

General Rules

- This competition is open to all the students studying in Classes I to XII of Indian Schools in Oman only.
- This is an individual competition.
 - Only the registered students can participate in this competition
 - It is conducted in three categories: Sub-Junior, Junior and Senior
 - Students of Classes I to IV belong to Sub-Junior Category, students of Classes V to VIII belong to Junior Category and Classes IX to XII belong to Senior Category
- All the participants will be given e-certificates of participation.
- Winners in each category (First three positions) will be given certificates of talent.
- Last date for the registration is August 10,2021.
- Quiz will be conducted online on Sunday, August 15,2021 at 11:00 a.m. The quiz link will be sent to the registered email id half an hour before the quiz.

Specific Rules

- Topic: 75 eminent personalities of India (List is attached)
- Quiz questions will be on the personalities listed for all the Categories. Quiz questions should be centered more on the context, relevance and significance of the listed personalities in nation building.
- The participating school has to organize this event on Sunday, 15th August 2021 at 11:00 a.m.
- The quiz will be sent as a Google form link. The Teacher coordinator of the school can share the form link to the participants on Sunday, August 15, 2021.
- ✓ **Senior and Junior Categories**
Quiz will comprise of 20 questions (20 MCQs) to be attempted in 10 minutes. The link will be kept active only for the prescribed time, from 11:00 a.m. to 11:10 a.m.

Sub-Junior Category

Quiz will comprise of 20 questions (20 MCQs) to be attempted in 20 minutes. The link will be kept active only for the prescribed time, from 11:00 a.m. to 11:20 a.m.

- The participant needs to click on the submit button after finishing the quiz.
- In case there is a tie, the tie breaker questions will be sent to the participating school the following day. Five questions will be given as tie breaker questions. These questions will be given only to those participants who are in a tie. The criteria given below will be followed.
 - i. Answering predetermined Tie breaker questions correctly
 - ii. Shortest time taken for completion of the quiz

Very Important

- The host school will not be responsible for the internet connection. The participants are required to see that they have proper internet connection.
- The decision of the host school will be final and binding.

Topics: (75 Eminent Personalities of India)

S. No	Name of the Personality	Brief Description
1.	Raja Ram Mohan Roy 1772-1833	Raja Ram Mohan Roy was an Indian reformer who was one of the founders of the Brahma Sabha, the precursor of the Brahma Samaj, a social-religious reform movement in the Indian subcontinent. He was given the title of Raja by Akbar II, the Mughal emperor.
2.	Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar 1820-1891	Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, born Ishwar Chandra Bandyopadhyay, was an Indian educator and social reformer. His efforts to simplify and modernise Bengali prose were significant
3.	Gopal Hari Deshmukh 'Lokahitwadi' 1823-1892	He was a social reformer from Maharashtra. He founded the Punar Vivah Mandal at Ahmedabad to encourage widow remarriage.
4.	Dayananda Saraswati, 1824-1883	He was an Indian philosopher, social leader and founder of the Arya Samaj, He was the first to give the call for Swaraj as "India for Indians".
5.	Dadabhai Naoroji 1825-1917	First to demand 'Swaraj' in the Calcutta Session of INC, 1906.
6.	Jyotiba Phule 1827-1890	A social reformer from Maharashtra, he worked for the upliftment of the low castes.
7.	Dinbandhu Mitra 1830-1873	He was a Bengali writer who highlighted the cause of indigo planters through his play 'Neel Darpan Natakam', published in 1860.

