FAMOUS PERSONALITIES OF INDIA & WORLD

S.No.	Personalities	Remarks
1	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (2 October 1869 – 30 January 1948)	 Father of the nation (India). Gopal Krishna Gokhale is considered the political guru of Mahatma Gandhi. In 9th January 1915 Mahatma Gandhi returned to India from South Africa (January 9 is observed as Pravasi Bharatiya Divas). October 2, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi is internationally observed as Non-violence Day. Gandhiji was president of Indian National Congress in 1924 at the Belgaum session of Indian National Congress. Rabindranath Tagore called Gandhiji as "Mahatma". Cripps Mission (1942) was called as "Post Dated Cheque" by Gandhiji. The Story of My Experiments with Truth is the autobiography of Gandhiji. Gandhi was thrown out of the train at Pietermaritzburg station in South Africa. Mahatma Gandhi was arrested by the British Government first time at Sabarmati on 10 March 1922 and sentenced to six-year jail for sedition. Mahatma Gandhi was nominated 5 times for the Nobel Peace Prize. One of his famous quotes is "My Life is My Message." Raj Ghat Memorial is dedicated to Mahatma Gandhi in New Delhi.

2	Subhash Chandra Bose (23 January 1897 – 18 August 1945)	 Netaji is known as beacon of light of Asia. The title of "Father of the Nation" was given to the Mahatma Gandhi by Subhash Chandra Bose. 'Dilli Chalo' was a famous slogan of Subhash Chandra Bose. Book 'The Indian Struggle' was written by Netaji. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was re-elected the President of INC at the Tripuri Session in 1939 by defeating Pattabhi Sitaramayya.
3	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (31 October 1875 - 15 December 1950)	 First Deputy Prime Minister of India. First home minister of India. Birthday of Vallabhbhai Patel is celebrated by as Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day. He is known as 'Indian Bismarck'. He is also known as 'The Iron Man of India'. Mahatma Gandhi gave the title "Sardar" to Vallabhbhai Patel. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that "I know Only One Culture that is Agriculture". 'The Statue of Unity' is located in the Indian state of Gujarat. It is dedicated to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
4	BR Ambedkar	 Chairman of drafting committee. Father of Indian Constitution. He received Bharat Ratna in 1990. Only Indian leader participate all the round table conferences.
5	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	 Rajendra Prasad was the first President of independent India. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was First elected president of the Constituent Assembly.
6	Jawaharlal Nehru (14 November 1889 – 27 May 1964)	 First prime minister of independent India. In 1955 Nehru received Bharat Ratna award. Motilal Nehru is the father Of Jawaharlal Nehru. 'An Autobiography' is autobiography of Jawaharlal Nehru. "Discovery of India" is written by Jawaharlal Nehru. He Initiated Non-Aligned Movement. Shantivan Memorial is dedicated to

		Jawaharlal Nehru in New Delhi.
7	C. Rajagopalachari	 Rajagopalachari was the last Governor- General of India. He received the Bharat Ratna award in 1954.
8	Lal bahadur shastri	 Lal Bahadur Shastri served as the second Prime Minister of India. Lal Bahadur Shastri also known as Man of Peace. Lal Bahadur Shastri signed the Tashkent Agreement with Ayub Khan for a ceasefire between India and Pakistan.
9	Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan (5 September 1888 – 17 April 1975)	 He served as the first Vice President of India and the second President of India. His birthday has been celebrated in India as Teachers Day. He was awarded a Bharat Ratna in 1954.
10	Dadabhai Naoroji	 Grand Old Man of India. Book "Poverty and Un-British Rule in India" is written by Dadabhai Naoroji. Dadabhai Naoroji was the first Indian who calculated the national Income. Dadabhai Naoroji was the first Indian elected to British parliament.
11	Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit	 Vijayalakshmi Pandit was the first women minister of an Indian state (UP) and the first woman to become president of the UN General Assembly.
12	Sarojini Naidu	 Sarojini Naidu was the first woman governor of India. Sarojini Naidu was known as Nightingale of India. She was the first Indian woman president of Indian National Congress.
13	Sucheta Kriplani	She was India's first woman Chief Minister, serving Chief Minister of the Uttar Pradesh.
15	Indira Gandhi	 She was the first and only female Prime Minister of India. She received the Bharat Ratna in 1971.

