

Chapter 1 : A. P. J. Abdul Kalam - Wikipedia

Mr. Kalam has inspired us all in many different ways and we love them so much that it cannot be articulated in theinnatdunvilla.com You have enjoyed speech, paragraph, essay on Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam. Favourite Quote of Abdul Kalam is: "Hard work is the key to success".

Essay for Children Target Age Group: He was born to Mr. Jainulabdeen was also an imam in the local mosque, this is how he earned his living for his family. Ashiamma was a housewife. Abdul Kalam came from a modest family. He has even worked as a paperboy to support his father. Abdul Kalam has four brothers and one sister. He was born on 15th October in the temple city of Rameswaram. He was a devout Muslim. He offered prayers five times a day and fasted during the holy month of Ramadan. In his autobiography, he has mentioned that while he was young his father who was the imam, the temple priest and the priest from the nearby church used to sit together and discuss the common issues of the village. This is how the feeling of secularism and equality was inculcated in him. He graduated from Madras University with physics as his main subject, he wanted to be a fighter pilot. He studied aerospace engineering, later on he completed his PhD and became a scientist. He received the Bharat Ratna or the highest civilian award in , the Padma Bhushan which is the third highest civilian award in and the Padma Vibhushan, the second highest civilian award in Once he was asked whether he would like to be known as a poet, a teacher, a missile man, a scientist, a President or a statesman. Kalam replied that he would like to be known as a teacher! On 27th July , it was as if God blessed him, he breathed his last while giving a lecture in Shillong to the IIM students. Not only India, but the whole world was saddened by the death of this great man. We can rightly say that Mr. Abdul Kalam is an epitome of simplicity and humility.

Chapter 2 : Short Essay - A.P.J Abdul Kalam - Speeches with less than 15 sentences

APJ Abdul Kalam Essay 6 (words) Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam was a scientist who later became the 11 th President of India and served the country from to He was the most respected person of the country as he contributed immensely to the country as a scientist and as a president.

October 15, Place of Birth: Jainulabdeen Father and Ashiamma Mother Spouse: Professor, Author, Scientist Place of Death: Shillong, Meghalaya, India Awards: He was closely associated with the military missile development efforts and civilian space programme of India. He was laid to rest with full state-honours and his funeral was attended by thousands of people including national-level dignitaries. His mother, Ashiamma, was a housewife and his father, Jainulabdeen, was an imam of a local mosque and a boat owner. He was the youngest in the family with four elder brothers and a sister. Though, the family was not financially affluent yet all the children were raised in an atmosphere that was full of love and compassion. He was an average student during his school, but possessed a strong desire to learn and was very hard working. He loved mathematics and spent hours studying the subject. He wanted to become a fighter pilot but his dream could not be fulfilled as there were only eight positions available in the IAF and he secured the ninth place. The success of these nuclear tests made Kalam a national hero and his popularity went skyrocketing. As a technical visionary, he made several recommendations in the fields of technological innovations, agriculture, and nuclear energy to make India a developed nation by He became the 11th President of India on July 25, and served the position till July 25, Out of the 21 mercy petitions, he acted only on one mercy plea. He was the recipient of Veer Savarkar Award. He also received honorary doctorate from 40 universities. While climbing a flight of stairs, he expressed some discomfort, but made his way to the auditorium. Only five minutes into the lecture, around 6: He was kept in the intensive care unit but lacked signs of life. Numerous dignitaries and masses paid homage to him at his residence at 10 Rajaji Marg. His body was displayed at Rameswaram in front of a bus station to allow people to pay their last respect to the departed soul. APJ Abdul Kalam and the Youth Destiny was seen being benevolent when death beseeched Kalam while he was doing what he wanted to do throughout his life " sharing knowledge. Kalam took the final gasp doing what he loved most, and amongst those whom he loved the most " the youth. His life became a paradigm for the youth of the country. He became a role model and inspiration for the younger generation due to his humble nature, simple and easy going personality, and his ability to connect with young minds. He owned no property, TV, fridge, car, AC, but owned approximately 2, books, six shirts, a pair of shoes, a wristwatch, four trousers and three suits. He never accepted any gifts from anyone, except books. He never charged any fee for the lectures that he delivered within or outside the country. His love for technology is no secret and he kept an eye on all the latest developments primarily through radio. He was a vegetarian and was always happy with what he was served. He was a pious soul and particular about his morning prayer, which he never missed. He was never seen wearing his religion on his sleeves nor was he seen playing up his humble origins. He never wrote his will. However, whatever was left behind was to be given to his elder brother and to grandchildren. Kalam always called his elder brother before going or returning from a significant assignment.

