



**Sri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy**

**Hon'ble Chief Minister  
Andhra Pradesh**



**Srini Science Mind**  
Abdul Kalam Physical Science Group



**Har Gobind  
Khorana**

**Har Gobind Khorana** (1922-2011) was an Indian American biochemist. He is the first to demonstrate the role of nucleotides in protein synthesis. He works in the field of Molecular biology. He shared the 1968 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine with Marshall W. Nirenberg and Robert W. Holley for research that showed the order of nucleotides in nucleic acids. Noble prize in Medicine (1968) and Padma Vibhishan

**Satyendra Nath Bose** (1894-1974) was an Indian mathematician and physicist specializing in theoretical physics. He is best known for his work on quantum mechanics in the early 1920s, in developing the foundation for Bose statistics and the theory of the Bose condensate. A Fellow of the Royal Society, he was awarded India's second highest civilian award, the Padma Vibhushan, in 1954 by the Government of India.



**Satyendra  
Nath Bose**



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

## 2023 JANUARY



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>1</b> Global Family Day	<b>2</b> World Introvert Day	<b>3</b> International Mind Body Wellness Day	<b>4</b> World Braille Day	<b>5</b> Holography invented by Dennis Gabor	<b>6</b> World Day of War Orphans	<b>7</b> Discovery of Francium (1939)
<b>8</b> Stephen Hawking Birth day (1942)	<b>9</b> Har Gobind Khorana Birthday	<b>10</b> Moon radar (1946)	<b>11</b> Discovery of first two satellites of Uranus (1787)	<b>12</b> Aerophore invented (1875)	<b>13</b> Discovery of Callisto (1610)	<b>14</b> Telephone (1878)
<b>15</b> Solar heated house (1955)	<b>16</b> First angioplasty (1964)	<b>17</b> Benjamin Franklin Birthday	<b>18</b> First white bear (1733)	<b>19</b> First transatlantic radio broadcast (1903)	<b>20</b> The first full-length motion picture (1929)	<b>21</b> Smallpox vaccination (1799)
<b>22</b> Uranium fission (1939)	<b>23</b> Gertrude Elion Birth day	<b>24</b> A solar eclipse was viewed (1544)	<b>25</b> India Tourism Day	<b>26</b> International Environmental Education Day	<b>27</b> Tape recorder (1948)	<b>28</b> Raja Ramanna Birthday
<b>29</b> An artificial kidney Operation (1960)	<b>30</b> World Leprosy Eradication Day	<b>31</b> The Great Eastern steamship was launched (1858)	<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 1. New Year Day 14. Bhogi 15. Sankranti 16. Kanuma 26. Republic Day			

M. Srinivasa Rao, SA(PS) Gudivada

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- In an entire lifetime, the average person walks the equivalent of five times around the world.
- Our planet is home to around 8.7 million different species.
- You can't taste food without saliva.
- A dog's sense of smell is 1,000 times more sensitive than a humans.





**Sri. Botsa Satyanarayana**  
 Hon'ble Minister of Education  
 Andhra Pradesh



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**Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman** (1888-1970) was an Indian physicist known for his work in the field of light scattering. He discovered the Raman effect or scattering of light. Raman received the 1930 Nobel Prize in Physics for the discovery and was the first Asian to receive a Nobel Prize in any branch of science and Bharat Ratna (1954) awards. He made enormous contributions to research in the areas of vibration, sound, musical instruments, ultrasonics, diffraction, photoelectricity, colloidal particles, X-ray diffraction, magnetron, dielectrics, etc.

**Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar** (1894-1955) was an Indian colloid chemist, academic and scientific administrator. The first director-general of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Padma bhushan (1954) and Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1958, to honour his name and legacy, CSIR instituted the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology for scientists.



**Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar**



**Sir CV Raman**



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

## 2023 FEBRUARY



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			<b>1</b> Indian Coast Guard Day	<b>2</b> World Wetlands Day	<b>3</b> First incandescent light bulb demonstration (1879)	<b>4</b> World Cancer Day
<b>5</b> Indiana Pi Law (1897)	<b>6</b> Germanium element discovered by German (1886)	<b>7</b> Neutron discovered by Chadwick (1932)	<b>8</b> Safer Internet Day	<b>9</b> Siamese twins separated (1902)	<b>10</b> National Deworming Day	<b>11</b> World Day of the Sick
<b>12</b> Darwin Birthday	<b>13</b> World Radio Day	<b>14</b> Telephone speaking clock inauguration (1933)	<b>15</b> International Childhood Cancer Day	<b>16</b> Subway car design (1909)	<b>17</b> Mendeleev's Periodic Table (1869)	<b>18</b> Introduced Isotope by F. Soddy (1913)
<b>19</b> Phonograph (1878)	<b>20</b> Paricutin volcano (1945)	<b>21</b> Polaroid camera (1947)	<b>22</b> World Thinking Day	<b>23</b> Polio vaccine (1954)	<b>24</b> First rocket to reach outer space (1949)	<b>25</b> Power vacuum cleaner (1902)
<b>26</b> RADAR demonstrated (1935)	<b>27</b> World Sustainable Energy Day	<b>28</b> National Science day	<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 5. Hajarath Ali Jayanthi 18. Maha Sivarathri 19. Sub E Meeraj			

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- The skeleton of the body, buried in a neutral-pH soil or sand, can persist for thousands of years.
- Your skin is renewed every 27 days. Most people throughout their lives are changing the skin around 1,000 times.





**Smt. T. Kalpalatha Reddy**  
 Krishna Guntur  
 Teacher's Constituency MLC



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 Abdul Kalam Physical Science Group



**Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar** (1910-1955) was an Indian-American theoretical physicist. He shared the Nobel Prize (1983) for Physics with William A. Fowler for "Theoretical studies of the physical processes of importance to the structure and evolution of the stars". Many concepts, institutions, and inventions, including the Chandrasekhar limit and the Chandra X-Ray Observatory, are named after him.



**Gopalsamudram Narayanan Ramachandran** (1922 –2001) was an Indian physicist who was known for his work that led to his creation of the Ramachandran plot for understanding peptide structure. He was the first to propose a triple-helical model for the structure of collagen. He subsequently went on to make other major contributions in biology and physics.

**Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar**

**G.N. Ramachandran**



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

## 2023 MARCH



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 7. Sub E Barath 8.Holi 22. Ugadi 30. Sri Rama Navami			<b>1</b> Self-Injury Awareness Day	<b>2</b> Discovery of Radioactivity (1896)	<b>3</b> World Wildlife Day & World Hearing Day	<b>4</b> National Safety Day
<b>5</b> Tycho Brahe finds comet (1590)	<b>6</b> Bohr's model of the atom (1913)	<b>7</b> Jupiter's ring discovered (1979)	<b>8</b> Kepler's third law (1618)	<b>9</b> No Smoking Day	<b>10</b> First Telephone call (1876)	<b>11</b> Ts'ai Lun invented paper (105)
<b>12</b> Sound on film (1923)	<b>13</b> Zoopraxiscope (1882)	<b>14</b> Einstein Birthday	<b>15</b> World Consumer Day	<b>16</b> National Vaccination Day	<b>17</b> Discovery of Californium (1950)	<b>18</b> World Sleep Day
<b>19</b> Britain's first planetarium (1958)	<b>20</b> International Oral Health Day	<b>21</b> World Downs Syndrome Day	<b>22</b> World Water Day	<b>23</b> World Environment Day	<b>24</b> World TB Day	<b>25</b> Huygens discovered Titan (1655)
<b>26</b> Fire extinguisher (1872)	<b>27</b> World Theatre Day	<b>28</b> Polyethylene discovered by Gibson (1933)	<b>29</b> Ambulance Service (1866)	<b>30</b> Invention of Phototransistor (1950)	<b>31</b> Eiffel Tower was inaugurated (1889)	

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- In 1933, the game *Monopoly* was created and trademarked by Charles Darrow in Atlantic City.
- The average human body carries ten times more bacterial cells than human cells.
- The tallest mountain in the solar system is Olympus Mons on Mars

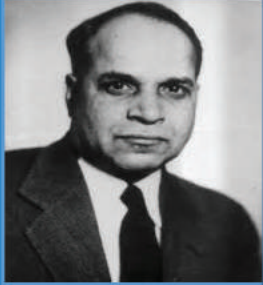




**Sri Praveen Prakash, IAS**  
Principal Secretary to Govt., School Education  
Department of School Education  
Andhra Pradesh



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**Yellapragada Subba Rao**

**Yellapragada Subba Rao** (1895 –1948) was a pioneering Indian biochemist who discovered the function of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) as an energy source in the cell, developed methotrexate for the treatment of cancer and led the department at Lederle laboratories in which Benjamin Minge Duggar discovered chlortetracycline (Aureomycin) in 1945.

