Tamil Nadu

- Tamil Nadu – To Launch ‘Sorkuvai’ Scheme Within A Week
  As Per K Pandiyarajan, Min Of Tamil Welfare
  The scheme will link all the Tamil words and English words as per their original ‘meanings’ apart from linking the ‘Most searched’ words with pictographic images

- Tamil Nadu – Hon’ble CM Inaugurates India’s Tallest Film Studio ‘MGR Centenary Film Studio’
  The 56 feet tall, 110 metres long and 100 feet wide studio was constructed using funds collected by the Federation of Film Employees Union of South India (FEFSI), at Paiyanur
The 2 wheelers will have to pay Rs 5 per hour and 4 wheelers Rs 20 per hour as the ‘Parking fee’

The scheme intends to provide incentives to electric vehicles at a budget of Rs 5,500 crore

The launch will be at the inauguration of ‘MOVE’ – the global mobility summit, to be organised in New Delhi from September 7-8, 2018

The II phase of the scheme will be for a period of 5 years, in which subsidies will be offered to all the categories of electric vehicles

The main goal of the scheme is to promote the usage of Green vehicles and to reduce pollution
The FAME scheme - Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Strong) Hybrid and Electric vehicles scheme.

It was launched in 2015 to promote the eco-friendly vehicles

The Phase I of the scheme was initially proposed for 2 years till March 31, 2017 but was extended twice for six months until March 31, 2018.

**STATES**

**Madhya Pradesh - Has Written To National Tiger Conservation Authority - To Revive Its ‘Cheetah Reintroduction Project’ In Nauradehi Sanctuary In Sagar District**

The project was conceived in 2009 and discontinued later due to the fund issues

Cheetah was declared extinct in 1952, after the death of the last cheetah in Chhattisgarh in 1947

As per the Project, 20 cheetahs were supposed to be translocated from Namibia (Africa) to Nauradehi sanctuary, but later stopped due to the financial issues
Chilika Lake is Asia’s largest brackish water lagoon and the World’s second largest lagoon after The New Caledonian barrier reef.

BNHS is the premier Avian research institute of India, established in 1883 with its headquarters in Mumbai.

The new observatory will carry out research on avian diseases by collecting samples and monitor Nalabana Bird Sanctuary.

It will also assist in identifying the Bird routes, carrying out Bird census, Publishing Bird migration atlas books and review the condition of Birds in the sanctuary.

Chilika lake is the first waterbody in India to be designated as wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention in 1981.
Delhi-Mumbai Expressway – Work To Commence From Dec 2018 And Will Finish In 3 Years – As Informed By Nitin Gadkari, Minister For Road Transport, Shipping And Highways

★ The Expressway works to be done by the National Highways Authority of India
★ The proposed expressway will enable the travel between Delhi and Mumbai within 12 hours, from the present 24 hours
★ Budget – Rs 1 lakh crore
★ The actual route - Delhi-Gurugram-Mewat-Kota-Ratlam-Godhra-Vadodara-Surat-Dahisar-Mumbai

Youth Parliament – Was Organized At Basholi, Kathua District In Jammu And Kashmir

★ It was organized by Jawahar Navodaya vidyalaya
★ Attended by – Dr Jitender Singh, Minister of State for Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (I/C) and Min of state for PMO, Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions, Space and Atomic Energy
Indian Railways – To Celebrate Mahatma Gandhi’s 150th Birth Anniversary – By Displaying The Logo Of ‘Swachch Bharat Project’ And The ‘National Flag’ In All Its Coaches

★ It will launch the ‘Swachchta Pakhwara’ from September 15-October 2, which in turn would mark the beginning of the Railways’ celebration plans

★ It has identified 43 stations, associated with Mahatma Gandhi, to be painted thematically and 28 others, near iconic places, which would undergo massive cleanliness drives.