Chapter 3 : APJ Abdul Kalam Biography - Biography for Kids | Mocomi

Full name of 'Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam' was 'Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam'. He was born on October 15, at Dhanushkothi in the temple town Rameshwaram in Tamil Nadu. He was born in a poor family, but he was an exceptionally brilliant child.

He is popularly known as the Missile Man of India for his work on development of ballistic missile and space rocket technology. In India he is highly respected as a scientist and as an engineer. We will write a custom essay sample on Dr. With the death of R. Venkataraman on January 27, , Kalam became the only surviving former President of India. Political views APJ Abdul Kalam views on certain issues have been espoused by him in his book India where he strongly advocates an action plan to develop India into a knowledge superpower and into a developed nation by the year Kalam continues to take an active interest in other developments in the field of science and technology as well. He has proposed a research programme 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 more people the benefits of information technology.. He also sees science and technology as ideology-free areas and emphasises the cultivation of scientific temper and entrepreneurial drive. APJ Abdul Kalam mentions in his biography that to support his studies, he started his career as a newspaper vendor. This was also told in the book, A Boy and His Dream: This has become a point-of-call for tourists who seek out the place. Kalam grew up in an intimate relationship with nature, and he says in Wings of Fire that he never could imagine that water could be so powerful a destroying force as that he witnessed when he was thirty three. He is a scholar of Thirukkural; in most of his speeches, he quotes at least one kural. Kalam has written several inspirational books, most notably his autobiography Wings of Fire, aimed at motivating Indian youth. Another of his books, Guiding Souls: Dialogues on the Purpose of Life reveals his spiritual side. He has written poems in Tamil as well. It has been reported that there is considerable demand in South Korea for translated versions of books authored by him. Kalam has also patronised grassroots innovations. He respects all religions, including Sikhism and Hinduism. He is a vegetarian and a teetotaler. Although the entire project has been criticised for being overrun and mismanaged[10]. Pokhran-II nuclear tests were conducted during this period, led by him. He is one of those scientists who aims at putting technology created by him to multiple use. He used the light weight carbon-compound material designed for Agni to make callipers for the polio affected. This carbon composite material reduced the weight of the calipers to grams from its original weight of 4kgs. Kalam has received honorary doctorates from as many as thirty universities, including the Carnegie Mellon University and the Nanyang Technological University of Singapore. Kalam is the Third President of India to have been honoured 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 Rashtrapati Bhavan. Kalam has been chosen to receive prestigious Hoover Medal for his outstanding public service. The citation said that he is 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 defence technology to create state-of-the-art medical equipment and launching tele-medicine projects connecting remote rural-based hospitals to the super-specialty hospital. A pre eminent scientist, a gifted engineer, and a true visionary, he is also a humble humanitarian in every sense of the word, it added. Books and documentaries Oct 15, Born at Dhanushkodi in Rameswaram district,Tamil Nadu. His father had to rent boats to pay his school fees. He studied at the Schwartz High School in Ramanathapuram. After graduating in science from St. But the project, never took off. Rohini put into orbit in the month of July Kalam honoured with the Padma Bhushan The program envisaged the launch of five major missiles. The scientist from a small hamlet in Tamil Nadu who had dreamt of India as a nuclear power many years ago had finally achieved it! Kalam takes over as the President of India. I have three visions for India. In years of our history, people from all over the world have come and invaded us, captured our lands conquered our minds. The Greeks, the Portuguese, the British, the French, the Dutch, all of them came and looted us, took over what

