



It's time to get some extra knowledge.

LAKSHMI NIWAS MITTAL

Lakshmi Narayan Mittal is an Indian born London based billionaire, well-known for his unsurpassable business feats, larger than life persona, and opulent indulgences. An executive member of the board of directors for the World Steel Association, International Business Council, the International Iron and Steel Institutes Executive Committee and many other global forums, it comes as no surprise that he is one of the most influential and powerful figures in the world today. He is also applauded equally for his philanthropist ideas. He raised and contributed funds to support various community projects in different nations.



PIRANHA



Piranha is a freshwater fish famous for its sharp teeth and aggression. They live in South American rivers and hunt in large shoals, seeking out other fish as well as unsuspecting deer, cattle and other mammals that wade into the water. Piranhas are armed with razor sharp teeth and a shoal of these fish can reduce an animal like a horse to a mere skeleton in minutes, as they attack repeatedly tearing and swallowing pieces of the victim. It is also known as Caribe. They are kept as pets around the world. Because they eat so much and can be expensive to feed, some pet owners have released them into local waters.

WIMBLEDON



Wimbledon is the oldest tennis tournament and is widely considered as the most prestigious. It is held at the All England Club in the London suburb of Wimbledon. It is the only tournament still played on grass courts.

The tournament runs annually for 14 days from late June to early July. Wimbledon traditions include the eating of strawberries and cream, royal patronage, strict dress code for competitors and ball boys and ball girls.

The Gentlemen's Singles champion receives a silver gilt cup while the Ladies' Singles champion receives a sterling silver salver commonly known as "Rosewater Dish".

ASHOKA THE GREAT

Ashoka was the third ruler of the Maurya dynasty and was one of the most powerful kings in ancient times. His reign was between 273 BC and 232 B.C. in history. Ashoka was born to Mauryan King Bindusara and his queen Devi Dharma was the grandson of the founder emperor of the Maurya Dynasty, the great Chandragupta Maurya. He built stupas at Sanchi, Sarnath, Deor, Bharhut, Butkara, Kothar, etc. He also made significant contributions to the Nalanda University and Mahabodhi temples. He also got his message inscribed on the rocks and pillars which later came to be known as Ashoka Pillars.



Know More



- Bhayani Devi is the first Indian fencer to compete at the Olympics.
- New Zealand's Ajaz Patel became the 3rd Bowler to take 10 Wickets in an innings in Test Cricket. England's Jim Laker and India's Anil Kumble were the other two.





1. Atal Tunnel is the longest highway tunnel in the world located at an altitude of over 3,000 meters (10,000 feet) in the Himalayas
2. The Andaman tribes were not affected by the 2004 tsunami. When they saw the sea recede, they immediately retreated to higher ground.
3. In 1898, John Harvey Kellogg introduced health food known as "Corn Flakes". He believed sugar was unhealthy.
4. The word 'Bookkeeper' and 'Bookkeeping' are the only two words in the English language with three consecutive double letters!
5. About 600 barbers deftly shave over 20,000 heads a day, at the Sir Venkateswara Temple in India.
6. Mount Everest, the world's highest peak, grows about 4 mm taller each year due to the shifting tectonic plates in the region.
7. The Sun's diameter is approximately 109 times larger than Earth's.
8. The Agra Fort has won the Aga Khan Award for architecture in the year 2004 and Indian Post issued a stamp to commemorate this prestigious award.
9. Chewing gum or eating sugar cubes while peeling onions will keep you far from crying.
10. The bald eagle is the national symbol of the United States and has held this status since 1782 when it was chosen as the country's emblem.





1. Owls have eyeballs that are tubular in shape, because of this, they cannot move their eyes.
2. Octopuses have three hearts: two pump blood to the gills, and one pumps it to the rest of the body. They also have blue blood due to the copper-based molecule that carries oxygen.
3. Olympus Mountain on Mars, 14 miles high, is the tallest mountain on any planet in the solar system.
4. During the World War II, the US government used 260 million pounds of instant coffee.
5. UV light can be used to show things the human eye can't see.
6. Sushruta is regarded as the 'father of surgery'. Over 2600 years ago Sushruta and his team conducted complicated surgeries like cataract, artificial limbs, fractures, urinary stones and also plastic surgery and brain surgeries.
7. The Greek philosopher Plato is credited with the discovery that you can mix two different paint colours together to produce a third colour.
8. Hawa Mahal was built to enable the ladies of the royal household to watch the everyday life processions of the city.
9. Venus has an extremely slow rotation, taking about 243 Earth days to complete one rotation. In contrast, its orbit around the Sun takes only 225 Earth days. This means that a day on Venus is longer than a year on Venus.
10. If you were to stretch out all the blood vessels in an adult human's body, they would collectively span a distance of about 100,000 kilometers (over 62,000 miles).