16	Bankim Chandra Chatterjee	He belong to BengalAuthor of Vande Mataram	
17	Rabindranath Tagore	 Indian National Anthem written by Rabindranath Tagore. Rabindranath Tagore received Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913 (For Gitanjali). He surrendered the knighthood as a protest against Jallianwala Bagh massacre. Visvabharati university was founded by Rabindranath Tagore. 	
18	Clement Richard Attlee	 He was Prime Minister of Britain at the time of Indian independence. Leader of the Labour Party. 	
19	Nelson Mandela (18 July 1918 – 5 December 2013)	 He was a served as President of South Africa from 1994 to 1999. He was the country's first black head of state. He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993. He received the Bharat Ratna in 1990. The most famous saying by Nelson Mandela is that 'Education is the most powerful weapon that you can use to change the world.' 	
20	Abdul Ghaffar khan	 Abdul Ghaffar khan known as Frontier Gandhi. He is also known as Badshah Khan. In 1987 he was the first person who won Bharat Ratna without being a non-Indian. 	
21	Tunku Abdul Rahman	Father of Malaysia.First prime minister of Malaysia.	
22	Abraham Lincoln (February 12, 1809 – April 15, 1865)	 Abraham Lincoln served as the 16th president of the United States. Abolished slavery. One of the four presidents who have been assassinated. 	
23	Abu Bakr (573 AD-634 AD)	Abu Bakr was the first caliph	

24	Abul fazal	 He was one of the Navratnas in the court of Akbar. Author of Akbarnama.
25	Adolf Hitler (20 April 1889 – 30 April 1945)	 Adolf Hitler was a leader of the Nazi Party. "Mein Kampf" (My Struggle) is an autobiography of Adolf Hitler. Geheime Staatspolizei (Gestapo) was the official secret police of Nazi Germany. He became chancellor of Germany in 1933.
26	Gen. Erwin Rommel	 He was Popularly known as the Desert Fox. He served as field marshal in the Wehrmacht of Nazi Germany During World War II.
27	Yasser Arafat	 He was Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Yasser Arafat received Nobel Prize in 1994.
28	Aurobindo Ghosh	 Sri Aurobindo was an Indian philosopher freedom fighter. Author of the Books 'Essays on the Gita' and 'The Life Divine'.
29	Aristotle	 Aristotle was a Greek philosopher. Father of Western Philosophy. Teacher of Alexander the Great. One of his famous quotes is "Poverty is the parent of revolution and crime."
30	Aryabhatta	 Aryabhata was Indian mathematician- astronomer. Aryabhatta adorned the court of Gupta ruler Chandragupta Vikramaditya.
31	Banabhatta	 Banabhatta, the author of Harshacharita and Kadambari, was a court poet of Harsha.
32	Ashoka the Great	 Ashoka the Great, was an Indian emperor of the Maurya Dynasty. Ashoka fought the Kalinga War in 261 BC. Ashoka held the third Buddhist council at his capital Pataliputra in 250 BC. Ashoka is son of Bindusara.
33	Alexander the Great	 Alexander the Great, was a king of the ancient Greek kingdom of Macedon. In 326 BC, Alexander invaded India.

		,
34	Babur	 Founder of Mughal empire in India. He defeated Ibrahim Lodi in the First Battle of Panipat (1526) and established the Mughal Empire in India.
35	CV Raman	 Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman was an Indian physicist. C.V. Raman was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1930 for Physics (For Discovery of the Raman effect). He was awarded a Bharat Ratna in 1954.
36	Albert Einstein	 Albert Einstein born in 1879 at Ulm, Germany. Albert Einstein won Nobel Prize for Physics (especially for Explanation of photoelectric effect) in 1921. Albert Einstein formulated his special theory of relativity (E = mc^2) in 1905. The year 2005 was named the "World Year of Physics" in recognition of the 100th anniversary of Einstein publications.
37	Alexander Graham Bell	 Alexander Graham Bell invented telephone in 1876. Alexander Graham Bell was a Scottish-born scientist.
38	Alexander Fleming	 Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin (antibiotics) in 1928. Sir Alexander was a Scottish biologist Nobel Prize for medicine in 1945.
39	Frederick Banting	 Sir Frederick Banting was a Canadian medical scientist. Insulin was discovered by Sir Frederick Banting. Nobel Prize for medicine in 1923 (for the discovery of insulin)
40	Andre Marie ampere	 Andre-Marie Ampère was a French physicist and mathematician. Formulated Ampere's Law of electromagnetism.

41	Archimedes	 Archimedes was a Greek mathematician, physicist, inventor, and astronomer. Principle of buoyancy (Law of floating). Discovered the laws of levers and pulleys. The concept of 'the center of gravity'.
42	Srinivasa Ramanujan	Srinivasa Ramanujan was an Indian mathematician.

43	Amartya Sen	 Amartya Sen is an Indian economist and philosopher. He received the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences in 1998 for his contribution to welfare economics.
44	MS Swaminathan	Father of Green Revolution in India
45	Stephen William	 Stephen William born in Oxford, United Kingdom. 'A Brief History of Time: From the Big Bang to Black Holes' is a popular science book on cosmology written by Stephen William.
46	Tim Berners-Lee	Inventor of the World Wide Web.
47	Bachendri pal	 Bachendri Pal is an Indian mountaineer. First Indian woman to reach the summit of Mount Everest in 1984.
48	Sachin Tendulkar	 Sachin Tendulkar is a former Indian cricketer and a former captain of the Indian national team. Tendulkar played his 200th Test match against West Indies. Tendulkar is the first batsman to score 200 in ODI cricket. He received Bharat Ratna in 2014. 'Playing It My Way' is the autobiography of Sachin Tendulkar.
49	Dipa Karmakar	 Dipa Karmakar is an Indian gymnast. She is the first Indian to win gold at gymnastics world challenge.
50	Kapil Dev	 Kapil Dev is a former Indian cricketer. He captained the Indian cricket team that won the 1983 Cricket World Cup. Kapil Dev has written Three autobiographies: 'By God's Decree' (1985), 'Cricket My Style' (1987), and 'Straight From The Heart' (2004).