was ours. Yet we have not done this to any other nation. We have not conquered anyone. We have not grabbed their land, their culture, their history and tried to enforce our way of life on them. Because we respect the freedom of others. I believe that India got its first vision of this in 1947, when we started the war of independence. It is this freedom that we must protect and nurture and built on. If we are not free, no one will respect us. For fifty years we have been a developing nation. It is time we see ourselves as a developed nation. We are among top 5 nations of the world in terms of GDP. We have 10 percent growth rate in most areas. Our poverty levels are falling, our achievements are being globally recognized today. Yet we lack the self-confidence to see ourselves as a developed nation, self reliant and self assured. I have third vision. The India must stand up to the world. Because I believe that unless India stands up to the world, no one will respect us. Only strength respects strength. We must be strong not only as a military power but also as an economic power. Both must go hand-in-hand. My good fortune was to have worked with three great minds. Vikram Sarabhai of the Dept. Brahm Prakash, father of nuclear material. I was lucky to have worked with all three of them closely and consider this the great opportunity of my life. I see four milestones in my career: The one that launched Rohini. These years played a very important role in my life of a Scientist. It was my second bliss when Agni met its mission requirements in 1983. This was the third bliss. The joy of participating with my team in these nuclear tests and proving to the world that India can make it. That we are no longer a developing nation but one of them. It made me feel very proud as an Indian. The fact that we have now developed for Agni a re-entry structure, for which we have developed this new material. A Very light material called carbon-carbon. One day an orthopaedic surgeon from Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences visited my laboratory. He lifted the material and found it so light that he took me to his hospital and showed me his patients. There were these little girls and boys with heavy metallic calipers weighing over three Kgs. He said to me: Please remove the pain of my patients. In three weeks, we made these Floor reaction Orthosis gram calipers and took them to the orthopaedic center. From dragging around a three kg. Their parents had tears in their eyes. That was my fourth bliss! Why is the media here so negative? Why are we in India so embarrassed to recognize our own strengths, our achievements? We are such a great nation. We have so many amazing success stories but we refuse to acknowledge them. We are the second largest producer of wheat in the world. We are the second largest producers of rice. We are the first in milk production. We are number one in Remote sensing satellites. Sudarshan, he has transferred the tribal village into a self-sustaining, self driving unit.

Chapter 4 : Essays & Paragraphs Story: A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Click here [ðŸ†](#) to get an answer to your question ĩ, • A.P.J Abdul Kalam biography in english essay.

Students can select any of the essays given below according to their need. Abdul Kalam was one of them. He was the 11th president of India. His full name was Dr. Abul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam. He was born on October 15th in Rameshwaram, Tamil Nadu. He was born in a poor family, his father was a boat owner. But he was exceptionally a brilliant child. He became the first graduated in his whole large family. He has done his graduation in BSc. Later he joined Madras Institute of Technology and his whole life got change. He had a dream of going abroad, but he wanted to serve his motherland first. Before appointed a president of India, he also visited abroad once. He was fond of music and reading the holy Koran and the Gita. After becoming the president he was very much interacted with children. He visited many schools and taught children good lessons. He was really a great person and a perfect president. The great personalities like Dr. Abdul Kalam had a large contribution in making India a developed country. Abdul Kalam life history Essay in words Dr. His father Jainulabdeen was a boat owner and mother was a housewife. Though he was a legatee of adversity and poverty yet he was not born to shatter. With his brilliance and intelligence he attained a degree in BSc. Joseph College of Trichurapalli. In after obtaining his diploma in Aeronautical Engineering, he appointed as an assistant to senior scientists in Defence Research and Development Organization. During this time, India achieved a big milestone in the world of space science. This was the beginning of his missile carrier. He is also instrumental in developing the cryogenic engine in our country. He is presently known as the father of the Indian Missile Programme. For his excellence and brilliance, he got honoured with the prestigious Bharat Ratna award in , Padma Vibhushan award in and Padma Bhushan award in Many universities have given him the honorary degree of Doctorate. He is the second president who had no connection with politics but he did his duty with great responsibility and made India a developed nation. He is truly an inspiration for all. His father was a boat man and he was a newspaper hawker himself in his childhood who read the news first before selling the papers as he believed that one day people will buy the news papers to read his achievements as a great scientist and a President of India said Abdul Kalam. He was born on 15th October in a Tamil Muslim family. His birthplace was Rameshwaram in Ramnad district of Madras. He got average grades in school though he was highly appreciated for his will to study. He has done his schooling from Schwartz higher secondary school in Ramanathapuram. Later he did graduation in BSc. He had his major in Physics. Later his sister had give up her jewellery to send him Chennai to study aerospace engineering in Madras Institute of Technology. As a scientist his contributions to the nation are immense. He guided many technology projects and missions to bring India into the 21st century. After that he returned to his civilian life of education, writing and public service. For his great achievements he got honoured with Padma Bhushan award in , Padma Vibhushan award in and Bharat Ratna award in It is believed that a president should be a great leader. It signify that they should have an ideal character. APJ Abdul Kalam is the one who influenced us deeply. This great personality had his last breath on 27th July while delivering a lecture at IIM, institute Meghalaya. He had collapsed due to a sudden cardiac arrest and he died on the spot. Whole country was in shock and agonized the death of him. He is not present physically but his great work and achievements will always be remembered by every Indian. And all we have to do is to give our part as a new generation kid in making India a developed country.

