

## Vikram Sarabhai

The culmination of Ravi Kalia's trilogy on the formation of capital cities in postcolonial India, Gandhinagar joins the historian's other two volumes, on Chandigarh and Bhubaneswar, in tracing India's efforts to establish its twentieth-century architectural identity. In following the development of these cities, Kalia recounts India's progression through precolonial, British, modern, and postmodern theory and practice, particularly the architectural ideology propagated by Western architects Le Corbusier and Louis Kahn. Kalia explains that Gandhinagar, the capital of Gujarat in western India, became a battleground for the competing ideals that had surfaced during the building of Chandigarh and Bhubaneswar. The mill owners of the neighboring city of Ahmedabad, backed by Indian architect and planner Balkrishna Doshi, wanted the American Louis Kahn to build Gandhinagar as a worthy rival to Le Corbusier's Chandigarh. There was, however, tremendous political pressure to make Gandhinagar a purely Indian enterprise, partly because the state of Gujarat was the birthplace of Mahatma Gandhi. Doshi and then by American-trained H. K. Mewada, who had apprenticed with Le Corbusier in Chandigarh Kalia shows that, unlike the other two cities, Gandhinagar would become emblematic of Gandhian ideals of swadeshi (indigenous) goods and swaraj (self-rule). Exploring the impact of modernist architecture on India as a whole, Kalia suggests that the style gained acceptance because its parsimonious designs and unadorned spaces never represented a threat to a religiously pluralist country anxious to create a secular identity. He explains how two competing versions of Indian history and ideology - Gandhi's and Jawaharlal Nehru's - employed modernism's ideals for their own separate ends. Serving two masters, as Kalia illustrates, created constrictions and tensions evident in the building of Gandhinagar and in the careers of many Indian architects, including Doshi, Charles Correa, and Achyut Kanvinde.

This book discusses the journey of Dr. K Kasturirangan, who shares his experience during his long tenure at ISRO including the Chairmanship of ISRO, subsequently membership of the Rajya Sabha, the Planning Commission and many other responsibilities. Over the past five decades of public and professional service to the nation, Dr. Kasturirangan has graduated from a young researcher in astrophysics working under Vikram Sarabhai to leading India's space program (ISRO), being entrusted by five successive Prime Ministers, besides dealing with several other domains of responsibilities beyond space, all of which have significantly impacted India's development. This book centers around select 12 public invited lectures, Dr. Kasturirangan delivered ranging from developing hi-tech space systems, to managing an organization as intricate as ISRO which was guided by the wisdom of mentors, including Vikram Sarabhai, M G K Menon, Satish Dhawan and U. R. Rao, to tackling multi-faceted socio-economic issues, including India's nuclear deal, report headed by him on the Western Ghats ecosystem, and the new National Education Policy 2020. Scientists, historians, policy makers, management strategists, journalists, or anyone with a keen interest in understanding the processes behind such large-scale science, technology and socio-economic endeavors – right from planning, creating appropriate institutional mechanisms, working with multiple stakeholders to ensure that these programs deliver tangible benefits to society, articulating these benefits with clarity to political leaders to assure public support – will find this book deeply

instructive and illuminating. It will be of interest to the scientific, education and management community as well as to policy makers and researchers affiliated with multifaceted developmental issues.

Dr. Kalam is rare legendary personality. On the whole it is very difficult to describe his greatness in words. The manifold aspects of a scientist, philosopher, great human being and a President are embodied in one person which is a source of inspiration for us.

This book nicely narrates about his childhood days, life as a scientist and 'Missile Man', contributions towards our country, speeches, quotes. Readers are going to know a lot about Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam through this book. Like as- how he made India a self-dependent country in atomic power, how he maintained the dignity of his position by living with simplicity, how he become the president of India despite not having any political background. This book narrates his vision of India by 2020 as a highly developed nation of the world. The language is simple and easy to understand. A must read book for everyone.

Suggestions to improve the management of the public sector undertakings in India.

