

J C Bose: A Satyagrahi Scientist

Why in News?

Recently, the Ministry of Culture has organized an **international conference on the contributions of J C Bose: A Satyagrahi Scientist"** on his 164th birth anniversary.





Who was Jagdish Chandra Bose?

About:

- Born on 30th November, 1858 to Bama Sundari Bose and Bhagawan Chandra, Bengal.
- He was a Plant Physiologist and physicist who invented the crescograph, a device for measuring the growth of plants. He for the first time demonstrated that plants have feelings.

• Education:

 He earned a BSc from University College London, which was connected with the University of London in 1883, and a BA (Natural Sciences Tripos) from the University of Cambridge in 1884.

Scientific Contribution:

- Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose was a biologist, physicist, botanist and an early writer of science fiction.
- Bose discovered wireless communication and was named the Father of Radio Science by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.
- He was responsible for the expansion of experimental science in India.
- Bose is **considered the father of Bengali science fiction.** A crater on the moon has been named in his honour.
- He founded **Bose Institute**, a premier research institute of India and also one of its oldest.

Established in 1917, the Institute was the **first interdisciplinary research centre in Asia.** He served as the Director of Bose Institute from its inception until his death.

 To facilitate his research, he constructed automatic recorders capable of registering extremely slight movements, these instruments produced some striking results, such as quivering of injured plants, which Bose interpreted as a power of feeling in plants.

Books:

• His books include **Response in the Living and Non-Living (1902) and The Nervous Mechanism of Plants (1926).**

Death:

• He died on 23th November 1937 in Giridih, Bihar.

Source: PIB

