

Tender Heart High School, Sector-33B, Chandigarh  
Class : V Subject : English Literature  
Chapter : 12 Let's Not Forget

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, was the architect of modern India. He was the first Prime Minister of an Independent India. He took great interest in the industrial, technology, agricultural, economical and other fields of growth. There were others also who contributed a lot in the progress of our country.

M.S. Swaminathan was the father of the Green Revolution in India. He had seen the Great Bengal Famine in 1943 where three million people died from starvation, so he made up his mind to remove hunger and poverty from India.

Green Revolution in India refers to a period when Indian agriculture was converted into an industrial system by adopting modern methods and technology like the use of high yielding variety seeds, tractors, irrigation facilities, fertilizers and pesticides. Poor farmers were given varieties of

rice and wheat seedlings.

This revolution started in 1965 and helped to increase food grain production in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Due to Green revolution India became self sufficient or *atma nirbhar*. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan is rightly called the Father of the Green Revolution in India. He was influenced by Mahatma Gandhi. He wanted to be a doctor but he took agricultural field. After studying in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, he went to Cambridge University to pursue a P.H.D. as a geneticist.

With dedication and hard work, he is still working to get rid our country of hunger and poverty and providing pure drinking water to every citizen and to spreading nutrition literacy to every village, especially to young mothers.

Dhundiraj Govind Phalke - Father of Indian Cinema

The Dada Saheb Phalke Award is given for life time contribution for film stars in the country. It is the highest official recognition for film stars.

In 1969, the Indian Government started The Dada Sahib Phalke awards to honour Dhundiraj Gobind Phalke. In 1971 a postage stamp was also released. He was known as The Father of Indian Cinema. He produced and directed his debut silent film Raja Harishchandra in 1913. ~~It~~ It was considered or recognized by the Government of India as the first Indian feature film.

He said, "I have to keep making films in my country so that it gets established as an Industry at home."

He designed and built the sets for the film, his wife designed the costumes and his son acted in his films. It was all team work! Dadasaheb produced 95 films.