VAT was invented by a **French economist in 1954**. **Maurice Lauré**, joint director of the French tax authority, the Direction générale des impôts, as taxe sur la valeur ajoutée (TVA in French) was first to introduce **VAT with effect from 10 April 1954 for large businesses, and extended over time to all business sectors in France**.

383. In India, VAT replaced sales tax on 4 January 2005. Though some states did not opt for VAT (for political reasons), majority of the States embraced VAT, with **Haryana , the first**.

384.Kavi Pradeep: Born **Ramchandra Barayanji Dwivedi** in 1915 into a middle-class **Brahmin** family in the small central Indian town of **Badnagar**, in **Madhya Pradesh** state.

385.RN Tagore: He published his first substantial poetry—under the **pseudonym Bhanushingho ("Sun Lion")**—in 1877 .

386. MTNL provides **fixed line telephones**, cellular connection of both **GSM** — **Dolphin(Postpaid)** and **Trump (prepaid)** and **WLL (CDMA)** — **Garuda-FW And Garuda-Mobile** and internet services through **dialup** and **DSL** — **Broadband internet**.

387.MTNL has formed a Joint Venture company in **Nepal** by the name of **United Telecom Ltd.** (UTL) in collaboration with **Telecom Consultants India Limited (TCIL)**, **Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL)** and **NVPL (Nepal Ventures Pvt. Ltd., a Nepalese Company)** MTNL has set up its 100% subsidiary, **Mahanagar Telephone Mauritius Limited. (MTML)** in **Mauritius**.

388.VSNL's roots date back to two telegraph companies, **Eastern Telegraph Co. (ETC**, founded 1872) and **Indian RadioTelegraph Co. (IRT, founded 1927)**. The **two merged in 1932** to form **Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co. (IRCC)**. **VSNL was incorporated** on 1986-04-01 as a wholly owned government entity under the Indian Companies Act, 1956. In 2002 the Indian Government **privatized VSNL**. **The Tata Group group acquired a controlling stake in VSNL-Tata Indicom.**

389. The Inverted Head Four Annas of India is a famous stamp prized by collectors. **The 1854** first issues of India included a **Four Annas value in red and blue, believed to be the world's first multicolor stamp.Shape-Octagonal.**

390. India's costliest stamp is an 1854 four-anna stamp that was printed with Queen Victoria's portrait upside-down. This stamp became known as the 'inverted head' and only 28 are known to exist. **Amongst post-Independence stamps, the Rs.10 Mahatma Gandhi issue of 1948 with "SERVICE" overprinted** is the most valuable. The stamp is part of a set of four, printed in Switzerland. They are the only stamps to be printed outside India since 1925.

391.Vikramaditya: The name is a Sanskrit tatpurusha, from (vikrama) meaning "valour" and ffditya, son of Aditi. One of the most famous sons of Aditi, or adityas, was Surya the sun god; hence, **Vikramaditya means Surya**, translating to "Sun of valour". He is also called Vikrama or Vikramarka (Sanskrit arka meaning the Sun).

392.Vikram Samvat:The Kathanaka (meaning, "an account") tells the story of a famed **Jain monk Kalakacharya**. It mentions that **Gardabhilla**, the then powerful **king of Ujjain**, **abducted a nun called Sarasvati** who was the sister of the monk. The enraged monk sought help of the Saka ruler, a Shahi, in Sakasthana. Despite heavy odds (but aided by miracles) the **Saka king defeated Gardabhilla** and made him a captive. Sarasvati was repatriated. Gardabhilla himself was forgiven though. The defeated king retired to the forest where he was killed by a tiger. **His son, Vikramaditya**, being brought up in the forest, had to rule from **Pratishthana (in modern Maharashtra)**. **Later on Vikramaditya invaded Ujjain and drove away the Sakas. To commemorate this event he started a new era called the Vikrama Samvat.**

393.Kathasarit sagar: A famous 11th century CE **collection of Indian legends**, fairy tales and folk tales by **Somadeva**. It means in Sanskrit 'The ocean of the streams of stories'.

394 The tales of the throne are linked to the throne of Vikramaditya that is lost and **recovered by king Bhoja**, the Paramara king of Dhar, after many centuries. This latter king is a himself famous and this set of tales tell about his **attempts to sit on the throne**. This throne is **adorned by 32 female statues** who **challenge him to ascend the throne only if he is as magnanimous as Vikramaditya in the tale she is about to narrate**. This leads to 32 attempts (and 32 tales) on Vikramaditya and in each case **Bhoja** acknowledges his inferiority. Finally the statues let him ascend it pleased with his humility.

395.Vikram Samvat: In the Hindu tradition in **India and Nepal**, the widely used ancient calendar is **Vikrama Samvat** or **Vikrama's era**. This is said to have been started by the legendary king following his victory over the **Sakas in 56 BC**.

396. In the Philippines, a game known as **syatong** is **similar to gilli-danda**.

397. Hong Kong International Cricket Sixes is a high-profile **annual nine team** international cricket tournament held in Hong Kong.. It is currently sponsored by Cathay Pacific and Standard Chartered. It was made for television with rules and a venue which encourages aggressive batting, and because every player (except the wicket-keeper) bowls, the format suits all-rounders. Many fours and sixes are hit, partly because the grounds used - the Hong Kong Stadium and the Kowloon Cricket Club are relatively small.

Games are played between two teams of six players, and each game consisted of a maximum of five eight-ball overs bowled by each side. *Each member of the fielding side bowls over, one with the exception of the wicketkeeper. Wides and no-balls count as two runs.

If five wickets fall before 5 overs are completed, the last remaining batsman bats on with the 5th batsman acting as runner. He always takes strike. The innings is complete when the sixth wicket falls. Batsmen retire not out on reaching 30 runs. The idea being to reach 29 runs and then hit a six to get 35 runs. A tournament points system awards two points for each match won.

398. The IHC initially was divided into **10 Division Companies** corresponding to the 10 existing Military Divisions in **India and Burma** and they were located at **Peshwar, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Quetta, Mhow, Poona, Meerut, Lucknow, Secunderabad and Rangoon**. The whole corps was re-organised on command basis during the year 1929-32 and thus there were **five companies of the IHC in 1932, No 1 Company at Rawalpindi, No 2 Company at Lucknow, No 3 Company at Poona. No 4 Company at Quetta and No 5 Company at Rangoon**. On separation of Burma in 1935, No 5 Company of IHC was formed as **Burma Hospital Corps** and this left four companies of IHC.

399. IMS: Sarjoo Coomar Goodeve Chauckerbutty was the **first Indian** to enter the service as Assistant Surgeon on 24 Jan 1855. **The history of the Indian Medical Service (IMS)** dates back to **1612 when on the formation of the East India Company** into a joint stock business, the Company appointed **John Woodall as their first Surgeon General**.

400. Armed Forces Medical College, Pune: In December 1941 in IHC-VCOs (Indian Hospital Corps-Viceroy Commissioned Officers) and NCOs (Non Commissioned Officers) school was established with **No.3 Indian Hospital Corps battalion in Pune**, later evolved into the **Army Medical Training Centre (AMTC) in January 1942**. The AMTC was the forerunner of the present **Armed Forces Medical College (AFMC) at Pune**, which was raised on 01 May 48.

401. Operation Parakram: After the **December 13, 2001 attack on the Indian Parliament**, **Operation Parakram was launched** under which tens of thousands of Indian troops were deployed along the Indo-Pakistan border.

402. Kangla fort: Manmohan singh **officially handed over the historic Kangla Fort to Manipur state government**, which issued an ordinance taking over the administration and control. It had been the headquarters of the paramilitary force, the Assam Rifles, since 1915.

Rosa macrocarpa, the beautiful species of **rose**, was discovered by **Sir George Watt** in Manipur.

403. The river Jhelum was called **Vitasta** by the ancient Indians in the **Vedic period** and **Hydaspes** by the ancient Greeks.. The name survives the Kashmiri name for this river as **Vyath**.

404. Beas : The river was also known as **Arjiki** or **Vipas** to the ancient Indians and the **Hyphasis** to the Ancient Greeks.

405. Shawwal: is the **tenth month** on the **Lunar Islamic calendar**. The **first day** of Shawwal is **Eid ul-Fitr**.

406. FIFA world cup football: the most **famous historical moments** in the women's tournament is **Brandi Chastain's** victory celebration after scoring the Cup-winning penalty shot against China in 1999. **She took off her jersey and waved it over her head (as men frequently do), showing her muscular torso and sports bra**, as she celebrated.

407. Melbourne Park: is a sporting arena in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. It is located **by the Yarra River** near the southeast corner of the central business district. Melbourne Park is a part of the sporting and entertainment precinct that also includes Olympic Park and Yarra Park. **It is the**

home of the annual Australian Open tennis tournament, which is played each year in January and February. The venue was the home of the Melbourne Tigers basketball team. It was originally known as the National Tennis Centre at Flinders Park until 1996, when then-Premier Jeff Kennett decided to rename it Melbourne Park .

408. Corduroy is believed to have been first produced in Manchester England, the world's first Industrial City. Manchester was referred to as Cottonopolis because of the large number of cotton spinning mills located here. **Corduroy is a textile** composed of twisted fibers that when woven lie parallel (similar to twill) to one another to form the cloth's distinct pattern, a "cord" .

409. Chiffon, which is a French word for rag, is a lightweight sheer material with a slightly rough feel to it. It can be made from cotton, silk or synthetic fibers, but is usually associated with silk or nylon .

410. Muslin is a type of finely-woven cotton fabric, introduced to Europe from the Middle East in the 17th century. The first recorded use in England was in 1670. It was named for the city where it was first introduced to them, Mosul in what is now Iraq, but the fabric originated from Dhaka in what is now Bangladesh.

411. Rayon is produced from naturally occurring polymers and therefore it is not a synthetic fiber, but a manufactured regenerated cellulosic fiber.

412. Reva Electric Car Company, earlier known as Maini Amerigon, was incorporated in 1995 as a joint venture between the Maini Group and AEVT Inc. of Irwindale, California, to manufacture environment friendly, cost-effective electric vehicles for in-city mobility solutions.

413. Remo Fernandes. He sang the song "Humma Humma" in the Hindi version of the hit movie produced - Bombay. The song went on to earn Remo a Double Platinum.

"Huya Ho" was the next song he composed for the film "Khamoshi" which was released in 1996. In 1998, along with his newly formed band called the Microwave Papadums. He released his first and only Hindi/pop album to date titled "O, Meri Munni" and in 2000 became the first Indian artist to have a song officially released solely on the Internet. The "Cyber Viber" generated 16,000 downloads in 2 weeks. his first hit album "Pack That Smack" in 1986 and "Bombay City" the next year, he became the highest-selling English rock musician in India . Second was singing to an audience in Bombay at a concert called Aid Bhopal, held to raise funds for victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy, in which he sang two songs 'Pack that Smack' and 'Ode to Graham Bell'. To his surprise, the concert with both his songs, were televised by Doordarshan on four successive Sundays at prime time.

414. In 1991, Rahman began his own studio (attached to his house), called the Panchathan Record Inn. He initially composed music for use in advertisements, the title music of Indian Television channels etc. a scholarship to Trinity College at Oxford University, where he graduated with a degree in Western classical music.

415. AR Rahman He made an album Vande Mataram (1996) on India's national song, singing the title song on the album. He followed it up with an album called Jana gana mana, a huge conglomeration of performances by all the leading exponents/artists of Indian classical music. Andrew Lloyd Webber, a well known composer of musicals, was impressed with Rahman's unique style and therefore hired him to compose his maiden stage production Bombay Dreams (2002). This play was well received in England. Furthermore, Rahman, along with the Finnish folk music band Värttinä, composed the music for The Lord of the Rings theatre production, which opened in Toronto on March 23, 2006. His first movie album Roja was listed in TIME magazine's "Top 10 Movie Soundtracks of All Time".

416. Madhusudan Gupta, became the first man in modern India to dissect a human body.

417. The Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), a national laboratory of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), was declared open by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on 17th February 1951. Housed in the historic Chattar Manzil Palace (Farhat Bakhsh) on the bank of

river Gomati in Lucknow. The Chattar Manzil was built by Gen. Claude Martin, a French businessman

418. Bareilly is home to a number of famous Hindu temples. It has **four Nath (Shiva)** temples at its four corners, **Alakhnath, Tiberinath, Madhinath, and Dhopeswarnath**. One of the well-known temples is the **Shri Laxmi Narayan Mandir** (located in Katra Manrya street near Bara Bazar). This temple was built by the efforts of a Muslim **Chuuna Miya**. There is also another reputed temple of Lord **Doopeshwar Nath** which is assumed to be the place where **Draupadi and Drishtadyumn** were born by a grace of Lord Shiva in Mahabharata era.

419. Dadhichi or Dadhicha was a Vedic king, son of **Atharvan**, who turned a great Rishi. Dadhicha gave his bones to destroy **Vritra**. Vritra (a Brahmin in this version) became the head of the Asuras. **The Devas** collected the bones and **Indra crafted the Vajrayudha** from them.

When they engaged Vritra again, the battle lasted for 360 days and the Brahmin breathed his last.

420. Siva is worshipped in the country of the **Kalingas** in the form of a tiger. Siva has an image in the country of the Kalingas that is called **Vyaghreswara**.

421. The theme song penned by Gulzar for the Olympic torch relay event, "**Lau se lau jalti hai**" is now officially released by Music Today in an album titled "**Athens**". "Athens" has nine songs sung by Kavita Subramaniam and Seetha Subramaniam (daughter of Kavita) and composed by L. Subramaniam.

422. Durga: Her face was sculpted by Shiva, torso by Indra, breasts by Chandra (the moon), teeth by Brahma, bottom by the Earth, thighs and knees by Varuna (water), and her three eyes by Agni (fire). Each god also gave her their own most powerful weapons, **Rudra's trident, Vishnu's discus, Indra's thunderbolt, Brahma's kamandal, Kuber's gada etc.** **Himalayas gifted her a fierce white tiger. On the end of the 8th & beginning of the 9th day of waxing moon, Chanda and Munda came to fight.**

423. Miyan Tansen accepted Islam at the hands of the great Sufi mystic and saint - **Shaykh Muhammad Ghaus** of Gwalior who was also his teacher and spiritual guide. He lies buried in the mausoleum complex of this great Shaykh of Gwalior.

424. Calicut is the Anglicised form of 'Kalikut', Arabic for the Malayalam name Kozhikode. According to the historian K.V. Krishnan Iyer, the term means **koyil** (palace) **kodu** (fortified). Calicut came to be called the '**City of Zamorins**'.

425. Beypore is a port city situated 10 km south of Calicut at the mouth of Chaliyar river. Beypore is famous for its ancient shipbuilding yard, which constructed '**uru**' the traditional trading vessels of Arabs.

426. Koodiyattam is a traditional performing art form from Kerala, India. Recognised by UNESCO as a **Human Heritage Art**, this form of **Sanskrit drama** is considered to be at least 2000 years old. Kulasekhara Varma **Cheraman Perumal**, an ancient King of Kerala is known as the **creator of Koodiyattam** in the present form, and his Aattaprakaram is considered as the most authoritative publication on the art form.

427. Traditionally, Koodiyattam has been presented by **Chakyars**. The name **Koodiyattam** as its name suggests is a combined performance of **Chakyar and Nangyar**. Traditionally **Mizhavu**, a special percussion instrument was the only instrument used in Koodiyattam performances. Off late **Edakka**, another traditional drum has also been used as accompaniment. Chakyar is the main actor who performs the ritualistic *Koothu* and *Koodiyattam*

inside the temple or in the **Koothambalam**. The female roles are done by ladies of Nambiar community called **Nangyaramma**. Traditionally, a person belonging to Nambiar plays the Mizhavu.

Nangyaramma accompany Nambiar with *kuzhithalam* (a type of cymbal).

428. Bhasa: His most famous play **Swapna-vasavadatta** (*Swapnavasavadatta*) (Vasavadatta in the dream) and **Pratijna-Yaugandharayana** (the vow of Yaugandharayana) are based on the legends that had grown around the King Udayana, a contemporary of the Buddha. The **Duta-Vakya** and **Bala-charitra** are perhaps the only Sanskrit plays by a famous playwright with **Krishna** as the central character. **Pratima-nataka**: Kaikeyi; **Uru bhanga**: The broken thigh. **The unfinished**

Daridra-Charudatta (Charudatta in poverty) tells the story the courtesan **Vasantasena** and is interesting for the **same story was developed by Shudraka into the more famous Mricha- kataika.**

429. Dolmens (megalithic tombs known locally as muniyaras) in Kerala's Marayoor region, erected by Neolithic tribesmen.

430. Kolachal (Colachal) is a city and a municipality in **Kanniyakumari** district in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

431. The Battle of Colachel (or Battle of Kulachal) was a battle that took place on 10 **August 1741** (31 July OS) during the **Travancore-Dutch War**, when forces of **Marthanda Varma**, the king or Raja of the Indian state of Travancore (also known as Tiruvitamkur) **defeated forces of the Dutch East India Company (also known as the VOC)**, and the allied Rani of Eleyadathu Swarupam at Kulachal. The **Dutch commander Captain Eustachius De Lannoy** was captured, and **Marthanda Varma agreed to spare the Dutch captain's life on condition that he joined his army and trained his soldiers on modern lines.** He appointed his former prisoner, **Admiral D'lennoy**, as his **commander-in-chief** and gave him the status of a local noble. D'lennoy modernised the Travancore army and equipped the army with firearms and artillery.

432. Kathakali: is a form of Indian dance-drama. It originated in the Indian state of Kerala during the 17th century. **The Raja of Kottarakara** was the earliest proponent of this art.

433. Kathakali is featured in the award-winning **Indo-French-German produced film Vaanaprastham.**

434. Bhasmasura was an Asura or demon who, after praying to Lord Siva received a boon. Bhasmasura asked that he be granted the power **that anyone whose head he touched with his hand should immediately fall dead.** Siva granted this request, but Bhasmasura thereupon attempted to touch the head of Siva with his hand. **Siva fled, and was chased by Bhasmasura.** Eventually, Lord Vishnu in the form of Mohini tricked Bhasmasura into touching his own head, and Bhasmasura immediately fell dead.

435. Mohiniattam: The **lyrics** are in **Manipravala**, a mixture of **Sanskrit** and **Malayalam.**

436. Mohiniattam: The dance which has influences and elements from two South Indian dance forms, the Bharatanatyam and Kathakali, was formulated in the court of king Swati Tirunal by **Vadivelu**, one of the Thanjavur Quartet.

437. Vallathol Narayana Menon popularly known as Vallathol, was one of the famous triumvirate poets of Kerala. others are **Kumaran Asan** and **Ulloor S. Parameswara Iyer.** He is the author of the famous ' **Sahithya Manjari** '. He got the title, 'Mahakavi' for his MahaKaavyam 'Chitrayogam'. He played a primary role in setting up **the Kerala Kalamandalam** at **Cheruthuruthy**, near the banks of **Bharathapuzha River**. Later this place was renamed Vallathol Nagar. He raised Kathakali as a great art form to the level today.

438. Vadodara also known as **Baroda**, is the third most-populated town in the **Indian state of Gujarat** after **Ahmedabad** and **Surat**. It is one of four towns in the state with a population of over 1 million, the other being **Rajkot** and the two cities listed above. It is located on the **Vishwamitri river**, southeast of Ahmedabad and is known as the **Cultural Capital** of Gujarat. The city was once called **Chandravati**, after its ruler Raja Chandan, then **Viravati**, the abode of the brave, and then **Vadpatra** because of the abundance of **banyan trees** on the banks of the Vishwamitri. From **Vadpatra** it derived its present name "**Vadodara**", **Sanskari Nagari**'.

439. . Where on Earth are you most likely to get hit by lightning?

Answer: **Central Africa.** Central Africa gets thunderstorms all year round and is the part of the Earth most frequently struck by lightning. Lightning also frequently strikes the Himalayas, but rarely strikes the open ocean and almost never happens at the poles.

440. When are severe storms most likely? In the afternoon. Severe thunderstorms usually peak in the afternoon when the Earth's surface is at its hottest after baking all day in the Sun.

441. world's tallest free standing structure?

The CN tower, Toronto, Canada is the tallest freestanding structure in the world (554m to the top of antenna) - although newer and taller ones are under construction. The highest

building debate continues to rage with most of the world's tallest structures radio or tv broadcasting towers. The highest supported structure is the KVLV-TV mast in Dakota, US (629m). **The Taipei 101** is the **tallest habitable building** (509m to top of spire). The **Sears Tower is 527m to the top of its antenna**. The highest structure built at sea is the **Petronius Platform**, an oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico that is 610m high but only 75m above sea level.

442. the largest hole ever dug in the Earth?

Kennecott's Bingham Copper Mine in Utah is the largest open pit mine in the world and the largest human made excavation. Over 4 km in diameter, it represents the removal of more than 15.3 cubic km of Earth. **At 1000m depth the Big Hole diamond mine** in Africa is the deepest hole dug in the Earth. The West Edmonton Shopping Mall is one of the world's largest shopping malls and covers 0.5km sq.

443. In 2003 physicists at Cornell University in New York manufactured a playable device about the width of a five human blood cells. What was it? **The world's second smallest guitar**. The world's smallest guitar is 10 micrometers long and has six strings each just 100 atoms wide. The world's second smallest guitar, modelled on a **Gibson Flying V** and built by the same team, is five times larger and can be 'played' using a laser that oscillates the strings at a frequency 17 times higher than an ordinary guitar.

444. Internet terms: A **cookie** is a parcel of information that is downloaded and stored on an individual's computer once they have visited a particular web page, which can uniquely identify that user. **Spam** is unsolicited email. **Netnannies** are software blocking programs that prevent porn and unwanted chat and personal file sharing and can limit the time spent online.

445. Files on the Internet live on **individual computers, often known as servers**. A server can be a computer or software running on a computer that provides services to other computers, such as hosting.

446. Which Internet Protocol (IP) number is used by a computer to send a message back to itself? 127.0.0.1 is the address used by computers to send messages to themselves, to troubleshoot or test the network. 0.0.0.0 is the default network address and 255.255.255.255 is the dedicated broadcast IP for messages sent to an entire network.

447. Zardozi work is a type of **embroidery** in **India**. It prospered during the **Mughal Emperor, Akbar** but later due to loss of royal patronage and **industrialization**, led to its decline. Zardozi is an ancient Persian embroidery form (Zar in Persian means gold and Dozi is embroidery) that has been passed down for generations.

448. Embroidery Works: **Aabla Mirror** work: which has its roots in Rajasthan and Kutch.

Aari Embroidery done on a cot. Also known as khatla work aari originated in Barabanki.

Butas and Butis Motifs: composed of floral forms fitted into paisley shapes derived from the Mughal era. **Lari** Fine quality gold thread :embroidery found in Bareilly , Benaras (Varanasi), Lucknow and Agra. These days silver zari is equally popular. **Phool Patti Work** Applique work from Aligarh where usually organdi or other fabric cutouts in floral and leaf motifs are affixed on to a plain fabric sometimes in tandem with silver tilla embroidery. **Taipchi** Darn stitch on muslin. **Khatwa Inverted** satin stitch on muslin. **Murri or Phanda** Satin stitch knots. **Zardosi Leaf-scroll** worked in gold and silver thread on silk, satin, velvet and other rich fabrics. Zardosi is also combined with Dabka work and is originally from Lucknow. **Mokaish Silver** dots strewn all over is Mokaish work.

Kashida Mix of textile embroidery and printing.

449. Phir Hera Pheri: The storyline of this movie bears a strong resemblance to the English movie Lock, Stock and Two Smoking Barrels.

450. Salam Nameste: The major plot is closely based upon **Neuf mois** and its US remake, **Nine Months**.

451. Tendulkar: brought up his 60th first class hundred by scoring a single off Sourav Ganguly. Of the 105 runs he scored in 129 balls, 76 came in boundaries.

452. The most recent World Cup Finals were held between June 9 and July 9, 2006 in Germany, where Italy was crowned champions after beating France in the final, winning the penalty shootout 5-3

after the match finished 1-1 after extra time. The next World Cup Finals will be held in 2010 in South Africa.

453. The Estadio Centenario, the location of World Cup final in 1930 in Montevideo, Uruguay.

454.FIFA TROPHY: designer Silvio Gazzaniga. The new trophy is 36 cm high, made of solid 18-carat gold and weighs 6175 grammes. The base contains two layers of semi-precious malachite while the bottom side of the trophy bears the engraved year and name of each FIFA World Cup winner since 1974

455. Maracanaz: Uruguay beat, against all odds, their Brazilian counterpart at the **Maracanã** stadium, and as a result, the term *Maracanazo* (Portuguese: 'Maracanaço', roughly translates to "The Maracana Blow") is used in reference to this game. It is considered to be one of the biggest upsets in **football** history.

456. Ronaldo(nickname- The Phenomenon): has enjoyed success at the international level, winning the 1994 and 2002 FIFA World Cups with Brazil. Ronaldo has won three FIFA World Player of the Year awards (1996, 1997, 2002). Ronaldo and former Real Madrid teammate Zinedine Zidane are the only two men to have won the award three times.

457.Fasest Goal in the World cup football: 11seconds; Hakan fiükür of Turkey against Korea Republic in 2002,at Korea/Japan.

458. The Best Young Player ("Gillette Best Young Player") award was awarded for the first time at the **2006 FIFA World Cup in Germany** and given to **Germany's Lukas Podolski**.

459.Yasin award: 2006 Germany Gianluigi Buffon.Golden Ball: 2006 Germany **Zinedine Zidane.Golden shoe:** 2006 Germany **Miroslav Klose**.

460.Both Golden shoe & Yasin award: **Oliver Kahn** was awarded both in 2002.