Current Affairs September 2019 eBook is created by keeping the demands of recent pattern of various competitive exams in major view. It is brought to you by Jagranjosh.com. The topics for cover story and entire news section are selected on the basis of an analysis of general awareness sections in all important exams including IAS, PCS, BANK, SSC, Insurance and others. And the time duration of topics covered in magazine includes all exam oriented current affairs of August 2019. It presents the comprehensive coverage of the events of current affairs which are chosen on the basis of the requirements of all important exams. It covers all exam oriented current affairs of August 2019 with all required facts and analysis. The analysis of all the events related to National, International, Economy, Science & Technology, Environment & Ecology is done in a way that fulfills the demand of all the important exams including IAS. The language used in the magazine is lucid and easy-to-understand language. The eBook is expected to be handy for most of forthcoming exams like, Civil Services Examination, Various Insurance AO Exams, PCS exams, MAT and others.

How was IIMA born? Who were the key players? What has made it synonymous to success? These questions become even more relevant as the Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIMA) marks its Golden Jubilee year in 2011. Established in 1961, IIMA is the first Indian business school to achieve international recognition. In 2002, Economist Intelligence Unit's list declared IIMA as the most selective management school in the world. And in 2011, IIMA has been ranked number 7 in Financial Times (FT)'s global ranking of Masters in Management Programme. In this well researched and timely book, Prafull Anubhai charts the journey of this premier institution from its inception to what is it today—the construction of its iconic campus by American architect Louis Kahn, policies and processes that set the benchmark, exemplary leadership exhibited by its various chairmen and directors, and the vision and future challenges for the institute. In The IIMA Story, Prafull weaves all the threads together to present a vivid history of one of India's greatest pride that has shaped the lives of many individuals through generations.

On the life and achievements of Avul Pakir Jainulabudeen Abdul Kalam, b. 1931, President of India and architect of missile technology in India.

Here we have scientists who missed Nobel Prize and those whom Nobel missed. - A Nobel Prize awarded to Pauling was branded as an insult! But he is the only one to receive two unshared Nobels. - Bardeen returned to Swedish king for another Nobel as if to fulfill earlier promise. - Ironically an Agricultural Scientist received a Nobel Peace Prize. Yes! What is peace without food? - An anguished Barbara Mc Clintock refused to publish her papers, but Nobel committee discovered her. - Then we have scientists who received awards in prison cells, scientists who made discoveries in the prison cells. - Tesla was thrown out of his labs, cheated by another great man but his alternating current runs our homes now. - Carlson went from pillar to post with his photocopy machine and it is now the Xerox. - Townes had a revelation for LASER on a park bench. - When Maiman made it practical, a Hollywood actress, Bette Davis wondered if it is a death Ray. - Medicines from Jenner, Pasteur and the like consigned some diseases to history. - If only Subba Rao had lived a few years more, he would have killed some more diseases. - A trio of scientists transformed the twentieth century by inventing the transistor. - To top it, a scientist who was not allowed to go on a holiday invented the microchip. - New York Times reversed its ridicule ladled out on a rocket scientist after 40 years only after man landed on the moon. - A school teacher testified in the court to save his old student, Fansworth for his rightful invention, the television. - Davy openly declared his student as his greatest discovery, Michael Faraday! You have them all! Biographies that educate and entertain too!!

A nation's capability of self-sustainability is seen as the foremost marker for it to be considered a developed nation. Its self-sufficiency in agriculture, economy, health and education facilities for its citizens builds its sustainability. An ideal nation should be able to fulfil the basic needs for each of its citizen on its own. To achieve this level of self-sufficiency was one of India's former President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's major aspirations for the country. Creating A Livable Planet is a volume especially compiled with an aim to preserve and spread Dr. Kalam's enlightening and informative ideas on the usage of right technology to benefit and improve India's agriculture, economy, atmosphere and health of citizens. He, through these articles, educates the citizens, both young and old, on how using inexpensive, conventional and nature-friendly techniques can help us enrich our agriculture, environment and health. He also advocates the adoption of necessary modern technologies that could help our society evolve.

This work introduces the important emerging space powers of the world. Brian Harvey describes the origins of the Japanese space program, from rocket designs based on WW II German U-boats to tiny solid fuel 'pencil' rockets, which led to the launch of the first Japanese satellite in 1970. The next two chapters relate how Japan expanded its space program, developing small satellites into astronomical observatories and sending missions to the Moon, Mars, comet Halley, and asteroids. Chapter 4 describes how India's Vikram Sarabhai developed a sounding rocket program in the 1960s. The following chapter describes the expansion of the Indian space program. Chapter 6 relates how the Indian space program is looking ahead to the success of the moon probe Chandrayan, due to launch in 2008, and its first manned launching in 2014. Chapters 7, 8, and 9 demonstrate how, in Iran, communications and remote sensing drive space technology. Chapter 10 outlines Brazil's road to space, begun in the mid-1960's with the launch of the Sonda sounding rockets. The following two chapters describe Brazil's satellites and space launch systems and plans for the future. Chapters 13 and 14 study Israel's space industry. The next chapters look at the burgeoning space programs of North and South Korea. The book ends by contrasting and comparing all the space programs and speculating how they may evolve in the future. An appendix lists all launches and launch attempts to date of the emerging space powers.

