

INCREDIBLE

INDIANS

PREFACE: I LOVE MY INDIA. I know not what penance I might have performed in my previous birth that I have been blessed to be born in this heavenly land. What precious flowers did I worshipped with, that I have been blessed to be born in this mother land? I sincerely pray God that I may live in India till death does us apart. I pray to be born an Indian in future births. I am sure you also have the same feelings, as of mine. Our mighty nation may lack in a few sectors, but it definitely stands out in its varied culture, tradition, religion, and people to be unique.

Unfortunately in the 20th century, Indians have succeeded in countries ruled by whites, but failed in their own. This outcome would have astonished leaders of our Independence movement. They declared Indians were kept down by white rule and could flourish only under self-rule. This seemed self-evident. The harsh reality today is that Indians are succeeding brilliantly in countries ruled by whites, but failing in India. They are flourishing in the USA and Britain. My words can hurt your feelings, but

silence breaks your heart. So always speak what you have to say, because new doors might never open unless you ring the bell.

The whole world acknowledges that Indians are hardworking, intelligent, faithful, sincere, God fearing, dedicated, determined, target oriented and more than all they are shrewd. A time is yet to come when our nation will become a mighty sooner or latter.

I am indeed very happy that this 44th book of mine will be released on the 73rd Indian Independence day. I am grateful to the sponsors M/s CANFIN HOMES LIMITED. I am thankful to Mrs. Jayshree Chetan for fine tuning, Mr. Sagar for designing and M/s Omkar Printing Press for printing.

CA Dr. Vishnu Bharath Alampalli.

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INDIAN CULTURE IS THE ART OF LIVING

Intellectual development evolved from the physical and mental training acquired from ancestors in the course of ages of a country. The culture of India is among the world's oldest, reaching back to about 5,000 years. Indian culture can be best expressed as comprising the following:

Humanity - The mildness of the Indians has continued till date, despite the aggressiveness of the Muslim conquerors and the reforming zeal of the British, the Portuguese and the Dutch. The Indians are noted for their humane quality and calm nature without any harshness in their principles and ideals.

Tolerance - Gandhiji's Satyagraha principle or Ahimsa - freedom without bloodshed, worked wonders and gave credit to India in the international arena.

Unity - India is a conglomeration of men and women of various castes and creed. It is a fusion of old traditional values and the modern principles, thus satisfying all the three generations in the country. The Elite businessman and the common vendor on the road share the same news and worship the same deity .

Secularism - India is a secular country as stated in its Constitution. There is freedom of worship throughout the length and breadth of India without any breach or violation of any other's religious beliefs. The Hindus, The Muslims, The Christians, and The Sikhs in times of calamity and during festivities come openly together to share their thoughts despite their religious indifferences.

Closely knit Social system - The Indian Social System is mostly based on the Joint family System, but for some of the recently cropped nuclear families. The families are closely knit with Grandfathers, fathers, sons and grandsons sharing the same spirit, tradition and property.

Cultural Heritage

India's One hundred twenty five million people have descended from a variety of races.

The great Epic, *The Mahabharata, Ramayana* and the sacred text, the *Bhagavad-Gita* teaches Indians that survival can only be in terms of quality of life. It provides a framework of values to make the Indian culture well- groomed.

Later in the century *Westernization* of Indian culture began, but it was stemmed by the efforts of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayananda Saraswathi, Swami Vivekananda, Narayana Guru, Maharishi, Aurobindo, etc. Then there took place a *Renaissance*, that emphasized the need to recognize the country's own culture while ushering in an age of modernity.

If India's culture tended to become tolerant, accommodating, open-minded, deeply but not ostensibly spiritual and concerned with the common human welfare, then it is due to the great and relentless efforts of our great ancestors and leaders. Thanks to them our country has achieved a common culture, despite a staggering pluralistic society.

PRAMINENT INDIANS WHO CONTRIBUTED FOR THE GROWTH:

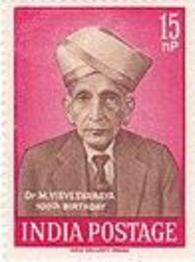
1. [Babasaheb Ambedkar](#) (1891-1956) Indian polymath, father of [Indian Constitution](#)
2. [A.P.J. Abdul Kalam](#) (1931-2015) 11th President of India and Scientist
3. [Jawaharlal Nehru](#) (1889-1964) 1st Prime Minister of India
4. [Jayaprakash Narayan](#) (1902-1979) social reformer
5. [Atal Bihari Vajpayee](#) (1924-2018) 10th Prime Minister of India
6. [Vallabhbhai Patel](#) (1875-1950) First Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister of India
7. [Kanshi Ram](#) (1934-2006) Founder and National president of the Bahujan Samaj Party
8. [Ram Manohar Lohia](#) (1910-1967) Socialist leader

9. [C. Rajagopalachari](#) (1878-1972) First Indian Governor-General of India
10. [Sam Manekshaw](#) (1914-2008) Chief of the Army Staff of the Indian Army
11. [Baba Amte](#) (1914-2008) social worker
12. [Mother Teresa](#) (1910-1997) nun and missionary
13. [Ela Bhatt](#) (1933-) founder Self-Employed Women's Association of India
14. [Vinoba Bhave](#) (1895-1982) advocate of nonviolence
15. [Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay](#) (1903-1988) freedom fighter
16. [Ravi Shankar](#) (1920-2012) musician
17. [M. S. Subbulakshmi](#) (1916-2004) Carnatic vocalist
18. [M. F. Husain](#) (1915-2011) painter
19. [Bismillah Khan](#) (1916-2006) musician
20. [R. K. Narayan](#) (1906-2001) writer
21. [R K Laxman](#) (1921-2015) cartoonist, illustrator, and humorist
22. [B. K. S. Iyengar](#) (1918-2014) founder of Iyengar Yoga
23. [Amitabh Bachchan](#) (1942-) film actor
24. [Raj Kapoor](#) (1924-1988) director of Hindi cinema
25. [Kamal Hasan](#) (1954-) actor, director
26. [Satyajit Ray](#) (1921-1992) filmmaker
27. [Lata Mangeshkar](#) (1929-) playback singer
28. [A. R. Rahman](#) (1967-) composer and philanthropist
29. [Kishore Kumar](#) (1929-1987) film playback singer
30. [Dilip Kumar](#) (1922-) actor, producer and activist
31. [Dev Anand](#) (1923-2011) producer and actor
32. [Mohammad Rafi](#) (1924-1980) singer
33. [Homi Bhabha](#) (1909-1966) nuclear physicist
34. [Dhirubhai Ambani](#) (1932-2002) business tycoon, founder of Reliance Industries
35. [Verghese Kurien](#) (1921-2012) social entrepreneur
36. [Ghanshyam Das Birla](#) (1894-1983) businessman
37. [J. R. D. Tata](#) (1904-1993) aviator
38. [N. R. Narayana Murthy](#) (1946-) IT industrialist
39. [Vikram Sarabhai](#) (1919-1971) scientist
40. [M. S. Swaminathan](#) (1925-) geneticist
41. [Ramnath Goenka](#) (1904-1991) newspaper publisher
42. [Amartya Sen](#) (1933-) philosopher and economist

43. [E. Sreedharan](#) (1932-) civil engineer
44. [Sachin Tendulkar](#) (1973-) cricketer
45. [Kapil Dev](#) (1959-) cricketer
46. [Sunil Gavaskar](#) (1949-) cricketer
47. [Dhyan Chand](#) (1905-1979) hockey player
48. [Viswanathan Anand](#) (1969-) chess Grandmaster
49. [Milkha Singh](#) (1935-) field sprinter
50. [Indira Gandhi](#) (1917-1984) 3rd Prime Minister of India.

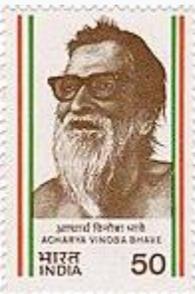
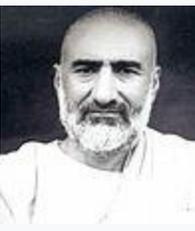
LIST OF LAUREATES AWARDED THE BHARAT RATNA.

Year	Laureates	No
1954	 <p>C. Rajagopalachari</p>	An Indian independence activist, statesman, and lawyer, Raja independent India . He was Chief Minister of Madras President Indian political party Swatantra Party . ^[62]
	 <p>Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan</p>	Philosopher Radhakrishnan served as India's first Vice-President 1962, his birthday on 5 September is observed as " Teachers'
	 <p>C. V. Raman</p>	Widely known for his work on the scattering of light and the di Raman mainly worked in the field of atomic physics and elect 1930. ^[66]

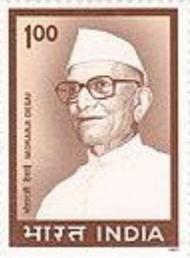
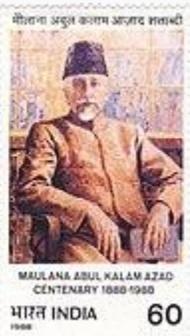
		<p>Bhagwan Das</p>	<p>Independence activist, philosopher, and educationist, Das is a co-founder of M with Madan Mohan Malaviya for the foundation of Banaras Hindu University.^[57]</p>
1955		<p>M. Visvesvaraya</p>	<p>Civil engineer, statesman, and Diwan of Mysore (1912–18), Visvesvaraya was Indian Empire. His birthday, 15 September, is observed as "Engineer's Day" in</p>
		<p>Jawaharlal Nehru</p>	<p>Independence activist and author, Nehru is the first and the longest-serving Pr</p>
1957		<p>Govind Ballabh Pant</p>	<p>Independence activist Pant was premier of United Provinces (1937–39, 1946–Pradesh (1950–54). He served as Union Home Minister from 1955–61.^[70]</p>

1958		Dhondo Keshav Karve	<p>Social reformer and educator, Karve is widely known for his works related to widows. He established the Widow Marriage Association (1883), Hindu Widow Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University in 1916.^{[61][71]}</p>
1961		Bidhan Chandra Roy	<p>A physician, political leader, philanthropist, educationist, and social worker, Roy was the first "Chief Minister of West Bengal".^[72] He was second Chief Minister of West Bengal (1948–62) and Doctors' Day in India.^[61]</p>
1961		Purushottam Das Tandon	<p>Often titled as "Rajarshi", Tandon was an independence activist and served as Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh (1937–50). He was actively involved in a campaign to get official language in India.^[61]</p>
1962		Rajendra Prasad	<p>Independence activist, lawyer, statesman, and scholar,^[74] Prasad was closely associated with the non-cooperation movement for Indian independence.^[75] He was later elected as the first President of India (1950–62).^[61]</p>
1963		Zakir Husain	<p>Independence activist and education philosopher, Husain served as a Vice-Chancellor of Allahabad University (1928–36) and the Governor of Bihar (1957–62).^[76] Later, he was elected as second Vice-President of India (1962–67) and to become the third President of India (1967–69).^{[63][64]}</p>