CONFERENCES & SUMMITS

3rd Indian Ocean Conference – To Be Held In Hanoi, Capital Of Vietnam On Aug 27th And 28th

★ Inaugurated by – Sushma Swaraj, Min of External Affairs and Pham Binh Min, Min of foreign affairs, Vietnam
Organised by – Delhi based, India Foundation in association with Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam, S Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies

Theme - “Building Regional Architectures”

Participation – 35 countries

So far, two successful editions of conference were hosted in 2016 and 2017 in Singapore and Sri Lanka respectively

G20 Digital Economy Ministerial Meeting – Held In Salta, Argentina From 23 To 24 Aug, 2018

It is said to be the precursor of the G20 Leaders’ summit to be held in Argentina by the Year end

Theme - ‘Building consensus for fair and sustainable development’

Attended by – Heads of delegation from 33 countries

Indian representation – Ravi Shankar Prasad, Min of Electronics and IT & Law and Justice

G20 – consists of 19 countries along with European Union

It represents 85% of global GDP, 80% of international trade, 65% of world’s population
🌟 The members - Australia, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, India, France, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Russia, Turkey, South Africa, UK, US and EU

🌟 Established in – 1999


#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

💎 NASA’s OSIRIS-Rex - Has Captured First Images Of Its Target Asteroid Bennu

🌟 OSIRIS-REx is the 1st Asteroid sampling spacecraft sent by NASA

🌟 OSIRIS-REx stands for Origins, Spectral Interpretation, Resource Identification, Security-Regolith Explorer

🌟 The first glimpses of the asteroid were captured from a distance of 2.1 million kms

🌟 The OSIRIS-Rex mission was started in the year, Sep 2016 to study 101955 Bennu, a carbonaceous asteroid

🌟 The spacecraft will return back to Earth by 2023 after collecting 60 grams of dirt and debris from the asteroid for further studies to identify its shape, size, features and surroundings.

🌟 Bennu was discovered in Sep 1999 and it's identified as a potential hazardous asteroid.
Defence Acquisition Council – Approves The Purchase Of 150 Units Of 155mm Advanced Towed Artillery Gun Systems For Indian Army

- Budget – Rs 3,364.78 crores
- These Guns are developed by DRDO, under the ‘Make in India’ initiative of the Government
- DAC – has also approved the purchase of 14 Vertically launched Short range missile systems – to enhance the capacity of Navy ships against anti-ship missiles
- Out of the 14 systems, 4 will be imported and the rest will be made indigenously.
- DAC – has also approved the purchase of 24 antisubmarine capable Multi role helicopters (MH-60R) – to boost the capability of Indian Navy
- These helicopters will be purchased from US based, Lockheed Martin in a deal worth $1.8 billion
- They will replace 3 decades old, British-built ‘Sea King helicopters’
**ECONOMY**

**Punjab National Bank – Is Ranked As The ‘Best PSU Bank’ For Digital Transactions - As Per A Report Of Min Of Finance**

- The bank is judged as the 6th best in Overall category for digital performances
- The bank is rated as 'Good' by the government with a score of '71' which is the highest category of performance under ‘Digital transactions’
- The bank is currently embroiled in the Rs 13,500 crores ‘Letters of undertaking’ fraud by manipulating the ‘SWIFT’ system of Financial messaging.

**APPOINTMENTS**

**Lalchand Rajput (India) – Appointed As Head Coach Of Zimbabwe Cricket Team**

- He will remain in charge till World T20 in 2020
- He was earlier appointed as Interim Head coach of Zimbabwe in May 2018
- He was the member of Indian team during World T20 in 2007, South Africa
- He has earlier coached Afghanistan team and secured its full membership at the ICC
2018 Asia Game Changers Award – Indra Nooyi To Be Honoured

The award is given by the Asia Society, in association with Citi.

The awards will be presented at the 5th Annual Asia Game Changer Awards Dinner and Celebration in New York City on October 9, 2018.

The event will also feature the first-ever U.S. performance of Koolulam.

Indra Nooyi to be conferred in recognition of her business achievements, humanitarian record and advocacy for women and girls around the world.