Dr . Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai, the father of Indian space research programme, was amongst the greatest Indian scientists. The credit for India's crucial position and success in the field of space research goes to him. He inspired the Indian scientists not only to participate in

Research but also to work towards social development.

This edited volume comprises a series of essays about Patrick Maynard Stewart Blackett, one of the greatest scientists of the 20th century, as well as a prominent figure in the Royal Navy and British politics.

Of how many books can it be said that their publication directly affected the personal wellbeing of every person on the earth? No doubt, many books have been written which have changed the outlook of millions, altered social institutions, and even deflected the course of history, but of very few can it be said that their contents concerned the very central core of the construction of that rare amongst rarest of human morphs – the scientist – whom the entire humanity owes virtually everything, from good living conditions including clothes, drinking water, food, hygiene and health to clean environment. This book is all about the virtues that make a scientist. It is certainly not an easy task to define a scientist but for the characteristic that he is maddeningly obsessed with the prospects of achieving his objective under the severest of personal and professional stumbling blocks! Beforehand, thus, he visualises the entire scenario of his undertakings without actually physically seeing & that is what makes him different from a man of ordinary mould: Wise haveth their eyes, in the head; Fools waketh through forest, & see no firewood! I hope that this book, unique in its approach and treatment on the subject, and written with a view to ignite the young minds to develop habits of perseverance and dedication, so that a stronger future of India could be constructed.

Space and Development contains the proceedings of the Vikram Sarabhai Symposium on Space and Development, held at Bangalore, India from May 29 to June 9, 1979. The book provides the papers presented in the symposium, examining the relevance of space technology to the problems being faced by developing countries in the world. The collection of papers, written and prepared by socially committed space scientists, attempts to foster enlightenment on the issue of whether space technology is significant to the solution of the problems besetting mankind, specifically the developing nations. Discussions on topics regarding the applicability and benefit of space science to countries at all stages of development; the role of science and technology in accelerating social and economic progress; and geologic and educational applications of space technologies are presented. The book also includes a transcript of a panel discussion by the participants of the symposium. Space scientists, astronomers, geologists, physicists, economists, sociologists, and people interested to understand the ramifications of space technology on our lives will find this book invaluable.

Contributed articles on Vikram A. Sarabhai, 1919-1971, Indian space scientist and industrialist.

Vikram Sarabhai (1919-71), The Renaissance Man Of Indian Science, Visualized The Impossible And Often Made It Happen. Founder Of India S Space Programme, Vikram Dreamed Of Communication Satellites That Would Educate People At A Time When Even A Modest Rocket Programme Seemed Daring; Of Huge Agricultural Complexes Serviced By Atomic Power And Desalinated Sea Water. He Envisioned Research Technology That Would Free Indian Industry From Foreign Dependence, And Of A World-Class Management College That Would Train Managers For The Public Sector. Amrita Shah S Vikram Sarabhai: A Life Is The Story Of This Dynamic Visionary. Born Into An Immensely Wealthy And Politically Conscious Business Family, Vikram Had An Early Understanding Of The Power Of Money And The Problems Of A Newly Independent Nation, To Which He Married A Deep Love For Physics. Between 1947 And 1971, He Built A Thriving Pharmaceutical Business, Conducted Research Into Cosmic Rays, Set Up India S First Textile Research Cooperative, Atira, The First Market Research Organization, Org, The Indian Institute Of Management In Ahmedabad And The Dance Academy Darpana. He Also Headed The Atomic Energy Commission And Laid