Chapter 5 : Essay on APJ Abdul Kalam for Children and Students

APJ Abdul Kalam was a great scientist and he was also the 11 th President of India. We have provided different essay on APJ Abdul Kalam, it is a very common topic which your kid may get in his/her school essay competition.

Abdul Kalam is real Indian legend, an inspiration to all. He is real role models for students. Schools give homework or assignment to write 5,10,15 lines essay or speech on him so that students take inspiration from him. Here we have tried to write a small essay on the legend. You can use this content for speech or for article writing too. In later part, we have translated information in Hindi too. If you are looking for Hindi version kindly scroll down. Abdul Kalam in English Note: We are giving a short essay or speech here. You can choose 5,10,15,20,25 lines as per your requirement. In his childhood, he used to sell newspapers. Mathematics was his favorite subject. After graduation is started working as a scientist at DRDO in He excelled his career and land up as Scientific Adviser to the Defense Minister in He was awarded Padma Vibhushan in and finally Bharat Ratna in APJ Abdul Kalam was very famous in children and scientific community. Sadly on 27 July , aged 83, Dr. Abdul Kalam collapsed and died from an apparent cardiac arrest while delivering a lecture at the Indian Institute of Management, Shillong. He is an inspiration not just to Indians but to the world. He started from nothing and reached the pinnacle of success. If you like our attempt to write about this legendary man, kindly give us good rating, that motivates us to do better. You can also share your views on Dr.

Chapter 6 : Essay on apj abdul kalam in English with examples

Essay On APJ Abdul Kalam In English || Best Essay Silent Course. Sundar Pichai Biography - Hindi - Duration: Abdul Kalam, School Topper: Learn English.

