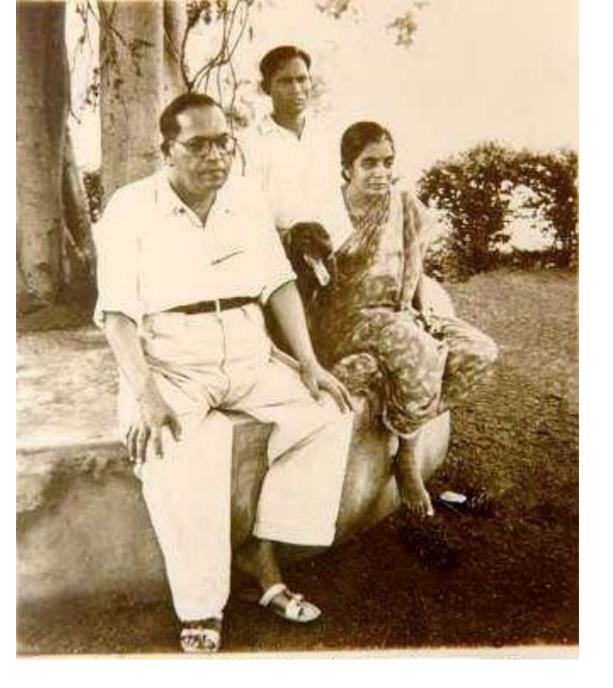
## EXTREMELY RARE PHOTOGRAPHS



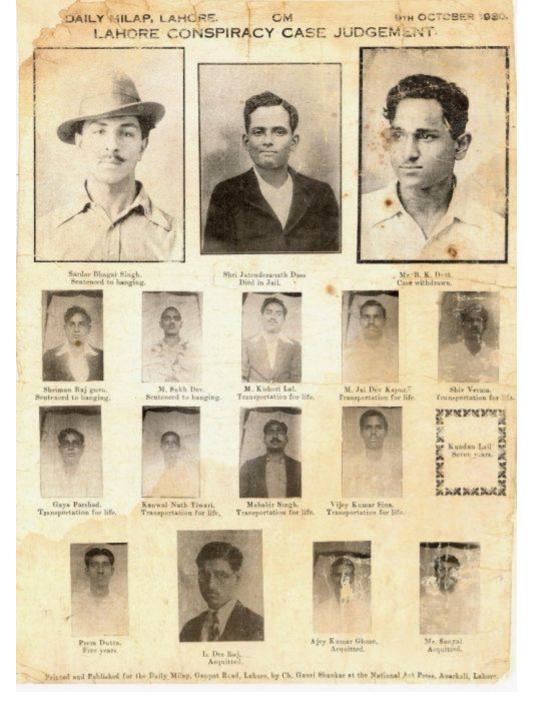
The last time Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was arrested by the British police



Indira Gandhi, Charlie Chaplin And Jawaharlal Nehru in Bürgenstock, Switzerland, 1953



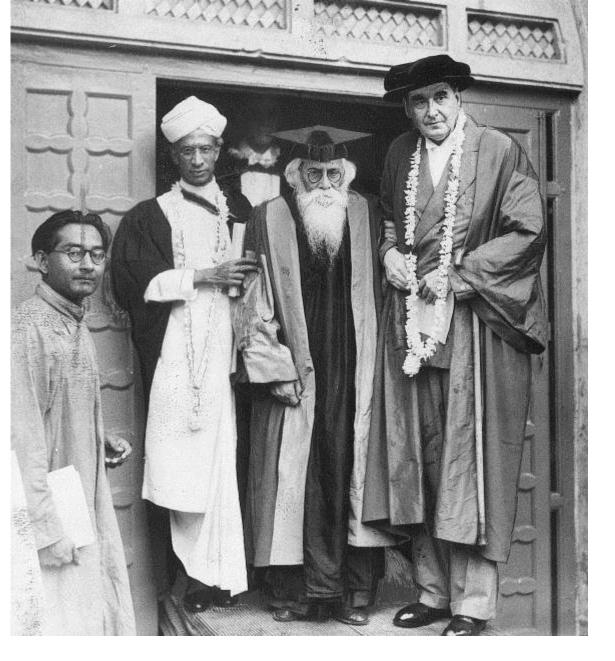
Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar with his wife Dr Savita Ambedkar, helper Sudama and their pet dog



Poster of the death sentence judgment Of Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev, Rajguru and others, 1930



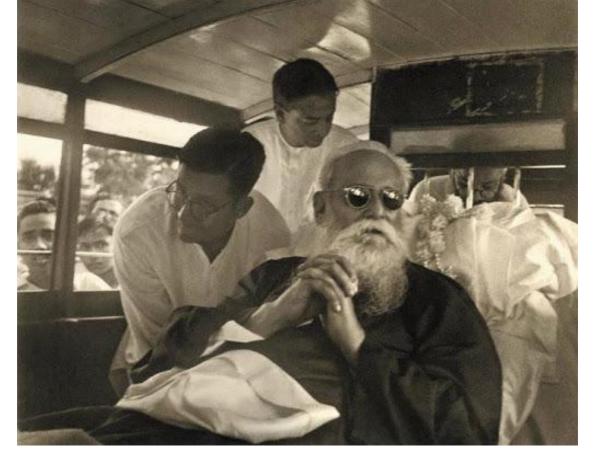
Sir C V Raman explaining the Raman Effect to his students in 1930 at Presidency College



Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore & Dr Radhakrishnan after the Oxford University Convocation on August 7, 1940



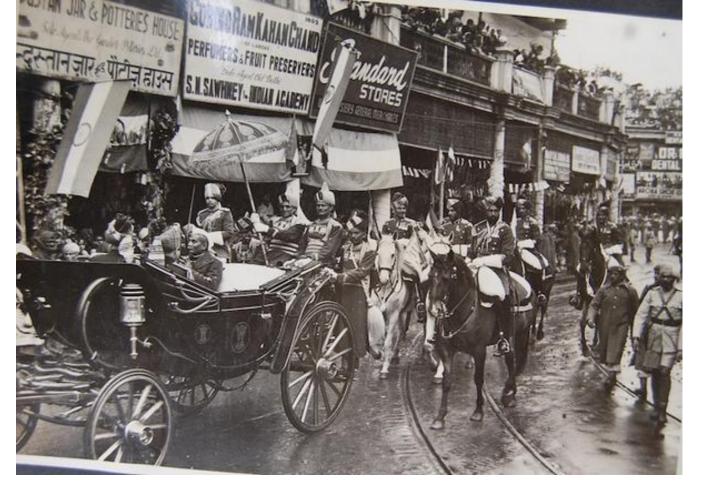
With his granddaughter and grandnephew in Santiniketan on 10 April 1934.