Other Awardees
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person/Group</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Afghan Girls Robotics Team</td>
<td>For overcoming obstacles and heartbreak — and emerging as champions for girls all over the world.</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Munjed Al Muderis</td>
<td>For courage that led to his freedom — and then groundbreaking work to give patients new hope</td>
<td>Australia/Iraq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Founders of Koolulam</td>
<td>For spreading unity through songs in one of the world’s most divided cities</td>
<td>Israel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Heroes of Fukushima</td>
<td>For risking their lives to contain a nuclear disaster</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mira Rai</td>
<td>For defying steep odds, shattering records, and inspiring — and helping — millions of girls</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rescue Team at the Tham Luang Cave</td>
<td>For showing that faith, teamwork, and indomitable courage can work miracles</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raed Saleh and The Syrian White Helmets</td>
<td>For game-changing, life-saving heroism — in the world’s most unforgiving and desperate places</td>
<td>Syria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wang Shi</td>
<td>For championing the environment — from the cities of China to the farthest reaches of the planet</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
'Colonial Syndrome: The Videshi Mind Set In Modern India', Written By Prof. Rama Krishna Rao – Released By The Hon’ble Vice President, M Venkaiah Naidu In Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh

- The book highlights the distinct difference or disconnect between native Indian ethos and present state.

Atal Ji Ne Kaha – Compiled And Edited By Brijendra Rehi

- Launched with a message by – Hon’ble PM, Narendra Modi
- Publisher - Darpan publications
- It has Atal Bihari Vajpayee’s select speeches on economy, policies, small industries, social development, nuclear programme, science and technology, terrorism etc.
Muhammed Anas and Hima Das – won the silver medal in the men's and women's 400 metres race category

- With this, Anas became the first Indian since KK Premachandran in 1982 to finish second in the men's 400m event at the Asian Games
- Hima Das became the first Indian sprinter since Manjit Kaur in 2006 to bag silver medal in the women's 400m event at Asian Games

Dutee Chand - won silver in the women's 100 m event, thereby winning the country's 1st medal in 20 years in a women's 100 event.

- India's last medal in this event was a bronze, which was won by Rachita Mistry in 1998 Asian Games.

Fouaad Mirza – Wins Silver medal to become the 1st Indian to win an Asian Games individual equestrian medal since 1982
The Indian team, comprising Rakesh Kumar, Ashish Malik and Jitender Singh apart from Fouaad Mirza - also claimed the silver medal in the Equestrian team event.

Saina Nehwal – wins bronze in Women’s singles badminton, thereby becoming only the second singles player and the first female one to win an Asiad bronze after Syed Modi, who had won a bronze in 1982.

Indian Bridge team – wins Bronze in ‘Mixed’ and Mens Team events

India's overall medal tally now stands at 36 medals, which includes 7 gold, 10 silver and 19 bronze, thereby slipping to 9th position.

India’s Govindan Lakshmanan (Tamil Nadu) – lost his 10000m bronze – after being disqualified for stepping out of the track.
Belgian Formula 1 Grand Prix At Spa-Francorchamps, Belgium

★ Winner – Sebastian Vettel (Germany/Ferrari)
★ Runner – Lewis Hamilton (Great Britain/Mercedes)
★ 3rd Place – Max Verstappen (Netherlands/Red Bull)

★ Overall Drivers Standings – Till now
★ 1 – Lewis Hamilton (231 points)
★ 2 – Sebastian Vettel (214 points)

FIFA U-20 Women’s World Cup, Vannes, France

★ Japan wins its 1st Womens U-20 world cup title by defeating Spain 3-1 in the final
★ England defeated France 4-2 and finished in the third position
RBI’s Report On ‘Education Loans’ Received From PSU Banks For The Year 2017-18

1. Tamil Nadu (Rs 1,659 crores)
2. Karnataka (Rs 1,655 crores)
3. Kerala (Rs 1,169 crores)
4. Andhra Pradesh

Overall 91.42% education loans were provided by the Public sector Banks

Totally, Rs 13,470 crores was disbursed as the Education loans in the year 2017-18
த. கம்பநிவாரன்
(ஆகத்து 27, 1916 - முதல் 1, 2006)

குறிப்பிட்டும், குடியியறிவு, பாராயிலியம் அமர்ந்து. தீபாது மத்ஸானத்தை 135
முறைகளில் நூற்று ஆண்டு உறுதியாக வெளியான எந்த விளக்கங்களிலும் நடைமை பெற்றார்.

பிரபு

1. த. கம்பநிவாரன் தீபாது. தீபாது பாலைனம், பாலைனம் கோரி மன்ஷ் என்னும் பெற்றொடு குறிப்பிட்டு பிரபுரார்.