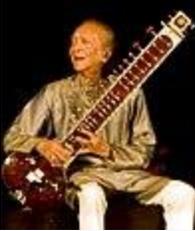
		Pandurang Vaman Kane	Indologist and Sanskrit scholar, ^[77] Kane is best known for his five volume literature and Medieval Religious and Civil Law in India ; the "monumental" work that extends to 1962. ^[78]
1966		Lal Bahadur Shastri ^[79]	Known for his slogan " Jai Jawan Jai Kisan " ("Hail the Soldier, Hail the Farmer") and second Prime Minister of India (1964–66) and led the country during the Indo-Pakistani War of 1965 .
1971		Indira Gandhi	Known as the "Iron Lady of India", ^[81] Gandhi was the Prime Minister of India during the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971 , her government supported Bangladesh Liberation War in the country, Bangladesh . ^[82]
1975		V. V. Giri	While studying at the University College Dublin , Giri was involved in the Irish Labour Movement and organized labour unions and brought them to take active participation in Indian Labour Movement . He held positions of Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Kerala and Mysore and various other positions. He was acting President and was eventually elected as the fourth President of India (1969–74).

1976		K. Kamaraj ^{[11]#}	Independence activist and statesman Kamaraj was a Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu 1962–63. ^{[85][86]}
1980		Mother Teresa +	"Saint Mother Teresa of Calcutta" was a catholic nun and the founder of the Missionaries of Charity . She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her humanitarian work in 1979 and was beatified on 16 July 2009 and canonised on 4 September 2016 by Pope Francis . ^[87]
1983		Vinoba Bhave ^{[11]#}	Independence activist, social reformer, and a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi . He was a leader of the Satyagraha movement , "Land-Gift Movement". ^[88] He was given the honorific title "Acharya" and the Magsaysay Award (1958) for his humanitarian work. ^[89]
1987		Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan	Widely known as "Frontier Gandhi", independence activist and Pashtun leader. He joined Khilafat Movement in 1920 and founded Khudai Khidmatgar ("Red Shirt") in 1929.

1988		<p>M. G. Ramachandran^{[iv][d]#}</p>	<p>Actor turned politician Ramachandran served as Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu 87.^[85]</p>
1990		<p>Dr. B. R. Ambedkar^{[iv]#}</p>	<p>Social reformer and leader of the Dalits.^[92] Ambedkar was the Chief architect of the first Law Minister of India.^[93] Ambedkar predominantly campaigned against the Hindu varna system.^[94] He was associated with the Dalit Buddhist movement with his close to half a million followers on 14 October 1956.^[95]</p>
		<p>Nelson Mandela[†]</p>	<p>Leader of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in South Africa, Mandela was the President of South Africa, called as the "Gandhi of South Africa",^[97] Mandela's African National Congress philosophy.^[98] In 1993, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.^[99]</p>
1991		<p>Rajiv Gandhi^{[vi]#}</p>	<p>Gandhi was the sixth Prime Minister of India serving from 1984 to 1989.^[49]</p>
		<p>Vallabhbhai Patel^{[vii]#}</p>	<p>Widely known as the "Iron Man of India",^[100] Patel was an independence activist of India (1947–50). Post independence, "Sardar" ("Leader") Patel worked with V. J. Irwin to bring princely states into the Indian union.^{[101][102]}</p>

		Morarji Desai ^[e]	Independence activist Desai was the fourth Prime Minister of India (1977–79). He was awarded the Nishan-e-Pakistan , highest civilian award given by the Government of Pakistan .
		Abul Kalam Azad ^{[viii][r]} #	Independence activist Azad was India's first Minister of Education and worked widely known as "Maulana Azad" and his birthday on 11 November is observed as National Education Day.
1992		J. R. D. Tata	Industrialist, philanthropist, and aviation pioneer, Tata founded India's first airlines and institutes including Tata Institute of Fundamental Research , Tata Memorial Hospital , Tata Motors , TCS , National Institute of Advanced Studies , and National Centre for the Performing Arts .
		Satyajit Ray	Having debuted as a director with Pather Panchali (1955), ^[109] film-maker Ray is considered one of the greatest directors to Indian cinema . ^[110] In 1984, Ray was awarded the Dadasaheb Phalke Award for his contribution to Indian cinema.

		<p>Gulzarilal Nanda</p>	<p>Independence activist Nanda was two times interim Prime Minister of India (1956–57 and 1966–67) and was a member of the Planning Commission.^{[49][112]}</p>
1997		<p>Aruna Asaf Ali^[x]#</p>	<p>Independence activist Ali is better known for hoisting the Indian flag in Bombay on August 15, 1947. After India's Independence, Ali was elected as Delhi's first mayor in 1958.^[113]</p>
		<p>A. P. J. Abdul Kalam</p>	<p>Aerospace and defence scientist, Kalam was involved in the development of India's first indigenously developed ballistic missile. He was the architect of Integrated Guided Missile Development Program. He worked for Research, Indian Space Research Organisation, Defence Research and Development Organisation. He served as Scientific Advisor to the Defence Minister, Secretary to Department of Defence, and Chief of Staff of the General of Defence Research and Development Organisation.^[114] Later, he served as the 11th President of India from 2002 until 2007.^[63]</p>
1998		<p>M. S. Subbulakshmi</p>	<p>Carnatic classical vocalist Subbulakshmi, often hailed as "Queen of songs", is considered one of the greatest Indian vocalists. She received the Ramon Magsaysay award.^[115]</p>
		<p>Chidambaram Subramaniam</p>	<p>Independence activist and former Minister of Agriculture of India (1964–66), Subramaniam worked towards Green Revolution in India. During the late 1970s, he worked for International Maize and Wheat Research Institute, Mexico.^[116]</p>

		<p>Jayaprakash Narayan^[x]#</p>	<p>Independence activist, social reformer, and commonly referred as "Lok Nayak" for "Total Revolution Movement" or "JP Movement" initiated during the mid-19 Congress government".^[117]</p>
1999		<p>Amartya Sen</p>	<p>Winner of the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences (1998),^[118] Sen has including social choice theory, ethics and political philosophy, welfare econom public health, and gender studies.^[119]</p>
		<p>Gopinath Bordoloi^[x]#</p>	<p>Independence activist Bordoloi is the first Chief Minister of Assam (1946–50).^[120] Minister of Home Affairs Vallabhbhai Patel were widely acknowledged while ke were to merge with East Pakistan.^[121]</p>
		<p>Ravi Shankar</p>	<p>Winner of four Grammy Awards and often considered "the world's best-known music", sitar player Shankar is known for his collaborative work with Western m Menuhin and George Harrison.^[122]</p>

2001		Lata Mangeshkar	<p>Widely credited as the "nightingale of India",^[123] playback singer Mangeshkar sang songs in over 36 languages.^[124] In 1989, Mangeshkar was awarded the Dadasaheb Phalke Award for her contribution to Indian cinema.^[111]</p>
		Bismillah Khan	<p>Hindustani classical shehnai player, Khan played the instrument for more than 60 years and brought the instrument to the centre stage of Indian music.^[125]</p>
2008		Bhimsen Joshi	<p>Hindustani classical vocalist, Joshi was a disciple of Kirana gharana, an Indian classical music tradition of the Khyal genre of singing with a "mastery over rhythm and accurate notes".^[126]</p>
2014		C. N. R. Rao	<p>The recipient of Honorary Doctorates from 63 Universities including Purdue, IU, Rao has worked prominently in the fields of Solid State and Materials Chemistry. He has authored around 1600 research papers and 48 books.^[128]</p>
		Sachin Tendulkar	<p>Having debuted in 1989, Tendulkar played 664 international cricket matches in his career. He holds various cricket records including the only player to have scored one hundred runs in a Test match to score a double century in a One Day International and the only player to score a century in Test cricket.^{[129][130]}</p>

2015		Madan Mohan Malaviya ^[xii] #	<p>Scholar and educational reformer Malaviya is a founder of Akhil Bharatiya Hindustani University and served as the university's vice-chancellor from 1919 until 1938. He served in the Indian National Congress for four terms and was the Chairman of Hindustan Times from 1924</p>
2015		Atal Bihari Vajpayee	<p>Parliamentarian for over four decades, Vajpayee was elected nine times to the office of Prime Minister of India. He served as the Prime Minister of India for three terms; 1996, 1998, 1999–2004. He served in the Indian National Congress from 1977–79 and was awarded the "Best Parliamentarian" in 1994.^[132]</p>
2019		Pranab Mukherjee	<p>Mukherjee is an Indian politician who served as the 13th President of India from 2012 to 2017. Spanning five decades, Mukherjee has been a senior leader in the Indian National Congress and held several ministerial portfolios in the Government of India. Prior to his election as President in 2012, he served as the Minister of External Affairs from 2004 to 2008.</p>
2019		Bhupen Hazarika ^[xiii] #	<p>Hazarika was an Indian playback singer, lyricist, musician, poet and film-maker. His songs, written and sung mainly in the Assamese language by himself, are known for their themes of brotherhood and have been translated and sung in many languages, most notably Hindi and Bengali.</p>
		Nanaji Deshmukh ^[xiv] #	<p>Chandikadas Amritrao Deshmukh also known as Nanaji Deshmukh (11 October 1892 – 11 October 1982) was an Indian social activist from India. He worked in the fields of education, health, and rural self-help. He was a member of the Jana Sangh and also a member of the Rajya Sabha.</p>



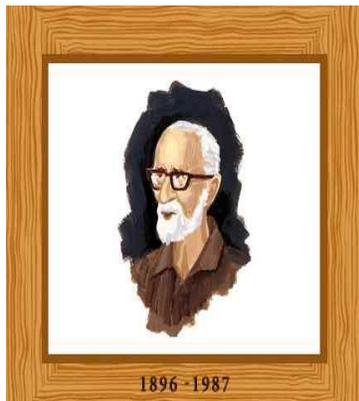
RENOWNED INDIAN SCIENTISTS:

From C. V. Raman to Salim Ali, the talents of Indian scientists and inventors have been fully established in many different areas, including physics, medicine, mathematics, chemistry and biology. Some of them have also contributed in a substantial way to advanced scientific research in many different regions of the world. He won the Noble Prize in 1930.