The Foundations For The World S First Entirely Peaceful Space Programme. Good-Looking, Charismatic, Married To The Glamorous Classical Dancer Mrinalini And Closely Associated With The Most Influential Figures Of His Time C.V. Raman, Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Homi Bhabha, Bruno Rossi, Louis Kahn And John Rockefeller Iii Vikram Seemed To Have Led A Charmed Existence. Yet, His Personal Life Was Troubled And His Strong Resistance To India S Move Towards A Nuclear Explosion In The Late 1960S Put Him At Odds With Powerful Lobbies And Fellow Technologists. Amrita Shah Delves Into The Life And Mind Of This Fascinating, Complex Individual. This Is A Vivid And Intimate Portrait Of A Multifaceted Genius Who Died Young, But Whose Vision Still Drives India S Ambitious Space Programme And Inspires Indians In All Walks Of Life

Adda247 brings you the most efficient Practice eBook for SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. The wait is over now! As you can start practising right away with previous years papers available in this Book. "25 SSC CGL Mains 2016-18 Previous Years' Papers Practice eBook (English Medium)" contains previous years' papers and their detailed solutions in English Medium Only and this will help you in your preparation for CGL Tier-II Exam. This Book also includes re-exam paper of SSC CGL Tier-II. About The Book SSC aspirants aiming for 2019 & 2020 government job competitive exams must practice with Previous Year Question Papers because SSC is known to repeat the pattern and questions throughout various competitive exams and you'll get all those questions in this ebook. This ebook contains 3700 questions in 25 Mocks (available in English Medium only) with detailed explanations for your practice. This ebook not only contains previous year papers but also in-depth and detailed explanations of all the questions and sections- Quant and English. If you are an SSC CGL 2019 & 2020 Aspirant then this book is your one-stop solution to practice till perfection.

Human endeavours in space over the past six decades have reached a stage that just about every facet of human life today has some complement of space capability contributing to it, encompassing the entire spectrum from telecommunications, navigation, weather forecasting, remote sensing, broadcasting and disaster management. Space exploration actually owes its origins to matters military, with civil applications coming about as a by-product. Capability building in space thereafter has witnessed frenzied progress, in the spheres of both the military and the civil/commercial. With an ever increasing number of countries joining the space bandwagon, space is getting congested and competitive. International legislation on space, though well meaning, is largely viewed to be inadequate to address the concerns of equitable access to space and more alarmingly, is reticent on the issue of militarisation and weaponisation. The Indian presence in the global space order is rather significant. Ranking sixth globally in terms of space budget and technological capability, India is capable of going beyond its calling. Its multi-dimensional space programme spans almost the entire spectrum from space launch to satellite construction and their employment in a large array of development-centric applications, and in recent years, in missions beyond the Earth. The Mangalyaan mission to Mars currently underway symbolises India's indigenous technological prowess and is a harbinger of its capability of cementing its status as a responsible space player at the global level. India, thus, stands today, technologically robust and self-reliant – well poised in the global space order to look beyond its domestic charter and address the concerns of the international global community. Space legislation, situational awareness and international cooperation in space security are some of the geostrategic options analysed in this book,

which could facilitate Indian positioning in the global space order.

The No. 1 Magazine for IAS Aspirants Since 1990

"Akashvani" (English) is a programme journal of ALL INDIA RADIO, it was formerly known as The Indian Listener. It used to serve the listener as a bradshaw of broadcasting ,and give listener the useful information in an interesting manner about programmes, who writes them, take part in them and produce them along with photographs of performing artists. It also contains the information of major changes in the policy and service of the organisation. The Indian Listener (fortnightly programme journal of AIR in English) published by The Indian State Broadcasting Service, Bombay, started on 22 December, 1935 and was the successor to the Indian Radio Times in English, which was published beginning in July 16 of 1927. From 22 August ,1937 onwards, it used to published by All India Radio, New Delhi. From 1950,it was turned into a weekly journal. Later, The Indian listener became "Akashvani" (English ) w.e.f. January 5, 1958. It was made fortnightly journal again w.e.f July 1,1983. NAME OF THE JOURNAL: AKASHVANI LANGUAGE OF THE JOURNAL: English DATE, MONTH & YEAR OF PUBLICATION: 25 FEBRUARY, 1979 PERIODICITY OF THE JOURNAL: Weekly NUMBER OF PAGES: 76 VOLUME NUMBER: Vol. XLIV, No.8 BROADCAST PROGRAMME SCHEDULE PUBLISHED (PAGE NOS): 4-31, 48-71 ARTICLE: 1.The Agricultural Scene 2.Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, Architect of Indian Space Research 3. Kalidasa And Medicine 4. The World Of Science And Technology In 2000 A.d. (Part IV) 5. Problems of Modern Management 6. Philosophy Of Madhvacharya 7. Our Image Abroad 8. E.M. Forster And India AUTHOR: 1. Shri Surjit Singh Barnala 2. Prof. M. Y. Apte 3. Dr. S. Balakrishnan 4. Jagjit Singh 5. Prof. Peter E. Drucker 6. Dr. P. Nagaraja Rao 7. K. P. S. Menon 8. K. B. Rao Document ID : APE-1979 (J-M) Vol-I-08 Prasar Bharati Archives has the copyright in all matters published in this "AKASHVANI" and other AIR journals. For reproduction previous permission is essential.