Tagore's Last journey from Shantiniketan to Kolkata



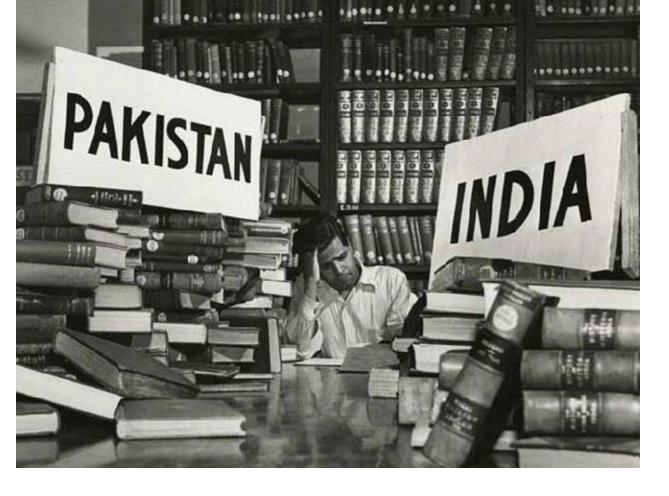
Tagore on meet Sri Aurobindo



Dr. Rajendra Prasad with President's Bodyguards (PBG) on the streets of Chandni Chowk, Delhi



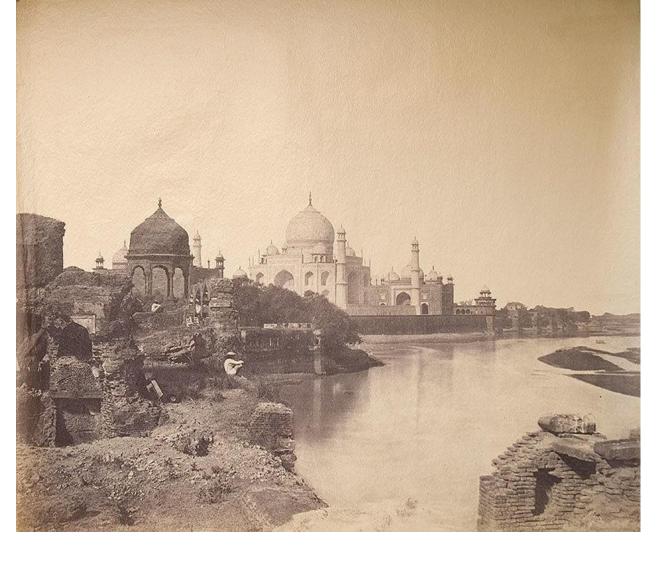
A young French boy introduces himself to Indian soldiers who had just arrived in Marseilles to fight alongside French and British forces in World War I, September 30, 1914



A library with books being divided into India and Pakistan during Partition in 1947



First day (December 9, 1946) of the Constituent Assembly



Earliest known photograph of the Taj Mahal taken by Dr. John Murray of the East India Company in the 1850s



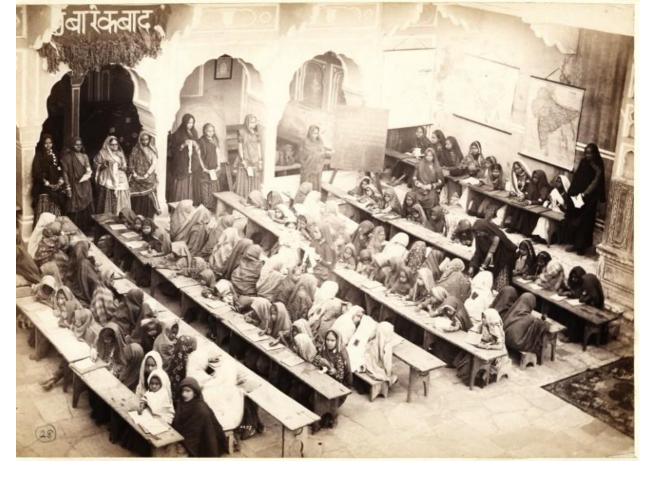
The ruins of Sikandar Bagh Palace in Lucknow with the skeletal remains of rebel sepoys in the foreground, 1858



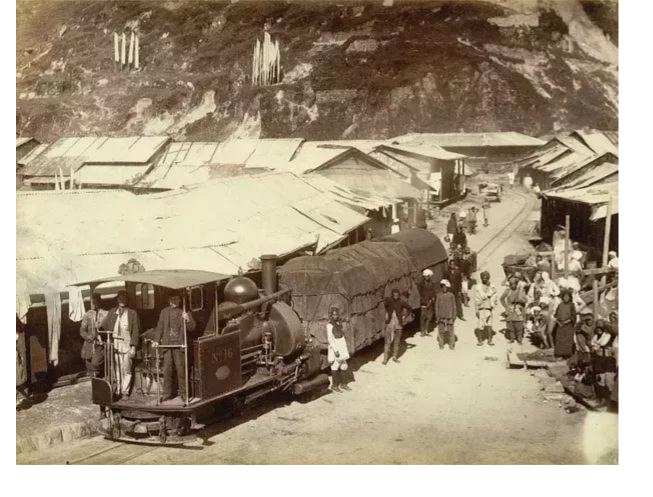
Marriage of Yuvaraja Kantirava Narasinharaja Wadiyar to Yuvarani Kempu Cheluvammanniyavaru Urs in Mysore, 1910



Howrah Bridge under construction, 1930s



A girls' school in Jaipur, Rajasthan, 1870s



A railway engine on the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway line in the 1880s



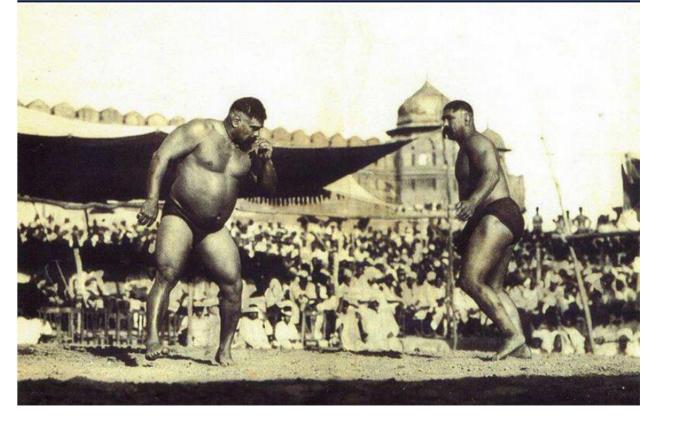
Elephants loading supplies on C-46 planes in India during World War II