Prafulla Chandra Ray

Famous academician and chemist, known for being the founder of Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals, India's first pharmaceutical company.



Salim Ali

Naturalist who helped develop Ornithology; also known as the "Birdman of India".

Srinivasa Ramanujan:

Mathematician known for his brilliant contributions to mathematical analysis, number theory, infinite series and continued fractions.



HomiJehangirBhabha



Theoretical physicist; best known as the chief architect of the Indian atomic energy program.

Jagadish Chandra Bose



Physicist, biologist and archaeologist who pioneered the investigation of radio and microwave optics.

SatyendraNath Bose



Mathematician and physicist; best known for his collaboration with Albert Einstein in formulating a theory related to the gaslike qualities of electromagnetic radiation.

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam



Known for his crucial role in the development of India's missile and nuclear weapons programs.

Har Gobind Khorana



Biochemist who won the Nobel Prize in 1968 for demonstrating how the nucleotides in nucleic acids control the synthesis of proteins.

S.S. Abhyankar



Mathematician; famous for his outstanding contributions to algebraic geometry.

Meghnad Saha



1893 - 1956

Astrophysicist who developed the Saha equation, which explains chemical and physical conditions in stars.

Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar



1910 - 1995

Astrophysicist won the Nobel Prize in 1983 for his research on the evolutionary stages of massive stars.

Raj Reddy



Born 1937

A.M. Turing Award-winning computer scientist, best known for his work related to large scale artificial intelligence systems.

Birbal Sahni: Paleobotanist known for his research on the fossils of the Indian subcontinent.

Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis



1893 - 1972

Statistician and physicist who founded the Indian Statistical Institute.

Cambodia's temple complex is the largest religious monument of the world and is dedicated to Lord Vishnu. It was built by the Khmer King Suryavarman II an Indian, in the early 12th century. The temple is also considered a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

C. N. R. Rao The recipient of Honorary Doctorates from 63 Universities including [Purdue](#), [IIT Bombay](#), [Oxford](#), chemist and professor Rao has worked prominently in the fields of [Solid State](#) and [Materials Chemistry](#), [Spectroscopy](#) and Molecular Structure. He has authored around 1600 [research papers](#) and 48 books.

20 WOMEN WHO MADE INDIA PROUD

Growing up as a woman in a world where women are often considered subordinate to men is tough. To make life easy we often tend to have role models, people whom we look up to, people who inspire us to keep pushing our limits and live life the way we want. These are a few women who have done some really awesome work.

1. NeerjaBhanot was a flight attendant who died while saving passengers from terrorists on board a hijacked airplane. She was only 22.

2. SarlaThakral was the first Indian woman to fly an aircraft and to earn an aviation pilot licence at the age of 21.

3. SavitribaiPhule established the first women's school in India and became the first woman teacher of our country.

4. SindhutaiSapkalhas devoted her entire life to raising 1050 orphan children. Known as the 'Mother of Orphans' she now has 207 son-in-laws, 36 daughter-in-laws and over 1000 grandchildren.

5. Mary Kom also called 'Magnificent Mary' is a five-time World Amateur Boxing champion. She is the only woman boxer to have won a medal in all six world championships and she's also the first Indian woman boxer to win a Gold Medal in the Asian Games (2014).

6. SaalumaradaThimmakka is an Indian Environmentalist who planted and nurtured 384 banyan trees along the stretch of a highway. Every day she and her husband would carry heavy buckets for a back-breaking distance of 4 kilometers to water the trees.

7. Lakshmi Sahgal or 'Captain Lakshmi' was a doctor, a revolutionary soldier in the Indian struggle for independence, an officer of the Indian National Army, a politician, a social activists, a prisoner of war and one of the founding mothers of 'All India Democratic Women's Association'. Need I say anymore!

8. DurgawatiDeviwas was a well-known Indian revolutionary and spy who had helped Bhagat Singh escape the clutches of the British police by posing herself as his wife during a train journey.

9. Shakuntala Devi was an Indian prodigy who holds a record in the Guinness Book for being able to do insanely large mental calculations. She also wrote a pioneering book on homosexuality in India. Awesome woman!

10. MatanginiHazra was 73 years old when while participating in an Indian Independence Movement she was shot dead by the British Indian Police. She held the Indian Flag high and kept chanting VandeMataram while several bullets pierced into her flesh one after another.

11. Sunitha Krishnan is a social activist working towards rescuing, rehabilitating and reintegrating sex-trafficked victims into society. Being a rape survivor herself she now saves the innocent and pursues the guilty. Sunitha is a real-life hero.

12. IromChanuSharmila better known as the 'Iron Lady of Manipur' has been on hunger strike since 2nd November 2000 to protest the killing of innocent civilians in Manipur.

13. A group of awesome women who collectively call themselves as 'The Gulabi gang' has set an example of how women-kind can join hands and fight for justice for oppressed and abused women in the society.

14. Phoolan Devi was a badass criminal who lead a gang of bandits and sought revenge on her rapists.

15. Razia Sultana was the first and the last female monarch of the Delhi Sultanate. Experts opine that she was a brilliant monarch.

16. AnandiGopal Joshi is the first Indian woman to obtain a degree in Western medicine (1886). Allegedly she is also the first Hindu woman to have set her foot in America.

17. OnakeObavva is one superwoman who had single-handedly pounded a few invading troops of Hyder Ali's army to death using a pestle (a wooden long club meant for pounding paddy grains).

18. Mayilamma was a social activist who took on a fight against the giant Coca-Cola Company whose activities were polluting the local area. Her campaign forced the Coca-Cola bottling plant to shut down in March 2004.

19. Tessy Thomas, also known as 'India's Missile Woman' is the first woman scientist to head a missile project in India. How cool!

20. KiranBedi is the first woman to have become an officer in the Indian Police Service (1972).

Over the years women's had set benchmarks not only to have made India proud with their achievements but also to be an example of strength.

1. Rani Lakshmi Bai.
2. NeerjaBhanot.
3. Sunitha Williams - Astronaut
4. BachendriPal - House Wife.
5. KalpanaChawla - Astronaut.
6. KiranBedi - Police Service.

7. PT Usha - Indian Track & field athlete.
8. Shakunthala Devi - Mathematical Genius.
9. Bhakti Sharma - Swimming.
10. Tessy Thomas - Scientist.
11. Priyanka Chopra - Entertainment.
12. Sindhutai Sapkalhas - Mother of Orphans.

Indians are flourishing in the USA and Britain. But those that stay in India are pulled down by an outrageous system that fails to reward merit or talent, fails to allow people and businesses to grow, and keeps real power with leaders, politicians, and assorted manipulators. Once Indians go to white-ruled countries, they soar and conquer summits that were once occupied only by whites.

Rono Dutta has become head of United Airlines, the biggest airline in the world (Fleet size - 705 Aircraft and 381 destinations worldwide). Had he stayed in India, he would have no chance in Indian Airlines. Even if the top job there was given to him by some godfather, politicians and trade unionists would have ensured that he could never run it like United Airlines.

Vikram Pundit was head of Citigroup until recently, which operates Citibank, one of the largest banks in the world.

Rana Talwar has become head of Standard Chartered Bank, one of the biggest multinational banks in Britain, while still in his 40s. Had he been in India, he would perhaps be a local manager in the State Bank, taking orders from politicians to give loans to politically favored clients.

Lakshmi Mittal has become the biggest steel baron in the world, with steel plants in the US, Kazakhstan, Germany, Mexico, Trinidad and Indonesia. India's socialist policies reserved the domestic steel industry for the public sector. So Lakshmi Mittal

went to Indonesia to run his family's first steel plant there. Once freed from the shackles of India, he conquered the world.

Subhash Chandra of Zee TV has become a global media king, one of the few to beat Rupert Murdoch. He could never have risen had he been limited to India, which decreed a TV monopoly for Indian company, Doordarshan. But technology came to his aid: satellite TV made it possible for him to target India from Hong Kong. Once he escaped Indian rules and soil, he soared.

You may not have heard of 48-year old GururajDeshpande. His communications company, Sycamore, is currently valued by the US stock market at over \$30 billion, making him perhaps one of the richest Indians in the world. Had he remained in India, he would probably be a politician in the Department of Telecommunications.

Arun Netravali has become president of Bell Labs, one of the biggest research and development centers in the world with 30,000 inventions and several Nobel Prizes to its credit. Had he been in India, he would probably be struggling in the middle cadre of Indian Telephone Industries. Silicon Valley alone contains over 100,000 Indian millionaires.

Indira Krishnamurthy Nooyi has been the CEO of PepsiCo Inc. since 2006, a Fortune 500 company. **Sabeer Bhatia invented Hotmail** and sold it to Microsoft for \$ 400 million. Victor Menezes, born in Pune in 1949, was number two in Citibank until late last year. Shailesh Mehta is CEO of Providian, a top US financial services company. Also at or near the top are RakeshGangwal of US Air, JamshedWadia of Arthur Andersen, and Aman Mehta of Hong Kong Shanghai Banking Corp.

In Washington DC, the Indian CEO High Tech Council has no less than 200 members, all high tech-chiefs. While Indians have

soared, India has stagnated. At independence India was the most advanced of all colonies, with the best prospects.

Today with a GNP per head of \$370, it occupies a lowly 177th position among 209 countries of the world. But poverty is by no means the only or main problem. India* *ranks near the bottom in the United Nation's Human Development Index, but high up in Transparency International's Corruption Index.

But those that stay in India are pulled down by an outrageous system that fails to reward merit or talent, fails to allow people and businesses to grow, and keeps real power with leaders, politicians, and assorted manipulators. Once Indians go to white-ruled countries, they soar and conquer summits once occupied only by whites.

The politician-raj brought in by socialist policies is only one reason for India 's failure. The more sordid reason is the rule-based society we inherited from the British Raj is today in tatters. Instead money, muscle and influence matter most.

