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FACTA NON VERBA

Indra Nooyi: PepsiCo Chairman

Indra Nooyi was born in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. She completed her schooling from Holy Angels AIHSS, Chennai. She received a Bachelor's degree in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics from Madras Christian College in 1974 and a Post Graduate Diploma in Management (MBA) from Indian Institute of Management Calcutta in 1976. Beginning her career in India, Nooyi held product manager positions at Johnson & Johnson and textile firm Mettur Beardsell. She was admitted to Yale School of Management in 1978 and earned a Master's degree in Public and Private Management. While at Yale, she completed her summer internship with Booz & Company. Graduating in 1980, Nooyi joined the Boston Consulting Group (BCG), and then held strategy positions at Motorola and Asea Brown Boveri.

Nooyi joined PepsiCo in 1994 and was named president and CFO in 2001. Nooyi has directed the company's global strategy for more than a decade and led PepsiCo's restructuring, including the 1997 divestiture of its restaurants into Tricon, now known as Yum! Brands. Nooyi also took the lead in the acquisition of Tropicana in 1998, and merger with Quaker Oats Company, which also

brought Gatorade to PepsiCo. In 2007 she became the fifth CEO in PepsiCo's 44-year history.

According to BusinessWeek, since she started as CFO in 2000, the company's annual revenues have risen 72%, while net profit more than doubled, to $5.6 billion in 2006.

Nooyi was named on Wall Street Journal's list of 50 women to watch in 2007 and 2008, and was listed among Time's 100 Most Influential People in The World in 2007 and 2008. Forbes named her the #3 most powerful woman in 2008. Fortune ranked her the #1 most powerful woman in business in 2009 and 2010. On the 7th of October 2010 Forbes magazine ranked her the 6th most powerful woman in the world.

Forbes magazine ranked Nooyi fourth on the 2008 and 2009 list of The World's 100 Most Powerful Women. Fortune magazine has named Nooyi number one on its annual ranking of Most Powerful Women in business for 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010. In 2008, Nooyi was named one of America's Best eaders by U.S. News & World Report.

In 2008, she was elected to the Fellowship of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

In January 2008, Nooyi was elected Chairwoman of the US-India Business Council (USIBC). Nooyi leads USIBC's Board of Directors, an assembly of more than 60 senior executives representing a cross-section of American industry.

Indra Nooyi has been named 2009 CEO of the Year by Global Supply Chain Leaders Group.

In 2009, Nooyi was considered one of "The TopGun CEOs" by Brendan Wood International, an advisory agency. In 2010 she was named #1 on *Fortune*'s list of the "50 Most Powerful Women" and #6 on *Forbes'* list of the "World's 100 Most Powerful Women".

Future of Sports Cars is here(Tesla Roadster)

Tesla Roadster

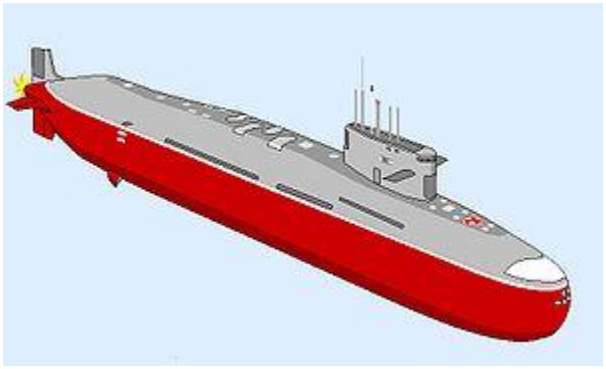
The **Tesla Roadster** is a battery electric vehicle (BEV) sports car produced by the electric car firm Tesla Motors in California. The Roadster was the first high-way-capable all-electric vehicle in serial production available in the United States. Since 2008 Tesla has sold 1,650 Roadsters in 30 countries through March 2011. Tesla began producing right-hand-drive Roadsters in early 2010 for the British Isles, Australia, Japan, Hong Kong and Singapore.

The Roadster is the first production automobile to use lithium-ion battery cells and the first production BEV (all-electric) to travel more than 200 miles (320 km) per charge. The world distance record of 501 km (311 mi) for a production electric car on a single charge was set by a Roadster on October 27, 2009, during the Global Green Challenge in outback Australia, in which it averaged a speed of 25 mph (40 km/h). In March 2010, a Tesla Roadster became the first electric vehicle to win the Monte Carlo Alternative Energy Rally and the first to win any Federation Internationale de l'Automobile-sanctioned championship when a Roadster driven by former Formula One driver Érik Comas beat 96 competitors for range, efficiency and performance in the three-day, nearly 1,000-kilometer (621 mile) challenge.