Zebra cart being used as a mode of transport in Calcutta in the 1930s



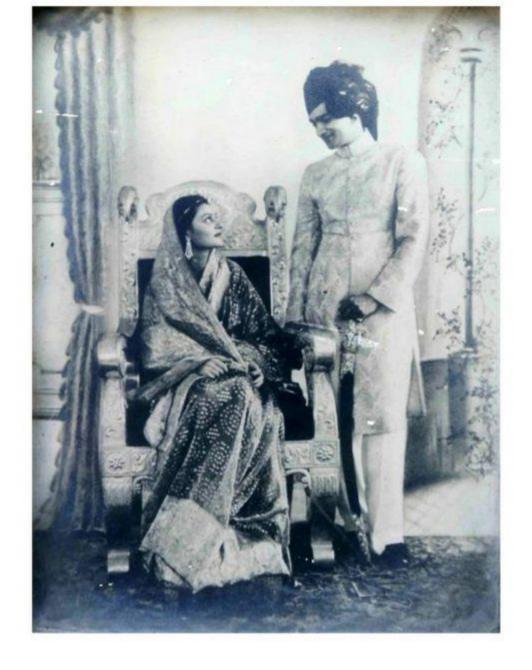
Young Indian nationalists affixing the Boycott Sign on a foreign cart in the streets of Bombay, 1930



The Great Gama and his brother Imam Baksh square off during an exhibition match held in front of the Red Fort in Delhi, 1940s



People enjoying a ferris wheel ride in Benares (Varanasi), 1960s



Maharani Gayatri Devi, Princess of Jaipur, on her wedding day



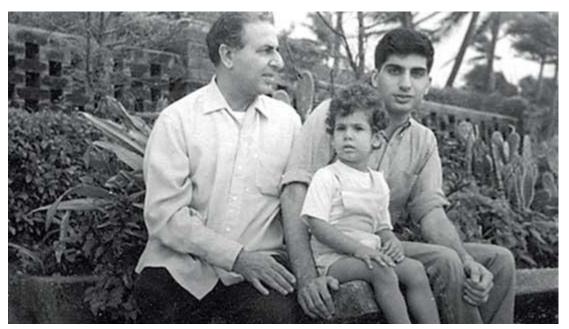
Professor M.S. Narasimhan demonstrating the first Indian digital computer to Jawaharlal Nehru at Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR)



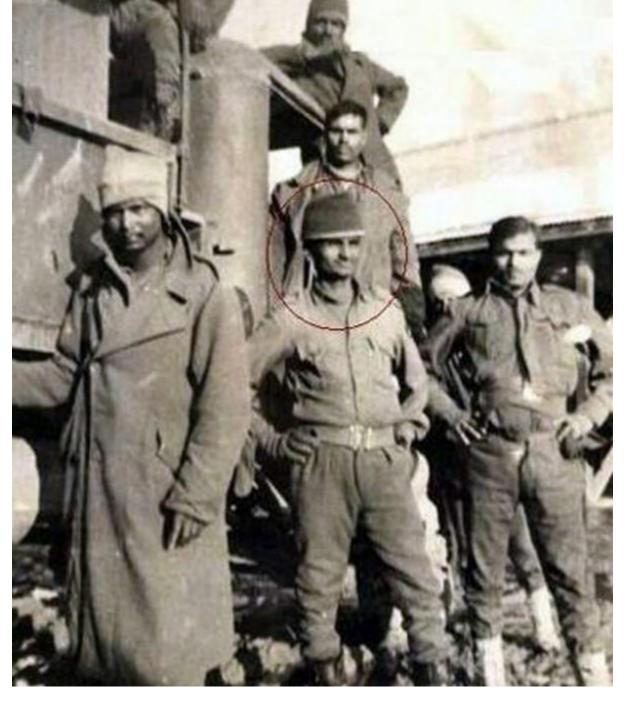
A rare photoshoot of Madhubala for the LIFE magazine



A 1970s photo of Amitabh Bacchan and family



**Naval Tata, Ratan Tata and Noel Tata** 



Anna Hazare when he was in the army



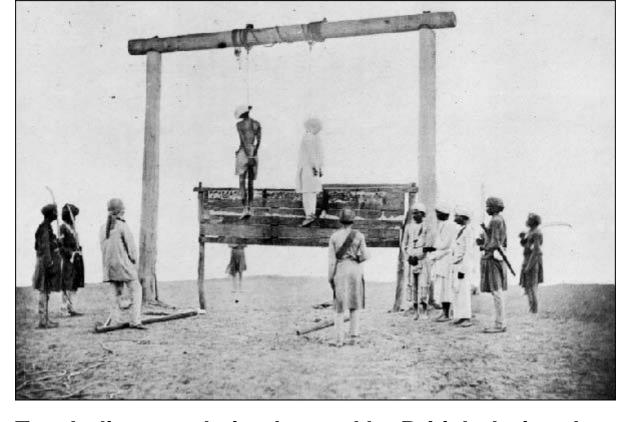
A rare photograph of Nehru and the First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy watching a snake charmer



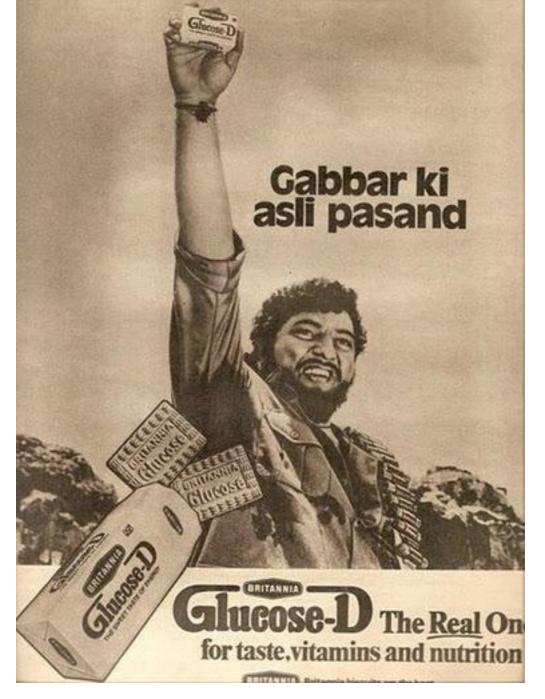
A rare school picture of Sachin Tendulkar and Vinod Kambli



