CENTRE FOR S. N. BOSE NATIONAL BASIC SCIENCES 1986
1894-1974
विज्ञानेन परिपश्यन्ति धीराः

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

S. N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences

series of talks on

Illustrious Indian Scientists in Pre-independence Era

22nd July, 2022 | 04:00 PM | jms-zmxc-owq

Silver Jubilee Hall | SNBoseNationalCentre forBasicSciences

Title of the Talk

Satyendranath: Beyond Science

সত্যেন্দ্রনাথ ঃ বিজ্ঞান পেরিয়ে

Abstract

How was Satyendra Nath Bose as a person? Did his fame as the originator of Bose Statistics, which Albert Einstein later utilized to predict the Bose-Einstein Condensation, alter his inner core? Satyendra Nath Bose, a multi-dimensional personality as he was, is known as a prodigious scientist to nearly all of us. But not many of us know about him being upright, fearless, simple, straightforward, dutiful, passionate about his own countrymen and students, and above all, a person with a fine taste for literature and music. How many of us know that S. N. Bose, the renowned scientist, was a fearless critic and an embodiment of passion and social responsibility?

The lecture entitled 'Satyendranath: Beyond Science' would highlight several of these tender and humane qualities of Satyendra Nath Bose, the non-compromising and plain-speaking scientist.

বোস সংখ্যায়ন বা বোস স্ট্যাটিস্টিক্স উদ্ভাবন যাঁর, যে ভারতীয় বিজ্ঞানীর সঙ্গে আলবার্ট আইনস্টাইনের নাম জড়িয়ে আছে, তিনি মানুষটি কেমন? বহুমুখী প্রতিভার অধিকারী এই মানুষটির বিজ্ঞানকথা কম-বেশি আমরা সবাই জানি। কিন্তু সমাজের প্রতি অঙ্গীকারবদ্ধ, প্রতিবাদে প্রখর, সত্যকথনে ঋজু, জাতীয় চেতনায় উদ্বুদ্ধ, কর্তব্যবোধে অবিচল, সঙ্গীত-সাহিত্যে অবাধ বিচরণকারী এবং সংবেদনশীল ছাত্রদরদী মানুষটি ঠিক কতটা আমাদের সামনে উন্মোচিত? 'বোস-আইনস্টাইন ঘণীভবনে' আপাত শীতল বিখ্যাত মানুষটির ভেতরের যে সাধারণ ওম লাগা মানুষ, আড্ডাবাজ তুলতুলে নরম যে এক অন্তর - তার খবর জানি কতটুকু?

'সত্যেন্দ্রনাথ ঃ বিজ্ঞান পেরিয়ে' নামাঙ্কিত বক্তৃতায় ওই প্রতিবাদী, ঋজু মানুষটির ভেতরের নরম ব্যক্তিসত্ত্বার কিছু অংশ আলোচিত এবং আলোকিত হবে।

The Speaker

Prof. Ranjit Biswas, S. N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences

Ranjit Biswas, a boy from a remote and listless hamlet, after completing his primary and secondary education in local schools, had his Graduations and Masters (Chemistry) from Kalyani University before joining the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for a PhD degree in Theoretical Physical Chemistry, followed by a 4-year post-doctoral stint in a laser laboratory at the Pennsylvania State University, USA. In his last 20 years of independent research, Prof. Biswas has published nearly 140 papers and made several important contributions toward the molecular level understanding of condensed phase structure and relaxation dynamics through formulating microscopic theories, performing computer simulations, and carrying out time-and frequency-dependent measurements. 15 students have received their PhD degrees after working with Prof. Biswas and several of them are now faculty members of reputed institutes and universities of India. Currently, 7 PhD students are working in his laboratory.

Apart from research, Prof. Biswas loves to read literature and write pieces with a certain passion.