Publisher Fact Sheet The definitive history of India's long flirtation with nuclear capability, culminating in the nuclear tests that surprised the world in May 1998.

Vikram Sarabhai, a LifePenguin Group

At a time of social, political, and economic shifts across the world, India is faced with the pivotal challenge of addressing the state of its universities. In a region that was home to the leading higher learning institutions during ancient times, the descent in the quality of higher education offered by modern India's universities is yet to create the desired impact. To be effective, universities will need to create institutional ecosystems that are reflective of the complex and interconnected worlds their graduates will live in. India's extraordinary demographic profile creates a compelling need for its universities to reimagine their roles. The contributors in this volume argue for fundamental reforms to bring about a renewed sense of purpose. The chapters are authored by leading scholars in the fields of law, management, educational theory, liberal arts, international relations, and science and technology, and reflect the multiple approaches necessary to address the most difficult challenges in our times. The volume provides international and comparative perspectives on higher education,

and will be immensely useful in highlighting issues being faced by Indian universities.

Across a variety of disciplines, data and statistics form the backbone of knowledge. To ensure the reliability and validity of data appropriate measures must be taken in conducting studies and reporting findings. Innovations in Measuring and Evaluating Scientific Information provides emerging research on the theoretical base of scientific research and information literacy. While highlighting topics, such as bibliographical databases, forensic research, and trend analysis, this book explores visualization tools, software, and techniques for science mapping and scientific literature. This book is an important resource for scientific researchers, policy makers, research funding agencies, and students.

A top scientist is falsely accused of selling space technology secrets. A police inspector's misadventure with a Maldivian woman results in a fabricated espionage case. A faction within a political party capitalises on the case to bring down a government. An intelligence agency obligingly plays into the hands of vested interests to slow down India's space programme. And a complex investigation finally proves the allegations untrue. In this riveting book, Isro scientist S Nambi Narayanan - who was falsely accused of espionage in ISRO spy case of the 1990s - and senior journalist Arun Ram meticulously unpick the ISRO spy case, revisit old material and discover new details to expose the international plot that delayed India's development of a cryogenic engine by at least a decade. It took four years for the CBI to exonerate Nambi, but his fight for justice to ensure action against the officers who faked the case and tortured him in custody continues. This book is as much a history of the early days of India's ambitious space programme as it is a record of one of the most sensational cases that enthralled the nation long before the era of online updates and 24-hour news cycles. This book presents the renewing strategic vision and progressive diversification of the Indian space programme at the nexus socio-economic development, commerce and geopolitics. It disentangles India's evolving rationales for engaging in space from a wide range of perspectives and provides novel and in-depth assessment of the domestic, regional and international factors influencing the pace and directions of the country's space programme. The study hence includes an extensive analysis of India's path forward, including a reflection on the long-term evolution of its civil, military and commercial space efforts, as well as considerations on the toolbox India has at its disposal, on the prospected adaptation of the space ecosystem, and on the implications these evolutions may generate both domestically and internationally. A central part of this final analysis is more specifically devoted to elaborating on the prospects and opportunities for European stakeholders, with the goal of identifying possible domains of closer and mutually beneficial Europe-India space cooperation and sorting out possible elements for a comprehensive European long-term strategy towards India. My mouth watered when first I saw the publication of this title, as it promised a next step in the exploration of cultural phenomena from within a culture's view and vision of itself. George Simons, Delta Intercultural Academy Essential