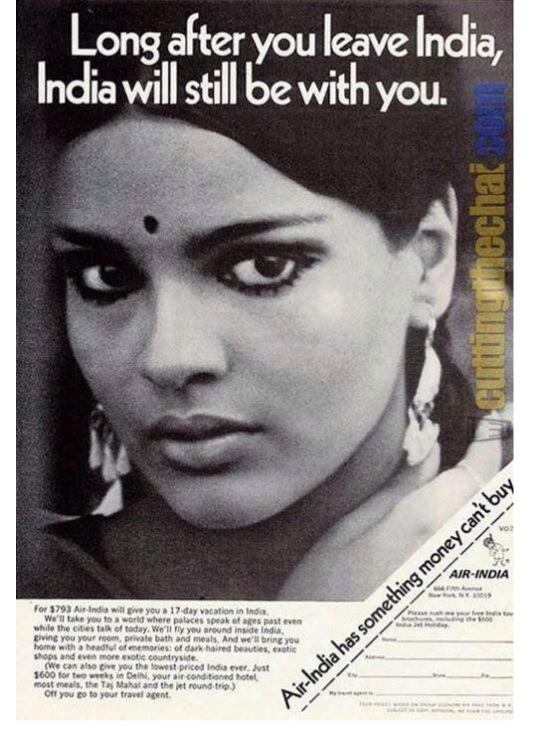
Pictured on the deck of British Navy in Kenya, 1967, is this Cockerel -Fighter, Sir Mohinder Dhillon from Pujab, who was also one of Africa's greatest cameramen



Two Indian men being hanged by British during the First Freedom Struggle of India in 1857



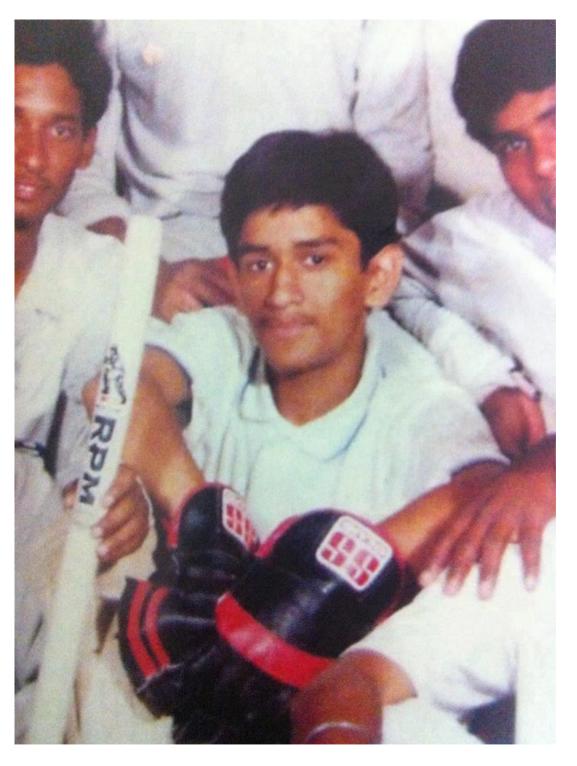
A Glucose-D biscuits ad poster featuring Amzad Khan aka Gabbar Singh



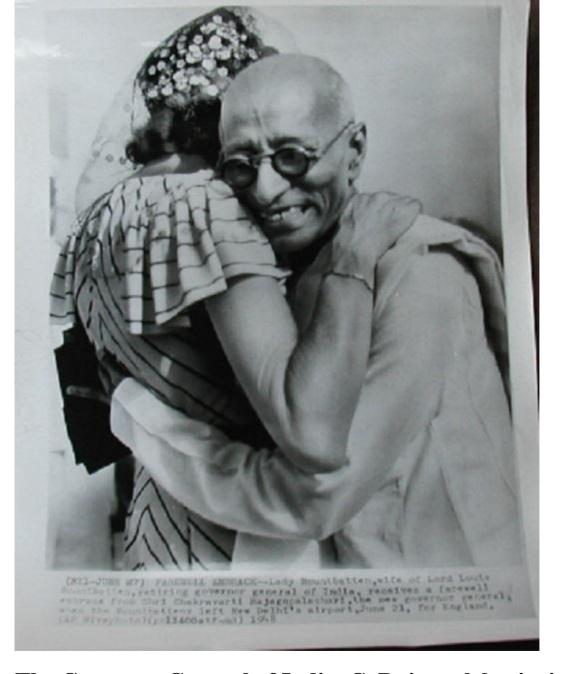
An Air India advertisement with Zeenat Aman as their poster girl



One of the first pictures of Vivekananda in America with Narsimhacharya (standing) alongside himself at the desk



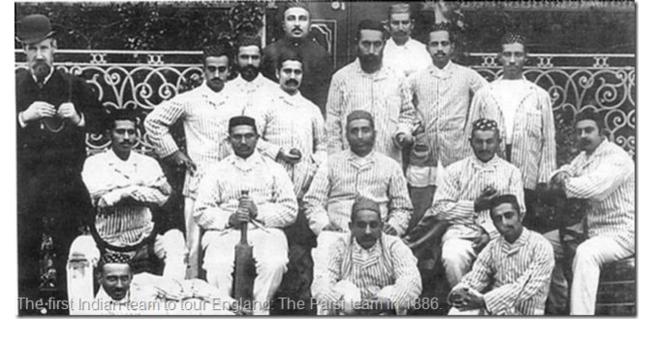
M. S. Dhoni when he was still at school



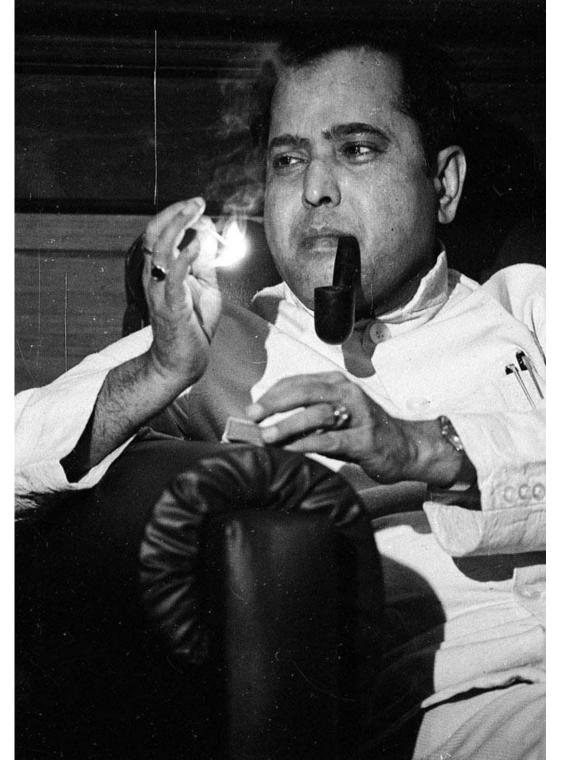
The Governor General of India, C. Rajgopalchari, giving Lady Mountbatten a farewell embrace, 1948