8.	Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay 1833- 1894	He was a great scholar best known for the composition of the hymn Bande Mataram.
9.	Badruddin Tyabji 1844-1906	He was the first Barrister in Bombay. Appointed to the Bombay Bench in 1895 and in 1902 and became the second Indian Chief Justice.
10.	Anand Mohan Bose 1847-1906	Founder member of the Indian Association of Calcutta (1876), Indian National Conference (1883) and Indian National Congress (1885).
11.	Bipin Chandra Pal 1852-1933	Bipin Chandra Pal was an Indian nationalist, writer, orator, social reformer, and Indian independence movement freedom fighter. He was one third of the “Lal Bal Pal” triumvirate. Pal was one of the main architects of the Swadeshi movement along with Sri Aurobindo
12.	Behramji M Malabari 1853-1912	He was an eminent scholar and social reformer.
13.	Bal Gangadhar Tilak 1856-1920	Bal Gangadhar Tilak, born as Keshav Gangadhar Tilak, was an Indian nationalist, teacher, and an independence activist.
14.	Dhondo Keshav Karve 1858- 1962	A social reformer and educationalist who worked for the upliftment of women.
15.	Motilal Nehru 1861-1931	A lawyer by profession, Motilal became an active supporter of the Home Rule Movement in 1916 and started the journal 'The Independent'. Joined Swaraj Party to contest elections in 1923.
16.	Madam Bhikaji Cama 1861- 1936	She was a freedom fighter from Mumbai.
17.	Rabindranath Tagore 1861- 1941	Rabindranath Tagore FRAS was a Bengali poet, writer, composer, philosopher, social reformer and painter. Composed the National Anthem of two nations. (i) India — Jana Gana Mana (ii) Bangladesh — Amar Shonar Bangla
18.	Acharya Prafulla Chandra Ray 1861-1944	He was a pioneer of chemical research in India. His book 'History of Hindu Chemistry' was published in 1902.
19.	Madan Mohan Malaviya 1861- 1946	A moderate leader and a lawyer by profession, he served the provincial and central legislature for many terms.
20.	Swami Vivekananda 1863-1902	He was a chief disciple of the 19 th century Indian mystic Ramakrishna. He was a key figure in the introduction of the Indian philosophies of Vedanta and Yoga to the Western World.
21.	Lala Lajpat Rai 1865-1928	Lala Lajpat Rai was an Indian independence activist. He played a pivotal role in the Indian Independence movement. He was popularly known as Punjab Kesari.
22.	Margaret Elizabeth Noble (Sister Nivedita 1867-1911)	An Irish lady, Elizabeth met Vivekananda in 1890 and was inspired by him, she joined the Ramakrishna Mission and became a nun.
23.	Lakshminath Bezbarua 1868- 1938	• A writer from Assam, he started his journal Janaki in 1889 and also wrote the Assamese state anthem.
24.	Amir Chand 1869-1915	He was a revolutionary activist and associate of Lala Hardayal and Ras Behari Bose.
25.	Kasturba Gandhi 1869-1944	A freedom fighter and wife of M K Gandhi, popularly known as “Ba”. She supported Gandhi in all his political programmes and was the first woman to be imprisoned by the British in Transvaal.
26.	Mahatma Gandhi 1869-1948	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, also known as Mahatma Gandhi, Bapu and Gandhiji, was the preeminent leader of the Indian independence movement in British-ruled India. He is the father of the Nation.

27.	Amritlal Vithalal Thakkar 1869-1951	A social activist, founder of Bhil Seva Mandal and member of Bharatiya Adamjati Sangh (tribal welfare association)
28.	Chittaranjan Das 1870-1925	Chittaranjan Das pronunciation, popularly called Deshbandhu, was an Indian freedom fighter, political activist and lawyer during the Indian independence movement and founder-leader of the Swaraj Party in Bengal during British occupation in India
29.	Vithalbhai Patel 1871-1933	A freedom fighter from Gujarat and elder brother of Vallabhbhai Patel, Vithalbhai rebelled against the leadership of Gandhiji over the abortion of the Non-Cooperation Movement and formed the Swarajya Party.
30.	Sachidananda Sinha 1871-1950	A lawyer and educationist from Bihar, Sinha joined Congress in 1899 as a moderate leader.
31.	AK Fazlul Haq 1873-1962	Founder member of All India Muslim League and its member from 1916 to 1921.
32.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel 1875-1950	A freedom fighter and social reformer from Gujarat, he is popularly known as Sardar Pater and honoured with the title of "The Iron Man of India".
33.	Bhulabhai Desai 1877-1946	He participated in the Home Rule Movement (1916) and was imprisoned during Civil Disobedience Movement.
34.	Sarojini Naidu 1879-1949	Popularly known as the "Nightingale of India", was a nationalist and poetess from Uttar Pradesh. She was married to Dr Govindarajulu Naidu in 1893.
35.	Chakravarti Rajagopalachari 1879-1972	He was a politician and lawyer from Tamil Nadu. • He gave up his practice during Non-Cooperation Movement.
36.	Barindra Kumar Ghosh 1880-1959	He was a revolutionary activist and founder member of the secret organization. Anushilan Samiti, started in Calcutta in 1902.
37.	Mukhtar Ahmed Ansari 1880-1936	A freedom fighter and surgeon from UP, he helped in organizing the All-India Medical Mission to Turkey in 1912-13.
38.	Sardar Ajit Singh 1881-1947	He was a revolutionary nationalist arrested in 1907 and deported to Mandalay.
39.	Purushottam Das Tandon 1882-1962	Purushottam Das Tandon was a freedom fighter from Uttar Pradesh, India. He is widely remembered for his opposition to the partition of India, as well as efforts in achieving the Official Language of India status for Hindi.
40.	Lala Hardayal 1884-1939	• A revolutionary from Delhi, he took up the cause of India's freedom to a foreign land in order to win international support for the freedom movement
41.	Dr Rajendra Prasad 1884-1963	Participated in Swadeshi Movement (established Bihari Students, Conference), Champaran Satyagrah, Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement.
42.	Gopal Krishna Gokhale 1886-1915	Gandhiji regarded him as his political guru. • President of the Banaras Session of INC, 1905, supported the Swadeshi Movement.
43.	Ras Behari Bose 1886-1945	A revolutionary from Bengal, Bose organised several clandestine activities in UP, Delhi and Punjab at an early age.
44.	Kanahiyalal Manaklal Munshi 1887-1971	A freedom fighter and lawyer from Gujarat, he participated in the Salt Satyagrah and Civil Disobedience Movement as Congress member.
45.	Madan Lal Dhingra 1887-1909	A revolutionary from Punjab, he was the member of Indian Home Rule Society, the Abhinav Bharata and the India Houses.
46.	Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan 1888-1975	An educationalist from Tamil Nadu. Radhakrishnan was associated with many educational institutions in India.

