



Most Important Points Of 16th January in History

➤ **1547 - Ivan IV 'Ivan the Terrible' becomes Tsar of Russia.**

In 1547 Ivan IV was made Tsar of Muscovy. That same year, he married Anastasia Romanovna. In 1549 Ivan appointed a Council of Advisors, a consensus-building assembly that helped establish his reforms.



Ivan IV promoted arts and trade in Russia. Ivan IV oversaw a cultural renaissance in Russia. Ivan IV is considered a skilled diplomat. Ivan IV is also known by the nickname 'Grozny'.

➤ **1955 – Khadakvasla National Defence Academy formally inaugurated in Pune.**

The National Defence Academy is located in Khadakvasla near Pune in Maharashtra, spread over 7,015 acres of land which means about 28.39 square kilometres. Although the foundation stone of NDA was laid by the then Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on 6 October 1949, its formal establishment took place on 7 December 1954 and finally started with the inaugural ceremony held on 16 January 1955.



The NDA exam is named “National Defence Service and Naval Academy Examination” which is a national level exam conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) which is said to be the gateway for candidates looking for a better career in the Indian Army, Navy and Air Force.

➤ **1947 – Vincent Auriol is elected President of France.**

Vincent Jules Auriol was a French politician who served as President of France from 1947 to 1954.

Auriol was born in Revel, Haute-Garonne, the only child of Jacques Antoine Auriol (1855–1933), a baker nicknamed Paul, and Angélique Virginie Durand (1861–1945). His great-grandmother, Anne Auriol, was a first cousin of the English engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel. He earned a law degree from the Collège de Revel in 1904 and began his career as a lawyer in Toulouse.





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➤ **1920 - The League of Nations held its first council meeting in Paris.**

The League held its first council meeting in Paris on January 16, 1920, six days after the Treaty of Versailles and the Covenant of the League of Nations came into force. On November 1, the League headquarters were moved from London to Geneva, where the first general assembly was held on November 15.



➤ **1761 - The British removed the French control over Pondicherry.**

On 16 January 1761, Britain freed Pondicherry from French occupation. In fact, in August 1639, the British East India Company bought some land in Chandragiri on the Coromandel coast from Vijayanagara king Peda Venkat Rai. On this land, Rai allowed the British traders to build a factory and warehouse here.

