



Popular Indian Dresses



Saree

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A **sari** or **saree** is a strip of unstitched cloth, worn by females, ranging from four to nine yards in length that is draped over the body in various styles. The most common style is for the sari to be wrapped around the waist, with one end then draped over the shoulder baring the midriff.

Wedding Dress

Different kind of dresses are worn by the Indian Bride and Bridegroom in the different part of the country like Lehanga with Odhani,

Saree and heavy Jewellery. Bridegroom wear Sherwani and Safa, Dhoti .

Popular Dresses

There are so many other popular dresses. Young girls like to wear Salwar Kamiz, Churidar and western dresses too. Males wear Jeans Pants, shirt, Dhoti, Kurta, suits etc.

For the kids trendy dresses are used.



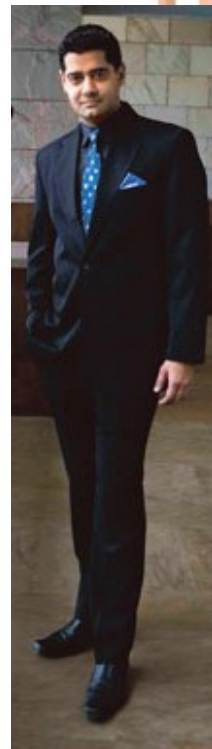
Indian Bridegroom



Indian Bride



Salwar Kameez



By: Suvidhi Kasliwal—8E



Churidar Kurta

INDIAN NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS



RABINDRANATH TAGORE (1913)
Nobel Prize for Literature

Popularly known as Gurudev, India's most famous writer and poet was awarded the Nobel Prize in recognition of his work Geetanjali, a collection of poems, in 1913. Tagore is also the author of India's National Anthem.



been left alone on the streets of Calcutta to die. Today her group has centers all over the world.

SUBRAMANIAN CHANDRASHEKAR (1983)
The Nobel Prize for Physics

Dr S. Chandrashekar, is an Indian-born astrophysicist He developed a theory on white dwarf stars forecasting the limit of mass that dwarf stars can have. This limit is known as the Chandrashekar Limit. His theory also explains the final stages of the evolution of stars.



C. V. RAMAN (1930)
Nobel Prize for Physics

C.V. Raman won the Nobel Prize for an important research in the field of optics (light). Raman had found that diffused light contained rays of other wavelengths- what is now popularly known as Raman Effect. His theory explains why the frequency of light passing through a transparent medium changes.



AMARTYA SEN (1998)
Nobel Prize for Economics

Prof. Amartya Sen is the first Asian to win the Economics Nobel. He won the Nobel for his work in the area of economic theory. Some of his most important work is in the areas of poverty, democracy, development and social welfare.



HARGOBIND KHORANA (1968)
The Nobel Prize for Medicine

Dr. Khorana was born in Raipur, Punjab. It was his study of the human genetic code and the role it plays in protein synthesis that got him the Nobel Prize.



Venkatraman Ramakrishnan (2009)
Nobel Prize for chemistry

Born in 1952 in Chidambaram in India's Tamil Nadu state, Venkatraman was awarded the Nobel Prize in 2009 along with two other scientists "for studies of the structure and function of the ribosome",



MOTHER TERESA (1979)
The Nobel Peace Prize

She was extremely touched by the misery of the poor and the sick. She decided to dedicate her life in serving them. She set up "Nirmal Hriday" a center where she took care of the dying, the lepers and other people who had



By Shelja Singh—8D

Sachin Tendulkar

(Indian Cricketer)



Name: Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar
Born: 24 April 1973, Mumbai
Major Teams: Mumbai, Yorkshire,
India, ACC Asian XI

Batting Style: Right Hand Bat
Bowling Style: Right Arm Off Break, Leg
Break, Right Arm Medium

Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar is an Indian cricketer widely regarded as one of the greatest batsmen in the history of cricket. In 2002, Wisden ranked him the second greatest Test batsman of all time next only to Sir Donald Bradman, and the second greatest one-day international (ODI) batsman of all time next only to Sir Viv Richards.

In September 2007, Shane Warne, the world-record breaking Australian leg spinner, rated Sachin Tendulkar as the greatest player he has played with or against.

Sachin Tendulkar was the only player of the current generation to be included in Bradman's Eleven, the dream team of Sir Donald Bradman, published in his biography. He is sometimes referred to as the Little Master or the Master Blaster.

Tendulkar is the highest run scorer in both Test matches and ODIs, and also the batsman with the most centuries in either form of the game.

On October 17, 2008, when he surpassed Brian Lara's record for the most runs scored in Test Cricket, he also became the first batsman to score 12,000 runs in that form of the game, having also been the third batsman and first Indian to pass 11,000 runs in Test cricket.

He was also the first player to score 10,000 runs in one-day internationals, and also the first player to cross every subsequent 1000-run mark that has been crossed in ODI cricket history.

Tendulkar has been honored with the Padma Vibhushan award, India's second highest civilian award, and the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award, India's highest sporting honor.

By Jaskaran S. Thakkar —8E