கலை

1. கீழ்க்கை தோல்தம்பியும் கண்டுபிடித்து விளக்கங்களில் சிறுத் தனியே பாலைனம்,  
2. விளக்கக் குற்றங்களில் பண்டைய முறை 
3. கைமை எந்த குறியேற்றத்தை பாலைனம் பாலைனம் பிரபு பெற்றார்.

பொறியியல்

1. தீபாது மூந்தகாணா குற்றங்கள் பண்டைய எந்த விளக்கங்கள்
2. கைமை எந்த குறியேற்றத்தை 1960-ம் ஆண்டு கதாக்கம்

பிரபு விளக்கங்கள்

1. கீழ்க்கை மு. க. விளக்கம்
2. கைமை விளக்கம்
3. பாலைனம் குற்றங்கள் விளக்கம்
4. கைமை எந்த குறியேற்றத்தை

சமயபாடு முறைகள்

1. காலம் கைமை விளக்கம்
2. காலத்தி விளக்கம்
3. அவதானம் கைமைகள் பாலைனம், முறைகள், தகுதிகள்
4. விளக்கப்பிரபு ஆட்சிகள்
5. கைமை விளக்கம் குறியேற்றம்

18 | Page 044-24339436, 044-2867555, 9840226187
REMEMBER T. P. MEENAKSHISUNDARAM ON HIS DEATH ANNIVERSARY
(08 சுக்கரும் 1901-27 ஆசிரும் 1980)

புதுவை, கும்பகோணம், சாமி, மார்ச்சுவலம், தில்லி, புல்வெளி,
துருக்கப்பாங்கு பல வானூர்திகள் அறிவியலில் திருத்தல். நல்லோ பலம்பவையும் சன்ன அறுதூர்பாடள் 20-ஆம் நூற்றாண்டுத்
புகழ்பூர்வ திருவிள்ளில் தன்னப்பாடான வேலை தொடங்கான்.

பிற்பு

★ நடந்த பாடல் பெற்றார் மின்னநோய், தமிழ்நாடு மாநிலம், காட்சியால் முதலில் 1901-ஆண்டு ஆண்டு முழு 8-ஆம்
தோன்றும் புலாக்கியாரின் மின்னநோய் வழங்கும் விளையாடுகை மதுலப்பு பிரிவை.
★ அமர்த்தம் டாக்டர் சுதந்திரன் மின்னநோய் அறிவியல் பிள்ளை நடந்து புலியாரி, மகாராஜாவின் மின்னநோய் குறிப்பாக பலம்பானை என்முகத்து சிறந்த விளை.

சங்கத்தை

★ 1920-ஆம் பாறையில் கும்பகோணம் பி.டி.பம்பன் கி. பன்னாட்டு பிரிவு.
★ 1922-ஆம் பிரிவு.பம்பன் கிரிசன் பன்னாட்டு பிரிவு.
★ 1923-ஆம் பால.பம்பன் விளையாடு, பாலாரூட், பாலுகாடுப்பல், ஆர்சிபன்
ஆரியா சுக்காந்தில் முதலில் பாலம்பன் பிரிவு பன்னாட்டு.

சுருக்கநூல் பண்டை

★ 1923-ஆம் பெண்டல் சஹித்திக் மறுநகரில் மையநிலையத்தில் குதிரையின் பிரிவு நபர்களை பிறந்தார்.
1924-இல் ஒரு முக்கியமான பாணிக்குறிப்பிற்கான வேலை செய்ததைத் தெரிகார்கள் பார்க்கவேண்டும்.

1925-இல் அவுத்தறிக்கு ஒரு பேரியர் தினமுக்கியமாக கொண்டெடும் தொடர்ந்து விளக்கமும் புரிந்தது.

கி.சி. ஊரால் இமாச்சிற்கு உடனுறையான 1934க்கு பிறகுவே, மக்கள் பார்வையுடன் பயிற்றதார்.

1941க்கு முதல் சிறுத்தாள்கார் போன்ற பத்தக்கியான பரவலாக வந்தது.


கிருத்துறை

துரந்து அரசிய கதைப் பாணிக்குறிப்பிற்கு விளக்கங்கள், அதையே அரசிய பரம்பார்க் விளக்கமும் பதிப்பாட்டும் விளக்கங்கள்.