**Manali Kallat Vainu Bappu** (1927 – 1982) was an Indian astronomer and president of the International Astronomical Union. Bappu helped to establish several astronomical institutions in India, including the VainuBappu Observatory which is named after him, and he also contributed to the establishment of the modern Indian Institute of Astrophysics. In 1957, he discovered the Wilson–Bappu effect jointly with American astronomer Olin Chaddock Wilson.



**Manali Kallat Vainu Bappu**



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

**2023 APRIL**



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>30</b> Discovery of Electron (1897)	<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 4. Mahaveer Jayanthi 5. Babu Jagjeevan Jayanthi 7. Good Friday 14. B.R. Ambedhkar Jayanthi 18. Sub E Kha 22. Ramjan					<b>1</b> Electric trolley car (1890)
<b>2</b> World Autism Day	<b>3</b> The first nuclear reactor in space (1965)	<b>4</b> Implanted the first total artificial Heart (1969)	<b>5</b> Centrifugal creamer (1881)	<b>6</b> Discovery of Teflon (1938)	<b>7</b> World Health Day	<b>8</b> First 3D movies (1953)
<b>9</b> Disposable syringe (1974)	<b>10</b> World Homeopathy Day	<b>11</b> Hydrogen-cooled generator (1941)	<b>12</b> First Earth orbit by Yuri Gagarin (1961)	<b>13</b> Microscope Word Usage (1625)	<b>14</b> Black & White Video recorder (1956)	<b>15</b> Titanic sinking (1912)
<b>16</b> Thalidomide Medicine (1992)	<b>17</b> Discovery of Synthetic rubber (1930)	<b>18</b> World Heritage Day	<b>19</b> World Liver Day	<b>20</b> Marie curie discovery of radioactivity (1902)	<b>21</b> Revolving restaurant (1962)	<b>22</b> Earth Day
<b>23</b> Discovery of Top quark (1994)	<b>24</b> Invention of Fathometer (1928)	<b>25</b> World Malaria Day	<b>26</b> Space shuttle Columbia mission(1993)	<b>27</b> World Veterinary Day	<b>28</b> World Day for Safety and Health at work	<b>29</b> Biological clock gene (1994)

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- The world record for breath-holding is 7.5 minutes. Most people can not breathe only for one minute.
- For every 512,000 births are one birth of triplets.
- Raindrop falls at a speed of 11 kilometers per hour.





**Sri S.Suresh Kumar, IAS**  
 Commissioner of School Education  
 & State Project Director, Samagra Shiksha



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Venkatraman  
Ramakrishnan

**Venkatraman Ramakrishnan** (born 1952) is an Indian-born British and American structural biologist who shared the 2009 Nobel Prize in Chemistry with Thomas A. Steitz and Ada Yonath, "for studies of the structure and function of the ribosome. He served as President of the Royal Society. He received India's second highest civilian honor, the Padma Vibhushan, in 2010.

**Satish Dhawan** (1920 –2002) was an Indian mathematician and aerospace engineer, widely regarded as the father of experimental fluid dynamics research in India. Dhawan was one of the most eminent researchers in the field of turbulence and boundary layers, leading the successful and indigenous development of the Indian space programme. He succeeded. He received Padma bhushan and Padma(1971) Vibhushan awards (1981).



Satish  
Dhawan



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

**2023 MAY**



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	<b>1</b> The first iodized table salt (1924)	<b>2</b> <b>World Asthma Day</b>	<b>3</b> Oldest eclipse record (1375 BC)	<b>4</b> <b>Coal Miners' Day</b>	<b>5</b> First liver transplant (1963)	<b>6</b> The world's first adhesive postal stamp (1840)
<b>7</b> <b>Integrated circuit chip (1952)</b>	<b>8</b> <b>World Red Cross Day</b>	<b>9</b> The first eye bank (1944)	<b>10</b> Discovery of Caesium and rubidium (1840)	<b>11</b> <b>National Technology Day</b>	<b>12</b> <b>International Nurses Day</b>	<b>13</b> <b>World Telecommunication Day</b>
<b>14</b> The first vaccination against smallpox (1796)	<b>15</b> Defence rapid-fire gun (1718)	<b>16</b> <b>First ruby crystal laser operated (1960)</b>	<b>17</b> Edward Jenner Birthday	<b>18</b> First Indian nuclear test (1974)	<b>19</b> Electromagnetic fire alarm (1857)	<b>20</b> First Atomic lighthouse (1964)
<b>21</b> The world's first public aquarium (1853)	<b>22</b> <b>International Day for Biological Diversity</b>	<b>23</b> <b>Bifocal spectacles used (1785)</b>	<b>24</b> The first spectrophotometer (1935)	<b>25</b> <b>Jack Steinberger Birthday (1921)</b>	<b>26</b> Steel manufacture (1857)	<b>27</b> Golden Gate Bridge opened to pedestrians (1937)
<b>28</b> First cloned horse (2003)	<b>29</b> Einstein's relativity theory (1919)	<b>30</b> Compact disc video (1987)	<b>31</b> <b>Anti-tobacco Day</b>	<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 1. May day 2. Budda Purnima		

