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Short Essay on CV Raman (Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman)

CV raman biography in essay more than 100 words in english here we have 10 lines about CV Raman or more. This paragraph is all about CV Raman (Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman)

Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman was born at *Trichinopoly* in Southern India ON **November 7th, 1888**. His father was a lecturer in *mathematics* and *physics* so that from the first he was immersed in an academic atmosphere.

He entered **Presidency College, Madras in 1902**, and in **1904 passed his B.A. examination**, winning the first place and the **gold medal in physics**, in **1907** he gained his **M.A. degree**, obtaining the *highest distinctions*. His earliest researches in *optics* and *acoustics* - the two fields of investigation to which he has dedicated his entire career - were carried out while he was a student.

Since at that time a scientific career did not appear to present the best possibilities, **Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman** joined the *Indian Finance Department in 1907*: though the duties of his office took most of his time, **Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman** found opportunities for carrying on experimental research in laboratory of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science at *Calcutta* (of which he **became Honorary Secretary in 1919**).

Short Essay on C.V Raman in English paragraph



Short essay on CV Raman



In 1971 he was offered the newly endowed **Palit Chair of Physics at Calcutta University** and decided to accept it. *After 15 years at Calcutta*, he became **Professor at the Indian**

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Institute of Science at Bangalore (1933-1948), and since 1948 he is Director of the Raman Institute of research at **Bangalore**, established and endowed by himself.

He also founded the *Indian Journal of Physics* **in 1926**, of which he is the Editor. Raman sponsored the Establishment of the Indian Academy of Sciences and has served as President since its inception.

He also initiated the Proceedings of that academy, in which much of his work has been published, and in President of the Current Science Association, Bangalore, which publishes Current Science (India).

10 lines about CV Raman

Some of Raman's early memoirs appeared as (10 lines about CV Raman)

1. **Bulletins of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science.**
2. He contributed an article on the **theory of musical instrument to the 8th Volume of the Handbuch der Physik, 1928.**
3. **In 1922** he published his work on the **"Molecular Diffraction of Light"**, the first of the series of investigations with his collaborators which ultimately led to his discovery,
4. on the **28th of February, 1928** of the radiation effect which bears his name ("**A new radiation**", *Indian J. Phys.*, **2 (1928) 387**), and which gained him to **1930 Nobel Prize in Physics.**
5. Other investigations carried out by Raman were: his experimental and theoretical studies on the **diffraction of light by acoustic waves of ultrasonic and hypersonic frequencies (published 1934-1942)**, and those on the effects produced by *X-ray on infrared vibration in crystals exposed to ordinary light.*
6. **In 1948 Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman**, through studying the spectroscopic behaviour of crystals, approached in a new manner fundamental problems of crystal dynamics,
7. His laboratory has been dealing with the structure and properties of *diamond*, the structure and optical behaviour of **numerous iridescent substances** (*labradorite, pearly felspar, agate, opal, and pearls*).
8. Among his other interests have been the optics of **colloids, electrical and magnetic anisotropy, and the physiology of human vision.**
9. Raman has been honoured with a large number of honorary doctorates and memberships of scientific societies.
10. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society early in **his career (1924)**, and was knighted in **1929.**