reading for all practitioners and researchers who seek to gain greater insights on cultural differences and leadership competencies. Rosalie Tung, Simon Fraser University, Past President, Academy of Management and author of 11 books including Learning from World Class Companies This fascinating collection of local mythology shows how widely leadership models differ across nations, and how deeply these differences are rooted. True global leadership is based on empathy with local variety. Geert Hofstede, Maastricht University, The Netherlands, author of Culture s Consequences: Comparing Values, Behaviors, Institutions and Organizations Across Nations I have yet to come across a more captivating study of global leadership patterns. The reader is taken into largely uncharted territory linking globalisation, culture and leadership. Delving deep into folklore, mythology and spirituality we begin to understand how these are manifested in human behaviour and are exhibited in leadership styles. A must-read! S. Ramadorai, CEO of Tata Consultancy Services . . . intriguing and worthy book . . . If you are a voracious reader of books on leadership and management style, this 4 part book does provide copious food for thought. The extensive bibliographies at the end of every article/chapter offer excellent suggestions for your further reading and research and it s a great series of 21st century critical commentaries. The Barrister Magazine This ground-breaking book explains how deep-seated cultural mythologies shape contemporary global leaders and provides insights into navigating the dynamics and complexities in today s era of globalization. The authors use myths to uncover core characteristics and values from 20 different cultural contexts spanning all major regions of the world the Americas, Europe, Africa and the Middle East, and Asia and the Pacific Rim that have evolved over generations and continue to shape global leadership models. Commentaries are included from practicing managers and leaders to provide real world insights on the implications of the ideas discussed. International managers and executives, public officials, business consultants and corporate trainers will welcome the insights on cross-cultural leadership styles. The book will also find interest from researchers and students across a broad array of professional and social science disciplines.

One of the greatest scientists of India. As Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, he guided research of the greatest importance to the country. A born scientist and a beloved teacher.

ISRO pioneer R. Aravamudan narrates the gripping story of the people who built India's space research programme and how they did it - from the rocket engineers who laid the foundation to the savvy young engineers who keep Indian spaceships flying today. It is the tale of an Indian organization that defied international bans and embargos, worked with laughably meagre resources, evolved its own technology and grew into a major space power. Today, ISRO creates, builds and launches gigantic rockets which carry the complex spacecraft that form the neural network not just of our own country but those of other countries too. This is a made-in-India story like no other.

The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists is the premier public resource on scientific and technological developments that impact global security. Founded by Manhattan Project Scientists, the Bulletin's iconic "Doomsday Clock" stimulates solutions for a safer world.



Everyone wishes to have their dreams get cherished, but one has to endure many sleepless nights to fulfill them, and must have passion to achieve them. It's a bitter truth that everyone has to face problems, hurdles, and adversities in their life. Many people are worried even to walk on the tailor-made and an easy going path of life, whereas, few are very brave and confident who make their own way and walk on for a successful life. To accomplish any task in a different way and having great strength fighting any difficulty proves one's own determination towards success. One who has learned to fight against all the adversities, hurdles and difficulties in life gets all doors open for his success. Anyhow, one should possess a strong will power and determination. Dr. Kalam's journey from a simple lad, born in a poor family, to being the President of India, gained him huge popularity. It all happened due to his strategic planning, unique working style, and life management skills. Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' was highly influenced with the 'life management skills' of Dr. Kalam, which motivated him to pen down a book on Dr. Kalam's life experiences and his life management skills. This book is going to inspire our younger generation and others too who are facing lot many troubles and hurdles to fulfill their dreams. This book also belongs to the same genre and you all are going to be enriched with high energy and enthusiasm. A must read book for everyone who wish to fulfill his dreams.

Spiritual and Inspirational Biography.

Twilight Zone is a collection of nine short stories, all written by the same author, Ranganathan Magadi. The stories relate to murder, love, homosexuality, AIDS, gang war, terrorism, patriotism, filial affection, marital fraud and medical negligence. The themes are very new and the mode of presentation is different.

The world has witnessed a number of scientists who created sensation in the world through their miraculous inventions. The book incorporates the comprehensive biographies and achievements of famous scientists. Scientists include theoreticians who mainly develop new models to explain existing data and predict new results. The uniqueness of The book lies in the fact that apart from great scientists and their innovations even the slightest contribution of the scientist has also been discussed in detail. Matter is crisp, to the point and up-to-the liking of students as well as common readers. Even the great philosopher Alex Smith said that "A scientist is more than a brain, but a man with passion".

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