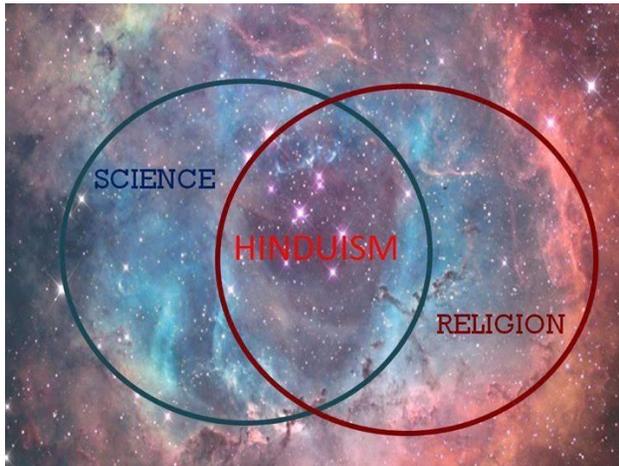
At independence, we were justly proud of our politicians. Today, we regard them as scoundrels and criminals. They have created a jungle of laws in the holy name of socialism, and used these to line their pockets and create patronage networks. No influential crook suffers. The Mafia flourished unhindered because they have political links. The sons of police officers believe they have a license to rape and kill. Talent cannot take you far amid such bad governance.

We are reverting to our ancient feudal system where no rules

applied to the powerful. The British Raj brought in abstract concepts of justice for all, equality before the law. These were maintained in the early years of independence. But sixty years later, citizens wail that India is a lawless land where no rules are obeyed.

20 CLEVER INVENTIONS BY INDIANS:

Traditions in Hinduism were considered mainly as superstitions, but with the advent of science, it is becoming evident that these traditions are based on some scientific knowledge and moved from generations to generations as traditions. Though the common people did not know science in it, they were following it very faithfully over the years.



Indian inventions and discoveries have been instrumental in shaping the face of the current modern world. We picked up 20 such interesting findings out of a whole bunch that will make you go, “I didn’t know that”.

1. Buttons



Buttons were first used in Mohenjo-daro for ornamental purpose rather than for fastening. They were first used in the Indus Valley Civilization by 2000 BCE.



2. Chess

Chess developed out of [Chaturanga](#), which is an ancient strategy board game developed during the [Gupta Empire](#) in India around the 6th century AD. Now you know why Vishwanathan Anand is such a pro, *rag rag me is tarah...* 📄

3. Prefabricated home and movable structure



In 16th century Mughal India, during the reign of Akbar, the first prefabricated & movable structures were invented.

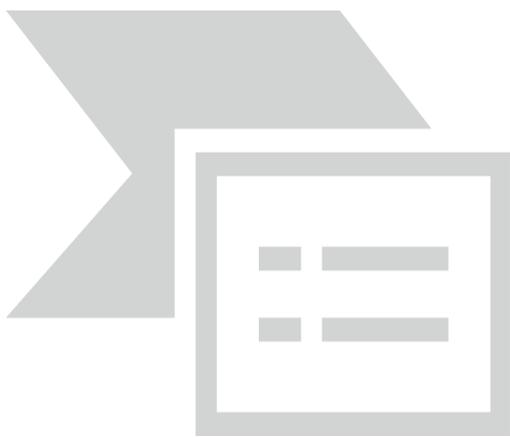


4. Ruler

Rulers were first used by the Indus Valley Civilization prior to 1500 BCE. Made of ivory, the rulers found during excavation, reveal the amazing accuracy of decimal subdivisions on it.

5. Shampoo:

The word 'Shampoo' is derived from *chāmpo* (चाम्पो). It was initially used as a head massage oil for the



Nawabs of Bengal during the Mughal Empire around 1762. It evolved into shampoo over the years.

6. Snakes and Ladders:



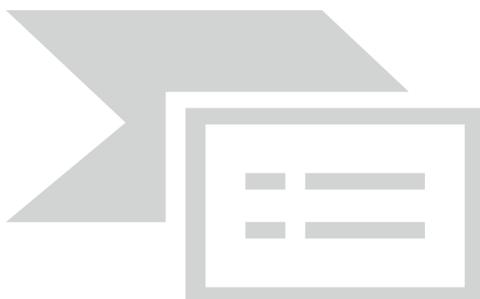
The game, Snakes & Ladders, was invented in India as a game of morals. Later it spread to England and eventually introduced in the USA by game pioneer Milton Bradley in 1943.



7. Cotton cultivation (We clothed the world, yay!) The ancient Greeks used to wear animal skins and were not even aware of cotton. But Indians were sort of cool 😊 and started cultivating cotton during the 5th – 4th millennium BCE in the Indus Valley Civilization. The word

spread to the Mediterranean and beyond and soon everyone was ordering one from Flipkart. Well, pretty much.

8. Fibonacci Numbers



The Fibonacci numbers were first described by [Virahanka](#),

Gopala and [Hemachandra](#) as an outgrowth of earlier writings by [Pingala](#).



9. Decimal System, Quadratic formula and Zero!

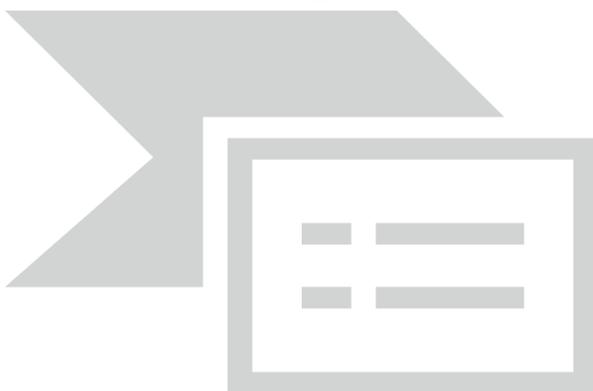
It was in 7th century CE when [Brahmagupta](#) found the first general formula for solving quadratic equations. The decimal system (or the Hindu number system), which was a precursor of the Arabic numeric system, was developed in India between the 1st and 6th centuries CE.

10. Suits Game:



The popular game of cards originated from India & was known as Krida-patram (which literally means “*painted rags for playing*”).

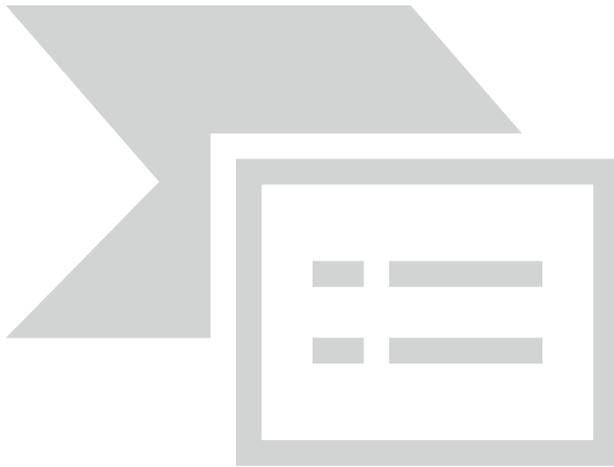
11. Cataract Surgery



the nitty-gritties.

Indian physician Sushruta (6th century BCE) had the knowledge of performing cataract surgery. It spread to China from India. Greek scientists would visit India to get operations done and also to learn

12. Diamond Mining



Worldwide, India was the only source of diamonds until the discovery of mines in Brazil in the 18th century. Almost 5000 years ago, diamonds were first recognized and mined in central India.

13. Water on Moon:



, ISRO's Chandrayaan-1 made the startling discovery that our moon is not a dry ball of rocks. The discovery of lunar water is attributed to the Chandrayaan

mission.

14. Radio/Wireless communication



We all know that Marconi received a Nobel Prize in Physics in 1909 for contribution to the development of wireless telegraphy. But the first public

demonstration of radio waves for communication was made by Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose in 1895, two years prior to Marconi's similar demonstration in England.

Sir Bose was posthumously credited (more than a century later) for his achievement. The fact remains that this discovery truly shaped the face of modern wireless communication.

15. Flush Toilets

Flush toilets were first used in the Indus Valley Civilization. These existed in most homes and were connected to a sophisticated sewage mechanism. The civilization was prominent in hydraulic engineering.



16. Binary

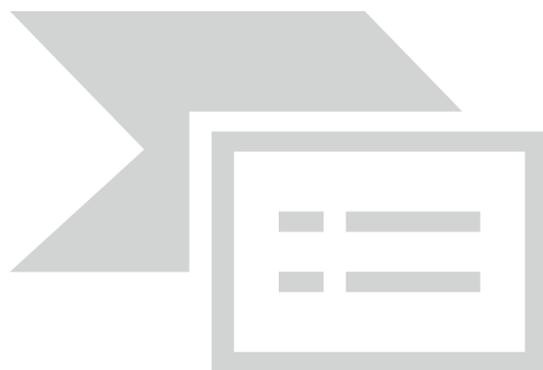
Code

Binary numbers were first described by [Pingala](#) (c. 200 BC). Pingala is the author of the traditional name of the the Chandaḥśāstra, the earliest Sanskrit treatise on prosody.



17. Ink

Many ancient cultures and civilizations independently discovered and prepared ink for writing purposes. The source of carbon pigment used in Indian Ink (called musī) used in ancient India, was India. Since 4th century BC, the practice of writing with ink with a sharp pointed needle was common in South India.



18. Steel & Metal works



Ancient Indians were pioneers in metallurgy. High quality steel was produced, almost two thousand years before it was understood by the West. One of the most remarkable feat in metallurgy: creating a seamless celestial globe, was invented in Kashmir. It was earlier considered impossible to create a metal globe without seams.

So thanks to India, Iron Man can wear his suit now.

19. Fiber Optics



Named as one of the 7 'Unsung Heroes' by Fortune Magazine, [Dr. Narinder Singh Kapany](#), is widely recognized as the 'Father of Fiber Optics' for his pioneering work in Fiber Optics technology. [Watch him speak](#) eloquently on his entrepreneurial journey.



20. Plastic Surgery: Yes, you heard it right. Indians were pioneers in Plastic Surgery too. It was carried out in India as early as 2000 BCE.

So, we've always been a **cool** country. 😊 History is testimony to it. So what's stopping you from being innovative? Go, win the world.

INDIAN CUSTOMS VS SCIENTIFIC REASONS.

Traditions in Hinduism were considered mainly as superstitions, but with the advent of science, it is becoming evident that these traditions are based on some scientific knowledge and moved from generations to generations as traditions. Though the common people did not know science in it, they were following it very faithfully over the years.

forward the involved in

This blog is an attempt to bring science these traditions and rituals...



