



IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FIFTIETH YEAR
OF THE DISCOVERY OF RAMAN EFFECT

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE
Department of Physics

ANNOUNCES A LECTURE BY

Professor **R. S. KRISHNAN**

ON

“RAMAN EFFECT—THE DISCOVERY & AFTER”

Professor **B. S. MADHAVA RAO**

will preside.

We invite you to be present on this occasion.

16th March, 1978.

PROGRAMME:

9 A. M. — Welcome
President's Remarks
Lecture
Vote of Thanks

10-15 A. M. — Coffee

Place & Time : Faculty Hall, Indian Institute of
Science, Bangalore-560 012.

9 A. M. Thursday, 16th March, 1978.

Professor C. V. RAMAN observed through the spectroscope the discrete character of the phenomenon of inelastic scattering of light which is now known as "RAMAN EFFECT" on 28th February, 1928, as a culmination of many years of work on light scattering at the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta.

Shortly after this, Professor Raman came to Bangalore to attend a meeting of the Council/Court of the Indian Institute of Science. During this visit, on the 16th March, 1928, he announced the discovery in a lecture in the Central College, Bangalore, under the auspices of the South Indian Science Association. In this lecture, he described the details of the experiments which finally led to the discovery of the effect and indicated its full implications, for the first time in public.

Professor Raman joined the Indian Institute of Science in 1933. The next twenty years saw a great development of experimental techniques in all aspects of light scattering. Among



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the major contributions during this period by Raman and his co-workers are the Theory of diffraction of light by ultrasonic waves, the observations on Brillouin scattering in liquids and solids, the soft mode phenomenon near the phase transition in quartz and the observation of second order Raman Effect in crystals, in addition to a larger volume of work in Raman Effect in gases, liquids and solids.

The Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, has therefore great pleasure in commemorating the Golden Jubilee of the announcement of Raman Effect.

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