460. The John Bull is an **English-built railroad steam locomotive**, operated for the first time on **September 15, 1831**; it became the **oldest operable steam locomotive in the world (150 years) when the Smithsonian Institution operated it in 1981. Built by Robert Stephenson and Company**, the John Bull was initially purchased by and operated for the Camden and Amboy Railroad, the **first railroad built in New Jersey**. Today, the original **John Bull is on static display** in the Smithsonian's National Museum of **American History in Washington, DC**.

461. The Fairy Queen was constructed in **Leeds, England in 1855, and reached Calcutta in 1895** where it was christened as the **Fairy Queen**. The locomotive was given its **serial number 22**, by its then owner, **The East Indian Railway**. It began to haul light **mail trains between Howrah and Ranigunj**, but was soon consigned to line construction duty in the state of Bihar, where it served until 1909. In 1997, after the runaway success of the **Palace on Wheels**, the locomotive was restored to **full working order in preparation for its first mainline journey in 88 years and its return to commercial service on July 18 that year**. The two-day excursion sees the train plying from **New Delhi to Alwar to the Sariska Tiger Reserve**. **The train pulled by this locomotive can accommodate thirty-eight passengers and the ticket is priced at Rs. 7,500 for adults and Rs. 3,750 for children.**

462. Matheran Railway has an interesting story behind it. **Abdul Hussein**, son of the business tycoon, **Sir Adamjee Peerbhoy** of Mumbai, was a regular visitor to **Matheran** and he developed a fascination for the area.. The construction started in 1904 and the two feet gauge line finally opened to traffic in 1907.**Neral**, the starting station of this line, falls **nearly midway on the Mumbai-Pune route of the central railway**. **Starting from Neral, the narrow gauge two feet line runs parallel to the main broad gauge line leaving the road to the west of Hardal hill, then turning sharply east.**

463. Today, there are only two cities in the world where tramcars still exist. One is **Kolkata** and the other is **Melbourne in Australia** and both cities happily share a common pedigree in that both fall in the jurisdiction of British Commonwealth League of Nations.

464.Tramjatra: In an effort to preserve the **tramcars as a mode of transport, a cross-cultural arts project - "Tramjatra" has taken shape, which has linked both Kolkata and Melbourne, tram enthusiasts together**.It all began almost a decade back when an **Australian Tram conductor -Robert D'Andrea** artist **Michael Douglas** visited Kolkata in an effort to

garner support for the **preservation of the tram heritage**. As a result of their pioneering zeal and a spirit of optimism, **Tramjatra was born** which has today become a symbol of friendship between **Kolkata and Melbourne tram aficionados**.

465. Trams In India, the cities of **Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and Delhi** had trams in the past (**until the 1940s**). Calcutta is the only one that still has them. In present-day Pakistan, **Karachi** was the only city to **have trams in the past**.

466. The Calcutta Tramway Co. (CTC), originally **incorporated in England in 1880**, is now owned by the **West Bengal government**. In its heyday the system carried 0.75 million passengers a day with about 275 trams on average on the road at anytime.

467. Tram Traction supply is at 550V DC, supplied by an overhead **catenary system**. The **catenary is at a negative potential**. The **return current is carried by underground return conductors at a positive potential**.

468. Kabbadi: It is popular throughout South Asia and Southeast Asia, **is the national game of Bangladesh and state game of Punjab, India**. The name — often chanted during a game — derives from a Hindi word meaning "**holding of breath**", which is indeed the crucial aspect of play. **The chant-word** is **kabaddi in India and Pakistan, ha_u_u in Bangladesh, do-do in Nepal, guddu in Sri Lanka, chado-guddo in Malaysia, Zoo in Iran, and techib in Indonesia**. A team scores a **bonus of two points**, called a **lona**, if the entire opposing team is declared out.

469. Padmavati: After the Mahabharata war, the land of Thondai Mandalam was ruled by Akasha Raja, whose capital was situated at Narayanapuram, near the Venkatachala hill range. Being childless, a great sacrifice decided to be performed. The land was ploughed for the sacrifice. At that time a thousand petalled lotus containing a baby was discovered. It was a beautiful girl child. An incarnation of Goddess Lakshmi. .

470. The Tirumala hill is believed to be Kridadri having once been situated in heaven, as sacred as Vaikuntha, Vishnu's heaven,. Known by different names in the different yugas, it was called Vrishabhadri in Krita yuga, Anjanadri in Treta yuga, Seshadri in Dvapara yuga . Venkatadri in Kali yuga. The stories of the hill establish its sanctity in every age. The word Tirumala itself means sacred hill.

471. Seshadri : Once Vayu, the God of the Wind, went to Vishnu's heaven Vaikuntha. As Vishnu was resting with his consort Lakshmi, Adishesha, the divine serpent, was guarding the doorway and refused him entry. The two began to quarrel, till Narayana came out and heard each boasting of his strength and prowess. The Lord suggested a way for them to determine who was more powerful Adishesha should circle the Ananda mountain and Vayu should try to blow and dislodge him. Several days and nights of furious combat passed by, with neither winning nor yielding, while all the worlds trembled. Finally Brahma and the other Gods told Adishesha that Vishnu and Shiva knew of his strength, so he could loosen his hold and allow Vayu to win. So the serpent loosened his hold and was immediately blown away, with the hill, to the region north of the Swarnamukhi river. As he was very dejected, Brahma assured him that he would be merged with the Venkata hill and Vishnu would reside on him. Then Adishesha fell at Lord Vishnu's feet and was blessed to become the Seshadri range, by which name it was known in the Dvapara yuga. His hood is located at Venkatadri, his body at Ahobalam where Vishnu lived as Narasimha, and his tail at Srisailem where Vishnu was manifested as Mallikarjuna.

472. Balaji: As Balaji because when the world was immersed under the waters, Vishnu, as a newborn child, floated on a leaf on the waters.

473. Varaha Bahan: When the world was flooded (and remain submerged) on that huge sheet of water, **Vishnu lay on a ficus leaf as the eternal child, Vatapatrashayi**. Seeing the plight of Mother Earth at the bottom of the waters, he assumed the frightening form of Shweta Varaha, the White Boar, and descended into the nether world to search for her. The evil demon Hiranyaksha attacked him, and they fought a long and violent battle, at the end of which Varaha destroyed the demon with his mighty tusks. He then lifted up Mother Earth on his tusks and emerged from the waters.

474. Venkateshwara was chasing a wild elephant. Whilst following the elephant, he walked into the royal garden where and met Padmavati who fell in love with him. He returned home and enlightened Vakulamalika about his past birth as Rama and Lakshmi's as Sita, and how they would both be united in Kali yuga as Srinivasa and Padmavati.

475. Padmavati's mother, Dharunidevi.

476. Tux the penguin, based on an image created by **Larry Ewing in 1996**, is the logo and mascot of **Linux**.

477. What, during the French Revolution, were called **Liberty, Equality and Fraternity**? **The King, Queen and Jack** on a pack of cards.

478. Sachin: was the **first batsman to given out by a third umpire when he was run out** . Who was the non-striker? A: **Ravi Shastri** .

479. Soap 501: All the soaps at that time were imported from England and came **in batches of 500**.

Homi Sethna was instrumental in **launching India's first ever detergent bar and in order to drive the point home to the British he named it 501**

480. Microsoft's delay in launching **Windows 95 (Windows 4.0 officially) which was codenamed 'Chicago'**.

481. Sam Wilson - Uncle Sam.:In the year 1775, Paul Revere made his historic ride to Lexington. With him was a **drummer boy who assisted him at the age of 10. The boy later attained international fame and was immortalised by the artist James Montgomery** .

482.IAS-Language paper:This paper is of a qualifying nature and the marks obtained are not counted for ranking. This paper is **not compulsory for candidates** from the states of **Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim**.

483. The inventor of the first Alarm Clock. Jean Eugene Houdin

484.The first synthetic plastic:Celluloid(billiard ball).

485.The Googly in cricket :by Bosanquet .

486. Windows XP. The letters "XP" stand **for experience**.Codenamed "**Whistler**" after Whistler, British Columbia, as many Microsoft employees skied at the Whistler-Blackcomb ski resort during its development .

487.Father's day: **Sonora's father was born in June**, so she chose to hold the first **Father's Day celebration in Spokane, Washington on the 19th of June, 1910**.

President Calvin Coolidge, in 1924, supported the idea of a national Father's Day. Then in **1966 President Lyndon Johnson signed a presidential proclamation declaring the 3rd Sunday of June as Father's Day. President Richard Nixon signed the law which finally made it permanent in 1972**.

488. President, Woodrow Wilson, declared the first national Mother's Day.in 1914. **Julia Ward Howe wrote the original Mother's Day Proclamation in 1870, as a call for peace and disarmament**.

489. The Mekong is one of the world's major rivers. It is the **13th-longest in the world**. Its estimated length is 4,023 km. From Tibet it runs through **China's Yunnan province, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam**. All except **China and Myanmar** belong to the Mekong River Commission. **Balls of light are observable from time to time rising from the water's surface in the stretch of the river near Vientiane or Nong Khai**. These are sometimes referred to as **Naga fireballs**. The locals attribute the phenomenon to **Phaya Naga, Mekong Dragons**.

490. R.D. Burman's One song, Chura liya hai, as sung by **Asha Bhosle and Mohd. Rafi** (inspired by **Donovan's title song from If It's Tuesday, This Must Be Belgium (1969)**).**Amir khan,as young Ratan**(Tariq) in Yaddon Ki Barrat film.

491.New Magnetic molecules: The **organic nickel compounds** created by **Rajsapan Jain** and his colleagues at the **University of Victoria, Canada**, display magnetic properties spontaneously at room temperature.

- 492. The Baily Bridge** is the **highest bridge in the world**. It is located in the **Ladakh valley between the Dras and Suru rivers in the Himalayan mountains**. It was built by the Indian Army in August 1982.
- 493. The national awards for bravery** was started in 1957 by the **Indian Council for Child Welfare**. The awards are announced on **November 14, Children's Day**.
- 494 Eden Gardens:** The park was built in **1877 by Sir Asley Eden, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal who named it after his two twin daughters**.
- 495. The national emblem of Pakistan** was approved by the **Central Government in 1954**.. There is a **crescent** and star crest at the top of the emblem, this is the traditional symbol of Islam. In the **centre is a shield divided into four parts** showing **cotton, wheat, tea and jute** which are the **main crops of Pakistan**. It signifies the strong agriculture based economy of the country. This shield is encircled by a wreath. The scroll supporting the shield carries the Urdu words 'Faith', 'Unity' and 'Discipline'..
- 496. 'Panchphoran'(Bengali)** which includes **five spices - mustard, aniseed, fenugreek seed, cumin seed and black cumin seed**..
- 497. A H Wheeler & Co** is a bookstore chain. In 1886, **Emile Moreau**, a French author, and **T K Bannerjee**, an Indian businessman, started the bookstore chain 'A H Wheeler & Co.'. The company was also the **one that published Rudyard Kipling in 1888 when he was all but unknown**. The company's name was borrowed from a then-successful London bookstore, **Arthur Henry Wheeler's**.
- 498. Royal Toothbrush:** French Kiss, British Stiff Upper Lip and Italian Romance.
- 499. Register The Cash:** This machine was invented in 1879 by an American Café owner who was inspired by a ship's revolution counter to make it. Invented by **James Ritty** he called it the '**Thief catcher**'.
- 500. Isaac Newton** : the **warden of the British Mint in the late 17th century** and was responsible for the revolutionary recoinage which put an end to counterfeiting in England.
- 501. The Empire State Building:** owned by Prudential Assurance Company was put up for sale in 1991.
- 502. Bajaj** : was once known as **the Bachraj trading Company**.
- 503 Premier Padmini** : car in its country of origin, Italy, was known as **Millicento**.
- 504. Sunil Gavaskar** : began his modelling career with an ad for **Century soap**.
- 505. Brand names that have become words in English language:** Aspirin, Cellophane, Corn flakes, Escalator, Kerosene, Nylon, thermos and Zipper.
- 506. Band -Aid** : newly wed Johnson and Johnson employee named **Earl G Dickson** come up with in 1920 because his wife, who was inexperienced in the kitchen kept burning and cutting herself.
- 507. The Singer Sewing Machine** : Mahatma Gandhi described it as 'One of the few useful things ever invented'.
- 508. Littlewoods:** European supermarket chain opened their first Indian outlet in Bangalore and later sold out to the Tatas who renamed it 'Westside'.
- 509. Times Indiglo watch:** According to Business Week, when the New York trade center was bombed in 1993, a man by name **Jim McIntyre** led a group of people across 34 floors in total darkness to safety by using above watch.
- 510. Miral Durlabhji** : played the **Junior Onida Devil**.
- 511. Reebok:** is better known as the company **J.W.Foster and Co**.
- 512. Buying goods through installment schemes:** Singer Sewing Machines was the first company to introduce this highly innovative marketing tool.
- 513. Bangalore-based Aditi Technologies' Talisma:** first Indian product to be put up on Microsoft's Site Builder Network site. It is a customised **customer e-mail manager**.
- 514. Gopher** : Before the World Wide Web, this was the system for finding and displaying document files stored on the Internet. It was named for the mascot of the college where it was developed, the University of Minnesota.
- 515. Lotus:** founder **Mitchell Kapor**, a Bostonian, teacher of Transcendental Meditation and a Buddhist in 1988, started a foundation for electronic free speech.
- 516. Scottish civil servant Charles Pratt Kennedy** built **Simla's first British summer home** in

1822, and by the latter half of the 19th century the town had become the **summer capital of the British Raj**.

517. Shimla: Jubbarhatti the **nearest airport** is 25 Km from here. The airport is one of its kind and has been **built by slicing away the top of a long hill**. Regular flights run between New Delhi and Shimla from here.

518. Rashtrapati Niwas: On the Observatory Hills of Shimla, is located the **Viceregal Lodge**. Also known as **Rashtrapati Niwas**, it was formerly the residence of the **British Viceroy Lord Dufferin**. This is the most beautiful building in Shimla.

519. 'Kohima village' called '**Bara Basti**' or '**large village**', which is the largest village in Asia.

520. Marie Tussaud (1761-1850), born Marie Grosholtz in **Strasbourg, France**, worked as a housekeeper for Dr. Philippe Curtius, a physician skilled in wax modelling. Curtius taught Tussaud the art of wax modelling. Created her **first wax figure, of Francois Marie Arouet de Voltaire, in 1777..** She established her **first permanent exhibition on Baker Street in London in 1835** (on the "Baker Street Bazaar"). With **branches in Amsterdam, Hong Kong, Las Vegas and New York City**, scheduled to open in **Hollywood**.

521. The police **chief Scott beat Lala Lajpat Rai** severely and he succumbed to his injuries later. **Bhagat Singh, who was an eyewitness to this event**, vowed to take revenge. However, **in a case of mistaken identity, Gopal signalled Singh on the appearance of J.P. Saunders, a Deputy Superintendent of Police**. Thus, Saunders, instead of Scott, was shot. Singh was **cremated at Hussainiwala** on banks of Sutlej river. Today, the **Bhagat Singh Memorial commemorates freedom fighters of India**. On September 28, 1907, Bhagat Singh was born into a **Sikh (Sandhu) family** to Sardar Kishan Singh Sandhu and Vidyavati in the Khatkar Kalan village near Banga in the **Lyallpur district**.

522. Sarfaroshi ki Tamanna: is a poem in Hindi/Urdu **written by the popular Indian revolutionary Ram Prasad Bismil**, who was involved in the Indian Independence Movement against the British Empire in India. **Bismil** was a member of the revolutionary **Hindustan Republican Association** and is known for his involvement in the famous train robbery that took place at **Kakori** (now in Uttar Pradesh, India). **The poem is written as an ode to the young freedom fighters of the Indian Independence Movement**, such as **Bhagat Singh and Chandrashekhar Azad**.

523. HAMIL presently markets over 30 variants of passenger cars across **six models**, the **Santro** and **Getz** in the B segment, the **Accent** in the C segment, the **Elantra** in the D segment, the **Sonata** in the E segment and the **Tucson** in the SUV segment, **Verna, Embera**.

524. The Republican Party. It is often referred to as the **GOP, or Grand Old Party**, although it is the **younger of the two major parties**. Symbol: **red and blue colored elephant and 3 stars in upper blue portion**.

525. Democratic party(USA): The most common symbol for the party is the **donkey**, although the party itself never officially adopted it. **The origins of this symbol** are unknown, but several theories have been proposed. According to one theory, in its original form, the jackass was born in the intense mudslinging that occurred during the **presidential race of 1828** as a play on the name of Andrew Jackson, the Democratic candidate. Jackson had been called "**Andrew Jackass**," and the defiant Jackson adopted the nickname.

526. Indian Navy: It was also instrumental in overthrowing the coup attempt by **PLOTE** mercenaries in **Maldives** by pouring troops there in **1988**. The campaign led by the Indian Navy was known as **Operation Cactus**. In October 1999 the coordinated effort by the Indian Navy and the Indian Coast Guard helped in the seizure of the **Japanese ship MV Alondra Rainbow**, that was taken by pirates and led to the arrest of the pirates. The Indian Navy participated in the

U.N peacekeeping operation **Operation Restore Hope**, off the coast of **Somalia** from December 1992 to October 2003. The Indian Navy also participated in **Operation Parakram**. Later in 2001, during **Operation Enduring Freedom**, Indian Navy provided vital support by relieving American

ships securing the [Strait of Malacca](#). During the [2004 Indian Ocean earthquake](#) crisis, the Indian Navy deployed 27 ships, 19 helicopters, 6 naval aircraft and over 5000 Indian Navy personnel in disaster relief operations. This was the part of various operations like '**Operation Madath**' in the Indian states of **Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu**, '**Operation Sea Waves**' in the Indian territory of **Andaman and Nicobar Islands**, '**Operation Castor**' in **Maldives**, '**Operation Rainbow**' in **Sri Lanka** and '**Operation Gambhir**' in **Indonesia**.

527. Shahid Afridi: Was the **First player to score 12 runs off one ball**, by hitting the roof of the **Millennium Stadium**. This took place in a game of Power Cricket.

528. Australia's The first 10 wicket ODI defeat: New Zealand defeated Australia by 10 wickets.

529. Prince Ali Gauhar, afterwards Emperor **Shah Alam II**, had been the heir apparent of his father, Emperor Azizuddin Alamgir II.

530. Emperor Akbar Shah II had four sons, one of which **Bahadur Shah Zafar** eventually succeeded him at age 60. Before Bahadur Shah, one of his other sons, **Mirza Nali** was given the title of Crown Prince of the Mughal, but the title went on to his brother. After the mutiny, **he fled Delhi and took refuge in other parts of India. In the mid 1800s he came to Bengal. His sons and two daughters lived the same life he did, in constant fear of the British.** His eldest son, **Mirza Jalaluddin** became an official to a **Bengal King's court**. He was succeeded by his eldest son, **Mirza Zafar**. He was an official to the King too. His son **Mirza Jamsheer** renounced his titles in 1895. Their children settled down permanently in North Bengal and to this day they still remain in the **capital city of Dhaka and Rajshahi**.

531. The mutiny was, literally, triggered by a gun. Sepoys throughout India were issued with a new rifle, the Pattern of **1853 Enfield Percussion cap rifled musket** - a more powerful and accurate weapon than the old smoothbore **Brown Bess** in use for the last several decades.

532. Sepoy Mutiny: The Commander in Chief in India, **General George Anson** reacted to this crisis by saying, "I'll never give in to their beastly prejudices", and despite the pleas of his junior officers he did not compromise. (with changing the greased cartridges).

533. Sepoy mutiny messages: **Chapaties and Lotus Flowers** began to circulate around large parts of India, quoting the famous line "**Sub lal hoga hai.**" (Everything will become Red.), passed around by people from town to town and village to **village, as a symbol of the prophecy and a sign of the coming revolt.**

534. On March 29, 1857 at the Barrackpore (now Barrackpur) parade ground, near Calcutta, **Mangal Pandey** of the 34th BNI attacked and injured the **adjutant Lt. Baugh** with a sword after shooting at him, but instead hitting his horse.

535. General John Hearsey came out to see him on the parade ground, and claimed later that Mangal Pandey was in some kind of "religious frenzy". He ordered a **Jemadar Ishwari Prasad to arrest Mangal Pandey, but the Jemadar refused. The whole regiment with the single exception of a soldier called Shaikh Paltu drew back from restraining or arresting Mangal Pandey.** Mangal Pandey, after failing to incite his comrades into an open and active rebellion, tried to take his own life by placing his musket to his chest. He only managed to wound himself, and was court-martialled on April 6. **He was hanged on April 8.**

536. Legend holds that Babur swam across every major river he encountered, including twice across the Ganges River in North India.

537. Kohinoor: Babur had said: "its value would provide two and a half days' food for the whole world".

538. Paul Julius Baron von Reuter (Israel Beer Josaphat.) was a Jewish German-born British journalist and media owner, the **founder of Reuters news agency.** Reuter moved to London on October 29, 1845, calling **himself Joseph Josephat**. On November 16 he converted to christianity and changed his name to Paul Julius Reuter. One week later on November 23, he married Ida Maria Elizabeth Clementine Magnus in Berlin.

While telegraphy evolved, Reuter first founded the **Reuters News Agency in Aachen** which transferred messages **between Brussels and Aachen using carrier pigeons.**

539. There is a crater named after Shah Jahan on the **minor planet 433 Eros**. Craters on Eros are named after famous fictional and real-life lovers.

540. Niccolao Manucci (Italian) : is famous for his work "**Storia do Mogor**", an account of **Mughal history and life**. Manucci had first-hand knowledge of the Mughal court, and the book is considered to be the most detailed account of the Mughal court. It is an important account of the time of the later reign of **Shah Jahan** and of the reign of **Aurangzeb**.

541. 1910: Birth of Associated Press of India, PTI's forerunner floated by K C Roy.

1919: Reuters takes over operations of API but still uses API credit line.

1945: API registered as a private limited Indian company wholly owned by Reuters

1947, August 27: Press Trust of India incorporated in Madras.

1949, February 1 : PTI begins news services, taking over operations from API but still maintains links with Reuters.

1953 : PTI becomes a free agent, independent of Reuters.

542. Akbar: He also married a Christian woman from Goa, **Maryam**.

543. Amber is a ruined city of **Rajasthan state, India**. It was the **former capital of Jaipur state**.

544. South Africa, who beat Pakistan 3-1 in a recent home series, have become the first team to replace **Australia at the top of the rankings** since they were introduced in October 2002 as Australia was defeated by newzealand.

545. Chand Bardai (circa 1200) was the court poet of the Indian king **Prithviraj III Chauhan**, who ruled Ajmer and Delhi from 1165 to 1192. A **native of Lahore**, Chand Bardai composed the **Prithviraj Raso**, an epic poem in Hindi about the life of Prithviraj.

546. Cast of Omkar:

Ajay Devgan Omkara '**Omi**' Shukla Othello

Saif Ali Khan Ishwar '**Langda**' Tyagi Iago

Vivek Oberoi Keshav '**Kesu**' Firangi Cassio

Kareena Kapoor Dolly Mishra Desdemona

Konkona Sen Sharma Indu Emilia

Bipasha Basu Billo Chamanbahar Bianca

Naseeruddin Shah Bhaisaab Duke of Venice

547. Omkar: This is **Vishal Bharadwaj's** third interpretation of a literary classic after **Maqbool** which was based on William Shakespeare's **Macbeth** and **Chatri Chor** which was based on **Ruskin Bond's The Blue Umbrella**.

548. Nelson Mandela: His 27 years in prison, much of it spent in a cell on Robben Island. In South Africa he is often known as **Madiba**, an honorary title adopted by elders of Mandela's clan. Also **Mukhulu** (grand father).

549. On February 2, 1990, State President **F.W. de Klerk** unbanned the ANC and other anti-apartheid organisations, and announced that Mandela would shortly be released from prison.

Mandela was released from Victor Verster Prison in Paarl on February 11, 1990.

550. Madiba shirt is a **batik silk shirt**, usually adorned in a bright and colourful print. It has become a well-known nickname for batik shirts in **South Africa**, being popularised by former **South African president Nelson Mandela**.

551. With Gujral (Dev Gowd, PM) at the helm of Ministry of External Affairs, India resolved long standing **dispute over Ganga** water sharing with Bangladesh.

556. An ATM is also known, in English, as **Automated Banking Machine**, **Money machine**, **Bank Machine** (Canada), **Cash Machine** (New Zealand, UK, Minnesota), **Hole-In-The-Wall** (New Zealand, Australia, UK) or **Cashpoint** (New Zealand, UK). Despite the wide usage of the term "ATM Machine", the word "machine" is redundant.

557. ATM, developed and built by **Luther George Simjian** and installed **1939** in **New York** by the **City Bank of New York**. **De La Rue** developed the first electronic ATM, which was installed first in **Enfield Town** in North **London** on **June 27, 1967** by **Barclays Bank**. The first person to

use the machine was **Reg Varney** of "On the Buses" fame. The invention is credited to **John Shepherd-Barron**, although Luther George Simjian registered patents in New York, USA in the 1930s and **Donald Wetzel**.

558. Indusland Bank was the first private bank to be set up in India.

559. Chartered Bank opened its first overseas branch in India, at Kolkata, on 12 April 1858.

560. Nadar is nicknamed 'Magus' meaning 'wizard' in Persian is the CEO of Hindustan Computers Ltd. His wizardry was evident when he transformed HCL corporation into one of the top most firms making computers and office equipment.

561. The world's first airport was built in 1928 at **Croydon near London** (England). It was the main airport for London till it was closed down in 1959, after the World War II.