Throwing
coins into a
river

The general reasoning given for this act is that it brings Good Luck. However, scientifically speaking, in the ancient times, most of the currency used was made of copper unlike the stainless steel coins of today. Copper is a vital metal very useful to the human body. Throwing coins in the river was one way our fore-fathers ensured we intake sufficient copper as part of the water as rivers were the only source of drinking water. Making it a custom ensured that all of us follow the practice.

CHANDRASHEKAR SUBRAMANIAM

It was the first day of a school in USA and a new Indian student named Chandrasekhar Subramanian entered the 9th grade.

The teacher said, "Let's begin by reviewing some American History.

Teacher :- Who said 'Give me Liberty, or give me Death'?"

She saw a sea of blank faces except for Chandrasekhar, who had his hand up: Chandrasekhar :- 'Patrick Henry, 1775,' he said. 'Very good!

Teacher :- Who said 'Government of the People, by the People, for the People, shall not perish from the Earth?'"

Again, no response except from Chandrasekhar:- 'Abraham Lincoln, 1863'.

The teacher snapped at the class, 'You should be ashamed.

Chandrasekhar, who is new to our country, knows more about our history than you do.'

She heard a loud whisper: 'F..k the Indians'

'Who said that?' she demanded. Chandrasekhar put his hand up.

'General Custer, 1862.'

At that point, a student in the back said, 'I'm gonna puke.'

The teacher glares around and asks 'All right! Now, who said that?'

Again, Chandrasekhar says, 'George Bush to the Japanese Prime Minister, 1991.'

Now furious, another student yells, 'Oh yeah? S..k this!'

Chandrasekhar jumps out of his chair waving his hand and shouts to the teacher, 'Bill Clinton to Monica Lewinsky, 1997.'

Now with almost mob hysteria someone said 'You little shit. If you say anything else, I'll kill you.'

Chandrasekhar frantically yells at the top of his voice, 'Michael Jackson to the child witnesses testifying against him, 2004.'

The teacher fainted. And as the class gathered around the teacher on the floor, someone said, 'Oh shit, we're screwed!'

And Chandrasekhar said quietly, 'I think it was Lehmann Brothers, November 4th, 2008'.

INVENTIONS OF ANCIENT INDIA:

CARBON PIGMENT & CALICO:

CARDING DEVICES:

- **CHATURANGA:**
- **CHINTZ:**
- **CRESCOGRAPH:**
- **CRUCIBLE STEEL:**

DOCK (MARITIME):

INCENSE CLOCK:

INDIAN CLUBS:

- **IRON AND MERCURY COHERER:**
- **GAME OF KABADDI:**
- **GAME -LUDO:**
- **MUSLIN:**

MYSOREAN ROCKETS:

- **PALAMPORE:**
- **PRAYER FLAGS:**

PREFABRICATED HOME AND MOVABLE STRUCTURE:

WAYANG KULIT (SHADOW PUPPET)

RULER:

SEAMLESS CELESTIAL GLOBE

SINGLE ROLLER COTTON GIN:

SNAKES AND LADDERS:

- **STEPWELL:**
- **SUITS GAME**
- **TOE STIRRUP:**
- **WOOTZ STEEL:**
- **CASHMERE WOOL:**

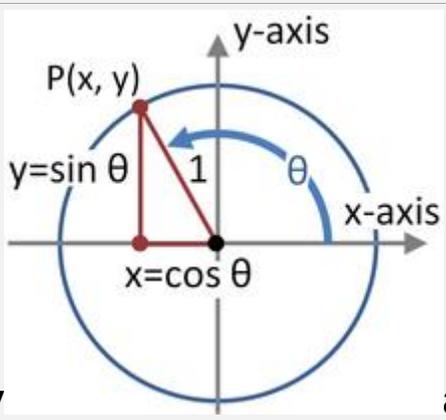
- **COTTON CULTIVATION:**
- **INDIGO DYE & JUTE CULTIVATION.**

The half-chord version of the sine function was developed by the Indian mathematician [Aryabhata](#).



Brahmagupta

Number System	Numbers									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gurmukhi	੦	੧	੨	੩	੪	੫	੬	੭	੮	੯
Oriya	୦	୧	୨	୩	୪	୫	୬	୭	୮	୯
Bengali	০	১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯
Devanagari	०	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९
Gujarati	૦	૧	૨	૩	૪	૫	૬	૭	૮	૯
Tibetan	༠	༡	༢	༣	༤	༥	༦	༧	༨	༩
Brahmi										
Telugu	౦	౧	౨	౩	౪	౫	౬	౭	౮	౯
Kannada	೦	೧	೨	೩	೪	೫	೬	೭	೮	೯
Malayalam	൦	൧	൨	൩	൪	൫	൬	൭	൮	൯
Tamil	௦	௧	௨	௩	௪	௫	௬	௭	௮	௯
Burmese	၀	၁	၂	၃	၄	၅	၆	၇	၈	၉
Khmer	០	១	២	៣	៤	៥	៦	៧	៨	៩
Thai	๐	๑	๒	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙
Lao	໐	໑	໒	໓	໔	໕	໖	໗	໘	໙
Balinese	ꦲ	ꦲ꧀ꦩ	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀
Javanese	ꦲ	ꦲ꧀ꦩ	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀	ꦲ꧀ꦩ꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀꧀



's theorem (598–668) states that $AF = FD$.

- [Algebraic abbreviations:](#)
- [Cataract in the Human Eye](#)



Amastigotes in a chorionic villus.

[Ayurvedic](#) and [Siddha medicine:](#)

[Cataract surgery:](#)

Cure for [Leprosy:](#)

[Plastic surgery:](#)

[Lithiasis treatment:](#)

[Visceral leishmaniasis:](#)

Diamond Mining

[Zinc mining and medicinal zinc:](#)

[Ammonium nitrite,](#)

[Magnetic Interference Balance:](#)

[Bhabha scattering:](#)

[Raman effect:](#)

[Raychaudhuri equation:](#)

[Saha ionization equation:](#)

[Iron working:](#)

INDIANS ARE ONE OF THE MOST INNOVATIVE PEOPLE

Indians are probably the most innovative people in the world. Why do I say this? Well sure, people all over the world are innovative. But nowhere does innovation blossom in as adverse circumstances and with as few resources as it does in India. Call it inventiveness or jugaad, but Indian innovation is a force to be reckoned with in situations both big and small.

1. Probably the best load carrier for manual labour ever created.

VikramDinubhaiPanchal of [The National Institute of Design](#) (NID), created this masterpiece and priced it at a miniscule cost of Rs. 300.



2. We charge our mobile phones using *Peepal* Leaves.

Unbelievable? Yes. Does it work? Yes. Astonishingly innovative? Absolutely!



3. We made a Rickshaw Powered-Lighting System.

Now this is called "Man-power." Literally.



4. And here's a people carrier that blurs the fine line between mode of transportation and circus act.

Although the thing looks a little dicey, you can't help but marvel at the guy's ingenuity.



Source

5. We came up with the "Mitti-Cool" village fridge.

Here's a fridge for the common man that doesn't require electricity. Indian inventor Mansukhbhai Prajapati poses with his "Mitti-Cool (Mud Cool) Village Fridge" in Ahmedabad which works on the principle of evaporation.

Source

6. Check out this makeshift bus shelter made out of re-used tin cans.

Nothing goes to waste here. "Waste not. Want not."

7. Even the young 'uns aren't far behind.

A perfect example of everyday jugaad. These kids have pretty much redefined the meaning of "Clean-Bowled."



8. Here's the "Hammock Hack" of the century.



9. While America is busy creating drones, an Indian came up with a remote controlled tiller for farmers.

Prajwal Kumar's awesome invention won the British High Commission's "Best Electronic Product Award (Agriculture)" for 2010.



10. Someone actually went and made a "Cotton Wick Making Machine."

At an "Exhibition of Indian Innovations at

RashtrapatiBhawan- 2014," this great innovation by Dipakbhai Vyas from Gujarat introduced a taste of high tech in an industry otherwise characterised by long hours of manual labour.



Since Indians are the most innovative people in the world, it's only fitting that they give the world an official "Symbol of Innovation." With help from Godrej, a lot of budding designers from India have had a go at creating a "Symbol Of Innovation." Now it's up to you to judge their work.

FACTS ABOUT INDIA THAT PERHAPS MOST INDIANS DO NOT KNOW . . .

- 1. The Tirupati Balaji temple and the Kashi Vishwanath Temple both, receive more visitors than the Vatican City and Mecca combined.*
- 2. Every 12 years, a religious gathering called the **Kumbh Mela** occurs in India. It is the **world's largest gathering of people**. The gathering is so large that the Kumbh Mela is visible from the space.*
- 3. India has more mosques (300,000 mosques) than any other nation.*
- 4. India has the world's largest school in terms of students, the City Montessori School in Lucknow has more than 45 thousand students!*
- 5. Number of births in India every year is more than the total population of Australia, and many other nations.*
- 6. India has the largest English speaking population in the world.*
- 7. Lonar Lake, a saltwater lake in Maharashtra, was created by a **meteor** hitting the Earth and is one of its kind in India.*

8. *India's tech capital, Bangalore, has increased its office supply by six times since 2006, and now has more Grade-A offices than Singapore.*

9. *India is the largest milk producer in the world.*

10. *India is one of the only three countries that makes **supercomputers** (the US and Japan are the other two).*

11. ***Martial Arts** was first created in India.*

12. *India gave the world **Yoga**, that has existed for more than 5,000 years.*

13. *"We owe a lot to the Indians, who taught us how to count, without which no worthwhile scientific discovery could have been made". - **Albert Einstein**.*

BE PROUD TO BE AN INDIAN:

Some facts you may not be knowing about INDIANS

1. 38% of doctors in America are **INDIANS**.
2. 12% of the scientist in America are **INDIANS**.
3. 28% of the IBM employees in the world are **INDIANS**.
4. 36% of the NASA employees are **INDIANS**.
5. 17% of the INTEL employees in the world are **INDIANS**.
6. 34% of the MICROSOFT employees are **INDIANS**.
7. Sanskrit is the mother language of all the European languages. **WHICH MEANS SWEDISH TOO.**
8. **SANSKRIT** is most suitable language for computer software reported in Forbes magazine, 1987.
9. **CHESS** was invented in **INDIA**.
10. Creator and founder of **HOTMAIL** is **INDIAN (SABEER BHATIA)**.
11. Aryabhata, an **INDIAN**, invented the number **ZERO**.
12. **INDIANS** invented the **NUMBER SYSTEM**.
13. **ALGEBRA** was invented in **INDIA**.