திருக்குறுத்து திருப்பாயா ஆர்வம் "பாணிக்குறிப் புத்தகங்கள்" க்கும், திருக்குறுத்து ஆர்வம் "புத்தகங்களின் புத்தகங்கள்" க்கும் விளக்கங்கள் அளிக்கும் விளக்கமும்.
REMEMBER THE EARL MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA ON HIS DEATH ANNIVERSARY

(25 June 1900 – 27 August 1979)

Childhood & Early Life

Born to Prince Louis of Battenberg and his wife Princess Victoria of Hesse, Louis Francis Albert Victor Nicholas Mountbatten was the youngest of the four children of the couple. He had two sisters, Princess Andrew of Greece and Denmark and Queen Louise of Sweden and a brother George Mountbatten, 2nd Marquess of Milford Haven. Since his birth, he was popularly known by the title His Serene Highness Prince Louis of Battenberg.

Mountbatten received his education at home for the first ten years of his life after which he was sent to Lockers Park School in Hertfordshire. Thereafter, he shifted to the Royal Naval College, Osborne in 1913.
Formative Years

✦ After completing his education, Mountbatten joined the Royal Navy in 1916. He served on-board the’ HMS Lion’ and ‘HMS Elizabeth’.
✦ At the end of the First World War in 1919, Mountbatten was promoted to sub-lieutenant and attended Christ College, Cambridge where he took a course in engineering.
✦ In 1920, he was promoted to the Lieutenant posted to the battle cruiser ‘HMS Renown’. For his immense capability and hard work, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1920. Following year, he was transferred to ‘HMS Repulse’ and accompanied Prince Edward on the latter’s tour to India and Japan.
✦ Amidst his naval career, Mountbatten did not let go of his education. He enrolled himself at the Portsmouth Signals School in 1924 to pursue his interest in technological development and gadgetry. Thereafter, he studied electronics at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. He also enlisted himself as a Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.
✦ Mountbatten served as the Assistant Fleet Wireless and Signals Officer of the Mediterranean Fleet for the battleship ‘HMS Centurion’ in 1926. Two years henceforth, he was promoted to the position of a Lieutenant-Commander.
✦ In December 1932, he was promoted as a Commander and was posted to the battleship ‘HMS Resolution’. Mountbatten’s first command posting was to the destroyer ‘HMS Daring’ in 1934. In 1937, he was promoted to the rank of Captain.

Role in the Second World War

✦ In June 1939, Mountbatten was given the command of the battleship Kelly. During Second World War as commander of the ‘HMS Kelly’ he successfully executed several daring operations. He was also part of the Norwegian campaign. During the war Kelly suffered a lot of wreckage and was finally sunk deep into the water by German dive bombers off the coast of Crete on 23 May 1941.
✦ In 1941, he was appointed captain of an aircraft carrier ’HMS Illustrious'. Since he was the blue-eyed boy of Winston Churchill, he achieved success early in life and rose to important positions and ranks.
✦ By the October of 1941, Mountbatten replaced Roger Keyes as Chief of Combined Operations and was promoted to the rank of Commodore. His profile included planning commando raids across the English Channel and inventing new technical aids to assist with opposed landings.
Mountbatten also had an important role to play in the disastrous Dieppe Raid in 1942, which caused casualties in great numbers and made Mountbatten a controversial figure among the Canadians. Apart from this failure, Mountbatten had quite a remarkable technical achievements. These include: the construction of an underwater oil pipeline from the English coast to Normandy, an artificial harbour constructed of concrete caissons and sunken ships, and the development of amphibious tank-landing ships.

In 1943, Mountbatten was appointed Supreme Allied Commander South East Asia Command (SEAC). Working along with General William Slim, he directed the summoning up of Burma and Singapore from the Japanese. The SEAC was disbanded in 1946 after which Mountbatten returned home with a rear-admiral rank by his side.

**Role in India**

In 1947, Mountbatten was appointed as the Viceroy of India. He mainly administered the British withdrawal from India with minimal reputation damage and the transition from British India to independent states of India and Pakistan.

Though Mountbatten emphasized on the united, independent India, he could not influence Mohammad Ali Jinnah, who demanded a separate Muslim state of Pakistan, despite being aware of the difficulties that would arise while meeting the demands.

