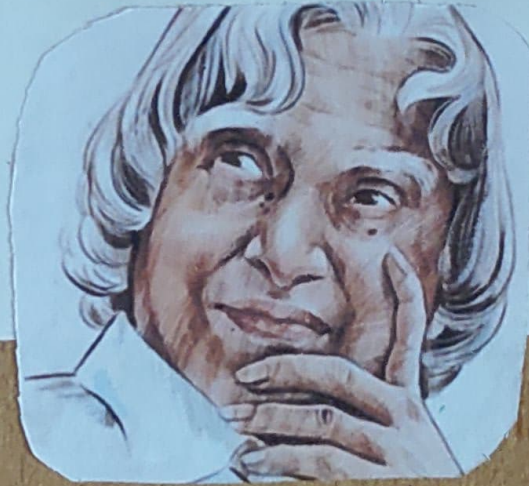


ENGLISH PROJECT

NAME: SAISHRITA PADHI

CLASS: 9th

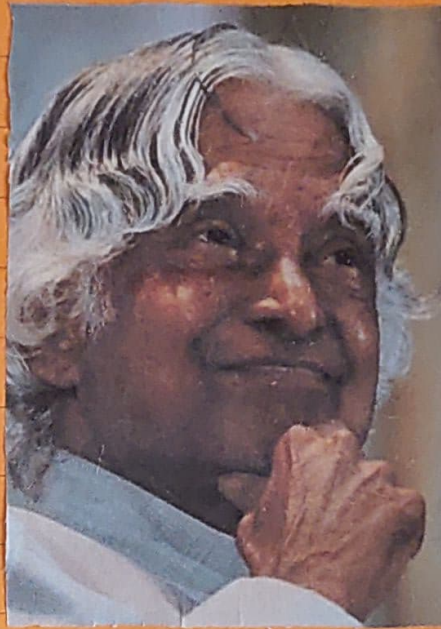
TOPIC: ABOUT APJ ABDUL KALAM.



President of India from 2002 to 2007. He was elected as the 11th President of India in 2002 with the support of both the ruling party Bharatiya Janata Party and the then-opposition Indian National Congress.

He was referred to as the "People's President." He was known as the Missile Man of India for his work on the development of ballistic missile and launch vehicle technology.

A.P.J Abdul Kalam

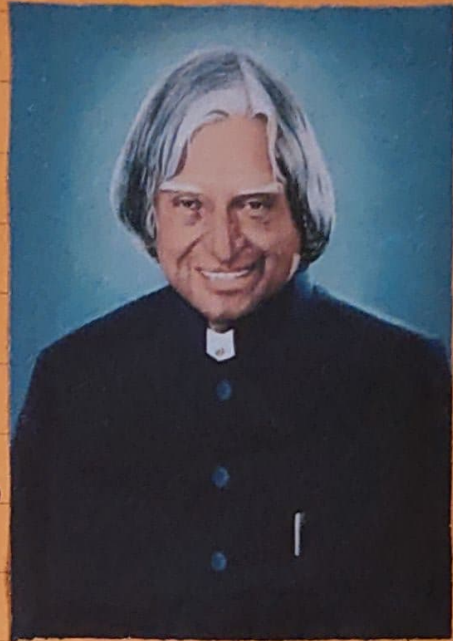


Ahul Pakir Jaimulabdeen Abdul Kalam was an Indian aerospace scientist and politician who served as the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007. He was elected as the 11th President of India in 2002 with the support of both the ruling party Bharatiya Janata Party and the then-opposition Indian National Congress.

He was referred to as the "People's President." He was known as the Missile Man of India for his work on the development of ballistic missile and launch vehicle technology.

BIRTH PLACE:

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was born on 15 October 1931 to a Tamil Muslim family in the pilgrimage centre of Rameswaram on Pambam Island, then in the Madras



Presidency and now in the State of Tamil Nadu. His father Jainulabdeen was a boat owner and imam of a local mosque. His mother Ashiamma was a housewife. He was the youngest of four brothers and one sister in his family.

EDUCATION:

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam got his primary education from Rameshwaram Elementary School and Schuertz Higher Secondary school. He was an average student. He continued his graduation in Physics from Saint Joseph's College and later in 1955, he studied Aerospace Engineering from Madras Institute of Technology.

After completing his higher education, he joined the **DRDO** (Aeronautical Development Establishment of the Defence Research and Development Organisation) as a scientist and late in the early 1960s, worked with the **INCOSPAR** (Indian National Committee for Space Research) under Vikram Sarabhai, a renowned space scientist.

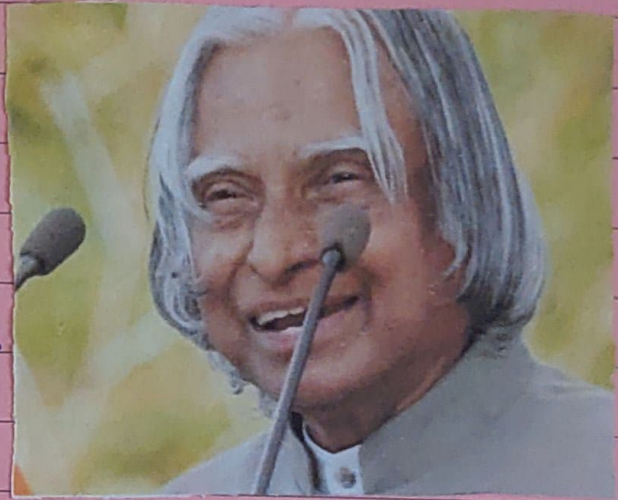
WORK EXPERIENCE :

Kalam's research and educational leadership brought him great laurels and prestige in the 1980s, which prompted the government to initiate an advanced missile programme under his (leadership) directorship. He played a major part in developing many missiles under the mission including Agni, an intermediate range-



-ballistic missile and Prithvi, the tactical surface-to-surface missile, although the projects have been criticised for mismanagement and cost and time overruns. He served as the

Chief Scientific Adviser (the one who provides independent advice on scientific issues at the highest levels of government) to the Prime Minister and



Secretary of the Defence Research and Development Organisation from July 1992 to December 1999.

ACHIEVEMENT:

Kalam achieved 7 honorary doctorates from 40 universities. The Government of India honoured him with the Padma Bhushan in 1981 and the Padma Vibhushan in 1990 for his work with DRDO and ISRO and his role as a scientific advisor to the Government. In 1997, Kalam received the highest civilian honour of India, the Bharat-

Ratra, for his contribution to the scientific research and modernisation of defence technology in India.

QUOTES :

Dr APJ Abdul Kalam gave many inspirational quotes.

"If you fail, never give up because FAIL means 'First Attempt In Learning'."

"If you want to shine like a sun, First burn like the sun."

"Your best teacher is your last mistake."

"You have to dream before your dreams come true."

"Thinking is the capital, Enterprise is the way, Hard work is the solution."

DEATH :

On 27 July 2015, Kalam travelled to Shillong to deliver a lecture on "Creating a Livable Planet Earth" at the Indian Institute of Management Shillong. At around 6:35 p.m. IST, only five minutes into his lecture, he collapsed. Kalam was confirmed dead of a sudden cardiac arrest. It was a great loss for the whole nation.