14. CALCULAS and TRIGNOMETRY came from INDIA.
15. The general manager of HEWLETT PACKARD (HP) is INDIAN (RAJIV GUPTA).
16. Creator of the PENTIUM CHIP(90% of the today's Computer runs on it) is INDIAN (VINOD DAHM).
17. BHUDHYANA first calculated the value of pi (3.14), and he explained the concept of what is known as the Pythagorean theorem. he discovered this in the 6th century long before the European mathematicians.
18. We have almost 5600 different newspapers and 3500 different magazines with approximately 120 million readers every day.
19. SUSHRUTA (from India) is the father of SURGERY. 2600 year ago he and health scientist of his time conducted complicated surgeries like --> artificial limbs, fractures, urinarystones and even plastic surgery and brain surgery
20. LAXMI MITTAL (steel king) is the richest man in ENGLAND. His house in England is the most expensive house in the world, more than 70 million pounds.
21. ALBERT EINSTEIN once said:- We own a lot to the INDIANS,who taught us how to count, without which no worthwhile scientific have been made.
22. INDIA has the THIRD largest army in the world with more than 105 million men.....



The Man Who Is Bringing Back The Forgotten Herbs To Cure Several Diseases. A young and curious RamajiParmar would follow his father to the jungle to understand more about the herbs he used to treat various diseases. After his father's demise, he followed in his footsteps and made some amazing contributions to herbal science by growing and nurturing endangered herbs in a botanical garden.



Yes, we have all heard it umpteen number of times. "Innovation is not encouraged in India." "The Indian education system just creates rote...



When An Earthquake Hit Gujarat, He Invented “Mitticool”, A Clay Fridge That Runs Without Electricity

When Mansukhbhai suffered severe loss in the Gujarat earthquake, he got an idea to make a fridge out of clay. He invented "Mitticool" which runs without electricity and also preserves the original taste of the food items. Apart from a fridge, he has invented non-stick earthen tavas, earthen thermos flasks, etc. Know all about the man who is helping millions with his amazing environment-friendly and pocket-friendly innovations.



He Designed A Shoe For The Visually Impaired That Vibrates To Show Them The Right Path

Around 300 million people in the world are visually impaired and face difficulties every day in activities as basic as walking. Anirudh Sharma and Krispian Lawrence came up with an interesting idea to simplify the

lives of visually impaired people. Read their journey of change and how they designed a special haptic shoe line that helps the blind navigate easily.



The Simple #Innovation That Is Changing The Lives Of Coconut Tree Climbers

Appachan was a school dropout but had a great ability to innovate things that could be used in day to day life. He saw the struggles faced by tree climbers, especially when it came to climbing the tall coconut or areca nut trees. He decided to solve this problem by inventing a simple and innovative tree climber that makes the task of climbing a cake walk.



A Simple Technology That Can Solve India's Clean #Water Problem In Just Rs.3,000

Worldwide, around 10,000 people die every day due to lack of clean drinking water. The situation is alarming, but bio-sand filters offer a simple and affordable solution. This low cost model purifies water, is locally manufactured and can also help the local community with various livelihood options. And, all of that in just Rs.3,000! Read along to know how it is done.



16-Year-Old Invents A Breath Enabled 'TALKing' Device To Help The Speech Impaired

How frustrating it must be to not be able to speak out our thoughts or, rather, speak at all. People with speech impairment have to deal with this every single day. Arsh Shah Dilbagi wanted to make life a little easier for them. At just 16 years of age, he has invented the only Augmentative and Alternative Communication device in the world that uses breath as the way of interaction. Read about this amazing invention.



He Hasn't Been To College But He Invented A Water Cooler That Runs Without Electricity!

Arvind Bhai Patel dropped out of school after finishing his 10th grade due to financial restrictions. Today, he is a serial innovator with many amazing innovations to his name - a natural water cooler, an auto air kick pump, a suraksha tong, to name just a few. Read along to know more about Patel's passion for inventing.



This eToilet is Changing The Way Public Sanitation Works In India

Many of us hesitate in using a public toilet because it is unclean and badly maintained. Girls miss school days every month and open defecation prevails. In spite of being in such an alarming state, sanitation is often ignored. Read how this self-cleaning, self-flushing and low maintenance eToilet is the future of sanitation and will change the way public toilets work in the country.



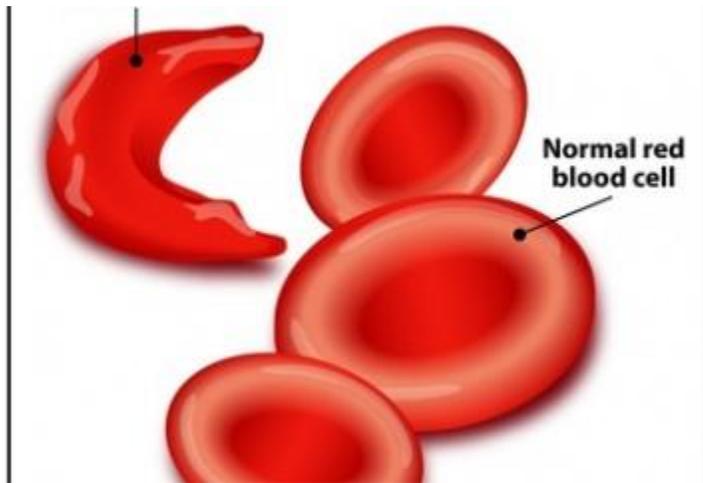
This IIT-ian's Innovation Is Helping Cotton Farmers In Vidarbha Double Their Income!

When Kannan Lakshminarayan completed his engineering from IIT, he wanted to do something that could leave a positive impact in the rural sector. On seeing the plight of the small cotton farmers in Vidarbha, he came up with an idea to help them get an alternative source of income and increase their value proposition. He started Microspin Machine Works that in 3 years has doubled the revenue of many farmers by allowing them to also become producers of yarn! Read more to know about his brilliant idea and how he executed it with a little professional help.



This Innovator Can Make The Most Amazing Machines With Limited Resources.

Even as a kid, Gurmail Singh Dhonsi wanted to invent things. He discontinued his studies to learn the art of invention and joined a workshop. From repairing high quality tractors and military equipment to modifying bikes, he has managed to innovate many machines and even got patents for them. Read one man's story of passion for machines and where it took him.



Indian Scientists Develop A Portable And Affordable Diagnostic Kit For A Blood Cell Disorder

The diagnostic kit by a team from IIT Bombay will enable quick and easy detection of sickle cell anemia at rural and remote locations where advanced diagnostic technologies are not available. The kit is affordable, portable and can be operated even by relatively untrained health workers. Read more to find out how it works.



Thanks To This School Girl's #Innovation, You Can Now Know When Your Landline Phone Goes 'Dead'!

When most students of her age are busy talking on the phone, she has come up with an idea to improve the device. Nidhi Gupta invented a dead landline phone indicator that notifies you the moment your phone goes "dead". This 16-year old loves physics and plans to make many such innovations in the future. Read more about her.



When He Could Not Afford To Repair His Roof, He Invented A Foot Operated Tile Making Machine!

A lot of energy and time is spent in the tile-making process. What makes it worse is that the effort, energy and time consumed is far more than the outcome. SukhranjanMistry thought to solve this issue and invented a machine that could help tile makers prepare 300 tiles in a day. That too of various designs!



Two Brothers Wanting Power For Their Farms Invented A Bamboo Windmill That Is 10 Times Cheaper!

Mohammad Methar Hussain and his brother Mushtaq Ahmad wanted power for irrigation and they developed a low cost windmill made out of bamboo, which is more than 10 times cheaper than the regular ones available in the market. Now, there are more than 25 such windmills running in Gujarat. Read to know more about their journey and how they did it.



How Rickshaw-Puller Dharamveer Singh Became A Successful Entrepreneur Through #Innovation

You might have heard stories of real hard work and determination being the cornerstones of success. Here you get to meet Dharamveer Singh Kamboj, who will confirm that belief for you. Read how he went from being a rickshaw-puller in Delhi to a successful entrepreneur with turnover of Rs. 40 lakhs, through sheer brain power!



This 15-Year Old Genius Boy's Inventions Are So Good You'll Be Amazed At How He Thinks!

While most kids his age are hankering after that one extra hour of play, TenithAdithyaa is up all night in his lab experimenting and innovating! His hard work and passion have helped him win over 15 awards for various inventions! Let's meet the young genius and find out what makes him tick.



A Water-powered Clock, A Foldable Charkha, Farm Equipment – This 82-Year Old Cannot Stop Innovating!

Most of us would like to retire, kick back and relax in our early eighties. However, there are people like AnnasahebBhavuUdgavi who still possess a child-like curiosity and the youthfulness of ideas to produce grassroots innovations at the age of 82!



26 Innovative Ideas By School Students That Will Blow Your Mind Away!
One probably does not associate schools in India as breeding grounds for innovation! But we found proof for it, in these 26 impressive and innovative ideas by students of various schools across India. They show how young minds are bringing about a revolution in the conventional education system - by picking machines over books and ideas over words. Prepare to be amazed!



This Brilliant Invention From IIT Delhi May Just Change The Way Blind People Move Around Forever!

SmartCane is one of the best examples of classroom teaching transformed into practical application. This product not only benefits a large section of the society - the blind population, but also shows the power of research and technology in bridging divides and enabling

independence. Conceptualized in IIT Delhi, read how this product mobilised global resources and expertise to come into being!



The Young Rural Entrepreneur Who Is Helping Hundreds of Farmers with his Low-Cost Innovations

A real hero does not need external support. Santosh Kaveri, born in a poor farmer family, has changed the lives of hundreds of farmers through his simple low-cost innovations. Read his story to know how he fought against all odds, completed his education and developed some awesome machines which are helping farmers across 10 villages today!



The 12-Year-Old Who Designed A Low-Cost Braille Printer From Legos
Shubham Banerjee can be called a child prodigy but with a difference. He has not done wonders at the age of 12 to bring name and fame to just himself and his family. At a tender age, he had the insight to invent

a printer for the blind out of his toys! This is a story about Shubham and his 'Braigo'!