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- Bar code scanners read the white space between the black lines rather than the black lines themselves.
- Cough syrup is 5 times more effective than pineapple juice. It also protects against the common cold and flu.





## Sri. K. Bhaskar, IAS

Commissioner of School Education (Infrastructure)  
Department of School Education, Andhra Pradesh



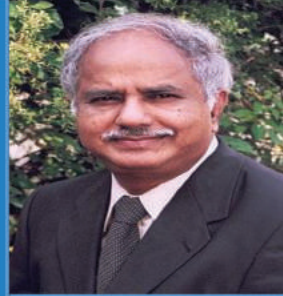
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**Raja Ramanna** (1925-2004) was an Indian physicist who is best known for his role in India's nuclear program during its early stages. Ramanna expanded and supervised scientific research on nuclear weapons and was the first directing officer of the small team of scientists that supervised and carried out the test of the nuclear device, under the codename Smiling Buddha, in 1974. He was a recipient of Padma Vibhushan, India's second highest civilian decoration, in honour of his services to build India's nuclear programme.

**Dabbala Rajagopal Reddy** (1937) is an Indian-American computer scientist and a winner of the Turing Award. He is one of the early pioneers of artificial intelligence. He was the founding director of the Robotics Institute at Carnegie Mellon University. He was instrumental in helping to create Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies in India. He is the first person of Asian origin to receive the Turing Award, in 1994, known as the Nobel Prize of Computer Science, for his work in the field of artificial intelligence.



**Dabbala Rajagopal Reddy**

**Raja Ramanna**



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

## 2023 JUNE



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 20. Radhayatra 29. Bakrid				<b>1</b> <b>World Milk Day</b>	<b>2</b> Hydroelectricity Established (1889)	<b>3</b> Hale telescope (1948)
<b>4</b> Shopping carts Manufacturing (1937)	<b>5</b> World Environment Day	<b>6</b> The first household detergent (1907)	<b>7</b> World Food Safety Day	<b>8</b> World Brain Tumour Day	<b>9</b> Metre bar was constructed (1795)	<b>10</b> Ball point pen (1943)
<b>11</b> Barometer (1644)	<b>12</b> Blue galaxies (1965)	<b>13</b> First sodium vapor lamps (1933)	<b>14</b> World Blood Donor Day	<b>15</b> World Wind Day	<b>16</b> First pendulum clock (1657)	<b>17</b> Polaroid camera (1970)
<b>18</b> Children's carriage (1889)	<b>19</b> First woman in space (1963)	<b>20</b> World's oldest small mammal (2005)	<b>21</b> World Hydrography Day	<b>22</b> Pin manufacturing machine (1832)	<b>23</b> First Oceanarium (1938)	<b>24</b> First photographic spectrum of a comet (1881)
<b>25</b> T.B. vaccine (1924)	<b>26</b> Bar code (1974)	<b>27</b> Chlorophyll synthesized (1960)	<b>28</b> Discovery of fluorine gas (1886)	<b>29</b> Mahalanobis Birthday (1893)	<b>30</b> Electric stove (1896)	

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- Diamonds are the hardest natural substance.
- Your brain uses up around 20 percent of your body's blood and oxygen.
- The longest one-syllable words in the English language all start with the letter "s."