562 PR Dasmunshi: "**Anek Rakta Anek Nam**" (Political Novel); "**Take Over**" (Novel); "**Maner Manush**" (Novel); "**Bhorer Sanai**" (Poetry Collection); "**Ekhan Madhyanha**" (Poetry Collection); "**Ayodhya Sayahna**" (Poetry Collection)
Editor, "**Dakhinee Barta**"—A Bengali Magazine .

563. Panchmai Pir is a Dargah of pir (Muslim Sufi) in the Rann of Kutch area of Gujrat, India. It is famous as everybody who wants to start a journey to cross the great desert, first stops here and feeds the jackals. The legend says, if the jackals do not eat the food offered, something bad may happen if the journey is continued. Normally, under such circumstances, the devotee considers the ill effects of continuation of journey bad enough so as to abandon it. This legend is quite famous in the popular Indian culture. **KN Daruwala's Love Across the Salt Desert** is based on it. This story was later filmed into **Abhishek Bachchan's film Refugee**.

564. Kalinjar means The destroyer of time in Sanskrit. 'Kal' is time and jar destruction. It is therefore a common belief associated with the Kalinjar hill that Lord Shiva had slain the god of time on it. The scriptures state that the holy place had **four different** names in **the four yugas**. In **Satyuga it was known as Kirtinagar**, in **Treta it was Madhyagarh**, in **Dwapar it was Singhalgarh** and now in **Kalyuga, it has come to be known as Kalinjar**.

565. Allahabad Fort(by Akbar) is the location of the much revered **Akshaya Vat**, which is Hindi for '**immortal tree**'. Legends say that if anyone jumped from this centuries old banyan tree he would attain immortality.

566. The ancient Egyptians developed the **art of counting** to a high degree, but their system of numeration was very crude. For example, the number **1,000 was symbolized by a picture of a lotus flower**, and the number **2,000 was symbolized by a picture of two lotus flowers growing out of a bush**.

567. The name "Rourkela" means "Our Village" derived from "Rour" which means "our" and "Kela" means "village" in the local language "**Sadri**" spoken by the "**Raulia**" tribe living there.

568. Rourkela: Oscar nominated film director **Mira Nair was born here**.

569. The Central Bureau of Investigation is India's premier investigating agency, responsible for a wide variety of criminal and national security matters. It was established on 01 April 1963 and evolved from the **Special Police Establishment founded in 1941**.

Motto: Industry, Impartiality, Integrity. The **founder director** of the CBI was **D.P. Kohli** who held office from 1st April, 1963 to 31st May, 1968.

570. Farkhor Air Base, the **only Indian military base situated in a foreign country**, at **Farkhor/Ayni in Tajikistan**, is also another base station of ARC(aviation research centre).

571. Gurupreet Singh(Bhilai) - The property owner on **Moon**.

572. Ludhiana: gets its name from **the Lodhi Dynasty**, which is believed to have founded the city in the year 1480. The legend goes that two Lodhi Chief Yusaf Khan and Nihand Khan were deputed by Sikandar Lodhi (1489-1517 A.D.) to restore order in this region. They camped at the site of present city of Ludhiana which was then **a village called Mir Hota**. Yusaf Khan went across the river Sutlej in Jalandhar Doab to check Khokhars who were plundering the Doab and made a settlement at Sultanpur while Nihand Khan stayed back and founded the present city at

the site of village Mir Hota.

573. Kaba Gandhi No Delo is the place where Mahatma Gandhi lived during his stay in Rajkot. Mahatma Gandhi's father, Karamchand Gandhi was known as Kaba Gandhi. The words Kaba Gandhi No Delo means Kaba Gandhi's residence.

574 . 26 January 1930 was declared as the "Poorna Swaraj Diwas". It was to commemorate this date particularly that The Indian Constitution was formally adopted on 26 January 1950 (even though it was passed on 26 November 1949.)

575. Om Puri: He was critically acclaimed for his performances in many unconventional roles such as a victimized tribal in Aakrosh (1980) (a film in which he spoke not a single line of dialogue).

576. The Baitarani is one of six major rivers of Orissa, which lends its coastal plain the name of "Hexadeltaic region" or the "Gift of Six Rivers.

577. As lord of the Vasus, Indra was also referred to as V_sava.

578. Beri Beri: The origin of the word is from a [Sinhalese](#) phrase meaning "I cannot, I cannot.

579. Kwashiorkor: The name is derived from one of the [Kwa languages](#) of coastal [Ghana](#) and means "the one who is displaced" reflecting the development of the condition in the older child who has been [weaned](#) from the breast once a new sibling is born.

580. Scurvy: In infants, scurvy is sometimes referred to as Barlow's disease, named after Sir Thomas Barlow (1845-1945), [3] a British physician who described it. Scurvy is also known as Moeller's disease and Cheadle's disease.

581. According to occult lore, the Nine Unknown Men are a two millennia-old secret society founded by the Indian Emperor Asoka c. 270 BCE. According to the legend, upon his conversion to Buddhism after a massacre during one of his wars, the Emperor founded the society of the

Nine to preserve and develop knowledge that would be dangerous to humanity if it fell into the wrong hands.

582. Windows XP. Eventually "Neptune" was merged into their new project, Whistler, which later became windows XP.

583. The origin of the folkloric term "Blue Moon" is complicated, because its meaning has changed over time. Modern practice is to name a full moon a blue moon if it is the second of two full moons to occur in the same calendar month. The original meaning of blue moon was the third full moon in a season when there were four Full Moons in that season.

584. Gowri Habba is celebrated a day before Ganesh Chaturthi. It is a significant festival in parts of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh & Tamil Nadu. Gowri the mother of Lord Ganesha and wife of Lord Shiva is worshiped through out India for her ability to bestow upon her devotees courage & power.

585. Nariyal Purnima: In western India and parts of [Maharashtra](#), [Gujarat](#), [Goa](#) and [Karnataka](#), this day is celebrated as Nariyal Purnima. On this day an offering of a coconut (nariyal) is made to the sea, as a mark of respect to Lord Varuna, the God of the Sea. Nariyal Purnima marks the beginning of the fishing season and the fisherman, who depend on the sea for a living, make an offering to Lord Varuna so that they can reap bountiful fish from the sea.

586. At least three children have been born in Antarctica. The first was [Emilio Marcos Palma](#), born [January 7, 1978](#) to [Argentine](#) parents on the Argentine Base [Esperanza](#), near the tip of the Antarctic peninsula. In [1984](#), [Juan Pablo Camacho](#) was born at the Presidente Eduardo Frei Montalva Base, becoming the first [Chilean](#) born in Antarctica. Soon after, a girl, [Gisella](#), was born at the same station.

587. Jabalpur is the administrative headquarters of Jabalpur district and Jabalpur division. The city is considered to be a **Sanskardhani**, literally meaning a "**cultural centerplace**".

588. Kanha: The park is claimed to be the birth place of the [Jungle Book](#) by [Rudyard Kipling](#). However, a nearby national park in Seoni District near the town of Chhindwada, named **Priyadarshini Indira Pench Valley National Park** is wisely accepted as the **original birthplace of Mowgli that inspired Kipling to write the book. Mowgli(not named as such)** was a real feral child found by villagers living at the outskirts of the park.

589. The Last King of Scotland. This is the situation young Scottish doctor Nicholas Garigan (James McAvoy) finds himself in. Garigan comes to Uganda with the intention of doing

something good. He bumps into **Idi Amin** (**Forest Whitaker**, who bagged his first Best Actor Oscar for this role), and the two strike up a friendship.

590. Griddhraj Parvat, situated in **Satna** district in **Madhya Pradesh**, is believed to be the birthplace of 'Sampati'.

591. Prahasta: chief commander of **Ravana's** army of **Lanka**. **Purochan** in next birth.

592. Atikaya was the son of Lord of **Lanka**, **Ravana** and **Queen Dhanyamalini**, who was the second wife of **Ravana**. Atikaya was the younger brother of **Indrajit** and was extremely powerful. He had learned all the secrets of archery and gained divine weapons through **Lord Shiva** when he caught the **Trishula** of **Lord Shiva** in anger at **Mount Kailasha**.

593. According to Hindu mythology the Sudarshana chakra was made by the architect of gods, **Viswakarma**. **Viswakarma's** daughter was married to the **Sun**. Due to the **Sun's** blazing power she was unable to go near the **Sun** and she complained to her father about this.

Viswakarma took the **Sun** and put him on his workshop and made him less shining and thus his daughter was able to hug the **Sun**. The left over **Sun-"dust"** was collected by **Viswakarma** and he made 3 things out of it. **The 1st one was the famous aerial vehicle Pushpaka Vimana, the 2nd was the Trident of Lord Siva, and the 3rd was the Sudarshana Chakra of Lord Vishnu.**

594. Bhopal Express: It has achieved prestigious **Ramkrishna Bajaj National Quality Award** in small business category. **It is also India's first ISO 9000-2001 certified train.**

595. Chocolate: **Krish (Anil Kapoor)** is a sharp and egotistical lawyer who has unmatched legal skills. **Rocker (Sunil Shetty)** is an obsessed lover clear about one thing ? nothing comes in his way. **Pipi (Irfan Khan)** is a soulful thinker who would always prefer to tread the hard but right path. **Tubby (Arshad Warsi)** is a playboy. **Sim (Tanushree Dutta)** is a temptress with a dubious past. **Devaa (Emran Hashmi)** is a passionate musician who sees the world in black and white. **Mansoon (Sushma Reddy)** is a charming down-on-her luck journalist.

596. Kishore knew **Madhubala** had a health problem but in spite of that they had a civil marriage and he converted to **Islam** and was renamed **Karim Abdul**.

597. Man Dole Mera Tan Dole: **Hindi** Movie: **NAGIN** (1954)

Singer: **LATA MANGESHKAR**; Music: **Hemant Kumar**; Lyricist: **Rajinder Krishen**.

598. Afonso de Albuquerque: (born 1453, **Alhandra**, near **Lisbon** — **died Dec. 15, 1515**, at sea, off **Goa**, **India**) **Portuguese** soldier, conqueror of **Goa** (1510) and of **Melaka** (1511).

599. Almeida, Francisco de, c. 1450-1510, **Portuguese** admiral, **first viceroy of Portuguese India**. He was first sent to **India** in 1503 as captain major of a fleet and helped **Portuguese** forces defeat the ruler of **Calicut**. In 1505 he was appointed viceroy and set out from **Lisbon** with instructions to develop **Portuguese** commerce by building fortifications on the east coast of **Africa**, concluding alliances with the **Indian** rulers, and taking control of the spice trade from the **Arabs**. In **Africa** he built forts at **Kilwa** and **Sofala** and burned **Mombasa**. After his arrival in **India** he built further forts but relied mainly on his fleets to secure control of all sea trade.. Almeida at first refused to yield his power to **Afonso de Albuquerque** and had **Albuquerque** imprisoned (1509), but he later gave him command. On his way home to **Portugal**, Almeida was killed by **Khoikhoi** near the **Cape of Good Hope**.

600. George Bernard Shaw (born 26 July, 1856, **Dublin**, **Ireland** died November 2, 1950, **Hertfordshire**, **England**) was an **Irish** writer. Famed as a **playwright**, he wrote more than sixty plays. He was uniquely honoured by being awarded both a **Nobel Prize (1925)** for his contribution to literature and an **Oscar (1938)** for *Pygmalion*. He was a strong advocate for **socialism** and **women's rights**, a **vegetarian** and teetotaler.

601. Only four foreign-born players have represented India: **Lall Singh** (**Kuala Lumpur**, **Malaysia**); **Ashok Gandotra** (**Rio de Janeiro**, **Brazil**); **Salim Durani** (**Kabul**, **Afghanistan**) and **Rabindra (Robin) Singh** (**Princes Town**, **Trinidad**).

602. In 1968, Sobers became the first ever batsman to hit six sixes off one over of six consecutive balls in first-class cricket. Sobers was playing as captain of Nottinghamshire against Glamorgan in Swansea; the unfortunate bowler was Malcolm Nash. **This tally of 36 runs off an over beat a 57 year-old record of 34 runs, held by Ted Alletson.** The feat of six sixes in an over, by Ravi Shastri, playing for Bombay against Baroda in 1984.

603. Fingers In Sanskrit :

Thumb : Angushta

Index finger : Tarjani

Middle finger : Madhyama

Ring finger : Anamika

Little finger : Kanishtika

604. In Western cultures a wedding ring is traditionally worn on the ring finger. According to tradition, the wedding ring is worn **on the left ring finger** because the vein in the left ring finger, referred to as the **vena amoris** was believed to be directly connected to the heart, a symbol of love. **(Ring finger)** It is the **weakest of the fingers** on the hand, as it shares a flexor muscle with the middle and little fingers.

605. The medical finger. (Ring finger) Some cultures named it after its supposed magic power, especially the healing power. An example of the idea of its healing power is **Bhaisajyaguru, the Medicine Buddha**, who uses his right ring finger for medicine.

English: leech finger

German: Arztfinger (**doctor's finger**)

Japanese: kusuri-yubi (medicine finger)

Japanese: kusushi-yubi (doctor's finger)

606. little finger, also known as 'pinky'.

607. Opossums have a remarkably **robust immune system**, and show partial or total immunity to the **venom of rattlesnakes, cottonmouths**, and other **pit vipers**. Thanks to their lower blood temperature, **rabies is almost unknown in opossums**.

608. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq (1325-51), the most celebrated king of the Tughlaq dynasty, was the first Muslim ruler who revolutionized the coinage.. His experiments with his coinage, particularly his forced currency, give him a prominent place among the greatest moneyers of history. **He has been called the "the prince of moneyers."**

609. Project Mogul (sometimes referred to as **Operation Mogul**) was a top secret project by the **US Army Air Forces** involving **high altitude balloons**, whose primary purpose was long-distance detection of sound waves generated by Soviet atomic bomb tests and ballistic missiles. The project was carried out from 1947 until late 1948.

610. India Gate, an important monument of the city, is a memorial built in commemoration of more than 80,000 Indian soldiers who were killed during World War I. The monument is an imposing 42 meters high arch and was designed by the famous architect Edwin Lutyens. India gate was earlier named All India War Memorial. **The design of India gate is almost similar to its French counterpart war memorial, the Arc-de-Triomphe.**

611. Puja Gupta was crowned '**Miss India Universe**', Mumbai girl **Sarah Jane Dias** was crowned '**Miss India World**' and **Puja Chitgopekar** '**Miss India Earth**' at a glittering awards function of the coveted beauty pageant here last night.

612. The most widely accepted origin of the name Sikkim is that it is a combination of two words in the **Limbu Su**, which means "**new**", and **Khyim**, which means "**palace**" or house, in reference to the palace built by the state's first ruler, Phuntsok Namgyal. **The Tibetan** name for Sikkim is '**Denjong**, which means the "**valley of rice**."

613. Green Billionaires: Among the green billionaires are high-profile folks like Microsoft co-founders **Bill Gates** and **Paul Allen**. Gates' investment firm invested \$84 million in California's **Pacific Ethanol**, which makes **ethanol from corn**; Allen's real estate investment company is

constructing 100 million square feet of housing made from environmentally sensitive materials in downtown Seattle. But even in conservation, **Google** appears to be racing ahead of Microsoft. Google co-founders **Sergey Brin** and **Larry Page**, turned their Mountain View, Calif., headquarters into one of the world's most eco-friendly.

614. The name BrahMos is derived from the names of the two great rivers of India and Russia - the **Brahmaputra** and **Moskva** -- and the missile is jointly produced by India's Defence Research and Development Organisation and Russia's NPO Mashinostroyeniya under **the project codenamed PJ-10**.

615. Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev surname more accurately **romanized** as **Gorbachyov**; born **March 2, 1931**) is a Russian politician. He was the **last leader of the Soviet Union**, serving from 1985 until its collapse in 1991.

616. glasnost ("openness"), **perestroika** ("restructuring"), and **uskoreniye** ("acceleration", of economic development.

617. Gorbachev himself was elected as **the first and only President of the Soviet Union by the Congress of People's Deputies**.

618. Boris Nikolayevich Yeltsin (February **1, 1931** - **April 23, 2007**) was the **first president of the Russian Federation**, serving from **1991** to **1999**

619. Ryoto Tachi (Japanese) won his first Tennis title in India beating pune's Arjun Khade at mumbai.

620. Mulayam Singh Yadav was a member of the Lok Sabha. In order to meet the constitutional requirement of becoming the member of state legislature within 6 months of being sworn in, he contested the assembly by-election from **Gunnur** assembly seat in January 2004. He won by a record margin and polled **almost 92%** of the total votes. **His victory margin of 183,899 votes is the highest margin of victory in assembly elections so far.**

621. Rahul Dravid: This was the 65th occasion when Dravid participated in a century partnership - most by any batsman in Test history .

622. Despite European pressure, **Thailand** is the only Southeast Asian country **never to have been colonized by a European power**.

623. Fastest Test fifties (by minutes) 27 Mohammad Ashraful (67) Ban v Ind Mirpur 2007
Fastest Test fifties (by balls) Balls

24 JH Kallis (54) SA v Zim Cape Town 2004-05

26 Shahid Afridi (58) Pak v Ind Bangalore 2004-05

26 Mohammad Ashraful (67) Ban v Ind Mirpur 2007

624. British Prime Minister Tony Blair has made his movie debut in a short film about climate change awareness, which is directed by Indian filmmaker Shekhar Kapur. The 54-year-old outgoing premier plays a 'carbon crusader' in the film titled **Global Cool**, that also stars blond beauty Sienna Miller .

625. Based on the George Jonas' book 'Vengeance', Munich (directed by Stephen Spielberg) focuses on the unrelenting bloodlust and massacre of 11 Israeli athletes by Black September terrorists.

626. Yash Raj Films will make its foray into animation movies by tying up with **Walt Disney Studios, USA**. Their first film together will be **Roadside Romeo**, a film about a dog, that will release in the summer of 2008.

A musical, Roadside Romeo will be directed by Jugal Hansraj, who was earlier seen in Aditya Chopra's directorial venture, Mohabbatein. The voices for the characters will be given by Saif Ali Khan [Images], Kareena Kapoor and Jaaved Jafri.

627. Kokborok also known as **Tiprakok** or **Tripuri** is the native language of the **Tripuri** people in the Indian state of **Tripura and its neighbouring areas of Bangladesh**. The word Kokborok is composed of two words, *kok* which means "language" and *borok* which literally means "man"

but is used to denote the Tripuri people. Thus Kokborok means "**the language of man**" or "the language of the Borok people".

628. The most widely accepted origin of the name Sikkim is that it is a combination of two words in the Limbu Su, which means "new", and Khyim, which means "palace" or house, in reference to the palace built by the state's first ruler, Phuntsok Namgyal. **The Tibetan name for Sikkim is 'Denjong, which means the "valley of rice"'.**

629. The Pha Luang Ta Bua Yannasampanno monastery(Bangkong), where tourists come to see man and beast living together in perfect harmony.Tigers sleeping on the laps of human beings. **630.World's largest hotel:** On December 18, 2006 Guinness World Records listed the **First World Hotel in Genting Highlands, Malaysia** as the world's largest hotel. It has a total of 6,118 rooms and is part of the Genting Highlands Resort.

631. Bipasha Basu will be hosting the grand show at Benfica Stadium, Lisbon where the names of the New 7 wonders of the World will be announced on July 7. Accompanying her on stage will be Hollywood stars Ben Kingsley and Hillary Swank.

632. Cesar-Polo-Esau Papers deal with **Communist countries notably China** and the erstwhile Soviet Union and three sections of which are devoted to an analysis of the **Sino-Indian relations leading up to the 1962 debacle.**

633. World's Longest Rice Grain:Indian Basmati 1121.

634.Metcalf House: The training of IAS officers those days used to be undertaken in Metcalfe House in Delhi. Probationers would live in nearby areas and cycle their way to Metcalfe House. In 1958, the training school was shifted to Mussoorie.

635.Schwag(20-20 trophy) unveiled the 12 kg silver-rhodium trophy, which has been designed by **Minale Bryce Design Strategy of Queensland**, Australia, and manufactured by **Amit Pabuwat in India.**

636. Perin made what in today's parlance would be the DPR or the detailed project report for the plant. Even after the report, Perin stayed till the site for the plant was fixed at **Sakchi, or what is known as Jamshedpur (Sakchi was renamed Jamshedpur by Lord Chelmsford, the viceroy of India, and Kalimati station Tatanagar in 1919).**

637. The first international bowl-out in a Twenty20 match took place on 16 February 2006, when **New Zealand** beat **West Indies** 3-0 in **Auckland**. A bowl-out was also used on 14 September 2007 when **India** beat **Pakistan** 3-0 during the **2007 Twenty20 World Championship** in **Durban, South Africa.**

638. With 1,55,618 post offices and over 5,66,000 employees, India has the largest postal network in the world.We can also boast of the world's highest post office, **Hikkim (pin code 172114). Located at 15,500 feet, Hikkim is part of the Lahaul and Spiti district in Himachal Pradesh.**

639:The first Twenty20 international in England was played between England and Australia at the Rose Bowl in Hampshire on the 13th June 2005, which **England won.**

640. Sandeep Sejwal made a big splash in the pool as he won his second silver medal at the **2nd Indoor Asian Games in Macau by finishing second in the men's 50m breaststroke.**

641. Carl Lewis is the only man to defend a **100 meter Olympic** title successfully. Archie Hahn, 1904 Olympic champion, also won the 1906 Olympic 100 m title, but the Intercalated Games are not recognized by the IOC as being official.

He is also the only man to **defend long jump Olympic title successfully, four times.** No other long jumper has ever won twice at the Olympic games

642. Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" is a popular English nursery rhyme. It combines the tune of the French melody "Ah! vous dirai-je, Maman" (first published in 1761)with an English poem, "The Star", by **Jane Taylor.** The poem, which is in couplet form, was first published in 1806 in Rhymes for the Nursery, a collection of poems by **Taylor and her sister Ann.**

643. Singhanian's 'Mission Impossible' (MI-70K) to set the World Altitude record in a hot air balloon at the Mahalaxmi Race Course in Mumbai. **Singhanian became the first man to fly his hot air balloon to a new height of 69.852 ft above sea level.** The previous record of 'high Altitude in a Hot Air Balloon' was set by Per Lindstrand who touched a height of 64,997 ft.

His publication: **The Indian Post**(a short lived news paper from Bombay)

Hon Air Commodore of the Indian Air Force by the then President of India R Venkataraman.

He also did a solo flight in a microlight from the UK to India in 1998. Singhanian has a flight experience of over 5,000 hours.

In 1994, he won the gold medal in the Federation Aeronautique Internationale race, covering a distance of 34,000 km spanning 24 days

644. The Moitree (friendship) Express will operate weekly between the Cantonment Railway Station in Dhaka and **Chitpur station in Kolkata** passing through the Darshana border in a 13 to 14 hour long journey.

646. JAUHAR : Alauddin Khilji was the first to attack Chittaur in 1303 A.D., overpowered by a passionate desire to possess the regal beauty, **queen Padmini**. Legend has it, that he saw her face in the reflection of a mirror and was struck by her mesmerising beauty. But the noble queen preferred death to dishonour and committed 'Jauhar'.

In 1533 A.D, during the rule of Bikramjeet, came the second attack from Bahadur Shah, the Sultan of Gujarat. Once again Jauhar was led by **Rani Karnavati**, a Bundi princess. Her infant son, Uday Singh was smuggled out of Chittaur to Bundi who survived to inherit the throne of the citadel. He learnt from his traumatic childhood that discretion is preferred to valour. So, in 1567 A.D., when the Mughal Emperor invaded Chittaur, Uday Singh fled to establish a new capital, Udaipur - a beautiful lake city, leaving behind Chittaur to be defended by two 16-year-old heroes, **Jaimal of Bednore and Patta of Kelwa**. These young men displayed true Rajput chivalry and died after 'Jauhar' was performed. Immediately thereafter Akbar razed the fort to a rubble. Chittaur was never inhabited again but it always was a reminder of the heroic spirit of Rajput warriors.

647. Vande Mataram is the national song of India, distinct from the national anthem of India "Jana Gana Mana". The song was composed by **Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay** in a mixture of Bengali and Sanskrit. and the **first political occasion where it was sung (by Rabindranath Tagore) was the 1896 session of the Indian National Congress**. In **2003, BBC World Service** conducted an international poll to choose ten most famous songs of all time. Around 7000 songs were selected from all over the world. According to BBC, people from 155 countries/island voted. **Vande Mataram was second in top 10 songs.**

648. Bada Imambara: architect **Kifayatullah**, who also lies buried in the main hall of the Imambara. It is another unique aspect of the building where the sponsor (tomb of Asaf-ud-Daula) and the architect lie buried besides each other.

649. The Chattr Manzil, or Umbrella Palace, was constructed by order of **Nawab Ghazi Uddin Haider** and completed after his death by his successor, Nawab **Nasir Uddin Haider**. **The palace now houses the Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI).**

650. Kakori is one of the Indian towns which has a Martian crater named after it. The other cities/towns are **Amet, Bhor, Broach, Poona (Pune), Rayadurg, Sandila and Wer.**

651. Panama Canal: The canal was formally opened on **August 15, 1914** with the passage of the **cargo ship Ancon**. Coincidentally, this was also the same month that fighting in World War I (the Great War) began in Europe.

652. Panama Canal: The least expensive toll was 36 cents to American adventurer **Richard Halliburton** who swam the canal in 1928.

The most expensive regular toll for canal passage to date was charged on **February 24, 2008** to the **Norwegian Jade cruise liner**, which paid just over US\$313,000.