8 Low Cost And Eco Friendly Ideas Which Have Revolutionized Women's Sanitary Hygiene In India

Most Indian women still use scrap cloth from old saris and towels, the traditional method for managing menstruation for thousands of years. On World Menstrual Hygiene Day we present you with a list of 8 revolutionary brands that offer you cheap, affordable, hygienic and eco-friendly sanitary solutions.



The Man Who Is Solving Some Of India's Biggest Agriculture Problems With His Simple Inventions

GirishBadragond, a 28 year old from Bijapur District in Karnataka, came to Bangalore in 2006 with a laptop, a wireless router and a 1-way bus fare. Read the story of how this same man is solving Indian farmers'

irrigation problems through his interesting innovations. All that without even having a degree!

Right now, India is the richest country in the world! Wondering how? It's really amazing. The following are the three reasons:

(1) It's due to Mr. G Vaidyaraj, who donated all his wealth, about which he actually did not know. He is a descendent of Raja Krishnadev Raya from Mysore district.

For the last 300 years or so, three stones were worshipped in his house. But nobody tried to see what it was, except this person, who is a lawyer by profession. One day, when there was nobody in his house, he took the stone out to see what it was that they worship. Due to the dust deposited on it, from many many years, it looked only like a simple stone. But when he touched it, some portion of the stone was cleansed. And he saw a bright ray of light.

He saw something which attracted his attention. And he was amazed when he cleaned all of them. The whole room was filled with light. He discovered they were diamonds of about 4600 carats each.

He informed the Govt. of India and the news is censored with its security. It's now deposited in a Swiss Bank.

(2) Another good news is that in the Desert of Thar RAJASTHAN (BORDERING SINDH) a deposit of Oil and Natural gas have been found. This stores what Kuwait has in its stomach.

India can go with the ONGC energy reserve with another 30 years. And moreover it can export it to other counties. It's incredible!! But true.

(3) An Indian boy in his 12th standard has disproved Einstein's 'Theory of Relativity'. Sudarshan Reddy has the oretically proven the existence of a sub-atomic particle, which can travel at speed greater than that of light, thereby challenging one of the fundamental postulates of the 'Theory of Relativity'. In his recent research paper submitted to the Institute of Advanced Physics (IAP) at Trieste (Italy), Sudarshan has proved theexistence of a class of sub-atomic particles called leptons', which can travel faster than light. The international physics community is shocked by this discovery.

Dr.Massimo Martelli, President of the IAP has this to say about the paper submitted by Sudarshan. 'After long, careful and critical analysis, I can confidently say that Sudarshan's research papers show tremendous leap in our understanding of physics.

His investigation mounts up on 'leptons'.. His work builds substantially on the work of Einstein and others in the field of relativity.' When physicists from Princeton University tried to measure Sudarshan's IQ with an IQ-meter (at the American Embassy in Delhi), the meter broke down. Sudarshan, incidentally, is the brother of Madhu Reddy, the Indian whiz kid who developed an operating system superior to Microsoft Windows. We should all be very proud of these boys.

INTERESTING FACTS ON INDIA

"India is, the cradle of the human race, the birthplace of human speech, the mother of history, the grandmother of legend, and the great grandmother of tradition. Our most valuable and most instructive materials in the history of man are treasured up in India only."

These are not our words. These are the words of the great Mark Twain. And here are 25 Indians facts to support his statement:

1. A floating post office

India has the largest postal network in the world with over 1, 55,015 post offices. A single post office on an average serves a population of 7,175 people. The floating post office in Dal Lake, Srinagar, was inaugurated in August 2011.

2. KumbhMela gathering visible from space

The 2011 KumbhMela was the largest gathering of people with over 75 million pilgrims. The gathering was so huge that the crowd was visible from space.

3. The wettest inhabited place in the world

Mawsynram, a village on the Khasi Hills, Meghalaya, receives the highest recorded average rainfall in the world. Cherrapunji, also a part of Meghalaya, holds the record for the most rainfall in the calendar year of 1861.

4. BandraWorliSealink has steel wires equal to the earth's circumference

It took a total of 2,57,00,000 man hours for completion and also weighs as much as 50,000 African elephants. A true engineering and architectural marvel.

5. The highest cricket ground in the world

At an altitude of 2,444 meters, the Chail Cricket Ground in Chail, Himachal Pradesh, is the highest in the world. It was built in 1893 and is a part of the Chail Military School.

6. Shampooing is an Indian concept

Shampoo was invented in India, not the commercial liquid ones but the method by use of herbs. The word 'shampoo' itself has been derived from the Sanskrit word *champu*, which means to massage.

7. The Indian national Kabaddi team has won all World Cups

India has won all 5 men's Kabaddi World Cups held till now and have been undefeated throughout these tournaments. The Indian women's team has also won all Kabaddi World Cups held till date.

8. Water on the moon was discovered by India

In September 2009, India's ISRO Chandrayaan- 1 using its Moon Mineralogy Mapper detected water on the moon for the first time.

9. Science day in Switzerland is dedicated to Ex-Indian President, APJ Abdul Kalam

The father of India's missile program had visited Switzerland back in 2006. Upon his arrival, Switzerland declared May 26th as Science Day.

10. India's first President only took 50% of his salary

When DrRajendra Prasad was appointed the President of India, he only took 50% of his salary, claiming he did not require more than that. Towards the end of his 12-year tenure he only took 25% of his salary. The salary of the President was Rs 10,000 back then.

11. The first rocket in India was transported on a cycle

The first rocket was so light and small that it was transported on a bicycle to the Thumba Launching Station in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

12. India has a spa just for elephants

Elephants receive baths, massages and even food at the Punnathoor Cotta Elephant Yard Rejuvenation Centre in Kerala. Now that's a BIG step for the country.

13. India is the world's second-largest English speaking country

India is second only to the USA when it comes to speaking English with around 125 million people speaking the language, which is only 10% of our population. This is expected to grow by quite a margin in the coming years.

14. Largest number of vegetarians in the world

Be it because of religious reasons or personal choices or both, around 20-40% of Indians are vegetarians, making it the largest vegetarian-friendly country in the world.

15. The world's largest producer of milk

India recently overtook the European Union with production reaching over 132.4m tonnes in 2014.

16. The first country to consume sugar

India was the first country to develop extraction and purifying techniques of sugar. Many visitors from abroad learnt the refining and cultivation of sugar from us.

17. The human calculator

Shakuntla Devi was given this title after she demonstrated the calculation of two 13 digit numbers: $7,686,369,774,870 \times 2,465,099,745,779$ which were picked at random. She answered correctly within 28 seconds.

18. Rabindranath Tagore also wrote the national anthem for Bangladesh

Rabindranath Tagore is credited not only for writing the Indian national anthem, *JanaGanaMana*, but the Bangladeshi national anthem, *Amar Sonar Bangla*, as well. He was also offered knighthood by the British but refused the honour after the JalianwalaBagh massacre.

19. Dhyan Chand was offered German citizenship

After defeating Germany 8-1 in the 1936 Berlin Olympics, Major Dhyan Chand, the wizard of hockey, was summoned by Hitler. He was promised German citizenship, a high post in the German military and the chance to play for the German national side. Dhyan Chand however declined the offer.

20. Freddie Mercury and Ben Kingsley are both of Indian descent

Freddie Mercury, the legendary singer of the rock band 'Queen' was born a Parsi with the name FarrokhBulsara while the famous Oscar winning Hollywood star Ben Kingsley was born Krishna PanditBhanji.

21. Astronaut Rakesh Sharma said India looks *saarejahaan se achcha* from space

Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi asked the first Indian in space, Rakesh Sharma, about how India looked from space. His response was our famous patriotic song, "SaareJahaan Se Achcha."

22. Havell's is purely an Indian brand & named after its first owner

Though the company was bought for just 10 lakh Rupees a long time ago and is now a multi-billion electrical goods company, it's an Indian company and is still named after its original owner, Haveli Ram Gupta.

23. Diamonds were first mined in India

Initially, diamonds were only found in the alluvial deposits in Guntur and Krishna District of the Krishna River Delta. Until diamonds were found in Brazil during the 18th century, India led the world in diamond production.

24. A special polling station is set up for a lone voter in the middle of Gir Forest

MahantBharatdasDarshandas has been voting since 2004 and during every election since then, a special polling booth is set up exclusively for him as he is the only voter from Banej in Gir forest.

25. Snakes and Ladders originated in India

Earlier known as Moksha Patamu, the game was initially invented as a moral lesson about *karma* to be taught to children. It was later commercialized and has become one of the most popular board games in the world.

Unsolved Mysteries of Indian History

History is full of lessons for us, but it also has mysteries for us to solve. Some of these mysteries are recent, others are millennia old – still waiting for answers. In India too, generations of scientists and researchers have grappled with many puzzling stories and events that have left them baffled over the years.

Let's take a look at some of these enigmas, some of which are truly inexplicable and puzzling, to learn more about the mysteries of India. You can play detective of course and leave us an explanation if you solve any in the comment box below – we would be happy to cross them off our list!

1. Disappearance of the Indus Valley Civilization

o

The Indus valley civilisation is perhaps India's most ancient mystery. There are many unanswered questions about this great civilisation that was larger than the ancient Egyptian and Mesopotamian civilisations combined. The secrets behind the identity of the people who created it and their puzzling 4000-year-old Indus pictographic script are yet to be discovered.

2. Alien Rock Paintings Of Charama

Puzzling ancient rock paintings have been found in caves near the town of Charama in the tribal Bastar region of Chhattisgarh. The Indian Organisation and the US space agency, NASA, to help research these compelling finds.

3. Son Bhandar Caves of Bihar

Hollowed out of a single giant rock, the Son Bhandar cave of Rajgir in Bihar is believed to be the doorway to the riches of Bimbisara, a Magadhan king who loved hoarding treasures.

The British once tried to cannonball their way through the supposed doorway, but without success, leaving just a black mark that's still visible.

4. The Nine Unknown Men



India's very own version of the Illuminati, the mysterious '9 Unknown Men' is believed to be one of the world's most powerful secret societies. The actual identities of these 9 unknown men are still a mystery, but it is believed that the secret society, preserved over generations, exists till date.

5. Mir Osman Ali's Treasure Trove

The last and seventh Nizam of the AsafJah dynasty of Hyderabad, Mir Osman Ali Khan, famous for his idiosyncrasies, was also known for his stunning collection of jewellery and legendary treasure. They still lie somewhere in the underground chambers of King Kothi Palace in Hyderabad where the Nizam lived most of his life.