Unable to sway away Jinnah from his modus operandi of a separate Muslim state, Mountbatten adapted himself to the changing situation and concluded that his vision for a united India was an unachievable dream. He then resigned himself to a plan for partition, creating the independent nations of India and Pakistan.

He worked towards setting a fixed date for the transfer of power from British India to the Indians. At the stroke of midnight on August 14-15, 1947, India and Pakistan attained independence. While most of the British officers evacuated the country, Mountbatten remained in New Delhi, the capital of independent India and served as the country’s first Governor General for ten months until June 1948.

**Later Years**

Mountbatten resumed his naval services in 1949. He served as the commander of the 1st cruiser squadron in the Mediterranean Fleet, after which he was promoted as the Second-in-Command of the Mediterranean Fleet in April 1950. Same year, Mountbatten became the Fourth Sea Lord at the Admiralty.
In 1952, he was made the Commander-in-Chief for the Mediterranean Fleet and later on promoted to the ranks of full admiral.

From 1955-59, Mountbatten served as the First Sea Lord and Chief of the Naval Staff at the Admiralty.

In his last years, Lord Mountbatten served as chief of the United Kingdom Defence Staff and chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee from 1959 to 1965. During his term as the Chief of Defence, Mountbatten was able to consolidate the three service departments of the military branch into a single Ministry of Defence.

He became Governor Of the Isle of Wight in 1965 and then Lord Lieutenant of the Isle of Wight in 1974.

From 1967 until 1978, Mountbatten served as the president of the United World Colleges Organisation.

Awards & Achievements

Lord Mountbatten, in his life, was lauded with a long list of medals including British War Medal, Victory Medal, Atlantic Star, Africa Star, Burma Star, Italy Star, Defence Medal, War Medal, Naval General Service Medal, King Edward VII Coronation Medal, King George V Coronation Medal, King George V Silver Jubilee Medal, King George VI Coronation Medal, Queen Elizabeth II Coronation Medal, Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal and Indian Independence Medal.

Different countries across the globe recognized the contribution of Lord Mountbatten and decorated him with numerous titles. While Spain honoured him with the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Isabella the Catholic, Romania presented the Grand Cross of the Order of the Crown and Grand Cross of the Order of the Star of Romania. Greece decorated him with a War Cross and Knight Grand Cross of the Order of George I title.

America bestowed upon Mountbatten the Chief Commander of the Legion of Merit, Distinguished Service Medal Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal and Bronze Star Medal. On the other hand, China decorated him with the Special Grand Cordon of the Order of the Cloud and Banner.

For his merited contribution, France honoured him with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour and War Cross title. Other countries and their honors include Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of Nepal (Nepal), Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the White Elephant (Thailand), Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Netherlands Lion (Netherlands), Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Aviz (Portugal), Knight of the Royal Order of the Seraphim (Sweden), Grand Commander of the Order of Thiri Thudhamma (Burma), Grand Commander of the Order of the
Dannebrog (Denmark), Grand Cross of the Order of the Seal of Solomon (Ethiopian) and Order of Polonia Restituta (Poland)

Facts for About Lord Mountbatten

✦ Prince Charles, Prince of Wales, is Lord Mountbatten’s grand-nephew and the two had a close relationship.
✦ Notorious for having numerous affairs over the course of his marriage, he was also rumored to have a sexual interest in men.
✦ His wife Edwina Mountbatten and Jawaharlal Nehru were said to be deeply in love, fuelling talks of an affair.
✦ Mountbatten tried to persuade Jinnah of a united India before the partition but was unsuccessful.
✦ He was granted a patent for a system for maintaining a warship in a fixed position relative to another ship in 1939.
✦ The date of India’s independence was chosen to satisfy Mountbatten’s vanity. He chose 15 August 1947 because it was the second anniversary of Japan’s surrender.
✦ Along with Gandhi and Nehru, he was also cheered on for the ceremonies relating to the transfer of power on 15 August 1947!
✦ Mountbatten remained in New Delhi for ten months after India had achieved independence while most of the other British officers had returned to England.
✦ In 1969, he participated in a 12-part autobiographical television series ‘Lord Mountbatten: A Man for the Century’.
✦ He was the first member of the Royal Family to appear on the TV guest show ‘This Is Your Life’.