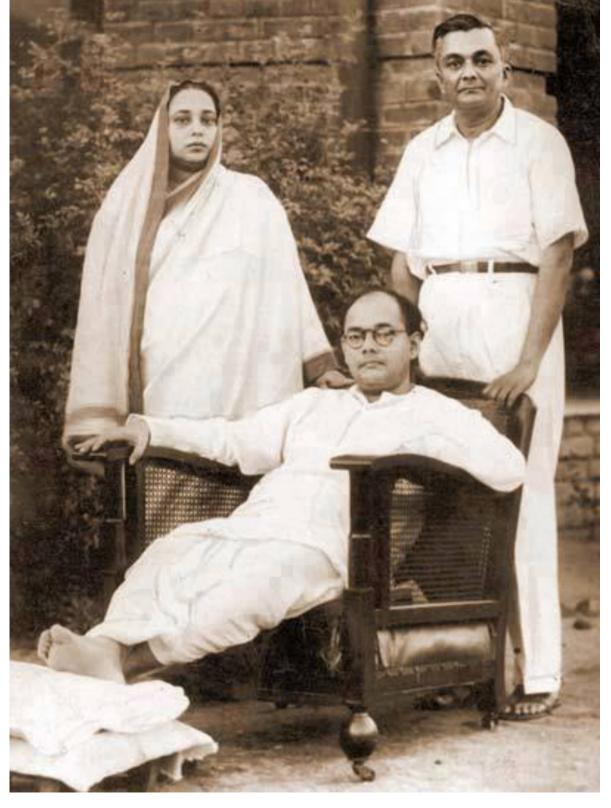
The Rolls Royce Depot in Bombay



The first Indian cricket team tour to England, in 1886



A rare photograph of ex- President Pranab Mukherjee some thirty years back



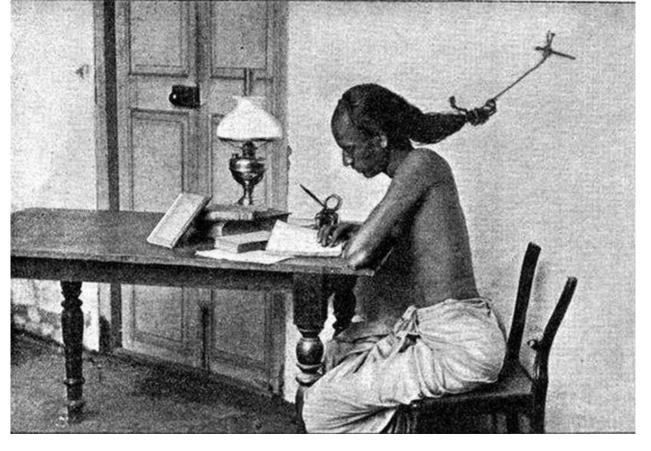
**Subhash Chandrqa Bose with parents** 



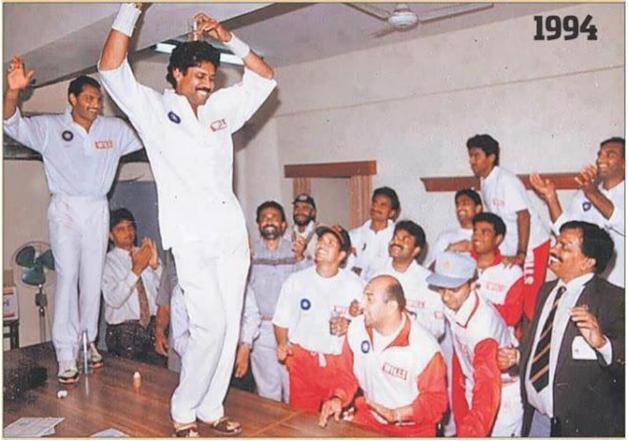
The last photograph of Mahatma Gandhi



A picture showing the first Indian woman to become a pilot, Sarala Thakral. She was just 21 years old then.



A student at the University of Madras in 1948, where they usually tied their hair to a nail to keep from falling asleep while studying

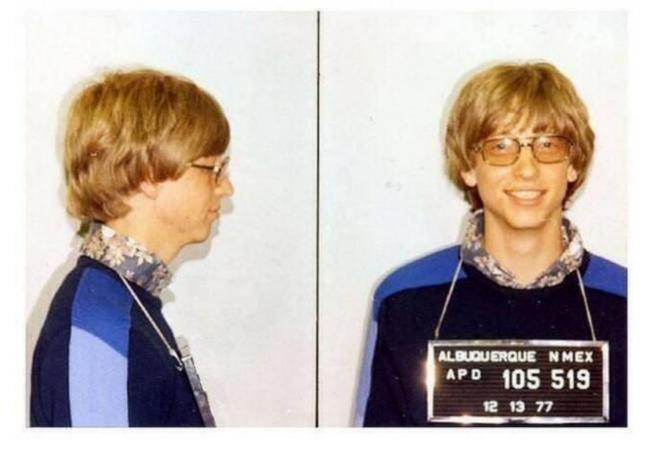




Jawaharlal Nehru Meeting Albert Einstein At Princeton, USA, 1949



Aerial view of Maidan, Kolkata in 1870



Bill Gates caught for driving without a licence in 1977



Queen Elizabeth posing during World War 2 service



Osama bin laden in 1970's. From the right second last in green shirt.