51	Mihir Sen	 He was the first Indian to swim across English Channel.
52	Milkha Singh	 Milkha Singh also known as The Flying Sikh. Indian track-and-field athlete.

53	Rakesh Sharma	 Rakesh Sharma was the first Indian to go into space. Rakesh Sharma flew aboard a Soyuz T11 spacecraft on 1984.
54	Vasco da Gama	 Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama discovered a sea route to India. In 1498 CE Vasco da Gama reached Calicut where he was cordially received by King Zamorin the ruler of Calicut.
55	Satyajit Ray	 Satyajit Ray was an Indian filmmaker, screenwriter, music composer, graphic artist, lyricist and author. Dadasaheb Phalke Award (1984) Bharat Ratna (1992) Honorary Academy Award in 1992
56	Lata Mangeshkar	 Lata Mangeshkar is an Indian playback singer. Melody queen of India. The Dadasaheb Phalke Award was bestowed on her in 1989. She received the Bharat Ratna in 2001.
57	Bhanu Athaiya	 Bhanu Athaiya is an Indian costume designer. Bhanu Athaiya was the first Indian to win an Academy Award in 1983.
58	Reita Faria Powell	Reita Faria Powell was the first Indian woman won the Miss World title in 1966.
59	Hanaoka Seishu	 Hanaoka Seishu was a Japanese surgeon. Seishu Hanaoka performed the first successful surgical treatment of breast cancer under general anesthesia in the world.
60	Sebastian Kurz	 Chancellor of Austria (since 2020). Sebastian Kurz is the youngest head of government in the world.
61	Sanna Marin	 Prime Minister of Finland (since 2019). She became the youngest female prime minister in the world.

		·
62	Narendra Modi	 Narendra Modi is serving as the 14th and current Prime Minister of India since 2014. Member of Parliament for Varanasi. He was the Chief Minister of Gujarat from 2001 to 2014.
63	Nita Ambani	 Nita Mukesh Ambani is an Indian philanthropist. Nita Ambani becomes first Indian trustee of New York's Metropolitan Museum. She was the first Indian woman to become a member of the International Olympic Committee.
64	Radha Krishna Mathur	Radha Krishna Mathur is the first Lieutenant Governor of the union territory of Ladakh.
65	N.V.Ramana	 N.V.Ramana is the 48th and current Chief Justice of India.
66	Bipin Rawat	First Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) of India.
67	Shaliza Dhami	 Indian Air Force's Wing Commander Shaliza Dhami was the first female officer in the country to become the Flight Commander of a flying unit.
68	Avani chaturvedi	 She was the first combat pilot along with two of her cohorts, Mohana Singh, and Bhawana Kanth.
69	Abhijit Banerjee	 Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee is an Indian- American economist. Abhijit Banerjee was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2019.
70	Malala Yousafzai	 Malala Yousafzai is a Pakistani activist for female education. She was the co-recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (2014), along with Kailash Satyarthi of India.
71	A. P. J. Abdul Kalam	 APJ Abdul Kalam was an Indian aerospace scientist. He Served as the 11th President of India. He was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1997.
72	Pranab Mukherjee	 He Served as the 13th President of India. He was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 2019.

73	Ram Nath Kovind	 Ram Nath Kovind is currently serving as the 14th President of India.
74	Mother Teresa	 Mary Teresa Bojaxhiu, commonly known as Mother Teresa. In 1979 Mother Teresa was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. She was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1980.

75	Pandit Ravi Shankar	 He Was an Indian musician and a composer of Hindustani classical music. He was the best known proponent of the sitar. Ravi Shankar was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1999. Ramon Magsaysay Award in 1992.
76	Bhupen Hazarika	 Bhupen Hazarika was an Indian playback singer, musician, poet and film maker from Assam. Bhupen Hazarika was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 2019. The Dadasaheb Phalke Award was bestowed on him in 1992.
77	Vikram Sarabhai	 He is regarded as the Father of the Indian Space Program. He was honoured with Padma Bhushan in 1966 and the Padma Vibhushan in 1972.
78	Homi Jehangir Bhabha	 He is known as the father of the Indian Nuclear Programme. Bhabha was awarded the Adams Prize in 1942 and Padma Bhushan in 1954. He was nominated for the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1951 and 1953–1956.