

# [Apj abdul kalam](https://assignbuster.com/apj-abdul-kalam/)

------------------------------------------------- A. P. J. Abdul Kalam From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia (Redirected from Abdul kalam) This article is about the former President of India. For the freedom fighter, see Abul Kalam Azad. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam BR| | 11th President of India| In office 25 July 2002 – 24 July 2007| Prime Minister| Atal Bihari Vajpayee Manmohan Singh| Vice President| Bhairon Singh Shekhawat| Preceded by| K. R. Narayanan| Succeeded by| Pratibha Patil| | Born| 15 October 1931 (age 79)[1]

Rameshwaram, Madras Presidency, British India| Alma mater| Madras Institute of Technology| Profession| Aerospace engineering| Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam (Tamil: ????? ????? ???????????? ??????? ????? ; born 15 October 1931 inRameshwaram, Madras Presidency, British India), usually referred to as Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, was the 11th President of India, serving from 2002 to 2007. [2] He was elected during the tenure of the National Democratic Alliance (India) coalition government, under Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. 3] During his term as President, he was popularly known as the People's President. [4][5] Before his term as India's president, he worked as an aeronautical engineer with DRDO and ISRO. He is popularly known as the Missile Man of India for his work on development of ballistic missile and space rocket technology. [6] In India he is highly respected as a scientistand as an engineer. Kalam played a pivotal organizational, technical and political role in India's Pokhran-II nuclear test in 1998, the first since the original nuclear test by India in 1974. 7] He is the chancellor of Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology (Thiruvananthapuram), a professor at Anna University (Chennai), a visiting professor at JSS University in Mysore, and an adjunct/visiting faculty at many other academic and research institutions across India. Contents [hide] \* 1 Political views \* 2 Aerospace engineer \* 3 Awards and honors \* 4 Books and documentaries \* 5 References \* 6 External links| ------------------------------------------------- edit]Political views In his book India 2020, Abdul Kalam strongly advocates an action plan to develop India into a knowledge superpower and a developed nationby the year 2020. He regards his work on India's nuclear weapons program as a way to assert India's place as a future superpower. It has been reported that there is a considerable demand in South Korea for translated versions of books authored by him. [8] Kalam continues to take an active interest in other developments in the field of science and technology.

He has proposed a research program for developing bio-implants. He is a supporter of Open source software over proprietary solutions and believes that the use of open source software on a large scale will bring the benefits of information technology to more people. [9] ------------------------------------------------- [edit]Aerospace engineer After graduating in Physics from St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli, Abdul Kalam graduated with a diploma in Aeronautical Engineering in the mid-1950s from the Madras Institute of Technology. 10] As the Project Director, he was heavily involved in the development of India's first indigenous Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-III). As Chief Executive of the Integrated Guided Missile Development Program (I. G. M. D. P), he played a major part in developing many missiles in India including Agni and Prithvi although the entire project has been criticised for being overrun and mismanaged. [11]. He was the Chief Scientific Adviser to the Prime Minister and the Secretary of Defence Research and Development Organisation from July 1992 to December 1999.

Pokhran-II nuclear tests were conducted during this period and have been associated with Kalam although he was not directly involved with the nuclear program at the time. ------------------------------------------------- [edit]Awards and honors On April 29, 2009, he became the first Asian to be bestowed with the Hoover Medal, America's top engineering prize, for his outstanding contribution to public service.

The citation said that he was being recognised for: \* making state-of-the-art healthcare available to the common man at affordable prices; \* bringing quality medical care to rural areas by establishing a link between doctors and technocrats; \* using spin-offs of defense technology to create state-of-the-art medical equipment; and \* launching tele-medicine projects connecting remote rural-based hospitals to the super-specialty hospitals. It added that he was an eminent scientist, a gifted engineer, a visionary, and a humanitarian. [12] On 13 September 2009, he was awarded the International von Karman Wings Award. 13] The Government of India has honored him with some of the country's highest civilian awards: \* Padma Bhushan in 1981 \* Padma Vibhushan in 1990 \* Bharat Ratna in 1997 for his work with the ISRO and DRDO and his role as a scientific advisor to the Indian government. Kalam was the third President of India to be honored with a Bharat Ratna before being elected to the highest office, the other two being Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan and Zakir Hussain. He is also the first scientist and first bachelor to occupy the Rashtrapati Bhavan. After his tenure as the President he is now a visiting professor at J. S. S. University, Mysore.

He has agreed to deliver a minimum of four lectures every year. ------------------------------------------------- [edit]Books and documentaries Kalam's writings \* Wings of Fire: An Autobiography of APJ Abdul Kalam by A. P. J Abdul Kalam, Arun Tiwari; by K. Bhushan, G. Katyal; A. P. j. Pub. Corp, 2002. \* Scientist to President by Abdul A. P. J. Kalam; Gyan Publishing House, 2003. \* Ignited Minds: Unleashing the Power Within India by A. P. J. Abdul Kalam; Penguin Books, 2003. \* India 2020: A Vision for the New Millennium by A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, Y. S. Rajan; Penguin Books India, 2003. \* India-my-dream by A. P. J.

