

National Science Day-2022

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National Science Day: PM Modi urges families to develop National Science Day 2022: Date, theme, and siga scientific temperament in kids

ZEE News, 28 February 2022

New Delhi: On the occasion of National Science Day, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Monday (February 28, 2022) greeted scientists and science enthusiasts and called for reaffirming commitment towards leveraging the power of science for human progress.

This day, notably, commemorates the discovery of the 'Raman effect', for which Indian physicist CV Raman had won the Nobel

"National Science Day greetings to all scientists and science enthusiasts. Let us reaffirm our commitment towards fulfilling our collective scientific responsibility and leveraging the power of science for human progress," the prime minister tweeted.

PM Modi also shared a clip from his 'Mann ki Baat' broadcast on Sunday in which he is heard talking about the National Science Day and urging families to make efforts to develop a scientific temperament in their children.

"Friends, technology has secured an important place in our lives in the realm of ease and simplicity. Which technology is good and what is the better use of that technology, we are well acquainted with all these subjects. But, it is also true that the basis of that technology, the underlying science is something that we neglect in conveying to the children of our family. On this Science Day, I urge all the families to definitely start with small efforts to develop a scientific temperament in their children," he had said.

"Now, for example – poor vision... after wearing glasses, vision The Raman Effect is a change in the wavelength of light improves with clarity... children can easily be explained on the science behind it. It's not that one should restrict oneself to just looking at the glasses and,..... Read More....

nificance

India Today, 28 February 2022

National Science Day is celebrated every year on February 28 in the country to celebrate the discovery of the 'Raman Effect. India's great scientist, CV Raman, invented the 'Raman Effect' on this day and won a Nobel Prize for the same.

The National Council for Science and Technology Communication (NCSTC) proposed to the central government that National Science Day should be celebrated on February 28 every year to mark this discovery. After that, the Government of India accepted that proposal, and the first National Science Day was celebrated on February 28,

The theme of National Science Day 2022 is 'Integrated Approach in Science and Technology for a Sustainable Future'.

The celebration of National Science Day consists of public speeches, science movies, science exhibitions, events based on science themes, concepts, and many more activities.

The government of India felicitates scientists who have contributed immensely in the field of science to mark the anniversary of India's greatest discovery- the 'Raman effect.

that occurs when a light beam is deflected by molecules. When a beam of light traverses a dust-free, transparent sample of a chemical compound,...... Read More...



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National Science Day 2022: 'Integrated Approach in Sci- Making Science An inclusive Space for Women ence and Technology for Sustainable Future'

News on Air, 28 February 2022

National Science Day is celebrated on February 28 to honour the discovery of the 'Raman Effect' by Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman. Sir CV Raman is one of the names among Indians whom the country is proud of as the Indian physicist won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1930 for his work on the scattering of light and for the discovery of the effect named after him - 'The Raman Effect'. He is the only Nobel Laureate in the science of Indian origin who studied, worked, and continued to live in the country his entire life. The energy this day is regarding unfurling the message of essence of science among youth. It is also about making children aware of the developments in the orb of science & technology.

The change in the wavelength of light when a light beam is deflected by molecules is known as Raman Effect. It is also known as 'Raman scattering' and 'Raman spectrum'.

A glass of water has no colour. But a deep-sea with the same water is a brilliant blue. Ever thought of that? Sir CV Raman did, back in 1921 when he was on his way back from his first visit to England on the SS Narkunda, the curiosity was such that Sir CV Raman began small experiments on the ship with his limited types of equipment. On November 17, 1921, CV Raman sent a letter concerning 'The Colour of the Sea' to the journal, Nature, from there the quest began for a solid explanation for the colour of the sea. At that time, scientists believed the sea was blue because it reflected the colour of the sky.

On 28 Feb 1928, a major breakthrough was made, one of CV Ra- unique perspectives to research and scientific conversaman's experiments gave clear results. The results showed that the light of one colour was passed,...... Read More...

and Girls

Business World, 28 February 2022

This year's National Science Day – celebrated every February 28 to commemorate the discovery of the 'Raman Effect' by Sir C.V. Raman - carries the theme 'Integrated Approach in Science & Technology for a Sustainable Future'. While the theme is about integrating the work of different departments, we would like to take this opportunity to highlight another layer of integration needed to improve Science and Technology in India - equal participation and involvement of the nation's women and girls in STEM!

According to the National Science Foundation, the future of work is technological; around 80% of the jobs in the next decade will require STEM skills. And while around 12 million people are added to the country's working population every year, we are already facing a shortage of STEM workers. Without more women in STEM jobs, India has no hope of reaching Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of making India a \$5 trillion economy by 2024-25.

The need to provide girls full and equal access and participation in STEM is crucial for India's economy and science itself. Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls is essential to fostering reliable, representative and meaningful science. Women bring their tion – and ultimately make science richer, broader, and more accurate,.... Read More....