47.	Khudiram Bose 1889-1908	A revolutionary from Midnapore, he participated in the Swadeshi Movement and later joined the Revolutionary Party of Bengal.
48.	Jamnalal Bajaj 1889-1942	An industrialist and freedom fighter from Rajasthan, he was given the title of Rai Bahadur in 1921.
49.	Acharya Narendra Dev 1889-1956	He was a scholar, socialist, nationalist and a lawyer by profession. He gave up his practice and joined Non-Co-operation Movement.
50.	Govind Ballabh Pant 1889-1961	He participated in the agitation against the Simon Commission, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement.
51.	Jawaharlal Nehru 1889-1964	General Secretary of INC in 1928 and its President in 1929. The Independence resolution was passed under his Presidentship at the Lahore Session. First Prime Minister of Republic India (from 1947 to 1964),
52.	Rajkumari Amrit Kaur 1889-1964	A freedom fighter from Punjab, she participated as a Congress activist in the Satyagraha of 1930. She was arrested during the Quit India Movement.
53.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad 1890-1958	Joined INC during Swadeshi Movement. President of Khilafat Committee. Presided over the Congress Special Session at Delhi in 1923 to become the youngest President.
54.	Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar 1891-1956	Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, also known as Babasaheb Ambedkar, was an Indian jurist, economist, politician and social reformer, who inspired the Dalit Buddhist movement and campaigned against social discrimination towards the untouchables.
55.	Indulal Yagnik 1892-1972	He was a social reformer freedom fighter and journalist from Gujarat.
56.	Dr Zakir Hussain 1897-1969	An educationist and nationalist from Hyderabad, Hussain was the student of Mohammedan Anglo-Oriented College at Aligarh.
57.	Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan 1890-1988	Abdul Ghaffar Khan, (born 1890, Utmanzai, India—died Jan. 20, 1988, Peshawar, Pak.), the foremost 20th-century leader of the Pashtuns who became a follower of Mahatma Gandhi and was called the "Frontier Gandhi."
58.	Sachindra Nath Sanyal 1895-1945	An associate of Ras Behari Bose, Sanyal organised a revolt by the soldiers of 7th Rajput Regiment in the United Provinces.
59.	Acharya Vinoba Bhave 1895-1982	Acharya Vinoba Bhave was an advocate of nonviolence, freedom activist, social reformer and spiritual teacher.
60.	Ram Prasad Bismil 1897-1927	A revolutionary from Uttar Pradesh, he was a member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association
61.	Subhash Chandra Bose 1897-1945	He passed the Indian Civil Services Examination in 1920 in England but left it on Gandhiji's call of Non-Cooperation Movement. Emerged as a very powerful leader along with Jawaharlal Nehru and became the general secretary of the Indian National Congress.
62.	Baliram Keshav Rao Hedgewar 1899-1940	He was a medical graduate and an active member of the Congress. He also participated in Tilak's Home Rule Movement.
63.	Jayaprakash Narayana 1902-1979	A freedom fighter from Bihar, he is popularly known as Loknayak.
64.	Jatindra Nath Das 1904-1929	A revolutionary activist and freedom fighter from Bengal, he was arrested for his involvement in the Lahore Conspiracy Case.
65.	Achyut S Patwardhan 1905--1971	Founder member of Congress Socialist Party and an active participant in Quit India Movement.



66.	Chandra Shekhar Azad 1906-1931	He was a famous revolutionary activist, member of the Hindustan Republican Association and leader of the Hindustan Social Republican Army.
67.	Bhagat Singh 1907-1931	Member of Hindustan Socialist Republican Army. He started the Militant Naujawan Bharat Sabha in Punjab.
68.	Jagjivan Ram 1908-1986	Jagjivan Ram popularly known as Babuji was a national leader, a freedom fighter, a crusader of social justice, a champion of depressed classes, an outstanding Parliamentarian, a true democrat.
69.	Aruna Asaf Ali 1909-1996	Nicknamed as Aruna Ganguli, she married to Asaf Ali, Indian's first Ambassador of the USA.
70.	Durgabai Deshmukh 1909-1981	She was popularly known as "Iron Lady." • She organised Salt Satyagraha during Civil Disobedience Movement in Madras and was imprisoned.
71.	Ram Manohar Lohia 1910-1968	He was the founder member of the Congress Socialist Party (1934) and edited the journal, 'The Congress Socialist'.
72.	Kalpana Dull 1913-1978	A woman revolutionary from Bengal, she was influenced by Surya Sen, hence joined the Chittagong Republican Army.
73.	Rani Gaidinliu 1915-1981	She was a nationalist leader from Nagaland. • She organised tribal revolts against the Britishers in Manipur. She was arrested in 1932 and was released only after independence.
74.	Indira Gandhi -1917-1984	Iron Lady of India- India's first and only woman Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was born on this day in 1917.
75.	Milkha Singh 1929-2021	Milkha Singh, also known as The Flying Sikh, is an Indian former track and field sprinter who was introduced to the sport while serving in the Indian Army.