

Find Out What happened On March 21

Important events of March 21

- World Puppetry Day.
- World Poetry Day.
- World Down Syndrome Day.
- International Day of Forests.
- International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.
- 1349: Thousands of Jews were murdered in the Black Death riots in the city of Erfurt, Germany.
- **1413:** Henry V became king of England.
- 1556: Archbishop Thomas Cranmer was burned alive as a punishment for preaching Christianity.
- 1791: The British army defeated Tipu Sultan and captured the then Bangalore.
- 1791: Tipu Sultan capitulated to Lord Cornwallis.
- **1804:** Napoleon adopted the Civil Code of France.
- **1836:** The first public library started in Kolkata, now named National Library.
- 1844: The Bahá'í calendar was introduced.
- **1857:** about 170,000 people lost their lives in a massive earthquake that hit Tokyo, the capital of Japan.
- 1858: Sir Hugh Rose besieged Zanzibar.
- 1858: Indian soldiers surrendered in Lucknow during the First War of Independence.
- 1871: Otto von Bismarck became Chancellor of Germany.
- 1887: Prarthana Samaj was established in Mumbai.
- 1906: Jim Thomson, the American businessman who saved the Thai silk industry, was born.
- 1907: America attacked Honduras.
- 1919: Establishment of the Hungarian Soviet Republic by Bela Kun.
- 1921: Indian National Congress decided on its Flag.
- 1934: Buta Singh, former Home Minister of India, was born.
- 1939: Gandhi calls on the world to disarm, thinks Hitler would follow.
- 1957: India's national calendar came into force.

- 1935: Shah Raza Pahlavi called for Persia to be renamed Iran.
- 1935: The name of the Persian speaking country Persia was changed to Iran.
- **1943:** *The deadly attack on Hitler failed.*
- 1958: The Soviet Union conducted an atmospheric nuclear test.
- 1960: In the South African city of Sharpeville, white police opened fire on a group of blacks peacefully demonstrating against apartheid, killing about 75 people.
- **1960:** Police in the South African city of Sharpeville shot down 69 people by firing a group of blacks peacefully protesting against apartheid.
- 1966: Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P3) placed into polar orbit. This carries a remote sensing payload and an X-ray astronomy payload. Launched by the third developmental flight of India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-D3) which is for launching 1,000-1,200 kg class of remote sensing satellites into polar sun-synchronous orbit. Still in service.
- 1975: The then President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed declared emergency under Section 352 on the request of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.
- 1975: Monarchy ended in Ethiopia after three thousand years.
- 1976: The Indian people have delivered a stinging rebuke to the woman who had ruled them without the benefit of a constitution for the past 19 months by dumping her from office in a landslide election. After 11 years of rule, Indira Gandhi has resigned, and in an uncharacteristically humble statement said she "accepted the verdict unreservedly" and promised "constructive cooperation" with the new government. The heads of the victorious parties immediately dropped the year-and-a-half-old state of emergency, freed political prisoners, and began negotiations over who would head the new government.
- 1977: Internal Emergency, promulgated on June 25, 1975, withdrawn by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.
- 1979: The Cytology Research Centre was set up at New Delhi (renamed as the Institute of Cytology and Preventive Oncology in 1988).
- 1979: The Egyptian Parliament agreed to a peace treaty with Israel.
- 1979: Morarji Desai, PM, inaugurated the Backward Classes Commission in New Delhi.
- 1982: Nadmuri Tarak Rama Rao forms Telugu Desam Party in Andhra Pradesh.
- 1990: Namibia became independent after 75 years of South African rule.
- 1992: India's second submarine 'Shankul' joins the Navy.
- 1993: The 68 km Mangalore-Udupi stretch of the west coast Konkan rail line opened by the PM.
- 1994: Pakistan blocks access to the Indian consulate in Karachi.
- 1995: A.K. Antony was elected CM of Kerala.
- 1995: Lok Sabha passes Patent Bill by amending the Patent (Amendment) Act 1970.
- **1996:** *PSLV-D3* launched successfully.
- 1997: Foreign currency reserves of the RBI stand at \$16 billions, which was a record of sorts.
- 1997: Seven Kashmiri Pandits gunned down by militants in Sangrampura.
- 1997: Geet Sethi regains Gold Flake Open billiards in Chennai.

- 1997: Jockey Vasant Shinde retires.
- 1998: Jaswant Singh is appointed Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission after the resignation of Prof. Madhu Dandavate.
- 2000: The 10,000 bond scheme for short-term visitors to the UK will not be applied to India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, said British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Keith Vaz.
- 2000: Girija Prasad Koirala was appointed the new Prime Minister of Nepal.
- 2006: China and Russia signed three major agreements in the fields of defense and energy.
- 2006: Social media site Twitter launched.
- 2010: The Indian Navy successfully test-fired a vertical launch version of the supersonic BrahMos cruise missile from the Indian Army warship Ranveer in the Bay of Bengal off Odisha coast.

Famous People born on March 21

- 1768: Joseph Fourier, a French mathematician, and physicist.
- 1887: Birth of Manvendra Nath Roy, a revolutionary thinker and a strong supporter of humanism among the Indian philosophers of the present century.
- 1912: Birth of famous musician Khwaja Khurshid Anwar.
- 1916: Ustad Bismillah Khan, an Indian musician credited with popularizing the Shehnai.
- 1916: Birth of the great Shehnai player Ustad Bismillah Khan.
- 1922: Birth of American film director and producer Russ Meyer.
- 1922: Birth of Mujibur Rahman, the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh.
- 1923: Birth of Indian religious leader Nirmala Srivastava.
- 1937: Birth of great Indian hockey player Mohammad Jaffer.
- 1944: Iftikhar Arif, a Pakistani Urdu poet.
- 1970: Shobana, an Indian film actress and Bharatanatyam dancer.