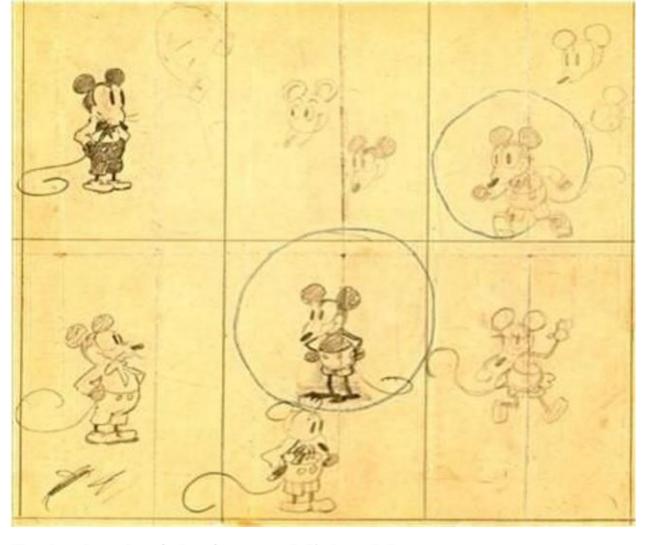
**Steve Jobs discussing future of computers with Bill Gates in** 1991



First Modern Olympics runners held in Athens, Greece - 1896



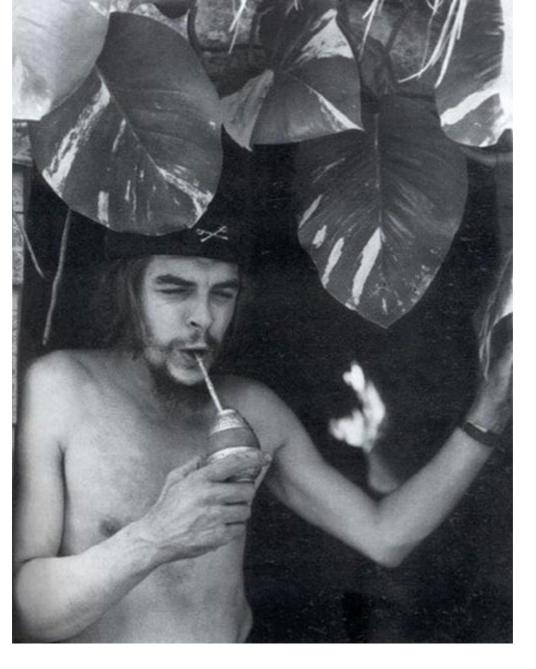
**Construction of Eiffel Tower in 1880** 



Early sketch of the famous Mickey Mouse



Walt Disney on the day they opened Disney Studios



Che Guevara enjoying a drink



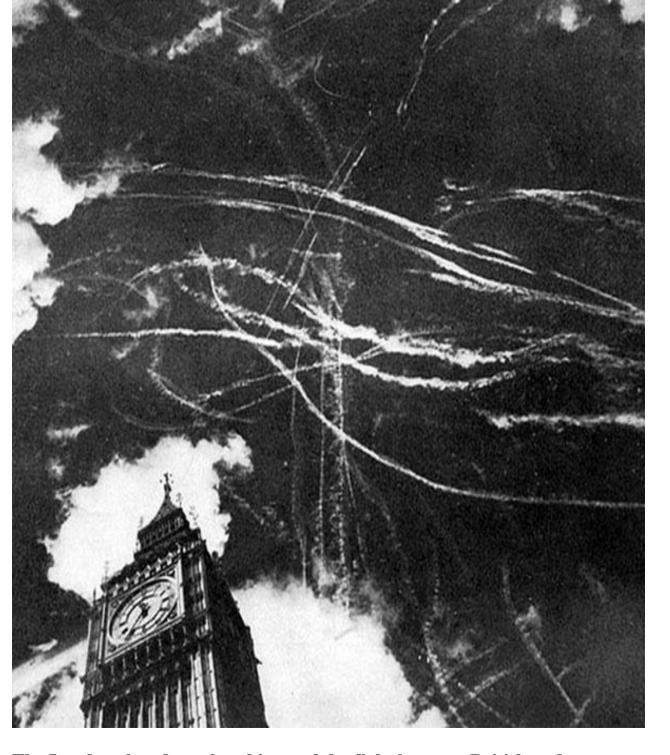
The last known Tasmanian Tiger (now extinct) photographed in 1933



German air raid on Moscow in 1941



Winston Churchill out for a swim



The London sky after a bombing and dogfight between British and German planes in 1940



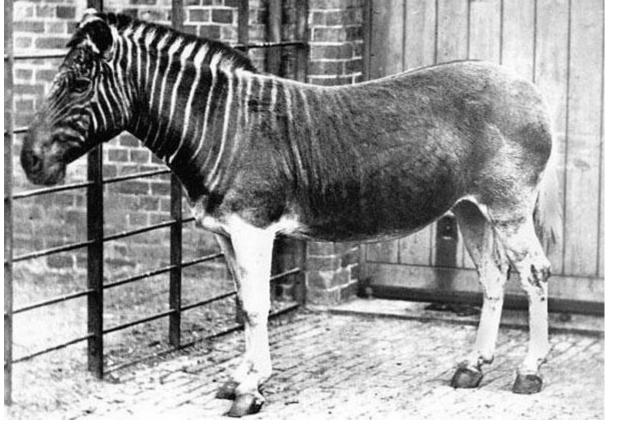
Martin Luther King, Jr removes a burned cross from his yard in 1960. The boy is his son.



Google begins.



Nagasaki, 20 minutes after the atomic bombing in 1945



he only photograph of a living Quagga (now extinct) from 1870



Hitler's bunker



A Japanese plane is shot down during the Battle of Saipan in 1944.



The original Ronald McDonald played by Willard Scott

Richard J. Walmald Founder Kalandhe Hamlungere



The first

McDonalds



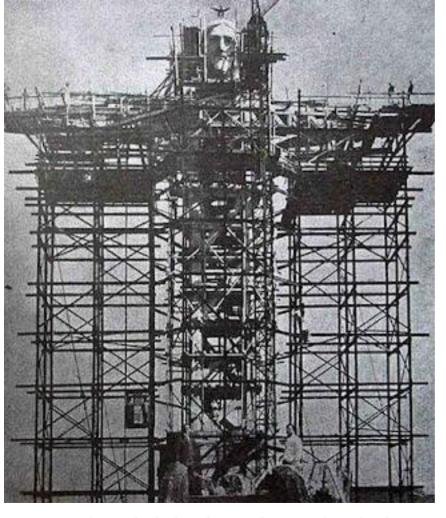
California lumberjacks working on Redwoods



Construction of the Berlin Wall in 1961



The first photo following the discovery of Machu Pichu in 1912.