653. Challenger Deep : conquest ; On 23 January 1960, the Swiss-built **Bathyscaphe Trieste**, acquired by the U.S. Navy, descended to the ocean floor in the trench manned by **Jacques Piccard (who co-designed the submersible along with his father, Auguste Piccard) and USN Lieutenant Don Walsh**. The descent took almost five hours and the two men spent barely twenty minutes on the ocean floor before undertaking the three-hour-and-fifteen-minute ascent.

They measured the depth as 10,916 metres (35,813 feet).

654. Jallianwalabag: Reginald Dyere was later told by the **Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Charles Carmichael Monro**, to resign his post and that he would not be reemployed.

655. Northernmost point on land: Kaffeklubben Island, east of Greenland (83°40N, 29°50W). Various shifting gravel bars lie further north, the most famous being **Oodaaq**.

656. This was India's third heaviest Test defeat. Earlier, West Indies beat India by an innings and 336 runs at Kolkata in 1958, while England thumped them by an innings and 285 runs at Lord's in 1974.

657. Posthumous Golden globe awards and nominations:

1976: Peter Finch won the award for Best Actor in a Motion Picture Drama for his role in Network.

2009: Heath Ledger won the award for Best Supporting Actor in a Motion Picture for his role in The Dark Knight.

658. Only four actresses have won two acting awards(Golden globe) in the same year: Sigourney Weaver (1989)

Best Actress, Motion Picture Drama, Gorillas in the Mist: The Story of Dian Fossey

Best Supporting Actress - Motion Picture, Working Girl

Joan Plowright (1993)

Best Supporting Actress - Motion Picture, Enchanted April

Best Supporting Actress - Series, Miniseries or Television Film, Stalin

Helen Mirren (2007)

Best Actress - Motion Picture Drama, The Queen

Best Actress - Miniseries or Television Film, Elizabeth I

Kate Winslet (2009)

Best Actress - Motion Picture Drama, Revolutionary Road

Best Supporting Actress - Motion Picture, The Reader

659. Shantanu came across Satyavati, daughter of Dāshraj (a ferryman on the Yamuna river), and fell in love with her. D_shraj agreed to the marriage on condition that any child Satyavati bore him would inherit the throne.

660. Vir Chakra: It was first awarded to Subedar Har Singh on 10th December, 1947

661. Panchayati raj system exists: in all the states except Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram. Also all the UTs except Delhi.

662. Ahilyabai's husband Khanderao Holkar was killed in the battle of Kumbher in 1754. Twelve years later, her father-in-law, Malhar Rao Holkar

663. Noor-Jehan: Occasionally composed Persian poems under the assumed name of **Makhfi**.

664. Narmada River: means — giver of pleasure. ||

Shiva's sweat accumulated in a tank and started flowing in the form of a river – the Narmada.

Another legend has it that two teardrops that fell from the eyes of Lord Brahma, the Creator (*of the Universe, yielded two rivers – the Narmada and the Sone

665. Kanchipuram at the bankvati river of Veda

666. Saptapuri: Ayodhya, Haridwar, Varanasi, Mathura, Kanchipuram, Dwarka, Ujjain.

667: Test Cricket records:

The first batsman to score a triple hundred in Test cricket was England's **Andy Sandham** when he scored 325 against West Indies at Kingston in April 1930. Sandham's record score was surpassed by **Don Bradman** (334 in 1930), **Wally Hammond** (336 not out in 1932-33), **Len Hutton** (364 in 1938). West Indian **Gary Sobers** then scored 365 not out against Pakistan at Kingston in 1957-58) and it remained a record until another West Indian **Brian Lara** made 375 against England at St. John's in 1993-94. Australia's **Matthew Hayden** broke Lara's record with 380 against Zimbabwe at Perth in 2003-04, but Lara got the record back on his name against England once again against

England at St. John's in the same season. Lara also became the first batsman to score a quadruple century (400 not out) in Test history .

.668. Here is the list Indian centurions innings:in their debut

Batsman	Runs	VS	Venue	Season
SC Ganguly	131	Eng	Lord's	1996
S Amarnath	124	NZ	Auckland	1975-76
SK Raina	120	SL	Colombo SSC	2010
DH Shodhan	110	Pak	Kolkata [Images]	1952-53
M Azharuddin	110	Eng	Kolkata	1984-85
Hanumant Singh	105	Eng	Delhi [Images]	1963-64
V Sehwag	105	SA	Bloemfontein	2001-02
PK Amre	103	SA	Durban	1992-93
AG Kripal Singh	100*	NZ	Hyderabad	1955-56

669. Henri Pequet (1888-1974) was a pilot in the first official airmail flight on February 18, 1911. The 23 year old Frenchman, in India for an airshow, delivered about **6,500 letters** when he flew from **Allahabad to Naini**, about 10 kilometers away. He flew a Sommer biplane with about fifty horsepower (37 kW), and made the journey in thirteen minutes. The letters were marked "**First Aerial Post, U.P. Exhibition Allahabad 1911.**"

670. 33 miners in Copiapo, Chile, emerged miraculously safe as heroes from the treacherous **Mina San Jose copper-gold mine** that held them captive post a cave-in August 5.

671. In his laboratory on 2 October 1925, Baird successfully transmitted the first television picture with a greyscale image: the head of a ventriloquist's dummy nicknamed "Stooky Bill" in a 30-line vertically scanned image, at five pictures per second Baird went downstairs and fetched an office worker, 20-year-old **William Edward Taynton**, to see what a human face would look like, and **Taynton became the first person to be televised in a full tonal range.**

672. The Golghar or Gol Ghar ("Round house"), located to the west of the [Gandhi Maidan](#) in [Patna](#), capital of [Bihar state](#), [India](#) is a [granary](#) built by **Captain John Garstin**, in 1786

673. On king Kaykay's advice, Ram sends Bharat and his sons to Gandhar. They win the Gandhar province. Bharat's son **Taksha** builds the city Takshashila (now Taxila). Bharat's son **Pushkal** builds the city Pushkalavati (now Charasdda in Pakistan).

674. Satrugna's sons were named Subhahu and Surasena.

675.. Shantanu came across Satyavati, daughter of Dāshraj (a ferryman on the Yamuna river), and fell in love with her. Dāshraj agreed to the marriage on condition that any child Satyavati bore him would inherit the throne.

676. Houseboats were introduced accidentally to Kashmir: members of the Indian Civil Service serving in the plains who vacationed in Kashmir were not permitted to build permanent homes because of the then Maharaja's suspicion of a British presence in Srinagar. They thus chose to live in houseboats. **The first such, named Victory, was designed by Mr MT Kenhard in 1888**

677: It was this Prabhasa who took birth as Devavrata (Bhishma). The legend behind Bhishma's birth is as follows — once the eight Vasus ("Ashtavasus") visited Vashishta's ashram accompanied by their wives. One of the wives took a fancy to Nandini, Vashishta's wish-bearing cow and asked her husband Prabhasa to steal it from Vashishta. Prabhasa then stole the cow with the help of the others who were all consequently cursed by Vashishta to be born in the world of men. Upon the Vasus appealing to Vashishta's mercy, the seven Vasus who had assisted in stealing Nandini had their curse mitigated such that they would be liberated from their human birth as soon as they were born; however, Prabhasa being protagonist of the theft, was cursed to endure a longer life on the earth. The curse, however is softened to the extent that he would be one of the most illustrious men of his time.

678: Jambavan, Jambavat, or Jambuvan the King of the Bears, is a [sloth bear](#) in Indian epic tradition, immortal to all but his father [Vishnu](#). He is known as Riksharaj (King of the Rikshas).

679: In 2000, three of the Miss India winners won their respective international pageants – Lara Dutta (Miss Universe), Priyanka Chopra (Miss World) and Diya Mirza (Miss Asia-Pacific). **The only other country to have won all three major titles in one year was Australia in 1972**

680: In 2010, Nicole Faria became the first Indian to win the Miss Earth title in Vietnam

681: Starting in 2010, Femina Miss India relinquished the franchise to send a representative to the Miss Universe pageant. **Tantra Entertainment Pvt. Ltd. (TEPL)** in collaboration with 1994 Miss Universe **Sushmita Sen** have started a new pageant called **I Am She – Miss Universe India**. The winner of this pageant will participate in the **Miss Universe pageant**.

682: Mālavikāgnimitram: meaning Mālavikā and Agnimitra is a Sanskrit play by Kālidāsa. It is his first play. The play tells the story of the love of King **Agnimitra**, the Shunga king of Vidisha for the beautiful hand-maiden of his chief queen. He falls in love with the picture of an exiled servant girl named **Mālavikā**. When the queen discovers her husband's passion for this girl, she becomes infuriated and has Mālavikā imprisoned, but as fate would have it, in the end she is discovered to be of royal birth and is accepted as one of his queens.

683: Kalidas' Poetry: [Raghuvamśa](#) is an epic poem about the kings of the Raghu dynasty. [Kumārasambhava](#) is an epic poem which narrates the birth of Kartikeya, Parvati being sent by her father to serve the meditating Siva, Manmadha attempting to create love in Siva for Parvati, Siva destroying Manmadha in his fury. [Rtusamhāra](#) describes the six seasons by narrating the experiences of two lovers in each of the seasons. [Meghadūta](#) or Meghasāndesa is the story of Meanwhile, the Dutch, fearing an outbreak of war on the [United Provinces](#), signed the [Anglo-Dutch Treaty of 1814](#) with the United Kingdom, under which Kochi was ceded to the United Kingdom in exchange for the island of [Bangka](#) [Yaksha](#) trying to send a message to his lover through a cloud. Kalidasa set this poem to the 'mandākṛānta' meter known for its lyrical sweetness. It is one of Kalidasa's most popular poems and numerous commentaries on the work have been written.

684: KIRTIMANA: Vasudev and Devaki's first son. Vasudeva took him to Garga and named him **Kirtiman**.

685: The result was **Kumar's magnum opus and his directorial debut, Upkaar (1967)**. In it, he played both a soldier and a farmer. The film was also noted for the famous song **Mere Desh Ki Dharti**, written by **Gulshan Bawra**, composed by Kalyanji-Anandji and sung by **Mahendra Kapoor**.

686. Portuguese navigator, **Pedro Álvares Cabral** founded the **first European settlement in India at Kochi in 1500**.

687. Meanwhile, the Dutch, fearing an outbreak of war on the [United Provinces](#), signed the [Anglo-Dutch Treaty of 1814](#) with the United Kingdom, under which **Kochi was ceded to the United Kingdom** in exchange for the island of [Bangka](#) (Indonesia).

688. Medini : The Harivansa states that the earth received its name of Medini from the **marrow (medas) of these demons**. In one passage it says that their bodies (demons Madhu & Kaitabha), being thrown into the sea, produced an immense quantity of marrow or fat, where [Narayana](#) used in

forming the earth. In another place it says that the *medas* quite covered the earth, and so gave it the name of Medini.

689:Raj ghat: The memorial has the [epitaph](#) *Hē Ram*, (literally 'O [Ram](#)', but also translated to 'O God'), believed to be the last words uttered by Gandhi. **The memorial was designed by Vanu G. Bhuta.** The landscaping and planting of memorials at Rajghat was performed by Alick Percy-Lancaster, the last Englishman to hold the post of Superintendent of Horticultural Operations, Government of India.

690:Navy day 04 Dec. : On 4 December, the Indian Navy successfully executed **Operation Trident**, a devastating attack on the Pakistan Naval Headquarters of [Karachi](#) that sank a [minesweeper](#), a destroyer and an ammunition supply ship. The attack also irreparably damaged another destroyer and oil storage tanks at the Karachi port. This was followed by **Operation Python** on 8 December 1971, further deprecating the Pakistan Navy's capabilities. Indian frigate [INS Khukri](#) was sunk by the [PNS Hangor \(S131\)](#), while [INS Kirpan \(1959\)](#) was damaged on the west coast.

691: Kailash Parvat: The word may be derived from the word *kēlāsa* (के लास) which means "crystal".The [Tibetan](#) name for the mountain is **Gangs Rin-po-che**. *Gangs* or *Kang* is the Tibetan word for *snow peak* analogous to *alp* or *himal*; *rinpoche* is an honorific meaning "precious one" so the combined term can be translated "precious jewel of snows".Another local name for the mountain is **Tisé** mountain, which derives from *ti tse* in the [Zhang-Zhung language](#), meaning "water peak" or "river peak".

692: Kalantaka (Ender of Death) is an aspect of the Hindu god Shiva as the Conqueror of Time and Death, itself personified by the god Yama.He is depicted as defeating or killing Yama when the latter comes to take the life of Shiva's devotee Markandeya. Shiva is often depicted as dancing on Death, personified by Yama.The chief temple dedicated to Kalantaka is situated at **Thirukkadavoor, Tamil Nadu (South India)**, however the Kalantaka icon is found sculpted in many Shiva temples in the South.

693: International Day of Non-Violence. On 15 June 2007, it was announced that the "United Nations General Assembly" has "unanimously adopted" a resolution declaring 2 October as "the International Day of Non-Violence.**30 January of every year is observed the School Day of Non-violence and Peace in schools** of many countries.In countries with a Southern Hemisphere school calendar, it can be observed on 30 March.

694: Jai Hind was coined by Netaji Subhas Bose's close lieutenant Major Abid Hasan.

695: Massoud was known as the Lion of the Panjshir for playing a leading role in driving the Soviet army out of Afghanistan in 1989, bringing an end to the 10-year Soviet invasion.

696: Different methods of Cleansing Process (Shudhikriyas) Agnisardhuti, Vamandhuti, Kapalbhati, Jalneti, Nasagra Drishti.

697: Salt March to Dandi from 12 March to 6 April, where he marched 388 kilometres (241 miles) from Ahmedabad to Dandi, Gujarat.

698: There are two temples in India dedicated to Gandhi.One is located at **Sambalpur in Odisha** and the other at **Nidaghatta village near Kadur in Chikmagalur district of Karnataka.**

699: The Mahamrityunjaya Mantra also called the Tryambakam Mantra, is a verse of the Rigveda .It is addressed to Tryambaka "the three-eyed one", an epithet of Rudra, later identified with Shiva.The verse also recurs in the Yajurveda .

700: Main Jat Yamla Pagla Deewana" from the 1975 film, Pratiggya also starring Dharmendra.Sang by Mohmd Raffi.

701: The tz database, also called the **zoneinfo database**, is a collaborative compilation of information about the world's time zones, primarily intended for use with computer programs and operating systems. It is sometimes referred to as the **Olson database** after the founding contributor Arthur David Olson. Paul Eggert is editor and maintainer of the tz database.

702.: IST is designated E* ("Echo-Star").Indian Standard Time is calculated on the basis of 82.5° E longitude, which is just west of the town of **Mirzapur, near Allahabad in the state of Uttar Pradesh**. In the tz database it is represented by Asia/Kolkata.

703: Atimaharathi: A warrior capable of fighting 12 Maharathi warriors simultaneously. **Rama, Hanuman and Indrajit** are Atimaharathi's.

704: Goddess Parvati, then she come before them in different avtaars and forms. Durga, the one who killed demon Durgamasur, She is rides on lion. Kali, the most ferocious Form of the Goddess, who can not be pacified by any one after war. **Chandi**, the gentle and manifestation of Goddess Durga or Kali, Goddess Lakshmi, Goddess Saraswati, who killed Demon Mahishasura in battle of Alkapuri. **Kanyakumari**, the one who killed Banasura. **Chamunda**, Who killed Chand mund and Rakta vijya **Kaushiki**, who killed Shumbha and Nishumbha

705: Goddess Laksmi's incarnation. One example is Demon **Muru**, who was killed by the Goddess and she saved her consort Lord Vishnu.

706: SS Gairsoppa was a 412 foot steel-hulled British cargo steamship that was enlisted in the service of the United Kingdom Ministry of War Transport and sunk by a German U-boat on February 17, 1941. The Gairsoppa was discovered approximately 4700 meters below the surface of the north Atlantic, in international waters approximately 300 miles off the coast of Ireland. **It was carrying 70lakh ounces of silver from India.**

707: The Milwaukee protocol is an experimental course of treatment of an acute infection of rabies in a human being. The treatment involves putting the patient into a chemically induced coma and administering antiviral drugs. It was developed and named by Dr. Rodney Willoughby, Jr., M.D., following the successful treatment of **Jeanna Giese. Giese, a teenager from Wisconsin, became the first of only six patients known to have survived symptomatic rabies without receiving the rabies vaccine.**

708:Anti rabies vaccine: This vaccine was first used on 9-year old Joseph Meister, on July 6, 1885, after the boy was badly mauled by a rabid dog.

709:Ram Manohar Lohia: "25000 Rupees a Day", the amount spent on Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, an obscene sum in a country where the vast majority lived on 3 annas (less than one-quarter of a rupee) a day. Nehru demurred, saying that India's Planning Commission statistics showed that the daily average income was more like 15 annas (a little under a rupee) per day. Lohia demanded that this was an important issue, one that cried out for a special debate. The controversy, still remembered in India as the "**Teen Anna Pandrah Anna** (3 annas -15 annas)" controversy.

— **Roti and Betil Ph D thesis on salt Satyagrah .**

710: Margaret Elizabeth Noble (1867-1911), better known as Sister Nivedita. Tagore regarded her as **Lok-Mata** and Aurobindo Ghosh as **Agni-sikha**.

711: The first apparent usage of the term "euthanasia" belongs to the historian Suetonius who described how the **Emperor Augustus**, "dying quickly and without suffering in the arms of his wife, **Livia**, experienced the 'euthanasia' he had wished for.

712. January 1936, King George V was given a fatal dose of morphine and cocaine in order to hasten his death. At the time he was suffering from cardiorespiratory failure, and the decision to end his life was made by his physician, **Lord Dawson**.

713: Pandu mistook a sage (Rishi Kindama) and his wife for deer and shot an arrow at them, killing the conjugal couple. The dying sage placed a curse on Pandu. Since he had killed them in the midst of lovemaking, the curse was that were he to approach a woman with the intent of making love, he would die.

714: Vidura is considered as the Mahachohan in the Theosophical world. Mahachohan is said to be the chief of a Social Hierarchy of the trans-Himalayan mystics.

715: Deimachus (3rd century BCE), was a **Greek of the Seleucid Empire. He became an**

ambassador to the court of Bindusara "Amitragata" (son of Chandragupta Maurya) in Pataliputra in India.

716:In Greek : King Piodasses (Ashoka)

717:Tristan Da Cunha: The first permanent settler was **Jonathan Lambert**, from Salem, Massachusetts, United States, who arrived at the islands in December 1810.He declared the islands his property and named them the Islands of Refreshment. Lambert's rule was short-lived, as he died in a boating accident in 1812.

718: India's first inland fish processing unit has been set up in the village of **Bhutana in Karnal district of Haryana**. The unit has been set up in technical collaboration with ZTM BPD Unit, South Zone, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Cochin, which comes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

719: The East India e Company built its first factory in India in Masulipatnam it was known as Maisolos The port is located on the southeastern, or Coromandel Coast, of India. Situated in the mouth of the River Krishna on the Bay of Bengal, the Masula port saw flourishing sea trade..

720:Man of the match on Test Debut: Pravin Amre , RP Singh . Aswini .

721:KATHAKALI : The percussion instruments used are **chenda, maddalam** and, at times, edakka. In addition, the singers (the lead singer is called **-ponnanill** and his follower is called

—singidill) use "**chengila**" (gong made of bell metal, which can be struck with a wooden stick) and "**ilathaalam**" (a pair of cymbals). The lead singer in some sense uses the **Chengala** to conduct the Vadyam and Geetha components, just as a conductor uses his wand in western classical music.

Kathakali is usually performed in front of the huge Kalivilakku (kali meaning dance; vilakku meaning lamp) with its thick wick sunk till the neck in coconut oil. **The language of the songs used for Kathakali is Manipravalam.**

722:Ravichandran Ashwin became the third Indian cricketer **to score a century and take five wickets in same test match**. He achieved this feat in his third test where he made 103 and took 5/156 in the first innings. Other Indians to have done this are **Vinoo Mankad in 1952 and Polly Umrigar in 1962.**

723: Lina Medina (born September 27, 1933, in Ticrapo, Huancavelica Region, Peru) is the **youngest confirmed mother in medical history**, giving birth at the age of five years, seven months and 17 days. She currently lives in Lima, the capital of Peru.

724: Youngest Oscar winner: 10-year-old Tatum O'Neal, Paper Moon (1973)

725 : The world's youngest Prime Minster at any time would have been **William Pitt the Younger, of England**. He became Prime Minister in 1783 when he was just 24 years old.

726 : Youngest president of the world -- Romanian five-years-old **Razvan Gogan** has become the **youngest person to act as President**, after signing (under the supervision of elected President Basescu) a Presidential Decree for children's rights.

727: Meleik Delaney is the youngest author in the world. He created the Fighters of Justice Book Series at the age of 3. He wrote several books at 3.

728: Tendulkar's 100th hundred in the Asia Cup match against Bangladesh on Friday helped him complete a 'century of centuries'.**The landmark was achieved with a single on the leg side off Shakib Al Hassan**, in the 44th over. First hundred off Angus Fraser of england.

729: 400 mts Hurdles, 1984 Los Angeles Olympics;

FinalRANK FINAL TIME

Gold : Nawal El Moutawakel (MAR) 54.61

Silver : Judi Brown (USA) 55.20

Bronze : **Cristieana Cojocar** (ROU) 55.41

4. P.T. Usha (IND) 55.42

5. Ann-Louise Skoglund (SWE) 55.43

730: StreeShakti Puraskar:As a measure of recognition of achievements of individual women in the field of social development, the Government of India has instituted six national awards which are to be called Stree Shakti Puraskar. These awards are in the name of the following eminent women personalities in the Indian history who are famous for their personal courage and integrity:-
Devi Ahilya Bai Holkar

Kanngi

Mata Jijabai

Rani Gajendrabai Zehang

Rani Lakshmi Bai

Rani Rudramma Devi(For Both men & women)

731:Tiger as national animal:

India,Bangladesh,Myanmar,Malayasia,South Korea, Vietnam

732:INDIA:

India Royal Bengal Tiger (national animal)

Indian Peacock (national bird)

King Cobra (national reptile)

Gray Langur (national icon)

River Dolphin (national aquatic animal)

Indian Elephant (national heritage animal)

733:Books by Shashi Tharoor:

The Great Indian Novel (1989)

The Five Dollar Smile and Other Stories (1990)

Show Business (1992)

Riot (2001)

Reasons of State (1982) India: From Midnight to the Millennium (1997)

Nehru: The Invention of India (2003)

Bookless in Baghdad (2005)

The Elephant, the Tiger, and the Cell Phone:

Shadows Across the Playing Field: Sixty Years of India-Pakistan Cricket (2009)(along with Shaharyar Khan)[72]

Illustrated books Kerala: **God's own country (2002) (along with artist M.F. Husain)**

L'Inde (French) and India (English) (2008)

734: Doubly landlocked countryA landlocked country surrounded only by other landlocked countries may be called a "doubly landlocked" country. A person in such a country has to cross at least two borders to reach a coastline.

Liechtenstein in Central Europe surrounded by Switzerland and Austria.

Uzbekistan in Central Asia surrounded by Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan.

There were no doubly landlocked countries in the world from the Unification of Germany in 1871 until the end of World War I. This is because Uzbekistan was part of the Russian Empire, and thus part of a country that was not landlocked; while Liechtenstein bordered Austria-Hungary, a country which had an Adriatic coast until it was dissolved in 1918. Upon the dissolution of Austria-Hungary Liechtenstein became a doubly landlocked country. There were again no doubly landlocked countries from 1938 until the end of World War II, as Nazi Germany had incorporated Austria, which meant that Liechtenstein bordered a country with a coast. After World War II Austria regained its independence and Liechtenstein became doubly landlocked once more. Upon the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Uzbekistan became the second doubly landlocked country.

735: Landlocked by a single country There are only three countries that are landlocked by a single country – that is they are surrounded on all sides by just one country. Such a country is also called an enclave.

Lesotho, an enclave in South Africa.

San Marino, an enclave in Italy.

Vatican City, an enclave in the city of Rome, Italy.

736: Landlocked by two countries There are seven landlocked countries that are surrounded by only two mutually-bordering neighbors:

Andorra (between France and Spain)

Bhutan (between India and China)

Liechtenstein (one of the "doubly landlocked" countries, between Switzerland and Austria)

Moldova (between Romania and Ukraine)

Mongolia (between Russia and China)

Nepal (between India and China)

Swaziland (between South Africa and Mozambique)

737: Jana Gana Mana: The purely indigenous song, which has enchanted and has been saluted by billions of people for the last 100 years, was first sung on the second day of the annual conference of the Indian National Congress in Calcutta on **December 27, 1911**. **Sarala Devi Chowdhurani — Tagore's niece** — intoned the song, along with a few schoolstudents, in front of the gathering of the then INC president **Bishan Narayan Dar** and other leaders such as Bupendra Nath Bose and Ambika Charan Mazumder.

738: Sqn Ldr Rakesh Sharma was awarded the Ashoka Chakra, for the successful completion of the Space Mission. As were his companions on the Soyuz T-11 Mission, Col **Yuri Vasilevich Malyzhev** and Col **Gennady Mikhailovich Strekalov**, both Russians and the first and the only time, the Ashoka Chakra was awarded to foreigners

739: The Varuna naval exercises are annual naval cooperation drills between the French Navy and the Indian Navy. The two navies usually meet in the Indian Ocean and coordinate efforts on everything from minesweeping to anti-submarine warfare. France and India began Varuna in 2001 and have carried out eight bilateral exercises since, the latest one occurring from late March to early April in 2006.

740: INDRA is a joint, bi-annual military exercise conducted by India and Russia starting in 2003. The exercise is tasked with boosting cooperation and interoperability between the Russian and Indian navies. The word INDRA is a portmanteau of the participants' respective countries.