6. The 500-year old Mummy of Lama Tenzin

A trek in the Himalayas to the small village of Ghuen in Spiti reveals the eerie and ancient tradition of self-mummification. Sangha Tenzin's body apparently went through a mysterious natural mummification.

7. The Royal Treasure of Jaigarh Fort:

Home to the largest cannon on wheels, the Jaivana, Jaigarh fort's history is filled with tales of intrigue and treasures. Nothing was found, even though intensive search is made on several occasions.

8. The Disappearance of Nana Saheb

Nana Saheb, regarded as one of the important leaders of the 1857 revolt, disappeared soon after his defeat at the hands of the British. Even after 150 years, Nana Saheb's fate and the whereabouts of his treasure remain among the most enduring mysteries from the British era.

9. The Ghost Village of Kuldhara

Lying 20 km to the west of Jaisalmer, the ghost town of Kuldhara was a prosperous town of Paliwal Brahmins a few hundred years ago. Until one fatal night, when all its 1500 residents left the village without a trace. They left a curse on the area. It is also said that anyone who tries to stay in the village dies a brutal death and, till date, Kuldhara remains uninhabited.

10. Chapatti Movement

The bizarre and enigmatic distribution of *chapattis* throughout the country during the revolt of 1857 remains an inexplicable mystery till today.

11. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's Disappearance

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's death is still shrouded in secrecy and the various conspiracy theories surrounding it make it even more mysterious.

12. Untimely Death of Lal Bahadur Shastri

Lal Bahadur Shastri's sudden demise, barely two years after his taking over as the Prime Minister of India, took place in a foreign country. This is the first time in modern world history that something like this had happened.

13. The Reincarnation of Shanti Devi



The reincarnation case of Shanti Devi, to her present family and teacher about her old house and members of her family in her previous life were all confirmed in intricate detail.

14. The Yogi Who Lives on Nothing



In a place called Ambaji, lives a frail octogenarian ascetic, popularly known as Chunriwala Mataji. He was blessed by the goddess who gave him the superhuman strength through an elixir, have gone without food and water since 1940.

INTERESTING FACTS

India is a big country not only in terms of area and population, but also in terms of diversity.

Knowing *everything* about this great country is almost impossible.

1. Hindi is not the *National Language* of India

There are more than 20 official languages and Hindi is one of them but it is not our National language. Official languages are the ones which a country uses to communicate on an official level. In fact, there are some cities in India like Chennai, where people are happy not to communicate in Hindi.

2. India does not have a *National Game*

It's not hockey and definitely not chess. In an RTI reply , the centre said that there is no National game.

3. There are places in India where men demand gender equality for themselves

There are places in India where a man marries a woman and moves to his mother-in-law's house. Khasi and the matrilineal Muslims in Minicoy, Lakshadweep are some of the examples.

4. Surat is one of the World's fastest *Growing Cities* and urban areas from 2006 to 2020

6. USB was developed by an Indian-American computer architect- Ajay V. Bhatt

7. Actor Benedict Cumberbatch volunteered as an English teacher at a Tibetan monastery in Darjeeling , India

8. Calculus and Trigonometry came from India

9. India has been the largest troop contributor to the United Nations Peacekeeping Missions

10. The gathering at the *KumbhMela* is so large that it is visible from the space

This picture shows how it looks.

11. The City Montessori School in Lucknow is the *world's largest school* in terms of the number of students

According to the Guinness Book of World Records, the City Montessori School in Lucknow, India, had **39,437** pupils and 2,500 teachers on December 29, 2011.

12. Indian Railways has more than 1.4 million employees

That's more than the population of Trinidad and Tobago, Estonia, Mauritius, Bahrain, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco and Vatican City.

13. India has the largest *English-speaking* population in the world after USA

14. India's first rocket was transported on a bicycle (1963) and the first satellite on a bullock-cart (1981)

15. Despite budgetary constraints, India's space program is one of the top 5 space programs in the world

16. Actor Ben Kingsley's birth name is Krishna Pandit Bhanji and he is of Indian descent

17. The Pentium Chip was invented by an Indian Vinod Dham from Intel.

18. Until 1986, India was the only official place where Diamonds were found

19. Dolphins are treated as ' *non human persons* ' in India

20. India is the largest producer of movies in the world

21. One can get personalized postage stamps in India

22. Chail in Himachal Pradesh is the highest cricket pitch in the world

23. Bangalore has increased its office supply by six times since 2006.

24. Freddie Mercury, the lead singer of famous band Queen had Indian parents

EACH INDIAN STATE IS KNOWN FOR !

PUNJAB IS KNOWN FOR FIGHTING

BENGAL IS KNOWN FOR WRITING

KASHMIRE IS KNOWN FOR BEAUTY

RAJATHAN IS KNOWN FOR HISTERY

KARNATAKA IS KNOWN FOR SILK

MAHARASHTRA IS KNOWN FOR VICTORY

HARAYAN IS KNOWN FOR MILK

TAMILNADU IS KNOWN FOR BRAIN

UP IN KNOWN FOR GRAINS

HP IS KNOWN FOR APPLES

ORISSA IS KNOWN FOR TEMPLES

MP IS KNOWN FOR TRIBALS

BIHAR IS KNOWN FOR MINERALS.

Our national anthem "Jana GanaMana..." is declared as the "BEST ANTHEM OF THE WORLD" by UNESCO. Very proud to be an INDIAN.



Meaning of our National Anthem

Please try to understand the meaning and pronounce it clearly.

Word by word meaning..

Jana = People

Gana = Group

Mana = Mind

Adhinayaka= Leader

Jaya He = Victory

Bharata = India

Bhagya = Destiny

Vidhata = Disposer

Punjaba = Punjab

Sindhu = Indus

Gujarata = Gujarat

Maratha = Marathi Maharashtra

Dravida = South

Utkala = Orissa

Banga = Bengal

Vindhya =Vindhyas

Himachal =Himalay

Yamuna = Yamuna

Ganga = Ganges

Uchchhala = Moving

Jaladhi = Ocean

Taranga = Waves

Tava = Your

Shubh =Auspicious

Naame = name

Jage = Awaken

Tava = Your

Shubha = Auspicious

Aashisha = Blessings

Maage = Ask

Gaahe = Sing

Tava = Your

Jaya = Victory

Gatha = Song

Jana = People

Gana = Group

Mangala = Fortune

Dayaka = Giver

Jay He = Victory Be

Bharata = India

Bhagya = Destiny

Vidhata = Dispenser

Jay He, Jay He, Jay He, Jay JayJayJay He = Victory, Victory, Victory, Victory Forever...

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INDIAN GOVERNMENT INTRODUCED ONLINE Services TO **OBTAIN:**

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3. **Tribe Certificate** http://www.india.gov.in/howdo/otherservice_details.php?service=8
4. **Domicile Certificate** <http://www.india.gov.in/howdo/howdoi.php?service=5>
5. **Driving Licence** <http://www.india.gov.in/howdo/howdoi.php?service=6>
6. **Marriage Certificate** <http://www.india.gov.in/howdo/howdoi.php?service=3>
7. **Death Certificate** <http://www.india.gov.in/howdo/howdoi.php?service=2>

Apply for:

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2. **TAN Card** http://www.india.gov.in/howdo/otherservice_details.php?service=3
3. **Ration Card** <http://www.india.gov.in/howdo/howdoi.php?service=7>
4. **Passport** http://www.india.gov.in/howdo/otherservice_details.php?service=2

5. Inclusion of name in the Electoral Rolls

<http://www.india.gov.in/howdo o/howdoi.php?service=10>

Register:

1. **Land/Property** <http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /howdoi.php?service=9>

2. **Vehicle** <http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /howdoi.php?service=13>

3. **With State Employment Exchange** <http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /howdoi.php?service=12>

4. **As Employer** http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=17

5. **Company** http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=19

6. **.IN Domain** http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=18

7. **GOV.IN Domain** http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=25

Check/Track:

1. **Waiting list status for Central Government Housing**

http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=9

2. **Status of Stolen Vehicles** http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=1

3. **Land Records** <http://www.india.gov.in/landr ecords/index.php>

4. **Cause list of Indian Courts** http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=7

5. **Court Judgments (JUDIS)** http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=24

6. **Daily Court Orders/Case Status**

http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=21

7. Acts of Indian Parliament http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=13

8. Exam Results http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=16

9. Speed Post Status http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=10

10. Agricultural Market Prices Online

http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=6

Book/File/Lodge:

1. Train Tickets Online http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=5

2. Air Tickets Online http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=4

3. Income Tax Returns http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=12

4. Complaint with Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)

http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=14

Contribute to:

1. Prime Minister's Relief Fund http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=11

Others:

1. Send Letters Electronically http://www.india.gov.in/howdo /otherservice_details.php? service=20

Global Navigation

1. Citizens <http://www.india.gov.in/citiz en.php>

2. Business (External website that opens in a new window) <http://business.gov.in/>

3. Overseas <http://www.india.gov.in/overs eas.php>

4. Government <http://www.india.gov.in/govtp hp>

- 5. **Know India** <http://www.india.gov.in/knowindia.php>
- 6. **Sectors** <http://www.india.gov.in/sectors.php>
- 7. **Directories** <http://www.india.gov.in/directories.php>
- 8. **Documents** <http://www.india.gov.in/documents.php>
- 9. **Forms** <http://www.india.gov.in/forms/forms.php>
- 10. **Acts** <http://www.india.gov.in/govt/acts.php>
- 11. **Rules** <http://www.india.gov.in/govt/rules.php>
- 12. **Schemes** <http://www.india.gov.in/govt/schemes.php>
- 13. **Tenders** <http://www.india.gov.in/tenders.php>
- 14. **Home** <http://www.india.gov.in/default.php>
- 15. **About the Portal** <http://www.india.gov.in/abouttheportal.php>
- 16. **Site Map** <http://www.india.gov.in/sitemap.php>
- 17. **Link to Us** <http://www.india.gov.in/linktous.php>
- 18. **Suggest to a Friend** <http://www.india.gov.in/suggest/suggest.php>
- 19. **Help** <http://www.india.gov.in/help.php>
- 20. **Terms of Use** <http://www.india.gov.in/termsconditions.php>
- 21. **Feedback** <http://www.india.gov.in/feedback.php>
- 22. **Contact Us** <http://www.india.gov.in/contactus.php>

MY PROFILE AS IN LAST BOOK:

This is 44th BOOK,