**Dr. Nidhi Meena, IAS**  
 Special Officer Project (Introduction of English  
 as the medium of instruction)  
 Department of School Education, Andhra Pradesh



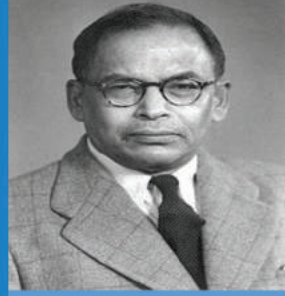
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**M. S.  
Swaminathan**

**Mankombu Sambasivan Swaminathan** (1925) is an Indian agronomist, agricultural scientist, plant geneticist, administrator and humanitarian. Swaminathan is a global leader of the green revolution. His leadership as Director General of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in the Philippines was instrumental in his being awarded the first World Food Prize in 1987, recognized as the Nobel or the highest honours in the field of agriculture. United Nations Environment Programme has called him 'the Father of Economic Ecology'.

**Meghnad Saha** (1893-1956) was an Indian astrophysicist who developed the Saha ionization equation, used to describe chemical and physical conditions in stars. His work allowed astronomers to accurately relate the spectral classes of stars to their actual temperatures. He became Fellow of the Royal Society in 1927.



**Meghnad  
Saha**



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

**2023 JULY**



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>30</b> Glass manufacturing (1790)	<b>31</b> Gene therapy (1990)	<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 28. 9 <sup>th</sup> Muharram 29. Muharram				<b>1</b> <b>Doctor's Day</b>
<b>2</b> Gas mask (1850)	<b>3</b> First cultivated straw berry (1806)	<b>4</b> First steel-arch bridge (1874)	<b>5</b> Junction Transistor (1951)	<b>6</b> Shoe making machine (1858)	<b>7</b> Making of the first chocolate (1550)	<b>8</b> Machine gun (1856)
<b>9</b> Leather splitting machine (1808)	<b>10</b> First police radio system (1933)	<b>11</b> World Population Day	<b>12</b> Paper bag manufacturing machine (1859)	<b>13</b> TPOXX smallpox drug (2018)	<b>14</b> Dynamite (1867)	<b>15</b> First successful steamboat (1783)
<b>16</b> Reinforced Concrete (1867)	<b>17</b> Humber Bridge (1981)	<b>18</b> Robert Hooke (1635)	<b>19</b> Steamship Great Britain (1843)	<b>20</b> Man walks on moon (1969)	<b>21</b> Use of ultrasound in medical diagnosis (1955)	<b>22</b> Shoemaker-Levy comet (1994)
<b>23</b> Pituitary hormone (1937)	<b>24</b> Rotary printing press (1847)	<b>25</b> First test tube baby (1978)	<b>26</b> Moon rock sampled (1969)	<b>27</b> Insulin (1921)	<b>28</b> <b>World Nature Protection Day</b>	<b>29</b> Micrometer screw gauge (1890)

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- Ancient Greeks and Romans didn't have a number for zero.
- When there's a double rainbow, the second rainbow mirrors the primary one.
- Water can exist in three states at the same time.





# Sri B. Srinivasa Rao, IAS

State Additional Project Director, Samagra Siksha  
Department of School Education, Andhra Pradesh



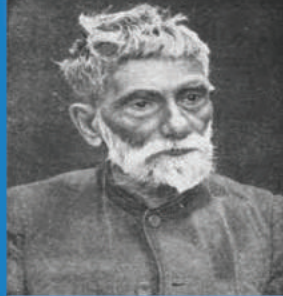
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**Vikram Sarabhai**

**Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai** (1919-1971) was an Indian physicist and astronomer who initiated space research and helped develop nuclear power in India. He was honoured with Padma Bhushan in 1966 and the Padma Vibhushan (posthumously) in 1972. He is internationally regarded as the Father of the Indian Space Program.

**Prafulla Chandra Ray** (1861-1944) was an eminent Indian chemist, educationist, historian, industrialist and philanthropist. He established the first modern Indian research school in chemistry and is regarded as the father of chemical science in India. The Royal Society of Chemistry honoured his life and work with the first ever Chemical Landmark Plaque outside Europe. He was the founder of Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals, India's first pharmaceutical company.