741: Tropex 2010 was held, with the Western and Eastern fleets taking part along with elements from the airforce.

Recently, Indian Navy carried out a Joint Naval exercise with **Sri Lanka Navy codenamed SLINEX-II** from 19 to 24 September 2011.

MILAN: Once in two years navies from the Indian Ocean region meet at the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the event is named as Milan. MILAN included a passage exercise in 2010

742: Naval exercises :

Some such exercises take place annually like the **Varuna with the French Navy, Konkan with the Royal Navy, Indra with Russian Navy, Malabar with the U.S. Navy, Simbex with the Republic of Singapore Navy and IBSAMAR with the Brazil and South African navies.**

743: International fleet reviews: The Indian Navy also conducted an International fleet review named **Bridges of Friendship** in February 2001 in Mumbai. Many ships of friendly Navies from all around the world participated, including two from the U.S.

744: Leander Paes: was defeated by Brazil's Fernando Meligeni in 1992 Barcelona Olympics

745: In May 2008, Pistorius (double amputee taking part in Olympic 2012) made the "2008 TIME 100" – Time magazine's annual list of the world's most influential people – appearing third in the "Heroes & Pioneers".

746: Erik Weißenmayer, the first blind person to climb Mount Everest

747: Acting President B.D. Jatti administered the oath of office to Prime Minister Morarji Desai at the Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi on March 24, 1977. Desai resigned in July 1979 because his Janata Party lost its parliamentary majority.

748: In 1903, Dr. Graham received his first public award, the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal, awarded to him by the Government.

749: Saheb of Jaspur (Gujarat) was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in 1900

Sir Rajagopal Krishna Yachandra kaiser-i-hind in 1900

Maharaja Rameshwar Singh Bahadur Kaiser-i-hind in 1900

750: Hornbill Festival of Nagaland

Hornbill Festival was launched by the Government of Nagaland in December 2000 to encourage inter-tribal interaction and to promote cultural heritage of the state. Organized by the State Tourism and Art & Culture Departments, Hornbill Festival showcases a mélange of cultural displays under one roof. This festival takes place between the 1st and the 7th of December every year

751: The Olympic triathlon contains three components; a 1.5 km (0.93 mi) swim, 43 km (27 mi) cycle, and a 10 km (6.2 mi) run.

752: The Vice President also serves as the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha (Council of States). Thus, apart from holding the executive position of successor to the President, the Vice President also serves the **legislative role of Chairman of the Rajya Sabha**. This unique duality is not shared by any other Commonwealth Country, and was **borrowed from the Constitution of the United States**.

753: Yuyutsu in the Hindu epic Mahabharata was a son of Dhritrashtra with a Vaishya woman named **Sauvali**. He was younger than Duryodhana and elder than the rest of the ninety-nine Kuru brothers and Dushala.

754: Abhimanyu's Death: The Kaurava forces team up and kill a defenseless Abhimanyu, who famously uses the wheel of a broken chariot to fend off attackers in lieu of his weapons. **The final blow was struck by the son of Dushasana, Duryodhana**. This was the only way by which Abhimanyu could attain Moksha.

755: Yogeshwar Dutt clinched a bronze medal at the Olympic Games after beating North Korea's Jong Myong Ri 3-1 in the 60kg freestyle play-off for the medal at the ExCel arena in London on Saturday. The Indian grappler, who narrowly missed the bronze at the Beijing Games, had to **fight five bouts in a single day to get on the podium**. His lone defeat was against reigning World champion **Besik Kudukhov of Russia** in the pre-quarters.

756: The building of the 96 kilometers (60 mi) Kalka Shimla Railway link commenced in 1898 to open up the remote hill regions to the rest of the country and was **inaugurated by the British Viceroy Lord Curzon in November 1903**.

757: The Bridge on the River Kwai is a 1957 British World War II film by David Lean based on the novel The Bridge over the River Kwai by French writer **Pierre Boulle**. The film is a work of fiction but borrows the construction of the Burma Railway in 1942–43 for its historical setting. It stars William Holden, Alec Guinness, Jack Hawkins, and Sessue Hayakawa. The scene creation of the film was done in Sri Lanka and many of them were at **Kitulgala on Kelani river** area including the bridge explosion.

758: ISI (Inter Services Intelligence) : The ISI was the brainchild of Australian-born British Army officer, **Major General R. Cawthorne**, then Deputy Chief of Staff in the Pakistan Army.

759: Fernando José Torres Sanz nicknamed **El Niño (The Kid in Spanish)**, Spanish footballer who plays as a striker for Chelsea and the Spain national team.

760: Author Jonathan Swift made reference to the moons of Mars, about 150 years before their actual discovery by Asaph Hall, detailing reasonably accurate descriptions of their orbits, in the 19th chapter of his novel **Gulliver's Travels**.

761: "18 June Road", in Panjim, Goa is named after Rammanohar Lohia. It was that date in 1946 where he launched an agitation against colonial rule.

762: CEAT Limited is a tyre manufacturing company based in Mumbai, India. CEAT is an abbreviation for Cavi Elettrici e Affini Torino (**Electrical Cables and Allied Products of Turin**). Founded in Italy as CEAT Tyres by Virginio Bruni Tedeschi, the company established its manufacturing in India in 1958 and was sold to Pirelli by Virginio's heir Alberto Tedeschi (Carla Bruni's grandfather) in the 1970s. The company's Indian division was then taken over by RPG Enterprises in the year 1982 which also got the rights to the CEAT brand and renamed the company as CEAT Limited. Its tagline is **"Take it on"**.

763: Major Dhyhan Chand National Stadium commonly known by its former name, National Stadium is a field hockey stadium at New Delhi, India. It originally held 25,000 people. It is named after former Indian field hockey player, Dhyhan Chand. **It served as the venue for the 1st Asian Games in 1951.**

Indian athletes at the first AsiadThe stadium was built in 1933 as a **gift for Delhi from the Maharaja of Bhavnagar**, it was originally multipurpose stadium and named the **Irwin Amphitheatre**. It was **designed by Anthony S. DeMillo** and **opened by Lord Willingdon**. It was renamed National Stadium before the 1951 Asian Games, Dhyhan Chand's name was added in 2002

764: 1960 Olympic 400mtrs race(Milkha Singh 4th)

GOLD Otis Davis, USA 45.07

SILVER Carl Kaufmann, GER 45.08

BRONZE Malcolm Spence, RSA 45.60

765: Rohitashwa was the son of Harishchandra. He founded the town of Rohtas Garh in **Rohtas** district, Bihar.

766: Sir Surendranath Banerjee. He founded the Indian National Association, one of the earliest Indian political organizations, and later became a senior leader of the Indian National Congress. He was also known by the sobriquet, **Rashtraguru (the teacher of the nation)**.

767: Film: Badla (1974)

Dialogues: Jagdish Kanwal.SHATRUGHNA's **Khamosh**

768: Malviya Ji popularised the slogan **Satyameva Jayate** (Truth alone will triumph) he was also addressed as 'Mahamana'.

769: The third umpire was conceptualized by former Sri Lankan Test cricketer, and current cricket writer **Mahinda Wijesinghe** and debuted in **Test cricket in 1992 at Kingsmead, Durban for the South Africa vs. India series**. Karl Liebenberg and Cyril Mitchley were TV umpires in this match. **Sachin Tendulkar** became the first batsman to be dismissed (run out) by using television replays in the second day of the Test.

770: James Hardy of the University of Mississippi performed the **first human lung transplant in 1963**.

771: The first kidney transplants between living patients were undertaken in 1954 in Boston and Paris. The Boston transplantation, performed on December 23, 1954, at Brigham Hospital was performed by Joseph Murray, J. Hartwell Harrison, John P. Merrill and others. The procedure was done between identical twins to eliminate any problems of an immune reaction. For this and later work, **Dr. Murray received the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1990**

772: Dr. John P. Merrill (left) explains the workings of a then-new machine called an artificial kidney to **Richard Herrick** (middle) and his brother **Ronald** (right). **The Herrick twin brothers** were the subjects of the world's first successful kidney transplant, Ronald being the donor

773:General Frank Messervy(Pakistan's first COAS), has been criticised for collusion as Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan's Army, with the clandestine Pakistani invasion of Jammu and Kashmir in 1947 codenamed Operation Gulmarg and for not informing Mountbatten or Lockhart

774: Khuda se mannath hai meri (Kashmiri song) - KEERTHI_CHAKRA - Kailash Kher - Lyrics & Music .. Sajath, Farhad .

775:Kala Pahad: After the defeat in the Battle of Tribeni, Sulaiman Karrani was forced to make peace. He realized that he would never be able to conquer Bhurishrestha unless he could defeat **Rajiv Lochan Ray** in the battlefield, which was next to impossible. So he invited him to his palace and trapped him into a love affair with his daughter. He offered Rajiv Lochan Ray to convert to Islam to which he offered to convert his daughter to Hinduism and marry her. However, King Gajapati Mukunda Deva was opposed to such a matrimonial alliance and wrongly decreed that conversion to Hinduism was illegal. **Enraged, Rajiv Lochan Ray converted and married Karrani's daughter taking the name of Kalapahad (Black Hill - the destroyer).** He led Karrani's revenge over Mukundadeva and attacked Orissa.

776:List of members of Interim Govt.1946-47

Portfolio	Minister
Vice-President of the Executive Council	<u>Jawaharlal Nehru</u>
External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations	
Home Affairs	<u>Vallabhbhai Patel</u>
Information and Broadcasting	
Defence	<u>Baldev Singh</u>
Industries and Supplies	<u>John Mathai</u>
Education	<u>C. Rajagopalachari</u>
Works, Mines and Power	<u>C.H. Bhabha</u>
Food and Agriculture	<u>Rajendra Prasad</u>
Railways and Transport	<u>Asaf Ali</u>
Labour	<u>Jagjivan Ram</u>
<u>Finance</u>	<u>Liaquat Ali Khan</u>
Commerce	<u>Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar</u>
Health	<u>Ghazanfar Ali Khan</u>
Posts and Air	<u>Abdur Rab Nishtar</u>
Law	<u>Jogendra Nath Mandal</u>

777: 15th August:

- 1519 – Panama City, Panama, is founded.
- 1537 – Asunción, Paraguay, is founded.
- 1540 – Arequipa, Peru, is founded
- 1914 – The Panama Canal opens to traffic with the transit of the cargo ship SS Ancon
- 1944 – World War II: Operation Dragoon – Allied forces land in southern France.
- 1945 – World War II: Japan surrenders to end the war.
- 1947 – India gains Independence from the British Indian Empire and joins the Commonwealth
- 1948 – The Republic of Korea is established south of the 38th parallel north.
- 1971- Bahrain gains independence from Britain.
- 1960 – Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville) becomes independent from France
- 1975 – Bangladesh's founder Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is killed along with most members of his family during a military coup

778: 26th.January:

Australia Day (Australia)

Duarte Day (Dominican Republic)

Liberation Day (Uganda)

Republic Day (India)

779: Today, only three independent, sovereign city-states exist: Monaco, Singapore, and Vatican City

780:Jagjivan Ram: The first indigenously built electric locomotive to have been built in India, a WAM-1 model, was named after him, which was recently restored by the Eastern Railway

781: Ministry of HRD constituted w.e.f. 26th September, 1985

Shri K.C. Pant 31.12.1984 25.09.1985 :**The last minister of Education**

Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao 25.09.1985 25.06.1988:**The first minister of HRD**

782: Rugmark is a network of non-profit organizations dedicated to ending illegal child labour in the rug making industry. Founded in 1994 by children's rights activist **Kailash Satyarthi**.it provides a certification program that allows companies that pass inspection to attach a logo certifying that their product is made without child labour.


783:Godavari River: Since the Ganga was brought down to Triambakeshwar by Sage Gautama, it **is known here as Gautami**. It is also known as Godavari because the river helped Sage Gautama to relieve his sins.**Coringa mangrove forests** in the Godavari delta are the second largest mangrove formation in the country. Part of this has been declared as the Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary, renowned for reptiles. They also provide an important habitat to a wide variety of fish and crustaceans.

784: The Maastricht Treaty (formally, the **Treaty on European Union** or TEU) was signed on 7 February 1992 by the members of the European Community in **Maastricht, Netherlands**. On 9–10 December 1991, the same city hosted the European Council which drafted the treaty. Upon its entry into force on 1 November 1993 during the Delors Commission, **it created the European Union and led to the creation of the single European currency, the euro**. The Maastricht Treaty has been amended by the treaties of Amsterdam, Nice and Lisbon. See also Treaties of the European Union.

785: Ronaldo Ross:He initially called **Anopheles** dapple-wings.He was able to find the malaria parasite in a mosquito that he artificially fed on a malaria patient named **Hussain Khan**.

In 1902, Ross was awarded the Nobel Prize in Medicine for his remarkable work on malaria. His Indian assistant **Kishori Mohan Bandyopadhyay** was awarded a gold medal

786: Champion League :

	MA Chidambaram	Cancelled due to the 2008	[55]
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[Details](#) [India](#) [Stadium, Chennai](#) [Mumbai attacks](#)

8

2009 [Details](#)  [Rajiv Gandhi International Cricket Stadium, Hyderabad](#)  [New South Wales Blues](#) **Won by 41 runs**  [Trinidad and Tobago](#) 12 [Scorecard](#) [\[56\]](#)[\[57\]](#)
159 for 9 (20 overs) 118 all out (15.5 overs)

2010	Details		New Wanderers Stadium, Johannesburg		Chennai Super Kings	Won by 8 wickets		Warriors	10	Scorecard	[58] [59]
							128 for 6 (20 overs)				

			132 for 2 (19 overs)				
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2011

MA

Chidambaram

Mumbai

Indians

Won by

31 runs

Royal

Challengers

Bangalore

10 13


160

161

Details

India

Stadium

	Chennai	139 (20 overs)	Scorecard	108 all out (19.2 overs)
2012	New South Wales	Sydney Sixers	Won by 10 wickets	 Highveld Lions
Details	Africa Stadium, Johannesburg	124 (12.3 overs)		121 all out (20 overs)
	Scorecard			

10 14 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Champions_League_Tw
[- cite_note-61#cite_note-61](#)

787: 1868-1904 -- Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata laid the foundation of what would grow to become the Tata group. He trained in England and established a trading company and textile mills in India. He set up The Indian Hotels Company and built the Taj Mahal Palace and Tower, India's first luxury hotel, which opened in 1903. He also established the JN Tata Endowment to encourage Indian scholars to take up higher studies. It was the first of many philanthropic trusts by the Tata Group, which today control 65.8 per cent of the shares of Tata Sons, the group's holding company.

1904-1932 -- Sir Dorab Tata established the Tata Iron and Steel Company (now Tata Steel). In 1907, he set up its first office overseas, Tata Ltd in London. He built the Tata Oil Mills Company to make soaps, detergents and cooking oils, which was sold in 1984 to the company now called Hindustan Unilever.

1932-1938 -- Sir Nowroji Saklatwala, Jamsetji's sister's son. Died of a heart attack after a brief stint at the top.

1932-1991 -- Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata. Known as JRD, he was the longest-serving chairman of the group. In 1932, he founded Tata Aviation Service (now state-owned Air India). Also founded Tata Chemicals (1939), Tata Motors and Tata Industries (both 1945), Voltas (1954), Tata Tea (1962), [Tata Consultancy Services](#) (1968) and Titan Industries (1984)

788: Main Jat Yamla Pagla Deewana - Pratigya (1975) Dharmendra, Hema, Malini, Ajit Music Laxmikant-Pyarelal Lyrics Anand Bakshi Sing By **Mohammad Rafi**.

789: First doctor to get Padma Bibhusan: 1963 A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar – (1887 – 1974) Medicine .

790 : First Armed forces officer to get Padma bibhusan: 1965 Arjan Singh – b. 1919 Military Service

1965 Joyanto Nath Chaudhuri – 1908 – 1983 Military Service

791: First doctor to get Padma Bhusan: Muthulakshmi Reddi Medicine

792: The Census Commissioners from 1881 Census to 1941 Census and thereafter Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India from 1949 onwards are shown below: 1881 **Mr. W. W. Plowden** 1949 - Mr. M W M Yeatts (both as census commissioner and Registrar general and Commissioner) 1949 - 1953 Mr. R. A. Gopalaswami (first Indian) 2009 - present Dr. C. Chandramouli

793: Sholay: The bike used was a 350 c.c Ariel twin port bearing registration number **MYB 3047**

794: The India House in Aldwych was set up as a building for the offices of the Indian High Commissioner and Embassy and should not be confused with the hostel in Highgate. The building was conceived by **Sir Atul Chatterjee, the first High Commissioner for India in London, and Herbert Baker**. It was designed by Herbert Baker and Gilbert Scott. The building was completed

in 1930 and opened by King George V with a solid gold key. After independence in 1947, the building was transferred to the Indian Government. The first High Commissioner to preside in it was V.K. Krishna Menon.

795: Chemeen: Produced by Babu Ismail Settu under the banner of Kanmani Films, it features cinematography by Marcus Bartley, and editing by Hrishikesh Mukherjee and K. D. George. Songs are set to music by Salil Chowdhury, with lyrics by Vayalar, and featuring the voices of K. J. Yesudas, P. Leela, Manna Dey and Santha P. Nair.

796: Major General Amarjeet Singh : Amitabh Bachchan (Ab Tumhare Hawale Watan Saathiyo) Amitabh Bachchan as Col. Suryaveer "Surya" Singh in (Ek Aajnabee) Amitabh Bachchan as Colonel Balbir Singh Sodhi and Dadabhai/Devraj Hathoda in (Kohram) [Amitabh Bachchan](#) as Maj. Jasbir Singh Rana

797: Kalki Avatar: Kalachakra tantra was first taught by the Buddha to King Indrabhuti, the first dharmaraja of Shambhala. It is widely believed that the next Hindu Avatar known as Kalki will take birth at Sambalpur or Shambhala as this place was known in olden times.

798: Jai Hind : The term was coined by Chempakaraman Pillai, of Indian Independence Movement and Hindu-German Conspiracy. It has since captured the imagination of Indians and has been immortalized by Subhas Chandra Bose as the battle cry of the Indian National Army (Azad Hind Fauj).

799: Pero da Covilha He was a Portuguese diplomat and explorer. He reached India 10 years before Vasco da Gama did in 1498. Pero da Covilha was sent by King John II of Portugal on a mission of exploration in the Near East and adjoining regions of Asia and Africa. The expedition started at Santarem on 7th May 1487. He reached Calicut (modern Kozhikode) in November 1488. After completing his mission of the European trade with India, Covilha sailed back in February 1489.

800: Olympic 2012: HOCKEY

Germany won the men's tournament for the fourth time, and the women's tournament was won by the Netherlands — their third Olympic women's hockey title.

FOOTBALL:

Champions Mexico (men)

United States (women) **Runners-up** Brazil (men) Japan (women)

Third place South Korea (men)

Canada (women)

801: Olympic 2012 Volleyball:

Men: Russia- Gold

Brazil- Silver

Italy- Bronze

Women: Brazil- Gold

USA- Silver

Japan- Bronze

802: February: Historical names for February include the Old English terms Solmonath (mud month) and Kale-monath (named for cabbage) as well as Charlemagne's designation Hornung. In Finnish, the month is called helmikuu, meaning "month of the pearl"; when snow melts on tree branches, it forms droplets, and as these freeze again, they are like pearls of ice.

803: The month May was named for the Greek goddess Maia, who was identified with the Roman era goddess of fertility, Bona Dea, whose festival was held in May.

804: Gulliver's travels:

Part I: A Voyage to Lilliput

Part II: A Voyage to Brobdingnag

Part III: A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubbdubdrib, and Japan

Part IV: A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms

805: Chupke chupke: This film is one of two released in 1975 to cast Dharmendra and Amitabh together, the other being **Sholay**. Apart from these, **Ram Balram** was the only other film that the two starred in together, if one does not count Dharmendra's guest appearances in **Andha Kanoon** and **Naseeb**, and Amitabh's cameo in **Guddi and Dost**.

806: Harry Houdini (born Erik Weisz, later Ehrich Weiss or Harry Weiss; March 24, 1874 – October 31, 1926) was a Budapest-born, American stunt performer, noted for his sensational escape acts. He first attracted notice as "**Harry Handcuff Houdini**" on a tour of Europe, where he sensationally challenged different police forces to try to keep him locked up.

807: Ravinder Kaushik(Black Tiger) was recruited by [RAW](#) and was given extensive training in Delhi for two years. Sunnat ([circumcision](#)) was performed on him to show him as a Muslim. In 1975 he was sent to Pakistan and given the name **Nabi Ahmed Shakir**. He succeeded in getting admission in Karachi University and completed his [LLB](#). He joined Pakistan Army and become a commissioned officer and later was promoted to the rank of a [Major](#). He married a local girl Amanat, and became father of a girl. From 1979 to 1983, while in military service, he passed on valuable information to [RAW](#) which was of great help to the Indian defence forces. He was given the title of 'Black Tiger' by India's then home minister [S.B. Chavan](#).

808: Watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.), family Cucurbitaceae) is a vine-like (scrambler and trailer) flowering plant originally from southern Africa. Its fruit, which is also called watermelon, is a special kind referred to by botanists as a **pepo**, a berry which has a thick rind (exocarp) and fleshy center (mesocarp and endocarp).

809: Vinod Rai, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, is another person who turned fortunes of the city by building **Sakthan Thampuran(Ram Verma) Nagar** (S.T.Nagar) when he was collector of Thrissur district. He is also known as the **second Sakthan Thampuran** of Thrissur by shifting the Municipal Stand near the M.O. Road to Shaktan Thampuran Nagar, now known as Shaktan Thampuran Private Bus Stand, Thrissur.

810: Thrissur Pooram is called 'thee pooram of all poorams' (festival). **UNESCO adjudged Thrissur Pooram as —the most spectacular festival event on the planet.**

811: Idukki has become India's first district to officially pledge **to stamp out corporal punishment**. in schools, which thrives across the country despite being banned in some states.

812: Members of the Dongria Kondh tribe gather on top of the **Niyamgiri mountain, (Rayagarha District)** which they worship as their living god, to protest against plans by **Vedanta Resources to mine bauxite from that mountain.**

813: The unique hilly floral and faunal diversity of **Koraput**, presumed as the origin of rice, will soon be designated a **Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System (GIAHS)**, on the lines of World Heritage Site, by Unesco.

814: Operation Chequerboard In Feb 1986 the army nominated a new chief, General K. Sundarji, who was determined to press the decisions taken by General Krishna Rao. In addition, Sundarji sought government permission to conduct an exercise named Operation Chequerboard to see how quickly troops based in the Assam plains could take up their positions on the Sino-Indian .

815: Operation Falcon At the end of 1986, India granted statehood to Arunachal Pradesh, which is an area claimed by China but administered by India. The Chinese government proceeded to protest. But the military movements in Tawang, taken in conjunction with this political action were seen as a provocation by the Chinese. In early 1987 Beijing's tone became similar to that of 1962, and with the Indian Army refusing to stand down, Western diplomats predicted war.

The Indian response to the Chinese buildup was **Operation Falcon** and involved movements across the Sino-Indian border. Mi-26 heavy lift helicopters were used to deploy Infantry fighting vehicles and tanks into North Sikkim in the east and Demchok in the west.

816: Nomadic Elephant: Indian Army's joint military exercise called 'Nomadic Elephant' with the **Mongolian Army** in the southern Indian state of Karnataka(Belgaon). The idea is to hone skills in

counter-insurgency operations and increase synergy between the two armies. The drill will also focus especially on the needs of peacekeeping missions under the UN flag.

817: 'Hand-in-Hand' : The armies of the two countries last held counter insurgency and counter terrorism wargames codenamed 'Hand-in-Hand' in 2009 in Belgaum in India and prior to that in **China in 2007.**

818: EKVVERIN 2012 : The fourth joint military training exercises between the Indian Army and the Maldives National Defence Force (MNDF) - EKVVERIN 2012 - is being held in Belgaum from November 12 to 25.

819: DOSTI XI : Defence ties between India and Maldives have continued to expand and strengthen over the years. In April this year, both the countries, along with Sri Lanka, held joint Coast Guard/Naval exercises – DOSTI XI - off the coast of Male (Maldives) to strengthen the bonds of friendship and enhance mutual operational capability and cooperation in the region

820: Military exercise 'Shoorveer', the biggest summer war game of Army's South-Western Command involving over 50,000 troops, culminated today in Hanumangarh district and nearby areas in Rajasthan. Spearheaded by Jaipur-based South Western Command of Indian Army- also known as the **Sapta Shakti Command**- the exercise involved army troops sharpening their battle skills in peak of summer.

821: Exercise BOLD KURUKSHETRA is held annually and underscores the warm and growing defence relationship between **Singapore and India**. Aside from joint exercises, the IA and SAF also interact regularly through visits, courses, seminars and other professional exchanges

822: SENAHIIYA: Defence Minister of India, A.K. Antony opened Maldives National Defence Force (MNDF) hospital, SENAHIIYA at Male in 2012 .

823 Vijayee Bhava : Six-day Joint Exercise of the Indian Army & the Air Force, Vijayee Bhava began on 9 May 2011 in the deserts of Bikaner and Suratgarh.

824: Russia and India's joint INDRA-2012 anti-terror military exercises in the Siberian republic of Buryatia .The drills at the Burduny training range until Aug 16, the spokesman for Russia's Eastern Military District said.