Abdul Kalam Biography Dr. Abdul Kalam, was the 11th President of India. He was elected against Lakshmi Sehgal in and had support from both the Bharatiya Janata Party and the Indian National Congress, the two leading political parties of India. By profession, he was a scientist and an administrator in India. The Pokhran-II nuclear tests conducted in India in after the original nuclear test of saw him in a pivotal political, organisational and technical role. He was a professor of Aerospace Engineering at the JSS University in Mysore and at the Anna University in Chennai, apart from being an adjunct and visiting faculty at other research and academic institutions in India. His interactions with the student community and his motivational speeches made him quite popular among the youth. Detailed Personal Background Dr. Abdul Kalam was born in a necessitous and little educated Tamil family on 15 October, at Rameswaram district of Tamil Nadu, India. His father, Jainulabdeen, was a boat owner, and his mother, Ashiamma, was a homemaker. He started working at a young age to support his father. He received average grades in school but was seen as a hardworking and bright student with a strong desire to learn things. He used to study for hours, especially mathematics. He completed his schooling from Rameswaram Elementary School. In, he graduated in Physics from St. Thereafter, in, he moved to Madras now Chennai and joined the Madras Institute of Technology and studied aerospace engineering. His dream was to become a fighter pilot but he was ranked ninth while the IAF offered only eight slots. He remained a bachelor. Abdul Kalam passed away on 27 July, due to a massive cardiac arrest during a lecture at the Indian Institute of Management, Shillong. Journey and Achievements as a Scientist After completing his graduation in, Dr. At the very start of his career, he designed a small helicopter for the Indian army. In, he worked independently in Defence Research and Development Organisation for the first time on an expandable rocket project. The programme was expanded in and more engineers were included after receiving Government approval. In July, his team was successful in deploying the Rohini satellite near the orbit of the Earth. Kalam directed Project Valiant and Project Devil that aimed at developing ballistic missiles using the technology of the SLV programme that was a success. It is known that the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, using her discretionary powers, allotted secret funds when these aerospace projects were disapproved by the Union Cabinet. Arunachalam, on the proposal of the then Defense Minister R. Venkataraman, worked on developing a quiver of missiles instead of one at a time. This period witnessed the Pokhran II nuclear tests, when Dr. Kalam played a key technological and political role. At the time of the testing phase, he, along with R. Chidambaram, was made the Chief Project Coordinator. He developed a low-cost Coronary Stent along with Dr. Soma Raju, a cardiologist, in Kalam served as the President of India from 25 July to 25 July. He won the election, getting, votes, thus defeating Lakshmi Sehgal, who got, votes. Narayanan as the 11th President of India. He was the third President of India to have received the prestigious Bharat Ratna, the highest civilian honour. It was earlier given to Dr. Sarvapali Radhakrishnan in and Dr. Zakir Hussain in. He was the first bachelor and scientist to reside in the Rashtrapati Bhavan. According to him, the toughest decision taken by him as President was signing the Bill of Office of Profit. He was criticized as a President for his inaction to decide the fate of 20 mercy petitions out of 21, including that of the Kashmiri Terrorist Afzal Guru, who was convicted for the Parliament attacks in December. Awards and Recognitions The nation honoured Dr Kalam with Bharat Ratna, the highest civilian award, in for his contribution in the field of scientific research, development and modernisation of technology in the defence sector of India. In, he received the Von Braun Award from National Space Society in recognition of his excellence in the leadership and management of space-related projects. Documentaries and Books by Dr.

Chapter 7 : A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Biography - Facts, Childhood, Family Life & Achievements

Essay On APJ Abdul Kalam In English His Early Life APJ Abdul Kalam was born on October the 15 th, in Muslim family settled at Rameswaram back then in Madras Presidency, and now located in Tamil Nadu.