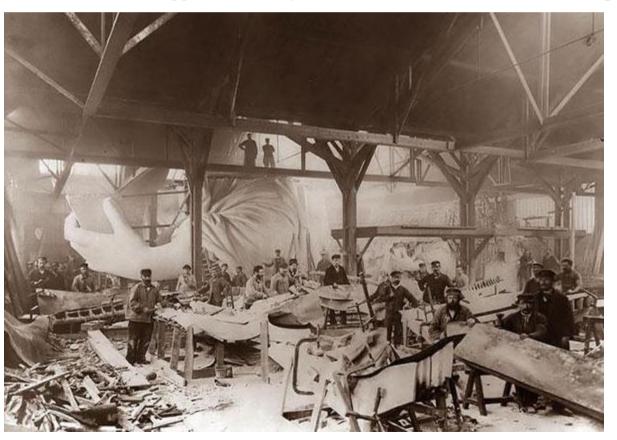
Construction of Christ the Redeemer in Rio da Janeiro, Brazil



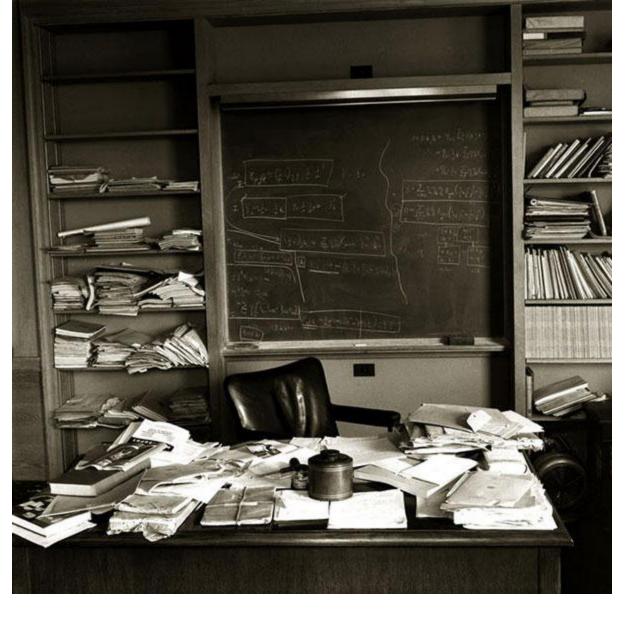
Leo Tolstoy telling a story to his grandchildren in 1909



Arnold Schwarzenegger on the day he received his American citizenship



Construction of the Statue of Liberty in 1884



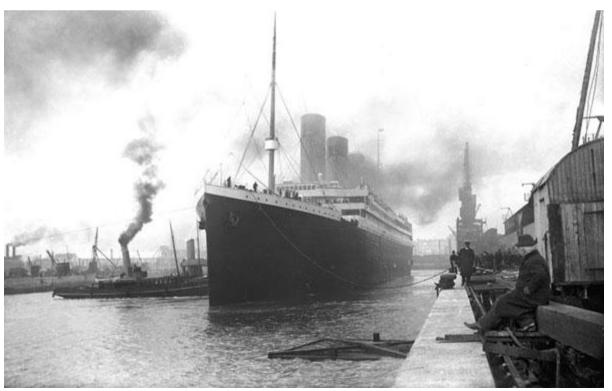
Albert Einstein's office photographed on the day of his death



liberated Jew holds a Nazi guard at gunpoint.



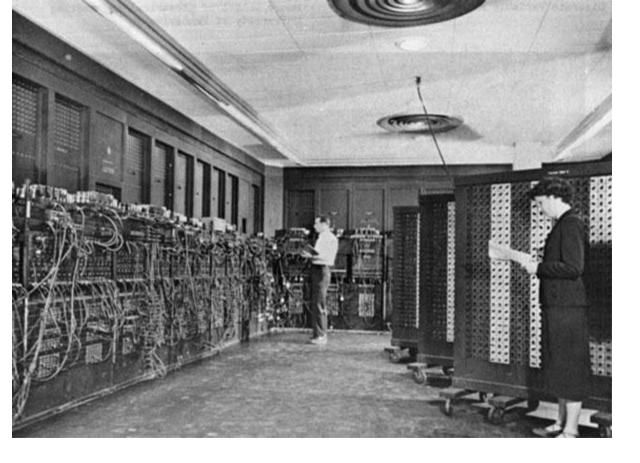
breaking of the Berlin Wall in 1989



Titanic leaves port in 1912



Adolf Hitler's pants after the failed assassination attempt at Wolf's Lair in 1944



ENIAC, the first computer ever built



Ferdinand Porsche (yeah, that Porsche) showing a model of the Volkswagen Beetle to Adolf Hitler in 1935



The unbroken seal on King Tutenkhamen's tomb



Apollo 16 astronaut Charles Duke left this family photo behind on the moon in 1972.



The crew of Apollo 1 practicing their water landing in 1966. Unfortunately, all of them were killed on the launch pad in a fire.



An aircraft crash on board during World War II



Henry Ford, Thomas Edison, Warren G. Harding (29th president of USA), and Harvey Samuel Firestone (founder of Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.) talking together



In June 1963, most Americans couldn't find Vietnam on a map. But there was no forgetting that war-torn Southeast Asian nation after Associated Press photographer Malcolm Browne captured the image of Thich Quang Duc immolating himself on a Saigon street. Browne had been given a heads-up that something was going to happen to protest the treatment of Buddhists by the regime of President Ngo Dinh Diem. Once there he watched as two monks doused the seated elderly man with gasoline. "I realized at that moment exactly what was happening, and began to take pictures a few seconds apart," he wrote soon after.

His Pulitzer Prize—winning photo of the seemingly serene monk sitting lotus style as he is enveloped in flames became the first iconic image to emerge from a quagmire that would soon pull in America. Quang Duc's act of martyrdom became a sign of the volatility of his nation, and President Kennedy later commented, "No news picture in history has generated so much emotion around the world as that one." Browne's photo forced people to question the U.S.'s association with Diem's government, and soon resulted in the Administration's decision not to interfere with a coup that November.



kevin Carter knew the stench of death. As a member of the Bang-Bang Club, a quartet of brave photographers who chronicled apartheid-era South Africa, he had seen more than his share of heartbreak. In 1993 he flew to Sudan to photograph the famine racking that land. Exhausted after a day of taking pictures in the village of Ayod, he headed out into the open bush. There he heard whimpering and came across an emaciated toddler who had collapsed on the way to a feeding center. As he took the child's picture, a plump vulture landed nearby.