825: 'JIMEX 12' : The first bilateral maritime exercise between India and Japan kickstarts in June 2012 off Tokyo. Titled 'JIMEX 12' (Japan India Maritime Exercise), the manoeuvre will witness the participation of two destroyers; one maritime patrol aircraft and a helicopter from Japanese Maritime Self Defence Force (JMSDF), while the Indian Naval units participating are INS Rana, INS Shivalik, INS Karmukh and INS Shakti

826: Viceregal Lodge, Delhi, where Viceroy **Lord Hardinge** stayed (1912–1931) now **University of Delhi main building.**

827: 8888 Uprising : Coincident with Aung San Suu Kyi's return to Burma in 1988, the long-time military leader of Burma and head of the ruling party, General Ne Win, stepped down. Mass demonstrations for democracy followed that **event on 8 August 1988 (8–8–88,** a day seen as auspicious), which were violently suppressed in what came to be known as the **8888 Uprising.** On 26 August 1988, she addressed half a million people at a mass rally in front of the Shwedagon Pagoda in the capital, calling for a democratic government.

828: Vijay Kumar won silver medal in the individual 25 metre rapid fire pistol event at the 2012 Summer Olympics. Kumar hails from Barsar village of Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh and is presently a serving **Subedar Major in the Dogra Regiment (16th Battalion) Indian Army.** Vijay Kumar is currently supported by the Olympic Gold Quest initiative. He has been posted at Army Marksmanship Unit (AMU) Mhow since 2003 where he is being **coached by the Russian Pavel Smirnov.**

829: Olympic Gold Quest is a program of the Foundation of Sports And Games (founded in 2001), started by Indian sporting icons **Geet Sethi and Prakash Padukone** to identify and support Indian athletes with a proven track record and who have the potential to win Olympic gold medals. In 2010

Leander Paes and Viswanathan Anand also joined the Board of Directors. **Viren Rasquinha**, former India hockey captain, is the current COO of Olympic Gold Quest

830: Children's Film Society, India :The concept of an exclusive cinema for India's children was mooted by its first **Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru**, and Children's Film Society, India (CFSI) was founded on 11 May 1955 with **Hriday Nath Kunzru as its first president**. The first film produced by CFSI was **Jaldeep (1956), an adventure film directed by Kidar Sharma also starring Mala Sinha**.

The Chairperson of CFSI is selected for a duration of three years, and over the several notable personalities have remained Chairperson of CFSI including, Sai Paranjpye (twice), Nafisa Ali (2005–2008) and presently the position is held by actor-director, **Nandita Das**.

831: Andrew Fitzgibbon VC (13 May 1845 – 7 March 1883), incorrectly cited as **Arthur Fitzgibbon in the London Gazette**, was possibly the **youngest recipient of the Victoria Cross**, the highest and most prestigious award for gallantry in the face of the enemy that can be awarded to British and Commonwealth forces. **Fitzgibbon was born in Gujerat, India. He was fifteen years old, and a Hospital Apprentice in the Indian Medical Establishment, Indian Army**, attached to the 67th Regiment (later The Royal Hampshire Regiment) during the Third China War when the following deed took place for which he was awarded the VC. On 21 August 1860 at the capture of the **Northern of the Taku Forts, China**, Hospital Apprentice Fitzgibbon accompanied a wing of the 67th Regiment when it took up a position within 500 yards of the fort. He then proceeded, under heavy fire, to attend a dhoolie-bearer, whose wound he had been directed to bind up, and while the regiment was advancing under the enemy's fire, he ran across the open ground to attend to another wounded man.

832: Sir Cliff Richard, OBE (born **Harry Rodger Webb**, 14 October 1940, **Lucknow**, India) is a British pop singer, musician, performer, actor, and philanthropist. **"Move It , "Devil Woman" and "We Don't Talk Anymore"**.

833: Lucknow Residency : **Nawab Asafuddaula** started the construction of Lucknow Residency in the year 1775 AD for the British resident and also for his staff. This mission was **completed by Nawab Saadat Ali Khan in 1800 AD**. Later, it was used by the Chief Commissioner of Awadh. Few more buildings were added to the Residency as per the requirement. It is said that originally the site of the Residency belonged to Sheikhzadas. The Residency complex today consists of ruins of several buildings, each ruin has its own story to tell about the events of 1857. These are still there like **Dr. Fayerer's house, Brigade mess, Sago's House, Kanpur Battery, Redan Battery, Sikh Square, Anderson's Post, etc**. During the tenure of John Bailey who became Resident of Lucknow during the beginning of 19th Century Nawab Saadat Ali Khan, got a Guard House built here and this was known as **Bailey Guard Gate**.

834: Dinesh Reddy: Indian Hockey President(N0v.2012-)

Kovermann – Football coach

835:First ICC President: Lord Cowdrey

836: –Aaskash 2 || or commercially called –**Ubislate 7+II** .Datawind is rolling out the device.

837: Sagar Sandesh: US and Indian Navies to organize INDIAEX 2012 – off the coast of Mumbai

838: The First Information Report (FIR) filed by **Shri Nand Lal Mehta** shows that the last words of Gandhi were Hey Raam

Police Station : **Tughlak Road District : Central**

FIR No. : 68 Date and hour of occurrence :

30.1.1948 / 5:45 P.M. **Judge: Atma Charan**

839: The Ball of the Century, also referred to as the **Gatting Ball** or simply **That Ball**, is the name given to a cricket delivery bowled by Australia's **Shane Warne to England's Mike Gatting**. The event occurred on day two of the first Test of the 1993 Ashes series, which took place at Old Trafford, Manchester. With his first ball against England, in his first Ashes test, Warne produced a spectacular

delivery that bowled Gattling. It became recognised as being of considerable significance in not just the context of the match or series, but in cricket in general, helping to revive leg spin bowling

840: Parikshit entered the hut of a sage named Samika as he was thirsty. He found the sage in deep meditation. He bowed to him several times but as there was no response he took a dead snake and threw it around the sage's neck. Later when the sage's son, **Sringin**, heard of this incident he cursed the king to die of snake bite on the 7th day.

841: Pandit Harishankar Brahmachari alias Azad made Jhansi his organisation's hub for some time. He used the forest of Orchha, situated 15 kilometres (9.3 mi) from Jhansi, as a site for shooting practice and, being an expert marksman, he trained other members of his group. Near the forest he built a hut near to a Hanuman Temple on the banks of the Satar River. He lived there under the alias of Pandit Harishankar Brahmachari for a long period, and started teaching children from the nearby village of Dhimarapura

842: Ram Prasad Bismil was also a patriotic poet and wrote in Hindi and Urdu using the pen names **Ram, Agyat and Bismil**. But, he became popular with the last name "Bismil" only.

Bismil was one of the founder members of the revolutionary organisation Hindustan Republican Association. Bhagat Singh praised him as a great poet-writer of Urdu and Hindi, who had also **translated the books Catherine from English and Bolshevikon Ki Kartoot from Bengali**. Several inspiring patriotic verses are attributed to him. The famous poem "**Sarfaroshi ki Tamanna**" is also popularly attributed to him, although some progressive writers have remarked that 'Bismil' Azimabadi actually wrote the poem and Ram Prasad Bismil immortalized it.

843: Ashfaq ullah Khan: wrote poems under the pen-names of '**Warsi**' and '**Hasrat**'

844: Kakori train robbery: To give a fillip to their movement and buy arms and ammunition to carry out their activities, the revolutionaries organised a meeting on August 8, 1925 at Shahjahanpur. After a lot of deliberations it was decided to **loot the government treasury carried in the 8-Down Saharanpur - Lucknow passenger train. On 9 August 1925**, Ashfaqulla Khan and eight other revolutionaries looted the train under the leadership of Pandit Ram Prasad Bismil.

845: 1. Mercury is called "Buddh" (named after Lord Buddha)

2. Venus is called "Shukra" (named after Sage Shukracharya)
3. Mars is called "Mangal" (derived from sanskrit word Mangalam)
4. Jupiter is called "Brihaspati" (Brihaspati is the Indian God Of Learning)
5. Saturn is called "Shani" (Shani is the Son of the Sun God)
6. Sun is called "Surya" has been regarded as a planet for astrological purposes only.
7. Uranus is called "Arun" (Arun is the Indian God of Dawn)/ or Indra
8. Neptune is called "Varun" (Varun is the Indian God of Water/Seas)

846: Andaman & Nicobar Islands: Tinmaitivu ("impure islands" in Tamil)

The islands provided a temporary maritime base for ships of the Marathas in the 17th century. The legendary admiral Kanhoji Angre established naval supremacy with a base in the islands and is credited with attaching those islands to India.

Danish settlers of the Danish East India Company arrived in the Nicobar Islands on 12 December 1755. On January 1, 1756, the Nicobar Islands were made a Danish colony, first named **New Denmark**, and later (December 1756) **Frederick's Islands**

From 1 June 1778 to 1784, Austria mistakenly assumed that Denmark had abandoned its claims to the Nicobar islands and attempted to establish a colony on them, renaming them **Theresia Islands**.

847: Baratang contains the **only known examples of mud volcanoes in India**. These mud volcanoes have erupted sporadically, with recent eruptions in 2005 believed to have been associated with the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake. The previous major eruption recorded was on 18 February 2003. **The locals call this mud volcano jalki**

847: Gitanjali is a collection of poems by the Bengali poet Rabindranath Tagore. The original Bengali collection of **157 poems was published on August 14, 1910**. The English Gitanjali or Song Offerings is a collection of **103 English poems of Tagore's own English** translations of his

Bengali poems first published in November 1912 by the **India Society of London**. It contained translations of 53 poems from the original Bengali Gitanjali, as well as 50 other poems which were from his drama **Achalayatan** and eight other books of poetry - mainly **Gitimalya** (17 poems), **Naivedya** (15 poems) and **Kheya** (11 poems).

848:K2: First Ascent: 31 July 1954: Achille Compagnoni & Lino Lacedelli.

849: Masherbrum (also known as K1) is located in the Gilgit Baltistan of Pakistan. At 7,821 metres (25,659 ft) it is the 22nd highest mountain in the world and the 9th highest in Pakistan. It was the first mapped peak in the Karakoram mountain range, hence its name.

The meaning of the name "Masherbrum" is not entirely clear. It may come from mashadar (muzzle-loading gun) plus brum (mountain), from the resemblance of the double summit to an old muzzle-loader. It may also come from masha (queen or lady), giving **"queen of peaks."**

850: Kanchanjanga:After several attempts the mountain was first climbed in 1955 by a British expedition lead by Charles Evans. The first ascent was by **George Band and Joe Brown**. On the following day Norman Hardie and Tony Streather. **Ginette Harrison is first and ONLY woman to summit (5/18/98) Kangchenjunga to date.** Wanda Rutkiewicz, who is regarded as the greatest women climber ever, died on Kangchenjunga on May 12 or 13th 1992.

851: Narendra took the name of Swami Bibidishananda. Later he was given the name Vivekananda by Ajit Singh, the Maharaja of Khetri. In January 1899 the Baranagar Math was transferred to Belur in the Howrah district, now known as the Belur Math

852: Kitayun :The Shahnama of Fardausi records **swayamvar** in pre-Islamic Iran, of one **Kitayun, eldest daughter of the Emperor of Constantinople, selecting the Iranian Gushtasp**. With a view to procure a husband for one of his daughters, the Emperor determines to hold a grand assembly of illustrious and wise men for her to see and select from. She does not find a suitable husband in the first assembly and a second one is held, where she places the crown on Gushtap's head. Gushtasp, also known as Vishtaspa, returns to Iran with his bride and is crowned King.

853: Daruk : Sri Krishna was well aware of Jarasandh's might and bravery. He was also convinced that it would not be easy to defeat Jarasandh. So, he remembered Daruk, his eternal charioteer and sought his help. Daruk appeared with a divine chariot named **Sugriva-pushpak**.

854: Dasaratha's original name was Nemi. He undertook to fight with **Shambhara** to help his friend Indra. Shambhara took ten different forms all sitting on chariots and attacked him from ten different directions. With a single chariot, Nemi efficiently fought and killed him. Afterwards he was known as Dasaratha-The ten-chariot man.

855: The promise was given to Kaikeyi. She was with him in the chariot when he fought Shambhara. While fighting was in progress, the wheel axle got loose. Kaikeyi tightened it by using her thumb and as a result Dasaratha was able to kill Shambhara. Pleased with his wife's daring, he gave her two boons. But she made him promise to give her those boons at any time she wants.)

856: Kaikesi also gave birth to a daughter, Meenakshi although later she was dubbed the infamous **Shoorpanakha** "winnow-like nails

857: TRIJATA.daughter of Vibbhisana.She is also called **Dharmajna**

858: AiSiika missile is **dried blade of grass**, which by invoking with hymns will become a projectile weapon. **Rama uses on Kakasura**. In Mahaa Bharata Ashvadhaama also uses this at the final stage of war, which Krishna nullifies.

859: At the stroke of the midnight hour when India was granted freedom on 15 August 1947, it was **Pandit Govind Malaviya who blew the conch three times** to **herald the coming of the new age and freedom for India**.

860: JARATKARU The sister of the serpent-king Vasuki who was married to a sage also named Jaratkaru. His body was originally huge, but he had reduced it to almost nothing by means of severe penances, and that is how he got his name. **They had a son named Ashtik**, who rescued the serpents when their race was under threat of extinction by King **Janamejaya's snake-sacrifice**.

861: Yamaraj's buffalo named Paundrak.

862: Parikshit entered the hut of a sage named **Samika** as he was thirsty. He found the sage in deep meditation. He bowed to him several times but as there was no response he took a dead snake and threw it around the sage's neck. Later when the sage's son, **Sringin, heard of this incident he cursed the king to die of snake bite on the 7th day**

863: Pranava: The conch shell in Durga's hand symbolizes the 'Pranava' or the mystic word 'Om', which indicates her holding on to God in the form of sound.

864: Mount Arishta :After bidding adieu to Seetha, he ascends Mount Arishta and enlarges his body making himself ready to leap across the ocean.

865: Arjuna used a divine weapon called Anjalika and cut the head of Karna, which immediately, fell on the ground.

865: Simhika(Angara): is also referred to as Chayagrahini--the shadow seizer--because she could hold on to the shadow of a flying creature and swallow it. Note that Rahu and Ketu, apart from being called " Simhika Putras, " are also called chaya grahas because they are shadowy

866: Tarakasur (brother of Simhika) was a powerful asura and the son of **Vajranaka** in Hindu belief. Kartikeya killed Tarakasur and his brothers Simhamukhan and Surapadman, who eventually became the mounts of Durga and Kartikeya.

867:Santurodha(Sindhuratha) > Dushyanta > Bharat

868: Pratipa had three sons: Devapi, Santanu and Balhika. **Santanu was also called Mahabhisak**. Vicitravirya, son of Santanu married Ambika and Ambalika. The mother of this princess was Kausalya.

869:Puru > Sindhuratha > Dushyant > Bharat(Vitatha) >Brhatakasatra > Hasti(Hastinapur) > Ajamidha > Rksa > Samvarana > Kuru (from him originated Kuru dynasty) > Jahnu > Pratipa > Santanu

870: Gemini were the twin brothers **Castor and Pollux** in Greek mythology, also sometimes known as **Iabal and Ivbal**.

871: Capricorn: The constellation is usually depicted as a goat with a fish's tail .One myth says that when the goat-god Pan was attacked by Typhoon, he dove into the Nile; the parts above the water remained a goat, but those under the water transformed into a fish."The symbol of the goat rising from the body of a fish represents with greatest propriety the mountainous buildings of Babylon rising out of its low and damp situation; **the two horns of the goat being emblematic of the two towns, Nineveh and Babylon, the former built on the Tigris, the latter on the Euphrates; but both subjected to one sovereignty.**

872: Midas Touch: **Dionysus** offered Midas his choice of whatever reward he wished for. Midas asked that whatever he might touch should be changed into gold.Midas found that when he touched his daughter, she turned to gold as well.Now, Midas hated the gift he had coveted. He prayed to Dionysus, begging to be delivered from starvation. Dionysus heard his prayer, and consented; telling Midas to wash in the river **Pactolus**. Then, what ever he put into the water would be reversed of the touch.

873:1952 olympics(Helsinki) wrestling:

Bantamweight (52 – 57 kg) Gold;Shohachi Ishii Japan (JPN)

Silver: Rashid Mamedbekov Soviet Union (URS)

Bronze: Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav India (IND)

874: Double trap Olympic shooting(2004 Athens Olympics)

Gold: Ahmed Al Maktoum United Arab Emirates

Silver: Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore India

Bronze: Wang Zheng China

875: Norman Gilbert Pritchard (also known as Norman Trevor)

Pritchard was born in Calcutta to George Petersen Pritchard and Helen Maynard Pritchard

Pritchard was the first Indian athlete to participate in the Olympic Games. He was also the first athlete from India and first athlete representing an Asian nation to win an Olympic medal.He won

two silver medals in the [1900 Summer Olympics](#) in [Paris](#). He came second in the 200 metres behind [Walter Tewksbury](#) of the United States and second in the 200 metres hurdles behind the legendary [Alvin Kraenzlein](#) of the United States.

876: General VK Singh On 11 March 2011, Singh was inducted into the United States Army War College (Class of 2001 graduate) **International Fellows Hall of Fame**. He is the 33rd International Fellow and the **first Indian Armed Forces officer to be inducted**.

877:First AVSM : Brigadier Naveen Chandra Rawley: "He organized and set up the Haile Selassie I Military Academy at Harar (Ethiopia) and was its first commandant."

878:Gen. BM KAUL: He was also the **first ever recipient of the Param Vishisht Seva Medal** instituted by the Indian government in 1960. For successfully completing the **project 'Amar'** which entailed the construction of 1,450 quarters for troops in Ambala

879: Operation Flowers are Blooming': India's first military intervention in the Indian Ocean, first with INS Vindhyagiri helping to abort a coup in the **Seychelles in 1986**

880: Varshneya.: Krishna belonged to this **Vrishni** branch of the Lunar race from whom he got the name Varshneya.

881: Vishnurata: The chief priest **Dhaumya** predicts to King Yudhisthira **after Parikshit's birth** that he will be a great devotee of the Supreme Lord Vishnu, and since he was saved by Krishna, he will be known as Vishnurata ("One who is always protected by the Lord").

882: Trinity was the code name of the first detonation of a nuclear device. This test was conducted by the United States Army on July 16, 1945 in the **Jornada del Muerto desert** about 35 miles (56 km) southeast of Socorro, New Mexico, at the new White Sands Proving Ground,. (The site is now the White Sands Missile Range.**The date of the test is usually considered to be the beginning of the Atomic Age.**

883: First Lightning." At a remote test site at Semipalatinsk in Kazakhstan, **the USSR successfully detonates its first atomic bomb, code name "First Lightning."**

884:MIKE: On November 1, 1952, the United States successfully detonated "Mike," the world's first hydrogen bomb, on the Elugelab Atoll in the Pacific Marshall Islands

885: The Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea) is a seabird of the tern family Sternidae. This bird has a circumpolar breeding distribution covering the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions of Europe, Asia, and North America (as far south as Brittany and Massachusetts). The species is strongly migratory, seeing two summers each year as it migrates from its northern breeding grounds along a winding route to the oceans around Antarctica and back, a round trip of about 70,900 km (c. 44,300 miles) each year.

886: A painting from Padshahnama depicts Prince Aurangzeb facing a maddened war elephant named Sudhakar On 28 May 1633 Aurangzeb escaped death when a powerful war elephant stampeded through the Mughal Imperial encampment.He rode against the elephant and struck its trunk with a lance,and successfully defended himself from being crushed. Aurnagzeb's valor was appreciated by his father who conferred him with the title Bahadur (Brave) and had him weighed in gold and presented gifts worth 2 lakhs.

887: Ajmer (1613–1616): Derived from Sanskrit meaning "Invincible Spine

888: Muscat : Possibly meaning "hidden."

889: Agra (1501–1540): Derived from Sanskrit Agrevaṇa or '**the border of the forest**'. The name was first mentioned in the epic Mahabharata.

890: His Majesty Firdaus Ashvani, (Shah Jahan's posthumous title) was buried beside the Empress, the only asymmetrical work at the Taj.

891: Hum Honge Kaamyab / Ek Din" : In India, renowned poet Girija Kumar Mathur composed its literal translation in Hindi "Hum Honge Kaamyab / Ek Din" which became a popular patriotic/spiritual song during the 1980s, particularly in schools.

892:Bhishma's Conch: Shashanka the name of Bhishma's conch

893: Dowry of Bombay: Negotiations for the marriage began during the reign of King Charles I(with Catherine Braganza), were renewed immediately after the Restoration, and on 23 June 1661,

in spite of Spanish opposition, the marriage contract was signed, England securing **Tangier (Morocco in North Africa)** and the **Seven islands of Bombay (in India)**, with trading privileges in Brazil and the East Indies, religious and commercial freedom in Portugal and two million Portuguese crowns (about £300,000); while Portugal obtained military and naval support against Spain and liberty of worship for Catherine.

894: Arjuna killed Karna using the Anjalika weapon to decapitate him.

895: Arjuna used his most powerful weapon, Pashupatastra to slaughter Jayadratha

896: Silk Route: The German terms "**Seidenstraße**" and "**Seidenstraßen**"- 'the Silk Road(s)' or 'Silk Route(s)' were coined by **Ferdinand von Richthofen**, who made seven expeditions to China from 1868 to 1872.

897: Cassini–Huygens is a Flagship-class NASA-ESA-ASI robotic spacecraft sent to the Saturn system. It has studied the planet and its many natural satellites since arriving there in 2004, also observing Jupiter, the heliosphere, and **testing the theory of relativity**. Launched in 1997 It launched on October 15, 1997 on a Titan IVB/Centaur and entered into orbit around Saturn on July 1, 2004, after an interplanetary voyage which included flybys of Earth, Venus, and Jupiter. On December 25, 2004, It reached Saturn's moon Titan on January 14, 2005, **when it entered Titan's atmosphere and descended to the surface. This was the first landing ever accomplished in the outer Solar System. Found propylene.**

898: The three wise men who visited Jesus: Traditions identify a variety of different names for the Magi. In the Western Christian church they have been commonly known as:

Melchior a Persian scholar;

Caspar an Indian scholar;

Balthazar an Arabian scholar

899: Tendulkar 50000 runs: Needing 26 runs on the day to achieve the feat, Tendulkar tucked one towards mid-wicket for a single off left-arm spinner **Yannick Ottley (Trinidad Tobago)**, in the Champions League T20 match between Mumbai Indians and Trinidad and Tobago.

900: Polyandry examples: However, when questioned by Kunti to give an example of polyandry, Yudhisthira cites Gautam-clan **Jatila** (married to seven Saptarishis) **and Hiranyaksha's sister Pracheti (married to ten brothers).**

901: The Pamir Mountains (Mount Meru): are a mountain range in Central Asia formed by the **junction of the Himalayas with Tian Shan, Karakoram, Kunlun, and Hindu Kush ranges.**

They are among the world's highest mountains, and since Victorian times, they have been known as the "**Roof of the World**", presumably a translation from Persian.

"Onion Range" (after the wild onions growing in the region. They lie mostly in **Gorno-Badakhshan province, Tajikistan and Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan.**

902: The Ganges begins at the confluence of the Bhagirathi and Alaknanda rivers. The headwaters of the Alakananda are formed by snowmelt from such peaks as Nanda Devi, Trisul, and Kamet. The Bhagirathi rises at the foot of Gangotri Glacier, at Gaumukh, at an elevation of 3,892 m (12,769 ft. Although many small streams comprise the headwaters of the Ganges, the six longest and their five confluences are considered sacred.

The six headstreams are the **Alaknanda, Dhauliganga, Nandakini, Pindar, Mandakini, and Bhagirathi rivers.** The five confluences, known as the **Panch Prayag, are all along the Alaknanda.** They are, in downstream order, **Vishnuprayag, where the Dhauliganga joins the Alaknanda; Nandprayag, where the Nandakini joins; Karnaprayag, where the Pindar joins, Rudraprayag, where the Mandakini joins; and finally, Devprayag, where the Bhagirathi joins the Alaknanda to form the Ganges River proper.**

903: "Dulcinea del Toboso" (real name **Aldonza Lorenzo**) is a fictional character who is referred to (but does not appear) in Miguel de Cervantes' novel **Don Quixote**. Seeking the traditions of the knights-errant of old, **Don Quixote finds a true love whom he calls Dulcinea.**

904: Sacrifice of Bulls: Neptune is one of the only three Roman gods to whom it was appropriate to sacrifice bulls, the other two being **Apollo and Mars**.

905: Pedestrian Crossing: In the United Kingdom and parts of the [Commonwealth of Nations](#), animal names are often used to distinguish several types of such crossings:

Zebra crossing: wide longitudinal stripes on road, often with [belisha beacons](#); pedestrians may cross at any time; drivers must give way to pedestrians who demonstrate intent to cross.

Pelican crossing: [traffic lights](#) for pedestrians and vehicles; button-operated.

Puffin crossing: pedestrian lights on near side of road; button-operated with curb-side detector.

Toucan crossing: for [bicycles](#) as well as pedestrians.

Pegasus crossing: an [equestrian](#) crossing.

[Belisha beacons](#) are found at zebra crossings. The other types of crossing use coloured pictogram lights, depending on the intended users of the crossing this will be a man, a bicycle or a horse.

906: Curiosity.: In keeping with a 40-year tradition, a plaque with the [signatures of President Barack Obama and Vice President Joe Biden](#) was also installed. Elsewhere on the rover is the autograph of **Clara Ma**, the 12-year-old girl from Kansas who gave Curiosity its name in an essay contest, writing in part that "curiosity is the passion that drives us through our everyday lives. On August 6, 2013, Curiosity audibly played the **"Happy Birthday"** song in honor of the one Earth year mark of its Martian landing. This was the first time that a song was played on a foreign planet; making "Happy Birthday" the first song and Curiosity the first device used to play music on a foreign planet. This was also the first time music was transmitted between two planets.