His father Jainulabdeen was a boat owner and imam of a local mosque; [9] his mother Ashiamma was a housewife. Their business had involved trading groceries between the mainland and the island and to and from Sri Lanka , as well as ferrying pilgrims between the mainland and Pamban. As a result, the family acquired the title of "Mara Kalam Iyakkivar" wooden boat steerers , which over the years became shortened to "Marakier. He spent hours on his studies, especially mathematics. Kalam met the deadline, impressing the Dean, who later said to him, "I was putting you under stress and asking you to meet a difficult deadline". This was the time of learning and acquisition of knowledge for me. He started his career by designing a small hovercraft , but remained unconvinced by his choice of a job at DRDO. In the s, Kalam also directed two projects, Project Devil and Project Valiant , which sought to develop ballistic missiles from the technology of the successful SLV programme. Venkataraman on a proposal for simultaneous development of a quiver of missiles instead of taking planned missiles one after another. The Pokhran-II nuclear tests were conducted during this period in which he played an intensive political and technological role. Kalam served as the Chief Project Coordinator, along with Rajagopala Chidambaram , during the testing phase. He won the presidential election with an electoral vote of ,, surpassing the , votes won by Lakshmi Sahgal. His term lasted from 25 July to 25 July I am really overwhelmed. Everywhere both in Internet and in other media, I have been asked for a message. I was thinking what message I can give to the people of the country at this juncture. He said of his decision not to do so: Many, many citizens have also expressed the same wish. It only reflects their love and affection for me and the aspiration of the people. I am really overwhelmed by this support. This being their wish, I respect it. I want to thank them for the trust they have in me. While climbing a flight of stairs, he experienced some discomfort, but was able to enter the auditorium after a brief rest. IST , only five minutes into his lecture, he collapsed. Are you doing well? His body was received at the airport by the three service chiefs and national and state dignitaries, including cabinet ministers Manohar Parrikar , Venkaiah Naidu , Pon Radhakrishnan and the governors of Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya, K Rosaiah and V. Upon arriving at Rameswaram, his body was displayed in an open area in front of the local bus station to allow the public to pay their final respects until 8 p. Over , people attended the last rites, including the Prime Minister, the governor of Tamil Nadu and the chief ministers of Karnataka, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh. He took India to great heights. He showed the way. I worked very closely with Dr. Kalam as prime minister and I greatly benefited from his advice as president of our country. His life and work will be remembered for generations to come. Kiran Kumar called his former colleague "a great personality and a gentleman", while former chairman G. Madhavan Nair described Kalam as "a global leader" for whom "the downtrodden and poor people were his priority. He always had a passion to convey what is in his mind to the young generation", adding that his death left a vacuum which none could fill. Bangladesh Nationalist Party chief Khaleda Zia said "as a nuclear scientist, he engaged himself in the welfare of the people". Ashraf Ghani , the President of Afghanistan , called Kalam "an inspirational figure to millions of people," noting that "we have a lot to learn from his life". Kalam was a man of firm conviction and indomitable spirit, and I saw him as an outstanding statesman of the world. His death is an irreparable loss not only to India but to the entire world. As a committed educator, he inspired millions of young people to achieve their very best. I join our Indo-Canadian families, friends, and neighbours in mourning the passing of this respected leader. APJ Abdul Kalam", and highlighted his achievements as a scientist and as a statesman, notably his role in strengthening US-India relations and increasing space co-operation between the two nations. The UN joins the people of India in sending our deepest condolences for this great statesman. May he rest in peace and eternity", Ban wrote in his message. Acrylic paintings about his life are also displayed along with hundreds of portraits depicting the life of the mass leader. There is a statue of Kalam in the entrance showing him playing the Veena. There are two other smaller statues of the leader in sitting and standing posture. My Spiritual Experiences with Pramukh Swamiji. Jainulabdeen, an imam, Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry,

the head priest of the Ramanathaswamy Hindu temple, and a church priest used to sit with hot tea and discuss the issues concerning the island. This was most strikingly evident in the second-to-last book he published, presciently titled *Transcendence: My Spiritual Experiences with Pramukh Swami* ". He is the ultimate stage of the spiritual ascent in my life Pramukh Swamiji has put me in a God-synchronous orbit. No manoeuvres are required any more, as I am placed in my final position in eternity. These five areas are closely inter-related and if advanced in a coordinated way, will lead to food, economic and national security. Kalam describes a "transformative moment" in his life when he asked Pramukh Swami , the guru of the BAPS Swaminarayan Sampradaya , how India might realise this five-pronged vision of development. *My Spiritual Experiences with Pramukh Swamiji* , published just a month before his death. He also supported open source technology over proprietary software , predicting that the use of free software on a large scale would bring the benefits of information technology to more people. Henceforth, I intend to share with them experiences, helping them to ignite their imagination and preparing them to work for a developed India for which the road map is already available. The Tamil Nadu state government announced that his birthday, 15 October, would be observed across the state as "Youth Renaissance Day;" the state government further instituted the " Dr. The award will be awarded annually on Independence Day, beginning in , to residents of the state with achievements in promoting scientific growth, the humanities or the welfare of students. An agricultural college at Kishanganj, Bihar, was renamed the "Dr. The state government also announced it would name a proposed science city after Kalam. The first call for applicants was announced on Friday 12 March , for the fellowship which will enable up to 6 Indian PhD students and post-doctoral researchers to work with US host institutions for a period of 6â€”12 months.

