The Bharat Ratna is the highest civilian award of the Republic of India. Instituted in 1954, the award is conferred "in recognition of exceptional service/performance of the highest order", without distinction of race, occupation, position, or sex. The award was originally limited to achievements in the arts, literature, science, and public services, but the government expanded the criteria to include "any field of human endeavour" in December 2011.

The recommendations for the Bharat Ratna are made by the Prime Minister to the President, with a maximum of three nominees being awarded per year. Recipients receive a Sanad (certificate) signed by the President and a peepalleaf-shaped medallion; there is no monetary grant associated with the award. Bharat Ratha recipients rank seventh in the Indian order of precedence.

The first recipients of the Bharat Ratna were politician C. Rajagopalachari, philosopher Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, and scientist C. V. Raman, who were honoured in 1954.

Since then, the award has been bestowed on 45 individuals, including 12 who were awarded posthumously. The original statutes did not provide for posthumous awards but were amended in January 1955 to permit them. The former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri became the first individual to be honoured posthumously. In 2014, cricketer Sachin Tendulkar, then aged 40, became the youngest recipient; while social reformer Dhondo Keshav Karve was awarded on his 100th birthday. Though usually conferred on Indiaborn citizens, the Bharat Ratna has been awarded to one naturalised citizen, Mother Teresa, and to two non-Indians, Pakistan national Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and former South African President Nelson Mandela. On 24 December 2014, the Indian government announced the award to









independence activist Madan Mohan Malaviya (posthumously) and former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

#### **Benefits of Bharat Ratna:**

- 1. Free first class flight journey anywhere in India
- 2. Free first class train journey.
- 3. Pension equal to or 50% of Prime Minister India's salary.
- 4. Can attend the Parliament meetings and sessions.
- 5. Precedence at par with Cabinet Rank
- 6. Eligible for Z-category protection, if needed.
- 7. Special Guest in Republic Day and Independence Dav.
- 8. Status equal to VVIP

	Bharat Ratna W	inner Li	ist From 1	954 To 2018
S.No.	Name of the Awardees	Birth & Death	Awarded Year	About him
1	Madan Mohan Malviya	1861 -1946	2015	Scholar And Educational Reformer And Served As The Banaras Hindu University Vice- Chancellor From 1919 Till 1938.
2	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	1924-	2015	Served As The Prime Minister Of India For Three Terms; 1996, 1998, 1999–2004.









3	Prof. C.N.R Rao	1934-	2014	Honorary Doctorates From 63 Universities & Authored Around 1600 Research Papers And 48 Books.
4	Sachin Tendulkar	1973-	2014	Sachin Tendulkar Had Played 664 International Cricket Matches In A Career & Made 30,000 Runs In Both Odi And Test Cricket
5	Bhimsen Joshi	1922 - 2011	2008	Hindustani Classical Vocalist
6	Bismillah Khan	1916 -2006	2001	Hindustani Classical Shehnai Player
7	Lata Mangeshkar	1929-	2001	Nightingale Of India
8	Ravi Shankar	1920 -2012	1999	Hindustani Classical Music
9	Gopinath Bordoloi (Posthumous)	1890 -1950	1999	First Chief Minister Of Assam (1946–50) And
10	Professor Amartya Sen	1933-	1999	Research On Several Topics Like Social Choice Theory, Ethics And Political Philosophy, Welfare Economics, Decision Theory And More









11	Jayaprakash Narayan (Posthumous)	1902 –1979	1999	Total Revolution Movement And Independence Activist, Social Reformer
12	Shri Chidambaram Subramniam	1910 -2000	1998	Independence Activist And Former Minister Of Agriculture Of India
13	Smt. Madurai Sanmukhavadivu Subbulakshmi	1916 -2004	1998	Carnatic Classical Vocalist
14	Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam	1931-	1997	Aerospace And Defence Scientist
15	Smt. Aruna Asaf Ali (Posthumous)	1909 -1996	1997	Quit India Movement In 1942 & Delhi's First Mayor In 1958.
16	Shri Gulzarilal Nanda	1898 -1998	1997	2 Times Interim Prime Minister Of India (1964, 1966) And Deputy Chairman Of The Planning Commission.
17	Shri Satyajit Ray	1922 -1992	1992	For Bringing World Recognition To Indian Cinema In 1984
18	Shri Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhai Tata (J. R. D. Tata)	1904 –1993	1992	Industrialist, Philanthropist, And Aviation Pioneer