**Prafulla Chandra Ray**



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

## 2023 AUGUST



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 15. Independence Day 16. Parsi New Year		<b>1</b> Discovery of Oxygen (1774)	<b>2</b> Prafulla Chandra Ray Birthday	<b>3</b> Discovery of first variable star (1596)	<b>4</b> First potato-flakes plant (1958)	<b>5</b> Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1963)
<b>6</b> Hiroshima Day & Organ Donation Day	<b>7</b> M. S. Swaminathan Birthday (1925)	<b>8</b> Nagasaki Day (1945)	<b>9</b> Escalator (1859)	<b>10</b> Aspirin discovery (1897)	<b>11</b> Instant coffee (1903)	<b>12</b> Vikram Sarabhai Birthday (1919)
<b>13</b> Discovered the Martian south polar cap (1642)	<b>14</b> First wireless communication (1894)	<b>15</b> Telephone greeting "Hello" (1877)	<b>16</b> Artificial Intelligence Software (1998)	<b>17</b> F F Russell Birthday (1870)	<b>18</b> Helium spectral line discovery (1868)	<b>19</b> First full synthesis route for vitamin A (1947)
<b>20</b> World Mosquito Day	<b>21</b> Volcanic lake gases (1986)	<b>22</b> World's first nuclear reactor (1950)	<b>23</b> Galileo's telescope (1609)	<b>24</b> Vesuvius eruption (79 AD)	<b>25</b> CAT scan (1973)	<b>26</b> Mercury ban in flu vaccines (2004)
<b>27</b> Discovery of Gallium (1875)	<b>28</b> Longest floating pontoon bridge (1963)	<b>29</b> Faraday's Electromagnetic Law (1831)	<b>30</b> Gas electric automobile (1929)	<b>31</b> Chemotherapy (1909)	<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 25. Varalakshmi Vratam 31. Sravana Pournami	

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- Every year over one million earthquakes shake the Earth.
- DNA was first discovered in 1869 by Swiss Friedrich Mieschler.
- Light would take 13 seconds to travel around the Earth.
- Every hour the Universe expands by a billion miles in all directions.



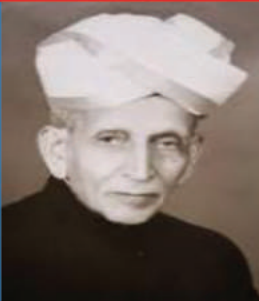




**Dr. B. Pratap Reddy,**  
 Director, SCERT  
 Department of School Education  
 Government of Andhra Pradesh



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**Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya**

**Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya** (1861-1962) was an Indian civil engineer, administrator, and statesman. He was awarded the BharataRatna by Government of India in 1955. He was instrumental in developing a system to protect Visakhapatnam port from sea erosion. This dam created the biggest reservoir in Asia at the time of its construction.

**Panchanan Maheswari** (1904-1966) was a prominent Indian botanist noted chiefly for his invention of the technique of test-tube fertilization of angiosperms. This invention has allowed the creation of new hybrid plants that could not previously be crossbred naturally. He also emphasised the need for initiation of work on artificial culture of immature embryos. He is also known as father of Indian plant embryology



**Panchanan Maheswari**



**SCIENCE CALENDAR**  
**2023 SEPTEMBER**



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
5. Teachers Day		7. Sri Krishna Janmastami			<b>Coconut Day</b>	First non-stop airplane flight (1930)
18. Vinayaka Chavithi		28. Milad Un Nabhi				
<b>3</b> Dalton's atomic symbols (1803)	<b>4</b> First central electric station (1882)	<b>5</b> Goldstein Birthday (1850)	<b>6</b> Atomic electricity generator (1954)	<b>7</b> <b>First baby incubator (1888)</b>	<b>8</b> <b>World Physiotherapy Day</b>	<b>9</b> Discovery of Konel alloy (1929)
<b>10</b> DNA fingerprinting (1984)	<b>11</b> Phototypesetter (1950)	<b>12</b> Integrated circuit (1958)	<b>13</b> Rail detector car (1928)	<b>14</b> Detection of gravitational waves (2015)	<b>15</b> Engineer's Day	<b>16</b> <b>World Ozone Day</b>
<b>17</b> Colour printing press (1844)	<b>18</b> Edwin McMillan Birthday (1907)	<b>19</b> Israel launched its first satellite (1988)	<b>20</b> Electric heater (1859)	<b>21</b> Illuminating gas (1875)	<b>22</b> Michael Faraday Birthday(1791)	<b>23</b> Discovery of Neptune (1846)
<b>24</b> Discovery of glycogen stored in the liver (1855)	<b>25</b> Warning against the use of tobacco (1878)	<b>26</b> <b>Day of Deaf</b>	<b>27</b> Portland cement (1871)	<b>28</b> Production of ammonia (1910)	<b>29</b> <b>Seymour R. Cray Birthday (1925)</b>	<b>30</b> Making of Rayon (1902)

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- Wearing headphones for an hour multiplies the bacteria in your ear by 700.
- Salt was once used as currency, where the English term "salary" comes from.
- Fingernails grow four times faster than on foot.