Abdul Kalam; Excel Books, 2004. \* Envisioning an Empowered Nation: Technology for Societal Transformation by A. P. J. Abdul Kalam; TATA McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2004. \* Guiding Souls: Dialogues on the Purpose of Life by A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, Arun K Tiwari; Ocean Books, 2005. \* Children Ask Kalam by A. P. J. Abdul Kalam; Pearson Education, ISBN 81-7758-245-3 \* Indomitable Spirit by A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, 2006 \* The Scientific Indian: A Twenty-first Century Guide to the World around Us by APJ Abdul Kalam and YS Rajan Biographies \* Eternal Quest: Life and Times of Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam by S.

Chandra; Pentagon Publishers, 2002. \* President A. P. J. Abdul Kalam by R. K. Pruthi; Anmol Publications, 2002. \* A. P. J. Abdul Kalam: The Visionary of India by K. Bhushan, G. Katyal; A. P. H. Pub. Corp, 2002. \* A Little Dream (documentary film) by P. Dhanapal; Minveli Media Works Private Limited, 2008. [14] \* The Kalam Effect: My Years with the President by P. M. Nair; Harper Collins, 2008. \* My Days With Mahatma Abdul Kalam by Fr. A. K. George; ISBN No: 978-8190452953; Publisher: Novel Corporation, 2009. [15] ------------------------------------------------- [edit]References \* ^ A Brief Biography of Dr. A. P. J.

Abdul Kalam \* ^ " Former presidents". Government of India. \* ^ Bidwai, Praful (23 June 2002). "‘ Missile Man’ as India’s President". http://original. antiwar. com. Retrieved 27 September 2009. \* ^ " Kalam was real people's President: President's bodyguards". Hindustan Times. 2007-07-24. Retrieved 2009-03-27. \* ^ Perappadan, Bindu Shajan (2007-04-14). " The people's President does it again". The Hindu. Retrieved 2009-03-27. \* ^ Pruthi, R. K. (2005). " Ch. 4. Missile Man of India". President A. P. J. Abdul Kalam. Anmol Publication. pp. 61–76. ISBN 978-8126113446. \* ^ Sen, Amartya (2003). " India and the Bomb". In M. V. Ramana and C.

Rammanohar Reddy. Prisoners of the Nuclear Dream. Sangam Book. pp. 167–188. ISBN 978-8125024774. \* ^ " Kalam, the author catching on in South Korea". \* ^ " India leader advocates open source". \* ^ Missile History \* ^ " Missile plan: Some hits, misses". \* ^ " Former President Kalam chosen for Hoover Medal". Indiatimes (New York). 27 March 2009. Retrieved 30 October 2010. \* ^ Caltech GALCIT International von Karman Wings Award \* ^ " Documentary on Kalam released". The Hindu. 2008-01-12. Retrieved 2009-03-27. \* ^ My Days With Mahatma Abdul Kalam, ISBN 978-8190452953 Retrieved 2010-07-01 ------------------------------------------------- edit]External links | Wikimedia Commons has media related to: A. P. J. Abdul Kalam| \* Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam - A Site for Inspiration and Nation Building \* Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam: Former President of India \* Profile of Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam | Wikiquote has a collection of quotations related to: A. P. J. Abdul Kalam| Political offices| Preceded by K. R. Narayanan| President of India 25 July 2002 – 25 July 2007| Succeeded by Pratibha Patil| [show]v • d • e Presidents of India| | [show]v • d • eBharat Ratna laureates| | [show]v • d • eDefence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)| [show]v • d • eIndian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)| | [show]v • d • eSmiling Buddha (Pokhran-I)| | Categories: 1931 births | Living people | Recipients of the Bharat Ratna | Indian Muslims | Indian Space Research Organisation people | Defence Research and Development Organisation | Recipients of the Padma Bhushan | Recipients of the Padma Vibhushan | Presidents of India | Indian aerospace engineers | Madras Institute of Technology alumni | Indian scientists | Tamil Nadu politicians | Tamil Nadu scientists | Indian Tamil people \* Log in / create account Article \* Discussion \* Read \* Edit \* View history ------------------------------------------------- Top of Form Bottom of Form \* Main page \* Contents \* Featured content \* Current events \* Random article \* Donate Interaction \* Help \* About Wikipedia \* Community portal \* Recent changes \* Contact Wikipedia Toolbox Print/export Languages \* ??????? \* ????? \* ?????????? \* Cesky \* Deutsch \* ??????????