19	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (Posthumous)	1888 -1958	1992	Independence Activist And First Minister Of Education
20	Shri Morarji Desai	1896 -1995	1991	Independence Activist And 6th Prime Minister Of India In 1977–79
21	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (Posthumous)	1875 –1950	1991	Called Iron Man Of India And First Deputy Prime Minister Of India In 1947–50
22	Shri Rajiv Gandhi (Posthumous)	1944 –1991	1991	9th Prime Minister Of India
23	Dr. Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela	1918	1990	President Of South Africa In 1994–99
24	Dr. Bhim Rao Ramji Ambedkar (Posthumous)	1891 -1956	1990	Social Reformer And Leader Of The Dalits
25	Shri Marudu Gopalan Ramachandran (Posthumous)	1917 –1987	1988	Chief Minister Of Tamil Nadu For 3rd Terms; 1977–80, 1980–84, 1985–87
26	Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan	1890 –1988	1987	Called Frontier Gandhi And Founded Khudai Khidmatgar (Red Shirt Movement) In 1929
27	Shri Acharya Vinobha Bhave (Posthumous)	1895 -1982	1983	Independence Activist, Social Reformer









28	Mother Teresa	1910 –1997	1980	"Saint Mother Teresa Of Calcutta" Founder Of The Missionaries Of Charity
29	Shri Kumaraswami Kamraj (Posthumous)	1903 -1975	1976	Chief Minister Of Tamil Nadu For 3 Terms – 1954–57, 1957–62, And 1962–63
30	Shri Varahagiri Venkata Giri	1894 -1980	1975	4th Prime Minister And Independence Activist
31	Smt. Indira Gandhi	1917 -1984	1971	Called As The "Iron Lady Of India" And Was Prime Minister Of India During 1966–77 And 1980–84
32	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri (Posthumous)	1904 -1966	1966	For His Slogan "Jai Jawan Jai Kisan" And Second Prime Minister Of India In 1964–66
33	Dr. Pandurang Vaman Kane	1880 -1972	1963	Indologist And Sanskrit Scholar
34	Dr. Zakir Hussain	1897 –1969	1963	Independence Activist And Education Philosopher & Vice Chancellor Of Aligarh Muslim University In 1948–56 And 3rd President Of India In 1967–69
35	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	1884 -1963	1962	Independence Activist, Lawyer,









				Statesman, And Scholar & First President Of India 1950–62
36	Shri Purushottam Das Tandon	1882 -1962	1961	Speaker Of The Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly In 1937–50 & Involvement Of Official Language Status To Hindi.
37	Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy	1882 -1962	1961	Physician, Political Leader, Philanthropist, Educationist, And A Social Worker
38	Dr. Dhondo Keshave Karve	18 <b>58</b> -19 <b>6</b> 2	1958	Social Reformer And Educator
39	Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant	1887 –1961	1957	1st Chief Minister Of Uttar Pradesh (1950– 54) And Premier Of United Provinces In 1937–39, 1946–50
40	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru	1889 -1964	1955	1st Prime Minister Of India In 1947–64 & Independence Activist And Author
41	Dr. Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya	1861 -1962	1955	Civil Engineer, Statesman, And Diwan Of Mysore In 1912–18









Dr. Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman  44 Dr. Sarvapali Radhakrishnan  5 Shri Chakravarti Rajagopalachari  1888 – 197	Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman  Dr. Sarvapali Radhakrishnan  1888 – 197  1954 Physicist  1st Vice-President 1952–62) And Sec President In 1962  Shri Chakravarti Rajagonalachari 1972	Dr. Bhagwan Das	1869 -1958	1955	Independence Activist, Philosopher, And Educationist
Hadhakrishnan  1888 -1975  1954  1952-62) And Second President in 1962-67  Shri Chakravarti Rajagopalachari  1878 -1972  1954  1954  1952-62) And Second President in 1962-67  Independence Activist, Statesman, And Lawyer	1888 –1975   1954   1952–62) And Secondary   1954   1952–62) And Secondary   1878   1954   1954   1952–62) And Secondary   1878   1954	Chandrasekhara		1954	Physicist
Activist, Statesman, And Lawyer	Activist, Statesmann And Lawyer	•		1954	1952-62) And Second
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