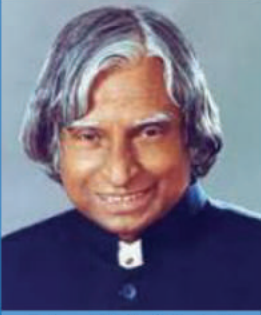




**Sri D.Devananda Reddy**  
 Director, Government Examinations  
 Andhra Pradesh



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**Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam**

**Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam** (1931-2015) was an Indian aerospace scientist and statesman who served as the 11th President of India. He came to be known as the Missile Man of India for his work on the development of ballistic missile and launch vehicle technology. We Wrote of Wings of fire.

**Homi Jehangir Bhabha** (1909-1966) was an Indian nuclear physicist, founding director, and professor of physics at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research. Homi Bhabha was awarded the Adams Prize (1942) and Padma Bhushan (1954). He was also nominated for the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1951 and 1953-1956.



**Homi Jehangir Bhabha**



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

## 2023 OCTOBER



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>1</b> World Habitat Day	<b>2</b> First refracting telescope (1608)	<b>3</b> Videotape recording (1952)	<b>4</b> <b>World Animal Welfare Day</b>	<b>5</b> Water bicycle (1869)	<b>6</b> Meghnad Saha Birthday	<b>7</b> Carbon paper (1806)
<b>8</b> Congreve rockets (1806)	<b>9</b> Altimeter (1938)	<b>10</b> <b>World Mental Health Day</b>	<b>11</b> International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction	<b>12</b> <b>World Sight Day</b>	<b>13</b> Ultrasonic alarm (1950)	<b>14</b> First supersonic flight (1947)
<b>15</b> Killer bees (1990)	<b>16</b> <b>World Nutrition Day</b>	<b>17</b> London beer flood (1814)	<b>18</b> Discovery of Antiproton (1955)	<b>19</b> Subramaniam Chandrasekhar Birthday	<b>20</b> Vacuum tube (1906)	<b>21</b> Photoelectric cell (1925)
<b>22</b> First parachute jump (1797)	<b>23</b> First modern plastic surgery (1814)	<b>24</b> Discovered Ariel and Umbriel, satellites of Uranus (1851)	<b>25</b> Microwave oven (1955)	<b>26</b> Rotary washer (1858)	<b>27</b> <b>Hand Wash Day</b>	<b>28</b> Gateway Arch (1965)
<b>29</b> Gaspard asteroid (1991)	<b>30</b> Homi Jehangir Bhabha Birthday	<b>31</b> First fibre-optic cable (1986)	<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 2. Gandhi Jayanthi 14. Mahalaya Amavasya 22. Durgastami 23. Mahanavami 24. Vijayadasami			

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➤ Babies have around 300 bones at birth. This extra flexibility means they pass through the birth canal and enable rapid growth. With age, many of the bones fuse. Most adults have 206 bones in their skeleton.

➤ The USA also experiences more tornadoes than any other country in the world, to the extent there is one section in the centre of the 'States' known as Tornado Valley.





**Sri.D.Madhusudhana Rao**  
RJD of school Education  
Kakinada Region



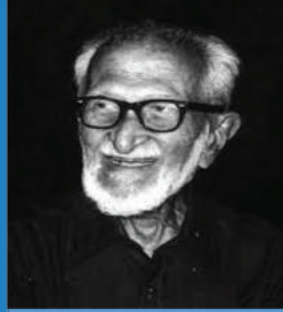
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Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose

**Jagadish Chandra Bose** (1858-1937) was a Polymath with interests in biology, physics, botany and writing science fiction. He invented the crescograph, a device for measuring the growth of plants. He was a pioneer in the investigation of radio microwave optics, made significant contributions to botany, and was a major force behind the expansion of experimental science on the Indian subcontinent.

**Salim Moizuddin Abdul Ali** (1896-1987) was an Indian ornithologist and naturalist. Sometimes referred to as the "Birdman of India", Salim Ali was the first Indian to conduct systematic bird surveys across India and wrote several bird books that popularized ornithology in India. He received Padma Bhushana award (1958) and Padma Vibhushan Award (1976).



