

## Our Prime Ministers!

- Sudhakar Attili.

The Prime Minister of India is, in practice, the most powerful person in the Government of India. The Prime Minister is technically outranked by the head of state, the President of India. The Prime Minister either has to be a current member of one of the houses of Parliament, or be elected within six months of being appointed. Formally, the Prime Minister is appointed by the President. The President is expected to invite that person to be the Prime Minister who has been elected the leader of the parliamentary party that commands an absolute majority in the Lok Sabha. But when no single party enjoys a majority, the president has some discretion: he or she may invite the leader of a combination of parties constituting the majority in the Lok Sabha or the leader of the single largest party in the Lok Sabha. The Prime Minister is the Chairperson of the Planning Commission which is a key body in the process of planning. The Prime Minister advises the President on all important matters like appointments judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court, Chief Election Commissioner, Comptroller and Auditor General. There are 14 prime ministers ruled so far after Independence. Shall we learn their details?

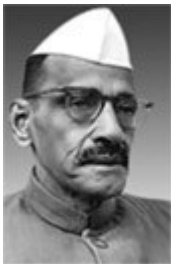
### Jawaharlal Nehru.

Duration : August 15, 1947 - May 27, 1964.

Date of Birth : November 14, 1889.

Date of Demise : May 27, 1964.

Compositions : Discovery of India, Glimpses of World History.



### Gulzari Lal Nanda (Temporary Prime Minister).

Duration : May 27, 1964 to June 9, 1964 and

January 11, 1966 to January 24, 1966.

Date of Birth : July 4, 1898.

Date of Demise : January 15, 1998.

### Lal Bahadur Shastri.

Duration : June 9, 1964 to January 11, 1966.

Date of Birth : October 2, 1904.

Date of Demise : January 11, 1966.

Note : Jai Javan! Jai Kissan.





**Indira Gandhi.**

Duration : January 24, 1966 to March 24, 1977 and  
January 15, 1980 to October 31, 1984.

Date of Birth : November 19, 1917.

Date of Demise : October 31, 1984.

**Morarji Desai.**

Duration : March 24, 1977 to July 28, 1979.

Date of Birth : February 29, 1896.

Date of Demise : April 10, 1995.



**Charan Singh.**

Duration : July 28, 1979 to January 15, 1980.

Date of Birth : December 23, 1902.

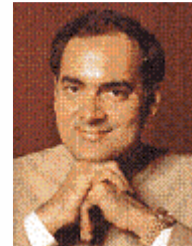
Date of Demise : May 29, 1987.

**Rajiv Gandhi.**

Duration : October 31, 1984 to December 2, 1989.

Date of Birth : August 20, 1944.

Date of Demise : May 21, 1991.



**V. P. Singh.**

Duration : December 2, 1989 to November 10, 1990.

Date of Birth : June 25, 1931.

**Chandra Shekhar.**

Duration : November 10, 1990 to June 21, 1991.

Date of Birth : July 1, 1927.

Date of Demise : July 8, 2007



**P. V. Narasimha Rao.**

Duration : June 21, 1991 to May 16, 1996.

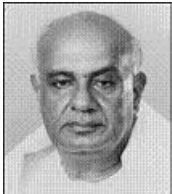
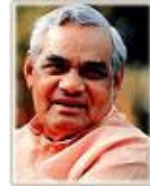
Date of Birth : June 28, 1921.

Date of Demise : December 23, 2004.

**Atal Bihari Vajpayee.**

Duration : May 16, 1996 to June 1, 1996 and  
March 19, 1998 to May 22, 2004.

Date of Birth : December 25, 1924.

**H. D. Deve Gowda.**

Duration : June 1, 1996 to April 21, 1997.

Date of Birth : May 18, 1933.

**I. K. Gujral.**

Duration : April 21, 1997 to March 19, 1998.

Date of Birth : December 4, 1919.

**Dr. Manmohan Singh.**

Duration : May 22, 2004 onwards.

Date of Birth : September 26, 1932.

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**FATHER OF PLASTIC SURGERY**

A genius who has been glowingly recognized in the annals of medical science. Born to sage Vishwamitra, Acharya Sushrut details the first ever surgery procedures in " Sushrut Samhita ," a unique encyclopedia of surgery. He is venerated as the father of plastic surgery and the science of anesthesia. When surgery was in its infancy in Europe , Sushrut was performing Rhinoplasty (restoration of a damaged nose) and other challenging operations. In the " Sushrut Samhita ," he

prescribes treatment for twelve types of fractures and six types of dislocations. His details on human embryology are simply amazing. Sushrut used 125 types of surgical instruments including scalpels, lancets, needles, Catheters and rectal speculums; mostly designed from the jaws of animals and birds. He has also described a number of stitching methods; the use of horse's hair as thread and fibers of bark. In the " Sushrut Samhita ," he details 300 types of operations. The ancient Indians were the pioneers in amputation, caesarian and cranial surgeries. Acharya Sushrut was a giant in the arena of medical science.