Chapter 8 : APJ Abdul Kalam Short Biography, Essay | Former President, Scientist

Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam (/ ˈ ɛ ː ɔ ː b d ɛ ˈ ʃ ɪ m l k ɛ ˈ ʃ ɪ m ɛ ː ɪ ɛ ˈ ɛ • m / (listen); 15 October - 27 July) was an Indian scientist who served as the 11th President of India from to

His father was also an imam at the local mosque and his mother was a housewife. Little did they know that their son would one day become the first man of India. Kalam worked as a paper boy to support his father. He had four brothers and one sister. He was not the brightest student in his school but was very hard working. He went on to study Physics and graduated from Madras University. He wanted to become a fighter pilot. He studied aerospace engineering and also completed a PHD in physics to become a scientist. Career and Work After completing his PHD Kalam took the post of chief scientist at the Aeronautical Development of Defence research and Development but he was not satisfied with his job. There he led many projects and was extremely successful at each of them. In , Kalam directed two projects- Project Devil and Project Valiant which were to develop missiles from the successful technology of SLV programmes. Rohini 1 was launched in space using the SLV rocket. After this he was known as the Missile man of India. In the year Kalam succeeded K. Narayan as the 11th President of India and served till Kalam had received doctorates from 40 Universities. In addition to his work, he had also authored a number of books. He also used to give lectures at many reputed colleges across the globe. The entire world was saddened by the death of a simple, humble and great man. You may also like Dr. Abdul Kalam Azad Speech.

Chapter 9 : All Essay: Short Essay on 'Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam' (Words)

In this short biography of APJ Abdul Kalam, you will read about the life, childhood, career, books, and death of APJ Abdul Kalam. Personal Life APJ Abdul Kalam was born on 15 Oct in a poor Tamil Muslim family of Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu.

Now-a-days, essay writing competitions have been very common in the schools and colleges to enhance the skill and knowledge of students about any topic. Students can select any of the essays given below according to their class standard: Actually he was a great scientist who invented many new inventions. His father name was Jainulabudeen and mother name was Ashiamma. He never got married to anyone. Abdul Kalam was really a true legend for the youngsters of the country. He has inspired the new generation of the country through his whole life, career, workings and writings. He later served the country as 11th President of India from to He was a great scientist who also served the country as the 11th President of India from to After completing his term of presidency, he returned to the civilian life of writing, education, and public service. He has been honored with the honorary doctorates by at least 30 universities as well as three highest civilian awards of the country Padma Bhushan , Padma Vibhushan and Bharat Ratna He was a great personality and inspiration to the youngsters of country who took his last breath at IIM, Meghalaya on 27th of July in because of the sudden cardiac arrest. He is not present among us physically however his great works and contributions would be with us forever. He was a great scientist and 11th President of India. He started supporting his family financially in his early age. He also worked under Dr. The successful Pokhran-II nuclear tests of have also involved his important role. Sarvapali Radhakrishnan and second Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam. He was born on 15th of October in in Tamil Nadu. His life was full of struggle however has been an inspiration to the new generation of India. He was a person who dreamed about India of being a developed country. His immense interest in flight made him able to fulfill his dream of being an Aeronautical Engineering. Instead of being from a poor family, he never discontinued his education. He has completed his graduation in Science from St. He joined DRDO as a senior scientific assistant in where a small team, developing a prototype hover- craft, was headed by him. He was the driving force behind country in developing the defence technologies. His great contributions have brought our country into the group of nuclear nations. He was a notable scientist and an engineer who also served the country as 11th President from to Pokhran-II nuclear test of also has his dedicated involvement. He was the man of vision and full of ideas who always aimed at development of country. APJ Abdul Kalam was a scientist who later became the 11th President of India and served the country from to He was the most respected person of the country as he contributed immensely to the country as a scientist and as a president. His contributions to the Indian Space Research Organization are unforgettable. Numerous projects were headed by him such as launch of the Rohini-1, Project Devil and Project Valiant, developing missiles under missions Agni and Prithvi , etc. He has been honored with the highest civilian awards for his dedicated works. After completing his service to the government of India as President, he served the country as a visiting professor at various valued institutes and universities. The financial conditions of his family was little poor so he started supporting his family financially in his early age. He started earning money to support his family however never gave up on his education. He also worked as a Chief Executive of Integrated Guided Missile Development Program which involved in simultaneous development of a quiver of missiles. He was the first scientist who served as the President of India from to without any political background.