According to the U.S. EPA, the Roadster can travel 244 miles (393 km) on a single charge of its lithium-ion battery pack, and can accelerate from 0 to 60 mph (0 to 97 km/h) in 3.9 seconds. The Roadster's efficiency, as of September 2008, was reported as 120 mpg_{ge} (2.0 L/100 km). It uses 135 Wh/km (21.7 kW·h/100 mi, 13.5 kW·h/100 km or 490 kJ/km) battery-to-wheel, and has an efficiency of 88% on average.

The Roadster has a base price of US$109,000 in the United States, £86,950 in the United Kingdom, and €84,000 in continental Europe. As an electric vehicle, the Roadster also qualifies for several government incentives in many nations. Tesla intends to sell the current version of the Roadster until early 2012, when its supply of Lotus Elise gliders is expected to run out, as its contract with Lotus Cars for 2,400 gliders expires at the end of 2011. The next generation is not expected to be introduced until at least 2013.

Best the India has today (Submarines)



INS *Arihant* (S-73)

This is the lead ship of India's *Arihant* class of nuclear-powered submarines. The 5,000–6,000 tonne vessel was built under the Advanced Technology Vessel (ATV) project at the Ship Building Centre in Visakhapatnam.

The symbolic launch ceremony for the *Arihant* was held on 26 July 2009, the anniversary of *Vijay Diwas* (Kargil War Victory Day). The name of the vessel, *Arihant* is in Sanskrit and literally translates into destroyer of enemies. The completion of the INS *Arihant* will make India one of six countries in the world with the ability to design, build, and operate its own nuclear submarines.

Design

The INS *Arihant* is to be the first of the expected five in the class of submarines designed and constructed as a part of the Indian Navy's secretive *Advanced Technology Vessel* (ATV) Project. The submarine is reported to be similar to the Russian Charlie-II class submarine, which India leased from the Soviet Union between 1988 and 1991. *Arihant* will be more of "a technology demonstrator", rather than a fully-operational SSBN according to Admiral Verma.

The vessel will be powered by an 85 MW pressurized water reactor with enriched uranium fuel. A land-based prototype of the reactor was first built at Kalpakkam and made operational in September 2006. Successful operation over a period of three years yielded the data that enabled the production version for *Arihant*. It was reported that a 80MW nuclear reactor was integrated into the hull of the ATV in January 2008.

The hull for the vessel was built by L&T's Hazira shipbuilding facility. Tata Power built the control systems for the submarine. The systems for the steam turbine integrated with the reactor are supplied by Walchandnagar Industries.

Launch

INS *Arihant*, was introduced to the public on 26 July 2009 at a symbolic launch ceremony by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's wife Gursharan Kaur. The launch coincided with the tenth anniversary of the conclusion of the Kargil War. and consisted of floating the vessel by flooding the dry dock. It was reported that the *Arihant* was launched without key systems including its nuclear reactor, surveillance equipment, and ordinance. Per naval tradition, Gursharan Kaur cracked a coconut on the hull to mark the launch of the submarine at the secret naval base 'Matsya' in Visakhapatnam. Photography was prohibited and photos showing the complete vessel are not available. In his address to the crowd, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh billed the submarine as an outcome of a public-private partnership. He also thanked Russia in his address stating "I would also like to express our appreciation to our Russian friends for their consistent and invaluable cooperation, which symbolizes the close strategic partnership that we enjoy with Russia". The launch of *Arihant* strengthens India's endeavor to build a crediblenuclear triad — the capability to fire nuclear weapons from air, land and sea.

Some Interesting Facts about Health

- You shrink 1/2 an inch during the day due to compression of the spinal column.
- You're born with 300 bones, but when you get to be an adult, you only have 206.
- There are 230 joints in the body.
- The design of the Eiffel tower is based on the design of human bone.
- Your skin is the largest organ of the body weighing in at 9 pounds.
- The average head has 100,000 hair each living for about 2 to 4 years.
- The liver is often called the body's chemical factory. Scientists have counted over 500 liver functions.
- Only 1% of human genes differ from those of chimpanzees.

QUIZ #58

1 FFC stands for?

2 First human heart transplant operation conducted by Dr. Christian Bernard on Louis Washkansky, was conducted in?

3 He is mathematician and astronomer of the 12th century. His name is associated with India's seventh satellite. He is??

ANSWERS #57

1 Grand Central Terminal, Park Avenue, New York is the world's largest "……."??? ans:railway station.

2 Entomology is the science that studies?? Ans:insects.

3 Garampani sanctuary is located at?? Ans:diphu , Assam.

Mail your comments/answers: mailtocolumbus@gmail.com

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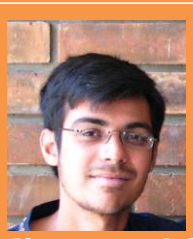
QUIZ WINERS



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