

Nobel laureate from India

Abstract

Nobel prize, highest global prize for innovation in literature, peace, Chemistry, Physics, Economics and Medicines, is conferred each year in the name of 'Alfred Nobel': a Swedish inventor and entrepreneur. He donated his whole wealth to create a Swedish society to award Nobel prize singly or jointly to the inventor(s). Today, I shall tell you all about two renounced Indian nobel laureates.

Rabindra Nath Tagore was the first Indian to get this award in Literature for his book, "Gitanjali" in 1913. He wrote his first book at the age of nine years. He was a composer, writer, singer and painter as well as social worker. He was against the old traditional system of Education in India and started Mandir-experimental school: Shantiniketan in 1901 at Calcutta by donating his all wealth, and later on it is known as Hindu Visvabharti University. He wrote our National anthem Jan Man Gan.... and also National anthem of Bangla Desh... Amar sonar bangla.

Dr. C.V. Raman was the recipient of the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1930 for the discovery of 'Raman effect'. When light traverses a transparent material, some of the light that is deflected changes in wavelength. This phenomenon is now called Raman scattering and is the result of the Raman effect. This also explain why sky appears blue. He served various Institution of India. He was the Head of the Department of Physics in Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

National Science Day is celebrated every year on February 28 to celebrate the discovery of Raman effect. The highest civilian award of the Republic of India 'Bharat Ratan' was given to him on 2nd January 1954.

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