Salim Ali



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

## 2023 NOVEMBER



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 11. Naraka Chaturdasi 12. Dipawali 27. Karthika Pournami			<b>1</b> The world's longest suspension bridge (1957)	<b>2</b> The world's first high-definition TV service (1936)	<b>3</b> Frozen food (1952)	<b>4</b> The first air-conditioned automobile (1939)
<b>5</b> World Tsunami Day	<b>6</b> Kariba High Dam (1956)	<b>7</b> Curie Birthday	<b>8</b> Electric plug (1904)	<b>9</b> Cosmic rays (1925)	<b>10</b> The world's first motorcycle (1885)	<b>11</b> Tycho's Supernova (1972)
<b>12</b> Salim Ali Birthday	<b>13</b> Artificial snow (1946)	<b>14</b> Diabetes Day	<b>15</b> The first gas-turbine electric locomotive (1948)	<b>16</b> The first electron tube (1904)	<b>17</b> Neutron bomb (1978)	<b>18</b> First book printed in England (1477)
<b>19</b> The first full cargo petroleum export shipment (1861)	<b>20</b> Automatic Traffic signal (1923)	<b>21</b> Edison's phonograph (1877)	<b>22</b> Liquid Dispensing Apparatus (1932)	<b>23</b> Coronary artery bypass (1964)	<b>24</b> Veerabhadran Ramanathan (1944)	<b>25</b> CAT scan (1975)
<b>26</b> The world's first tidal power station (1966)	<b>27</b> Sodium was detected in the atmosphere (2001)	<b>28</b> The first skywriting (1922)	<b>29</b> Iodine discovery (1813)	<b>30</b> Jagadish Chandra Bose Birthday		

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- Men suffer from colour blindness more than women.
- If all the blood vessels of the human body put together, their length will reach 97,000 kilometers.
- Fingernails grow four times faster than on foot.





**Smt. Tahera Sultana**  
District Educational Officer  
Krishna Dt.



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**Birbal Sahni**

**Birbal Sahni** (1891-1949) was an Indian paleobotanist who studied the fossils of the Indian subcontinent. He was the founder of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany at Lucknow in 1946. His major contributions were in the study of the fossil plants of India and in plant evolution. [2][3][4] He was also involved in the establishment of Indian science education and served as the President of the National Academy of Sciences, India and as an Honorary President of the International Botanical Congress, Stockholm.

**Ayyagari Sambasiva Rao** (popularly known as A. S. Rao) (1914–2003) was an Indian scientist and founder of Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL), Hyderabad, India. Rao represented India at many international conferences on scientific development including UN conferences on peaceful uses of atomic energy. He received Padma Shri (1960), Padma Bhushan (1972) awards.



**Ayyagari Sambasiva Rao**



# SCIENCE CALENDAR

## 2023 **DECEMBER**



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>31</b> Tungsten filaments (1913)	<b>Holidays &amp; Important Days</b> 22. Ramanuja's Birthday 25. Christmas 26. Boxing Day				<b>1</b> World AIDS Day	<b>2</b> Anti-pollution Day
<b>3</b> World Day of the Handicapped	<b>4</b> Pioneer 10 reached Jupiter (1973)	<b>5</b> World Soil Day	<b>6</b> Ophthalmoscope Invention (1850)	<b>7</b> Bakelite manufacturing (1909)	<b>8</b> Global Positioning System (1933)	<b>9</b> Computer mouse (1968)
<b>10</b> The first Nobel Prize Award Ceremony (1901)	<b>11</b> International Mountain Day	<b>12</b> Artificial heart implant (1957)	<b>13</b> Measurement of star size (1920)	<b>14</b> National Energy Conservation Day	<b>15</b> International Tea Day	<b>16</b> Made of Synthetic diamond (1954)
<b>17</b> Wrights' first airplane flight (1903)	<b>18</b> Discovery of Piltdown man (1912)	<b>19</b> Rayon was first commercially produced (1910)	<b>20</b> Nuclear electricity (1951)	<b>21</b> Full-length animated film (1937)	<b>22</b> First coelacanth discovered (1938)	<b>23</b> Farmers Day
<b>24</b> National Consumers Day	<b>25</b> National Tourism Day	<b>26</b> Discovery of Radium (1898)	<b>27</b> Ether used in childbirth (1845)	<b>28</b> Chewing gum (1869)	<b>29</b> International Day for Biological Diversity	<b>30</b> Hong Kong bird flu (1997)

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- 50% of the world's oxygen is produced by plankton, seaweed and other ocean-based photosynthesis.
- The known universe is made up of 50,000,000,000 galaxies.
- Octopuses have three hearts, nine brains, and blue blood