907: K2 first ascent: An Italian expedition finally succeeded in ascending to the summit of K2 via the Abruzzi Spur on 31 July 1954. The expedition was led by Ardito Desio, and the two climbers who reached the summit were **Lino Lacedelli** and **Achille Compagnoni**. The team included a Pakistani **Colonel Muhammad Ata-ullah**, who had been a part of the 1953 American expedition.

908. Rihla or "The Journey :After returning home from his travels in 1354, and at the instigation of the Marinid ruler of Morocco, Abu Inan Faris, Ibn Battuta dictated an account of his journeys to **Ibn Juzayy, a scholar** whom he had previously met in Granada. The account is the only source for Ibn Battuta's adventures. However, it is often simply referred to as the Rihla or "The Journey".

909: Mandip Singh Soin :His mountaineering ascents include the **first Indian ascent of Mount Meru in 1986 in the** Himalayas as well as several ascents in the French and Swiss Alps, Italian Dolomites, Wales and Scotland. **He also led the first crossing on camel back of the Indian Thar desert from Jaisalmer to the Rann of Kutch in 1986, and the first Elephant expedition in the jungles of Kerala in 1990.**

910: The Galapagos Penguin (*Spheniscus mendiculus*) is a penguin endemic to the **Galapagos Islands**. It is the **only penguin that lives north of the equator in the wild**. It can survive due to the cool temperatures resulting from the **Humboldt Current** and cool waters from great depths brought up by the **Cromwell Current**.

911: The largest living species is the Emperor Penguin (*Aptenodytes forsteri*): on average adults are about 1.1 m (3 ft 7 in) tall and weigh 35 kg (75 lb) or more. **The smallest penguin species is the Little Blue Penguin (*Eudyptula minor*)**, also known as the **Fairy Penguin**, which stands around 40 cm tall (16 in) and weighs 1 kg (2.2 lb).

912: Niladri Vijay :In the coastal city of Puri in Odisha, **main deity the rasgulla has been the traditional offering to the Hindu goddess, Lakshmi, the consort of the Puri temple's, Jagannath**. In fact, it is an age-old custom inside the temple to offer rasgullas to Lakshmi in order to appease her wrath for being ignored, on the last day of the nine day long Rath Yatra (chariot festival). Only after the goddess has savored rasgullas, do the trinity of deities re-enter the temple precincts after their sojourn. **Niladri Vijay**, has traditionally marked the concluding of the festival every year.

913: Adi Shankar's Parents: Shivaguru and Ayamba lived in the village of Kaladi, in Kerala,

914: Operation Saiyam : Lt. Col. Vinod Bhat, commanding officer of the 202 Bomb Disposal Unit (BDU), told IANS about Operation Saiyam. The operation, which began in Ludhiana district Nov 10, involves the disposal of around 17,000 pieces of scrap ammunition of unknown origin which were imported by Punjab-based steel companies in 2004.

915: Guerilla warfare : Shivaji established a competent and progressive civil rule with the help of a disciplined military and well-structured administrative organisations. He innovated military tactics, pioneering the guerilla warfare methods (*Shiva sutra or ganimi kava*), which leveraged strategic factors like geography, speed, and surprise and focused pinpoint attacks to defeat his larger and more powerful enemies.

916: Battle of Sharagarhi: **Gurmukh Singh**, who communicated the battle with Col. Haughton, was the last Sikh defender. He is stated to have killed 20 Afghans, the Pashtuns having to set fire to the post to kill him. As he was dying he was said to have yelled repeatedly the Sikh battle-cry "**Bole So Nihal, Sat Sri Akal**" (Shout Aloud in Ecstasy! True is the Great Timeless One). "Akal," meaning Immortal, beyond death, the Supreme Creator God unbound by time and non-temporal.

917: Bantony Estate; located in the heart of the town, was the summer palace of the erstwhile Maharaja of Sirmaur. The architect is said to be T.E.G. Cooper. Before its construction in 1880, the place had a rickety cottage belonging to Capt A. Gordon and housing some army officers.

918. There are three golf balls on the Moon (left by Apollo 14 astronaut Alan Shepard in 1971.)

919. Three moons have yet been found to have their own moons: Saturn's moon Titan, Jupiter's Io, and Neptune's Triton.

919 A: Falcon Capital of the world: **Nagaland.** Amur Falcons named as **Naga, Wokha and Pangti.**

920: Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail system (VVPAT) The Government of Indian, via notification, dated 14 August 2013, has amended the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, enabling the [Election Commission of India](#) to use [Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail system \(VVPAT\)](#) with the Electronic Voting Machines. The Election Commission of India has decided to use the VVPAT system at the By-election for 51 **Noksen Assembly Constituency of Nagaland.**

921. Wally A. Schirral was the only astronaut one of the Mercury 7 astronauts to fly in all three of NASA's 'Moon Shot' programs (Mercury, Gemini and Apollo)?

Wally A. Schirral was the only man to fly in all three projects. Alan Shepard flew in Mercury and Apollo, but not in Gemini. Gus Grissom was involved in all three project, flying in Mercury and Gemini, but he was killed during a pre-flight simulation in his Apollo 1 capsule, so he never actually flew in the Apollo program.

922: The Bombardment of Madras was an engagement of World War I, at Madras (Chennai), British India. Captain Karl von Müller in command, on the night of 22 September 1914, **SMS Emden** quietly approached the city of Madras on the southeastern coast of the Indian peninsula. After entering the Madras harbor area and observing for a moment, Müller gave the order to engage at 9:30 pm, Emden opened fire at 3000 yards on the several large oil tanks within the harbor which belonged to the Burmah Oil Company.

923: President Richard Nixon had speechwriter William Safire prepare a condolence speech for delivery in the event that Armstrong and Aldrin became marooned on the Moon's surface and could not be rescued.

924: Pakistan's Space Pogramme: Finally, in 1988, India exploded its second nuclear test (see: Pokhran-II) which invited Pakistan to follow the latter's step and performed its own atomic tests **Chagai-I and Chagai-II**. Pakistan pursued its research and development in space and astrophysics in 1961 after giving commission to its space program led by **Space Research Commission** (SUPARCO). Its unmanned flight test program achieved a great feat after launching its **first rocket** in orbit, **Rehbar-I**. Finally in 1990, Pakistan followed India's suit, and put its own and **first artificial**

satellite, **Badr-1**, in Earth orbit. With the technical assistance from China, Pakistan launched its first geostationary satellite, **Paksat-1R** in 2011.

925:Pluto:-

The dwarf planet Pluto is named for the ancient Roman god of the underworld. In Roman mythology, Pluto was the son of Saturn who, with his three brothers, controlled the world: Jupiter controlled the sky, Neptune controlled the sea, and Pluto ruled the underworld.

.Pluto takes the longest time of the eight planets (248 Earth years) to orbit around the sun. Because it's the nearest to the sun, Mercury has the fastest orbit, at 88 Earth days. Earth takes 365 days to orbit the sun.

.Pluto is the only known dwarf planet with an atmosphere.

.It takes Pluto 6 days, 9 hours, and 17 minutes to spin once, making it the planet with the second-slowest rotation in the solar system. Venus has the slowest rotation, taking 243 days to spin just once. Jupiter is the fastest-spinning planet, rotating on average once in just less than 10 hours.a

.Pluto spins in the opposite direction as Earth, which means the sun rises in the west and sets in the east. Only **Venus, Uranus, and Pluto** have a retrograde rotation.

.In astrology, **Pluto is associated with powers of creation/rebirth as well as destruction/death.**

..The sky is so dark on Pluto that a person would be able to see stars during the day.

Pluto has four known moons: Charon (ferryman of Hades), Nix (the Greek goddess of night and darkness), Hydra (the nine-headed serpent who guards Hades) and S/2011 P 1, which was discovered in 2011.

Pluto is the second-largest dwarf planet in the solar system,ERIS which is 27% larger than Pluto, is the first..Officially, Pluto's name is now asteroid number 134340 after being downgraded from a planet to a dwarf planet. (Dwarf planets are one type of astronomical object catalogued as an asteroid.)

On Pluto, the sun rises and sets about once a week.

926:Alcohol in Universe: **Sagittarius B** is a vast molecular cloud of gas and dust floating near the centre of the Milky Way, 26,000 light-years from Earth, 463,000,000,000 kilometres in diameter and, amazingly, it contains 10-billion-billion-billion litres of alcohol. The vinyl alcohol in the cloud is far from the most flavoursome tippie in the universe.

927:There's a planet-sized diamond in Centaurus named after a Beatles song.

Astronomers have discovered the largest known diamond in our galaxy, it's a massive lump of crystallised diamond called BPM 37093, otherwise known as Lucy after The Beatles' song Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds. Found 50 light-years away in the constellation of Centaurus, **Lucy** is about 25,000 miles across, so much larger than planet Earth, and weighs in at a massive 10 billion-trillion-trillion carats.

928: The Peterhoff is a building in Shimla which has housed at least seven Viceroys and Governors General of India during the British Raj.Its first occupant was James Bruce, 8th Earl of Elgin, who moved into the building in 1863.

After India's independence from the British Empire, the building served as the **Punjab High Court.**

It was at Peterhoff where the trial of Nathuram Godse, who assassinated Mahatma Gandhi, took place in 1948-49. In 1971, when Himachal Pradesh became a full-fledged state, Peterhoff served as the Raj Bhavan (the Governor's residence).

929: Nirad C. Choudhury: Pen names :Balahak Nandi, Sonibarar Cithi,Outsider, Now.

930:Foundation stone of Parliament house was laid on 12 Feb. 1921 by Prince Arthur,Duke of Cannaught,third son of Queen Victoria.

931: Trihayani : Since she has taken birth in three yugas (ages; a cycle of four ages is believed to repeat) – Vedavati in Satya yuga, Maya Sita in Treta Yuga and Draupadi in Dwapara yuga, she is known as **Trihayani**, the one who appears in the three ages.

932:The Voyager 1 spacecraft is the most distant human-made object from Earth.

Voyager 1 captured the most distant photograph of Earth.

In 1990, as part of the spacecraft's ongoing mission, Voyager 1 turned its camera back on our home planet and took a picture. This became known as **The Pale Blue Dot**. Seen from 6 billion kilometres away, the Earth appears as a tiny blue speck in the depths of space. Astronomer Carl Sagan, who first suggested the idea of the photograph, noted, –From this distant vantage point, the Earth might not seem of any particular interest. But for us, it's different. Consider again that dot. That's here. That's home. That's us

933: Goldilocks Planets: Scientists searching for extraterrestrial life focus on –Goldilocks Planets–; these are planets which fall into a star's habitable zone. Planet Earth seems to have exactly the right conditions for life to exist – its distance from the Sun means the temperature is right, water can exist as a liquid solid and a gas, and there are the right combination of chemical compounds available to build complex life forms. Other planets thought to have similar features are known as Goldilocks planets.

934: Robert Falcon Scott, CVO (6 June 1868 – c. 29 March 1912) was a Royal Navy officer and explorer who led two expeditions to the Antarctic regions: **the Discovery Expedition**, 1901–04, and **the ill-fated Terra Nova Expedition**, 1910–13. During this second venture, Scott led a party of five which reached the South Pole on 17 January 1912, only to find that they had been preceded by Roald Amundsen's Norwegian expedition. On their return journey, Scott and his four comrades all died from a combination of exhaustion, starvation and extreme cold.

935: First time the word 'penguin' is used to describe the southern bird. (1586-1588). Occurred on the third circumnavigation of the world by **Thomas Cavendish** in the Desire.

936: First to cross the Antarctic Circle. (January 17, 1773). Captain James Cook on his second voyage in the Resolution and Discovery. Crossed a total of three times during that voyage. In doing so, Cook was the first to circumnavigate Antarctica.

937: Possibly the first to die in Antarctica, the Spanish officers, soldiers and seamen on board the San Telmo which sank in September 1819. There is a cairn commemorating this at Half Moon Beach, Cape Shirreff, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands

938: First scientist to work in Antarctica. William H.B. Webster sailed aboard the Chanticleer to South Shetlands to make pendulum and magnetic observations. Entered Deception Island on January 9, 1829.

939: First dog known to have been in the Antarctic. (1839). 'Sydney,' a dog picked up in Australia by Lt. Charles Wilkes of the United States Exploring Expedition.

940: First Antarctic expedition to include women. (1947-1948). Ronne Antarctic Research expedition under Finn Ronne. Jennie Darlington and Edith (Jackie) Ronne wintered over.

941: First Head of State to visit the Antarctic, Gabriel Gonzales Videla of Chile, in 1950.

942: First recorded birth of any species at the South Pole. (March 14, 1961). Pandora the hamster gave birth to twins at South Pole Station.

943: First human birth on Antarctic continent, Emilio Marcos de Palma born at Esperanza Station. (January 7, 1978).

944: First recorded wedding at the South Pole. (February 11, 1985). Patricia Manglicmot and Randall Chambers were married at South Pole station. (Thanks to Bill-Ace Baker via John Splettstoesser.)

945: First women to reach the South Pole by land, Victoria E. Murden and Shirley Metz. (January 17, 1989).

946: First ever to enter the Ross Sea. (January 9, 1841). Sir James Clark Ross in the ships Erebus and Terror.

947: First ever fancy dress ball in Antarctica. (December 31, 1841). New Years Eve during Sir James Clark Ross's expedition.

948: First fish caught below the Antarctic Circle. (February 1842). Landed on the Terror during Ross's expedition. The ship's cat found it and made a meal of it.

949:First expedition to the Antarctic whose aims were solely scientific. (1872-1876). Challenger expedition, under Captain Sir George Nares and Wyville Thomson, sponsored by the Royal Society.

950:First human earth burial in the Antarctic. (October 14, 1899). Nicolai Hansen buried above Cape Adare; grave was "dug" with dynamite. Southern Cross expedition under Carsten Borchgrevink.

951:First sledge journey on Ross Ice Shelf. (February 16, 1900). Party sledged 10 miles to new 'Furthest South'. Southern Cross expedition under Carsten Borchgrevink.

952:First balloon ascent in Antarctica. (February 4, 1902). Eva was name of balloon. British National Antarctic (Discovery) expedition under Robert F. Scott.

953:First crops (mustard and cress) grown in the Antarctic. (October 1902). British National Antarctic expedition under Robert F. Scott in the Discovery.

954:First harvest of first crops grown in the Antarctic. (November 1, 1902). British National Antarctic expedition under Robert F. Scott in the Discovery.

955:First surgical operation performed in Antarctica. (October 18, 1903). Dr. Koettlitz removes cyst from Lt. Royds' cheek. British National Antarctic expedition under Robert F. Scott in Discovery.

956:First permanent scientific station to be established in the Antarctic, at Laurie Island, south Orkneys. Scottish National Antarctic expedition under William Speirs Bruce in the Scotia.

957: First automobile in Antarctica lowered onto ice. (February 1, 1908). British Antarctic expedition under Ernest H. Shackleton in the Nimrod.

958:First evidence of coal found in Antarctica, discovered by Frank Wild. (December 17, 1908). British Antarctic expedition under Ernest H. Shackleton in the Nimrod.

959:First book--Aurora Australis--produced (written, edited, illustrated, printed, bound and issued) in the Antarctic. (Issued July 1908). British Antarctic expedition under Ernest H. Shackleton in the Nimrod.

960:First soldier to join a British polar expedition, Captain L. E. G. Oates. (1910-1913). British Antarctic expedition under Robert F. Scott in the Terra Nova.

961:First Antarctic meteorite found, by Francis Bickerton, Leslie Whetter and A.J. Hodegman. (December 5, 1912). Australasian Antarctic expedition under Douglas Mawson.

962:First woman to set foot on the Antarctic mainland, Caroline Mikkelsen. (February 20, 1935).

963:First women to reach the South Pole by land, Victoria E. Murden and Shirley Metz, 1989.

964: Lakshmibai's horses included Sarangi, Pavan and Badal; according to tradition she rode **Badal** when escaping from the fort in 1858.

965:Alexander the Great and King Puru
According to one legendary narrative, when Alexander the Great invaded India in 326 BCE, **Roxana (or Roshanak, his wife)** sent a sacred thread to Porus, asking him not to harm her husband in battle. In accordance with tradition, Porus, a Katoch king, gave full respect to the rakhi. On the battlefield, when Porus was about to deliver a final blow to Alexander, he saw the rakhi on his own wrist and restrained himself from attacking

966:When Ganesha's sister Manasa celebrates the festival with him, his sons ask Ganesha to grant them a sister. Although Ganesha initially refuses, upon the repeated pleas of his two wives Riddhi and Siddhi, sons, sister and the divine sage Narada, Ganesha creates **Santoshi Mata** through two flames rising from his wives' breasts. Narada decreed that this mind-born daughter of Ganesha will always fulfil everyone's desires and thus, would be called Santoshi Maa, the Mother of Satisfaction.

967:Angel fall:- Jimmie Angel's aircraft, El Rio Caroní, exhibited in front of Ciudad Bolívar airport. Angel Falls (Spanish: Salto Ángel; Pemon language: Kerepakupai Vená, meaning "waterfall of the deepest place", or Parakupá Vená, meaning "the fall from the highest point") is a waterfall in **Venezuela**. It is the world's highest uninterrupted waterfall, with a height of 979 m (3,212 ft) and a plunge of 807 m (2,648 ft). The waterfall drops over the edge of the Auyantepui mountain in the Canaima National Park (Spanish: Parque Nacional Canaima), a UNESCO World Heritage site in the Gran Sabana region of Bolívar State. The height figure 979 m (3,212 ft) mostly consists of the

main plunge but also includes about 400 m (0.25 mi) of sloped cascades and rapids below the drop and a 30-metre (98 ft) high plunge downstream of the talus rapids.

The falls are on the Gauja River (alternatively known as the Kerep River or Kerepacupai), which flows into the Churun River, a tributary of the Carrao River.

968:British India consisted of 17 provinces and 562 princely states.

The High Court at Calcutta, formerly known as the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, was brought into existence by the Letters Patent dated 14th May, 1862, issued under the High Court's Act, 1861, which provided that the jurisdiction and powers of the High Court were to be defined by Letters Patent. The High Court of Judicature at Fort William was formally opened on 1st July, 1862, with **Sir Barnes Peacock** as its first Chief Justice. Appointed on 2nd February, 1863, Justice **Sumboo Nath Pandit was the first Indian** to assume office as a Judge of the Calcutta High Court, followed by legal luminaries such as Justice Dwarka Nath Mitter, Justice Ramesh Chandra Mitter, Sir Chunder Madhab Ghosh, Sir Gooroodas Banerji, Sir Ashutosh Mookerjee and Justice P.B. Chakravarti who was the first Indian to become a permanent Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court.

969:Shrimps' hearts are in their heads.

970:The silkworm moth has eleven brains.

971:According to tradition the bayonet was developed in Bayonne, France, in the 17th century.

972:Achilles was the son of the mortal Peleus and the Nereid Thetis. He was the mightiest of the Greeks who fought in the Trojan War, and was the hero of Homer's Iliad.

Thetis attempted unsuccessfully to make her son immortal. There are two versions of the story. In the earlier version, Thetis anointed the infant with ambrosia and then placed him upon a fire to burn away his mortal portions; she was interrupted by Peleus, whereupon she abandoned both father and son in a rage. Peleus placed the child in the care of the Centaur Chiron, who raised and educated the boy. In the later version, **she held the young Achilles by the heel and dipped him in the river Styx**; everything the sacred waters touched became invulnerable, but the heel remained dry and therefore unprotected.

972:Priam's son Paris (or Alexander), aided by Apollo, wounded Achilles in the heel with an arrow; Achilles died of the wound. After his death, it was decided to award Achilles' divinely-wrought armor to the bravest of the Greeks. Odysseus and Ajax competed for the prize, with each man making a speech explaining why he deserved the honor; Odysseus won, and Ajax then went mad and committed suicide.

973:June 9, the birthday (National Daughter's day) of late Smt. Nandini Satpathy, has been installed as National Daughters' Day- Nandini Diwas. Nandini and Diwas are two Sanskrit words which mean daughter and day, respectively.

974:According to Śvētāmbara traditions, the embryo of Mahavira was transferred from a Brahmin woman, **Devananda, to a Kshatriya woman, Trisala**. This is described in the Acaranga and Kalpa Sūtras. In the Vyākhyāprajñapti, Mahavira acknowledges **Devananda as his real mother**.

975:The Anoma is a river in southern Nepal, near Kapilavastu, where **Prince Siddhartha renounced the world** before becoming Gautama Buddha by cutting off his hair, abandoning his royal dress and exchanging it for the robes of an ascetic.

976:. Horses also represented the sun because the horse was the avatar of the sun God, Surya, who was a form of Vishnu. Surya is said to have been drawn in a chariot pulled by **seven red mares called Harrits**. The horses names were: Bronte (thunder), Eos (day break), Ethiops (flashing), Ethon (fiery), Erythreios (red producer), Philogen (earth loving), and Pyrois (fiery).

977: Vidura was the half-brother to the kings Dhritarashtra and Pandu of Hastinapura, **born the son of the sage Vyasa and Sûdri**, a lady-in-waiting to the queens Ambika and Ambalika of the city. By some accounts, he was an incarnation of the god of death and justice **Yama Dharma Raja, who had been cursed by the sage Mandavoya**.

978:Yuyutsu (Sanskrit: युयुत्सु) in the Hindu epic Mahabharata was a son of Dhritrashtra with a **Vaishya woman named Sukhada**. The Mahabharata cites the following other names for Yuyutsu: Dhritarashtra, Dhritarashtra, Dhritarashtra, Karana, Kauravya, and Vaisya Putra.

979:Dhuljanah (Arabic: ذو الجناح) was the horse of Husayn ibn Ali. The original name of Dhuljanah was Murtajiz and Maymoon and the reason for it being named that way was because of its sound of neighing being sweet, furious and high making it different from other horses. It was purchased by the Prophet Muhammad from an Arab called Haris. It features prominently in the traditional narrating of the story of the Battle of Karbala and it is thought to have been a white stallion.

980:Adolph Hitler's horse, Nordlicht, is buried in USA..

981:. Neptune is the coldest planet in the Solar System

At the top of its clouds, temperatures on Neptune can dip down to 51.7 Kelvin, or -221.4 degrees Celsius. That's cold! Pluto gets colder, but then, Pluto isn't a planet any more.

982:Neptune's moon Triton is even colder

There are many cold places in the Solar System, but one of the coldest is the surface of Neptune's moon Triton. This is the largest of Neptune's 13 moons, and the only one with enough mass and gravity to pull itself into a sphere. In fact, it's the 7th largest moon in the Solar System.

Temperatures on the surface of Triton can dip down to only 38 Kelvin or - 235 degrees Celsius. But even though it's incredibly cold, the surface of Triton is very active.

983:. A day on Venus lasts longer than a year:

It takes 243 Earth days to make rotate once on its axis. The planet's orbit around the Sun takes 225 Earth days, compared to the Earth's 365.

984:Venus is the second brightest object in the night sky:

Only the Moon is brighter. With a magnitude of between -3.8 to -4.6 Venus is so bright it can be seen during daytime on a clear day.

Venus is also known as the Morning Star and the Evening Star:

Early civilisations thought **Venus was two different bodies, called Phosphorus and Hesperus** by the Greeks, and **Lucifer and Vesper** by the Romans. This is because when its orbit around the Sun overtakes Earth's orbit, it changes from being visible after sunset to being visible before sunrise.

Mayan astronomers made detailed observations of Venus as early as 650 AD.

Venus is the hottest planet in our solar system:

The average surface temperature is 462 °C, and because Venus does not tilt on its axis, there is no seasonal variation. The dense atmosphere of around 96.5 percent carbon dioxide traps heat and causes a greenhouse effect.

985:Mars is home to the tallest mountain in the solar system.

Olympus Mons, a shield volcano, is **21km high** and 600km in diameter. Despite having formed over billions of years, evidence from volcanic lava flows is so recent many scientists believe it could still be active.

986:First on Mars:, **USSR's Marsnik 1**, was launched in 1960. Europe's Exobiology on Mars program (scheduled launch 2016) plans to: search for possible traces of Martian life; study the surface environment; map potential hazards to manned missions in the future and begin preparations for an eventual return flight.

987:Mars has the largest dust storms in the solar system:

They can last for months and cover the entire planet on.

988:Mercury is the second densest planet:

Even though the planet is small, Mercury is very dense. Each cubic centimetre has a density of 5.4 grams, with only the **Earth having a higher density**. This is largely due to Mercury being composed mainly of heavy metals and rock.

989:Mercury has wrinkles:

As the iron core of the planet cooled and contracted, the surface of the planet became wrinkled.

Scientists have named these wrinkles, **Lobate Scarps**.

990: Mercury is the most cratered planet in the Solar System:

Unlike many other planets which self-heal through natural geological processes, the surface of Mercury is covered in craters. These are caused by numerous encounters with asteroids and comets. Most Mercurian craters are named after famous writers and artists. Any crater larger than 250 kilometres in diameter is referred to as a Basin. **The Caloris Basin** is the largest impact crater on Mercury covering approximately 1,550 km in diameter and discovered in 1974 by the Mariner 10.

991: Only two spacecraft have ever visited Mercury:

During 1974 and 1975 **Mariner 10** flew by Mercury three times, during this time they mapped just under half of the planet's surface. On August 3rd 2004, the **Messenger probe** was launched from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, this was the first spacecraft to visit since the mid 1970s.

Mercury is named for the Roman messenger to the gods.

992: Kamsa's wives Asti and Prapti. Daughters of Jarasandha.