Carter had reportedly been advised not to touch the victims because of disease, so instead of helping, he spent 20 minutes waiting in the hope that the stalking bird would open its wings. It did not. Carter scared the creature away and watched as the child continued toward the center. He then lit a cigarette, talked to God and wept. The New York Times ran the photo, and readers were eager to find out what happened to the child—and to criticize Carter for not coming to his subject's aid. His image quickly became a wrenching case study in the debate over when photographers should intervene. Subsequent research seemed to reveal that the child did survive yet died 14 years later from malarial fever. Carter won a Pulitzer for his image, but the darkness of that bright day never lifted from him. In July 1994 he took his own life, writing, "I am haunted by the vivid memories of killings, corpses, anger and pain."



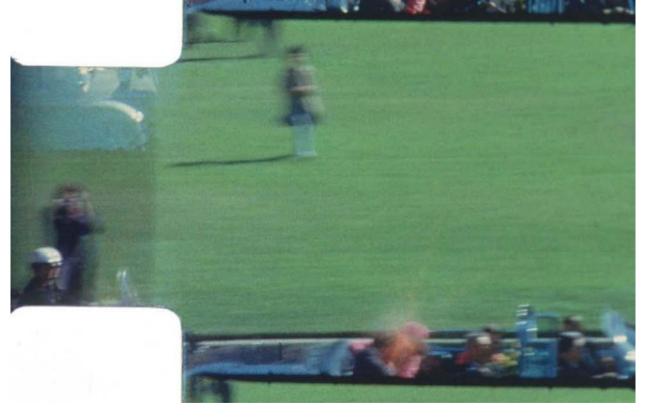
It's the most perilous yet playful lunch break ever captured: 11 men casually eating, chatting and sneaking a smoke as if they weren't 840 feet above Manhattan with nothing but a thin beam keeping them aloft. That comfort is real; the men are among the construction workers who helped build Rockefeller Center.



Mary was a five-ton Asian elephant, also known as Murderous Mary, who performed in the Sparks World Famous Shows circus. After killing a trainer in Kingsport, Tennessee, she was hanged in 1916. Her death is sometimes interpreted as a cautionary tale of circus animal abuse during the early 20th century.



Firing Squad In Iran, 1979



JFK Assassination, Frame 313, 1963



Munich Massacre, 1972



When a horse trots or gallops, does it ever become fully airborne? This was the question photographer Eadweard Muybridge set out to answer in 1878. Railroad tycoon and former California governor Leland Stanford was convinced the answer was yes and commissioned Muybridge to provide proof. Muybridge developed a way to take photos with an exposure lasting a fraction of a second and, with reporters as witnesses, arranged 12 cameras along a track on Stanford's estate.

As a horse sped by, it tripped wires connected to the cameras, which took 12 photos in rapid succession. Muybridge developed the images on site and, in the frames, revealed that a horse is completely aloft with its hooves tucked underneath it for a brief moment during a stride. The revelation, imperceptible to the naked eye but apparent through photography, marked a new purpose for the medium. It could capture truth through technology. Muybridge's stop-motion technique was an early form of animation that helped pave the way for the motion-picture industry, born a short decade later.



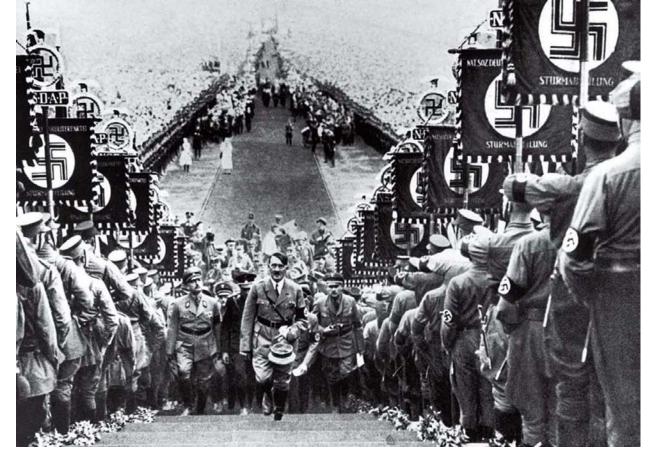
First Cell-Phone Picture, 1997

Boredom can be a powerful incentive. In 1997, Philippe Kahn was stuck in a Northern California maternity ward with nothing to do. The software entrepreneur had been shooed away by his wife while she birthed their daughter, Sophie. So Kahn, who had been tinkering with technologies that share images instantly, jerry-built a device that could send a photo of his newborn to friends and family—in real time. Like any invention, the setup was crude: a digital camera connected to his flip-top cell phone, synched by a few lines of code he'd written on his laptop in the hospital. But the effect has transformed the world: Kahn's device captured his daughter's first moments and transmitted them instantly to more than 2,000 people.

Kahn soon refined his *ad hoc* prototype, and in 2000 Sharp used his technology to release the first commercially available integrated camera phone, in Japan. The phones were introduced to the U.S. market a few years later and soon became ubiquitous. Kahn's invention forever altered how we communicate, perceive and experience the world and laid the groundwork for smartphones and photo-sharing applications like Instagram and Snapchat. Phones are now used to send hundreds of millions of images around the world every day—including a fair number of baby pictures.



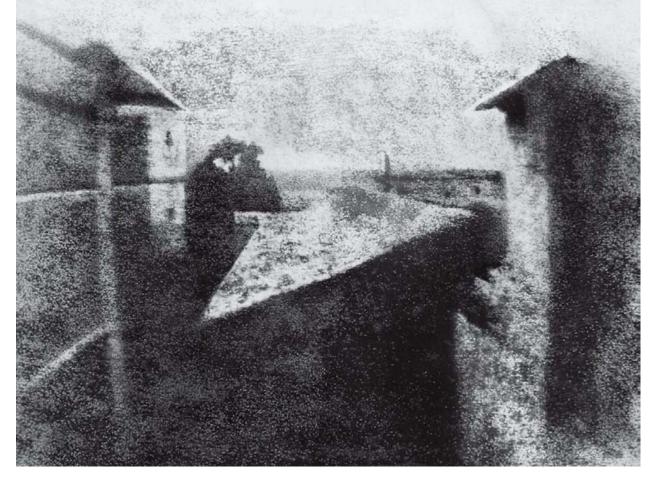
Fetus, 18 Weeks, 1965



Hitler At A Nazi Party Rally, 1934



The Hand Of Mrs. Wilhelm Röntgen, 1895



first known photograph, 1820