993: The cardigan was named after **James Brudenell**, 7th Earl of Cardigan, a British Army Major General who led the Charge of the Light Brigade at the **Battle of Balaclava during the Crimean War**. It is modelled after the knitted wool waistcoat that British officers supposedly wore during the war. The legend of the event and the fame that Brudenell achieved after the war led to the rise of the garment's popularity.

994: The very first Muslim attack on India in Sindh in the year 715 A.D was by Arabs led by **Mohammad Bin Qasim**. They displaced **Raja Dahir** who ruled Sindh from his capital Deval (near modern Karachi).

995: Samadhisthal:-

Abhay Ghat : Morarji Desai

Samata Sthal: Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma. Jagajivan Ram.

Mahaprayan Ghat: Dr Rajendra Prasad

Ekta Sthal: Giani Zail Singh, Chandra Shekhar

Uday Bhoomi: K.R. Narayanan

Ambedkar — Chaithrabhoomi , Gulzarilal Nanda — Narayanga

996: Archimedes According to Vitruvius, a votive crown for a temple had been made for King **Hiero II**, who had supplied the pure gold to be used, and Archimedes was asked to determine whether some silver had been substituted by the dishonest goldsmith. Archimedes had to solve the problem without damaging the crown, so he could not melt it down into a regularly shaped body in order to calculate its density.

997: Mahmud conquered and destroyed thousands of Hindu temples during his raids including the famous Somnath Temple, which he destroyed in 1025 AD, killing over 50,000 people who tried to defend it. The defenders included the 90-year-old clan leader **Ghogha Rana**. Mahmud had the gilded lingam broken into pieces and had them made into steps for his mosque and palace.

998: Hiranyakashipu's wife Kayadhu gave birth to **Prahlad in the Ashrama of Narada**.

999: The Bombardment of Madras was an engagement of World War I, at Madras (Chennai), British India. The bombardment was initiated by the German light cruiser **Emden** at the start of the war in 1914. With **Captain Karl von Müller** in command, on the night of 22 September 1914, **SMS Emden** quietly approached the city of Madras on the southeastern coast of the Indian peninsula. After entering the Madras harbor area and observing for a moment, Müller gave the order to engage at 9:30 pm, Emden opened fire at 3000 yards on the several large oil tanks within the harbor which belonged to the **Burmah Oil Company**

1000: Olympics:

Athens, 1896 - The first Modern Olympic Games were held in the place of birth of the Olympics.

Paris, 1900 - Women took part for the first time in the history of modern Olympics.

St Louis, 1904 - These were the first modern Olympic Games, where gold, silver and bronze medals were awarded for first, second and third prize respectively.

London, 1908 - Athletes from 22 nations represented their respective countries at the Olympic

Stockholm, 1912 - At these games, for the first time competitors came from all five continents symbolized in the Olympic rings.

Antwerp, 1920 - The Olympic Games at Antwerp, Belgium had several firsts. For the first time the Olympic oath was uttered, the Olympic flag hoisted and doves released to symbolize peace.

Paris, 1924: The VIII Olympiad were the last ones to be organized under the presidency of Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of modern Olympics. **It was this Olympics that became fictionalized in the Academy Award winning film Chariots of Fire in 1981**

Amsterdam, 1928 - These games were the first to bear the name Summer Olympic Games and the Olympic torch was also lit for the first time.

1001: Lord Wellesley, who is reputed to have said that '**India should be governed from a palace, not from a country house**', constructed a grand mansion, known as Government House, between 1799 and 1803. The mansion remained in use until the capital moved from Calcutta to Delhi in 1912.

1002: Born Edith Ellen Gray, she was the daughter of Frederick and Edith Henrietta Gray. She was born and brought up in Cambridge, where her father worked at a club. As a young girl, she fell in love with **Jatindra Mohan Sengupta**, a young Bengali student at Downing College who lodged at her parental home.

1003: Lord Linlithgow (1936-44) **Longest reign as viceroy of India.**

1004: Lord Wellesley, (1798-1805) He opened college to train the Company's servants in Calcutta. That is why he is also called the Father of the Civil Services in India .

1005: Marquess of Hastings (1813-1823) He was the first to appoint Indians to the highest Ops of responsibility. The first vernacular newspaper Samachar darpan published during his time.

1006: Lord Canning: Penal code was prepared by incorporating the suggestions earlier made by the First Law Commission headed by Lord Macaulay. **High courts were set up at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras under the provisions of the Indian High Courts act.** Following the Queen's recommendation in 1858, transferring the Government from the company to the British Crown, Lord Canning was made the first Viceroy of India.

1007: Lord Dalhousie (1848-1856) He was the youngest to hold the office of the Governor General. He is famous for the **Doctrine of Lapse** . Separate Lieutenant Governor appointed for Bengal; Shimla made the summer capital.

Artillery Headquarters moved from Calcutta to Meerut; Army headquarters shifted to Shimla; formation of Gurkha regiments.

Railways First railway line was led from Bombay to Thana, in 1853.

Linking all the important towns Telegraphically.

Wood's despatch on Education (1854) recommended the setting up of universities in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. In 1853, competitive examination for the Indian Civil Services began.

1008: Foundation of the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College was laid by Lytton in Aligarh.

1009: Lord John Lawrence (1864-1869) An important event of this time was war against Bhutan in 1865. The Punjab and Oudh Tenancy Act, 1860, was enacted. Two famines hit India; first in 1866 in Orissa and second in 1868-69 in Bundelkhand and Rajputana. A Famine Commission was set up under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Campbell .

1010: Lord Hardinge II (1910-1916) In the honour of King George V and Queen Mary of England, Coronation Darbar was held at Delhi. In 1911 the capital of country was announced to be shifted from Calcutta to Delhi. In 1912, Delhi became the new capital.. The First World War broke out in 1914. In 1916, Lord **Hardinge laid the foundation of the Benaras Hindu University. Madan Mohan Malaviya was the Founder-Chancellor of this university.**

1011: Viceregal Lodge (now the Institute of Advanced Studies), Observatory Hill, Shimla, India, by **Henry Irwin**. Completed 1888; tower height increased later by Lord Curzon. above it naming the

architect (Irwin), the executive and assistant engineers (F. B. Hebbert and others) and the Earl of Dufferin as the current Viceroy. **Dufferin was the first to occupy the new Lodge.**

1012: Charlot Canning was so fond of the Bengali sweet that a well-known local confectioner local confection in Calcutta, called **Bhim Nag** prepared special types of **Pantua** and called them as **Ledikeni**. Ledikeni is a corruption of the English name Lady Canning .

1013: Kripalani moved the first-ever No confidence motion on the floor of the Lok Sabha in August 1963, immediately after the disastrous India-China War.

1014: Lata composed music for following Marathi movies under the pseudonym of **Anand Ghan**. 1960 - Ram Ram Pavhanae.

1015: The game of snakes & ladders was created by the 13th century poet saint **Gyandev**. It was originally called 'Mokshapat'.

1016: T.E. Lawrence: Lawrence was fatally injured in an accident on his **Brough Superior SS100 motorcycle in Dorset, close to his cottage**, Clouds Hill, near Wareham. One of the doctors attending him was the **neurosurgeon Hugh Cairns**, who consequently began a long study of what he saw as the unnecessary loss of life by motorcycle dispatch riders through head injuries. His research led to the use of **crash helmets** by both military and civilian motorcyclists.

1017: Yudhishthira spent his last year of exile in the kingdom of Virata. He disguised himself as a Brahmin named Kanku bhattu (**within themselves Pandavas called him Jaya**) and taught the game of dice to the king.

1018: Bhima spent his last year of exile in the kingdom of Virata. He disguised himself as a cook named Vallabh (**within themselves Pandavas called him Jayanta**).

1019: Arjuna spent his last year of exile in the kingdom of Virata, Hastinapura. This is the place where Urvashi's curse is implemented and Arjuna becomes a eunuch called Brihannala (**within themselves Pandavas called him Vijaya**).

1020: In the 13th year, Nakula disguised himself as an ostler and assumed the name of Granthika (**within themselves Pandavas called him Jayasena**) at the Kingdom of Virata. He worked as a horse-trainer who looked after horses in the royal stable.

1021: In the 13th year, Sahadeva disguised himself as a Vaishya and assumed the name of Arishtanemi (**within themselves Pandavas called him Jayadbala**) at the Kingdom of Virata. He worked as a cowherd who supervised the maintenance and upkeep of all cows in Virata's kingdom.

1022: Ayed, female elephant favoured by **Tipoo Sultan the Tiger of Mysore**. She was killed in 1799: the British cut her heels to make her kneel even though suspected to be pregnant but the dignity of the elephant was such that she died on foot.

1023: Jumbo, P. T. Barnum's elephant whose name is the origin of the word jumbo (meaning "very large" or "over-sized"). The African elephant was given the name Jumbo by zookeepers at the London Zoo.

1024: Iskander Mirza grew up in Bombay, receiving his early education at Elphinstone College, of the then University of Bombay. He then joined the British Army and was educated at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, **becoming the first Indian graduate of the academy**, and was commissioned into the British Indian Army in 1920.

1025: Operation Polo Following preparations, Patel ordered the Indian Army to integrate Hyderabad (in his capacity as Acting Prime Minister) when Nehru was touring Europe.[51] The action was termed **Operation Polo**, in which thousands of Razakar forces had been killed, but Hyderabad was comfortably secured into the Indian Union.

1026: Dhu al-Fiqar "bifurcated" (Arabic: ذو الفار Ḍū al-Fiḳār) **is the sword of the Islamic leader Ali**. In Arabic the name is commonly transliterated as **Zulfiqar**, Thulfeqar, Dhulfiqar, Zoulfikar, Zulfeqhar etc. "Zulfiqar" and its phonetic variations have been popular given names, as with former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. This two-blade or bifurcated sword in Arabic is called: kilij.

1027: Poland's President and Prime Minister Lech and Jaroslaw Kaczynski (identical twins).

1028:Burma oil company:The company derives its name from the centuries-old oil works in Myanmar(Burma) – spelled with an -hll in the Victorian era – which in 1886 became a province of the Indian empire. Founded that year in Glasgow by **David Cargill**, a Scottish-born merchant with lucrative trading interests in Ceylon, The Burmah [Myanmar] Oil Company Ltd. introduced new technology into the Burmese operations, such as mechanical drilling at the oilfields and continuous distillation in the Yangon refinery.

1029:Watergate scandal: Post reporters **Bob Woodward** and **Carl Bernstein** uncovered information suggesting that knowledge of the break-in, and attempts to cover it up, led deeply into the Justice Department, the FBI, the CIA, and the White House.

1030:Lakshagriha: Before the start of the journey, **Vidura tactfully in presence of the Kaurava's, warned the Pandavas about the imminent danger in Mleccha language.** These advise warnings from Vidura to Yudhisthira are specifically described in the **Mahabharata Adi Parva**.114 in a form of well versed poems.

1031:J&K constitution: (The Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, 1956

Legal Document No 140) In November 1951 the State Assembly set up a constitution drafting committee with **M. A. Beg** as its Chairman and M.A. Shahmari as Constitutional advisor.

1032: UN Resolution 47 of April 21, 1948 In January 1948 India moved the U.N. which led to United Nations Security Council Resolution 47 of April 21, 1948. This resolution required among other things that Pakistan withdraw from the areas of Jammu and Kashmir which it had occupied in 1947 immediately and for a free and impartial plebiscite to decide the future of the state.

1033: UPSC:Royal Commission on the Superior Civil Services in India under the Chairmanship of Lord Lee, which submitted its Report in 1924,recommended the setting up of the Public Service Commission. This led to the establishment of the first Public Service Commission on October 1, 1926 under the Chairmanship of Sir Ross Barker.Sh. H.K. Kripalani 01/04/47 13/1/1949 first Indian.

1034:Devaki's Sons:"Formerly an asura named Kalanemi had six sons, named Hamsa, Suvikrama, Kratha, Damana, Ripurmardana and Krodhahanta. They were known as the sad-garbhas, or six garbhas, and they were all equally powerful and expert in military affairs. These sad-garbhas gave up the association of Hiranyakasipu, their grandfather, and underwent great austerities to satisfy Lord Brahma, who, upon being satisfied, agreed to give them whatever benediction they might desire. When asked by Lord Brahma to state what they wanted, the sad-garbhas replied, "Dear Lord Brahma, if you want to give us a benediction, give us the blessing that we will not be killed by any demigod, maha-roga, Yaksa, Gandharva-pati, Siddha, Carana or human being, nor by great sages who are perfect in their penances and austerities." Brahma understood their purpose and fulfilled their desire. But when Hiranyakasipu came to know of these events, he was very angry at his grandsons. "You have given up my association and have gone to worship Lord Brahma," he said, "and therefore I no longer have any affection for you. You have tried to save yourselves from the hands of the demigods, but I curse you in this way: Your father will take birth as Kamsa and kill all of you because you will take birth as sons of Devaki." Because of this curse, the grandsons of Hiranyakasipu had to take birth from the womb of Devaki and be killed by Kamsa, although he was previously their father..

1035:Last man On the moon:Regarding "the last man to walk on the Moon", **Schmitt is the last person to step onto the Moon** (as Cernan got out of the Apollo Lunar Module first), but **Cernan is the last person to step off of the Moon** (after final EVA (extra-vehicular activity), Schmitt went inside the module first). **Duke was the youngest, at age 36); Shepard was the oldest(47).**

1036:More than one mission to moon:James A. Lovell, John W. Young and Eugene Cernan are the only three astronauts to fly more than one lunar mission (two each). Of these three, only Lovell did not walk on the lunar surface. Lovell and Fred Haise were prevented from walking on the Moon by the malfunction on Apollo 13 that resulted in the mission being aborted.

1037:Three wise men:Popular tradition also holds that three kings or wise men (named [Melchior](#), [Caspar](#), and [Balthazar](#)) visited the infant Jesus in the manger, though this does not strictly follow the biblical account..

1038: Clock Tower.Charles Barry and Augustus Welby Pugin.[Edmund Beckett Denison](#). He worked with Edward Dent on the design. Edward Dent had proposed a clock design, and Edmund Beckett Denison made lots of modifications, so he deserves the credit as designer. And here's the best part -- he was a LAWYER not clockmaker.

1039:Early liver transplants were often performed on infants and children born with diseased or damaged livers. [The first human to receive a liver transplant was a three-year-old boy named Bennie Solis](#). Solis was born with an underdeveloped liver and received the transplant on [March 1, 1963](#), in Denver, Colorado. He died from uncontrolled bleeding during the operation. The operation was performed by [Dr. Thomas Starzl](#). Starzl took a four-year hiatus to do research and resumed liver transplants in 1967 with a greater degree of success.

1040:first kidney transplants between living patients were undertaken in 1954 in Boston and Paris. The Boston transplantation, performed on December 23, [1954](#), at Brigham Hospital was performed by [Joseph Murray](#), J. Hartwell Harrison, John P. Merrill and others. The procedure was done between identical twins Ronald and Richard Herrick to eliminate any problems of an immune reaction. For this and later work, Dr. Murray received the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1990. The recipient, [Richard Herrick](#), died eight years after the transplantation.

1041: First Lung transplant:. [James Hardy](#) of the University of Mississippi performed the first human lung transplant on [June 11, 1963](#). Following a single-lung transplantation, the patient, identified later as convicted murderer [John Richard Russell](#), survived for 18 days.,

1042:First heart Transplant:On December 3, [1967](#), South African surgeon [Christiaan Barnard](#) conducted the first heart transplant on 53-year-old Lewis Washkansky.

1043:Devaki's Sons:Besides his principal wife, Devaki, and her sisters, Vasudeva had many other wives and begot many, many sons. By his wife, Rohini, Vasudeva begot Bala, Gada and others- and through Devaki, he begot [Kirtiman](#), [Sushena](#), [Bhadrasena](#), [Riju](#), [Sammardana](#), [Bhadra](#), [Sankarshana the serpent incarnation](#), and [Krishna](#) the Supreme Personality of Godhead. Vasudeva and Rohini also had a daughter named Subhadra.

1044: Fastest ODI century [Corey Anderson](#), [New Zealand \(36\)](#) New Zealand all-rounder Corey Anderson scored the quickest century ever in international cricket on Wednesday, [taking just 36 balls against West Indies](#), to break the record long held by Pakistan's Shahid Afridi.

1045:1912 Stockholm Olympics: It was the last Olympics to issue [solid gold medals](#) and, with Japan's debut, [the first time an Asian nation participated](#).

1046:The first death of an athlete at the modern Olympic Games was in Stockholm 1912. Portuguese runner [Francisco Lázaro](#) collapsed from sunstroke and heart trouble at the 29 km mark of the marathon, and died the next day.

1047:George Patton, who went on to become US General George C Patton, was 5th in the modern pentathlon in 1912 olympics. His shooting let him down.

1048:Austrian Otto Herschmann won the silver in the team sabre fencing event. At the time he was the president of the Austrian Olympic Committee, becoming the [only sitting national Olympic committee president](#) to win a medal in the Olympics. Herschmann died in 1942 .

1049: A wrestling bout in 1912 between Estonia's Martin Klein and Finland's Alfred Asikainen lasted 11 hours and 40 minutes before Klein finally won.

1050:The M48 Patton is a main battle tank that was designed in the United States. It was the third tank to be officially named after General George S. Patton, commander of the U.S. Third Army.Used in Indo-Pak war.

1051: Olympic facts:

i.London is the only city to host the summer Games three times: 1908, 1948 and 2012. The Games have been held in the USA four times (1904, 1932, 1984, 1996) but in three different cities)

ii .In the ancient Olympics, the philosopher Plato (427-347 BC) was a double winner of the Pankration. (see more about the Ancient Olympics).

iii.Five countries have been represented at all Summer Olympic Games – Greece, Great Britain, France, Switzerland, and Australia, though not always all as part of official teams. Switzerland is on this list even though they boycotted the 1956 Olympics - they had competed in the equestrian events several months earlier in Stockholm. France did not send a team to the 1904 Games but a lone Frenchman did compete for the US and a mixed team. Also in 1896 Great Britain competed as part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, while Australia participated in 1908 and 1912 as part of a combined Australasia team with New Zealand. **Therefore, iv.Greece is the only nation to have participated under its own flag in all modern summer Olympics. v.The only Olympian ever to be awarded the Nobel Prize** was **Philip Noel-Baker of Great Britain. He won the silver in the 1500-meter** run in 1920, and was awarded the Nobel prize for Peace in 1959 for his support of multilateral nuclear disarmament.

vi.The first black athlete to compete at the Olympics was Constantin Henriquez de Zubiera, competing for France in 1900. (more Olympic Firsts)

vii.At the first modern Olympic Games in Athens in 1896, silver medals were awarded to the winners and bronze to the second place getters. (see more about Olympic Medals)

viii.More athletes than spectators attended the 1900 Paris Olympic Games.

ix. The oldest man to compete in the Summer Olympic Games was Oscar Swahn of Sweden in shooting (1908, 1912, and 1920). Oscar Swahn became the oldest gold medalist when he won gold at 64 years and 280 days old in 1912, and the oldest medalist when he won silver in 1920 aged 72 years, 281 days old.

x. The oldest woman to compete in the Olympics was British rider Lorna Johnstone, who participated in Equestrian at the 1972 Olympic Games at 70 years old and 5 days. (see more on the oldest and youngest)

xi.12-year-old Inge Sorensen from Denmark won a bronze medal in the 200-meter breaststroke in 1936, making her the **youngest medalist ever in an individual event**.

xii. East German Christa Luding-Rothenburger is the only person to win medals at the Winter and Summer Games in the same year (1988), winning gold in speed skating at Calgary and a silver in track cycling in Seoul. (This feat is no longer possible due to the staggering of the Winter and Summer Olympic years)

xiii. American Eddie Eagan is the only person to have won gold medals in both the Summer and Winter Games. He was a boxing champion in the 1920 Antwerp Games, and also won gold at the 1932 Lake Placid Games in the team bobsled event.

xiv. Great Britain,the only nation to have won at least one gold medal at every summer games.

xv.Three athletes have won gold medals competing for two different nations:

Australian Rugby player Daniel Carroll won gold representing Australia in 1908, then repeated this feat competing for USA in 1920.

Gymnast Svetlana Boginskaya won two gold medals for the Soviet Union and one for the Unified Team. She actually competed at the Olympic Games for three different countries, Soviet Union (1988), Unified Team (1992) and Belarus (1996).

Georgian weight lifter Akakide Kakhiaashvili who won his first gold medal at Barcelona 1992 competing with the Unified Team, and later as a citizen of Greece at Atlanta 1996 and in Sydney .

xvi The only female competitor not to have to submit to a sex test at the 1976 Summer Olympics was Princess Anne of the UK, who was competing as a member of the UK equestrian team. As the daughter Queen Elizabeth II, such a test was seen as inappropriate.

xvii.The record for the longest name for an Olympic champion is by female Thai weightlifter Prapawadee Jaroenrattanakoon, with a name comprising 31 letters. She won the gold medal in the 53 kilograms category at Beijing 2008. Her name was so long that it did not fit onto the scoreboard, which listed her as "J".

1052: Female Nobel Laureates in Physiology or Medicine

Of the 204 individuals awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, only ten are women. Of these eight, **Barabara McClintock** is the only one who has received an unshared Nobel Prize.

1947 - **Gerty Cori**

1977 - Rosalyn Yalow

1983 - Barbara McClintock

1986 - Rita Levi-Montalcini

1988 - Gertrude B. Elion

1995 - Christiane Nüsslein-Volhard

2004 - Linda B. Buck

1053: The Teen Murti Bhavan (Teen Murti House) It was designed by **Robert Tor Russell**, the British architect of Connaught Place and of the Eastern and Western Courts on Janpath .

1054: The house is named after the Teen Murti (literally "three statues") Memorial by British sculptor, **Leonard Jennings**, which stands on the road junction in front of its extensive grounds. The memorial comprises life-size statues of **three soldiers**, and was built in 1922 in the memory of the Indian soldiers from three Indian princely states, namely; **Jodhpur State, Hyderabad State and Mysore State** who served present day Gaza Strip, Israel, Palestine during the World War I under British India Army.

1055: Aksai Chin is a region which lies at the juncture of China and India. It consists of about one fifth of Kashmir. It is ruled by China but claimed by the Republic of India. Aksai Chin is one of the two main border disputes between India and China, the other being the dispute over Arunachal Pradesh. **Aksai Chin (the name literally means "Chin's desert of white stones")** is a very large **high-altitude desert of salt** that reaches heights up to 5,000 metres. It covers an area of 42,685 km² (16,481 sq mi) of the disputed territory. Geographically part of the Tibetan Plateau, Aksai Chin is often called the **Soda Plain**.

1056: The first scale RPV (Remote Piloted Vehicle) was developed by the film star and model airplane enthusiast **Reginald Denny** in 1935. **Predator, Global Hawk, Raven** types of drones.

1057: Wimbledon facts:

The winner of first Wimbledon Gentlemen's Single was Spencer Gore, an old Harrovian rackets player.

- The first winner of Ladies Single Championship was Maud Watson, who defeated her opponent L. Watson, in straight sets of 6-8, 6-3, 6-3.

- The winners of first Wimbledon Gentlemen's Double were J.E. Renshaw and W.C. Renshaw.

- Except for the Gentlemen's Single and Gentlemen's Double, all the other Wimbledon events are played on the rule of best of three sets. These two events are played as per best of five sets.

- The Ladies' Double and Mixed Double Tournament was introduced in Wimbledon in 1913.

- The winners of first Wimbledon Ladies' Double were Winifred McNair and Dora Boothby.

- The winners of first Wimbledon Mixed Double were Hope Crisp and Agnes Tuckey.

1058: Famous dextrocardiac people with that condition would be American basketball player Randy Foye, James Bond villain Dr. No, and Canadian comedic actress Catherine O'Hara.

1059: The insecticide DDT in high regard — the -atomic bomb of pesticides they called it. The chemical was discovered long before, back in the 1870s, but Paul Muller of the J. R. Geigy Dye Factory (now Novartis) was the first to discover it as an effective insecticide. His invention came not a moment too soon, as his native Switzerland was suffering from pest-induced crop shortages and nearby Russia was suffering from a typhus outbreak.

On this day, October 28, in 1948, in recognition for his discovery of DDT's effective insect-control properties, Paul Muller was awarded the Nobel Prize. Notably, he was the first non-doctor to ever receive a prize in that field, as well as the first recipient whose research was aimed for profit.

1060:The first transplant in the modern sense – the implantation of organ tissue in order to replace an organ function – was a thyroid transplant in 1883. It was performed by the Swiss surgeon and later Nobel laureate Theodor Kocher.

1061:Scotland v England (1872) was the first ever official international association football match to be played. It was contested by the national teams of Scotland and England. The match took place on 30 November 1872 at West of Scotland Cricket Club's ground at Hamilton Crescent in Partick, Scotland. The match finished in a 0–0 draw and was watched by 4,000 spectators.

1062:Elements:

Sulphur :Either from the Sanskrit 'sulvere', or the Latin 'sulfurium', both names for sulfur.

Tellurium : Earth, the third planet on solar system (with the Latin word tellu).

Tantalum : King Tantalus, father of Niobe from Greek.

Niobium : Niobe, daughter of king Tantalus from Greek mythology .

Technetium : the Greek 'tekhnetos' meaning artificial .

Ruthenium: Russia (with the Latin name Ruthenia)

Indium: the Latin 'indiciu', meaning violet or indigo .

1063:In 1844, the first international cricket match took place between the **United States and Canada** (although neither has ever been ranked as a Test-playing nation).

1064:Lord Lytton : When Lytton was twenty-five years old, he published in London a volume of poems under the name of **Owen Meredith**. He went on to publish several other volumes under the same name. The most popular one is "Lucile", a story in verse published in 1860

