

UNIVERSITY



OF MYSORE

# CITATION

BY

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR



## *Convocation*

FOR CONFERRING

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

*(Honoris Causa)*

ON

**Bharataratna SIR C. V. RAMAN, N.L.,**

*Director, Raman Research Institute,  
BANGALORE.*



*Tuesday, 27th October 1959*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

IT gives me great pleasure to introduce to Your Highness Sir Chandrasekhara Venkataraman upon whom the University of Mysore has decided to confer the Degree of Doctor of Science.

Sir C. V. Raman is one of the most illustrious scientists of the world, and we in India are very proud that one of our contrymen is occupying a lofty position in the world of science. Born about 70 years ago in Trichinopoly, one of the most attractive cities blessed with the bountifulness of Mother Cauvery, Dr. Raman had his early education in Madras. An indication of what he was to be in later years and what he is to-day was given by the fact that at the age of sixteen (a year of life that many of us spend in the High School) he received the B.A. Degree with the highest distinctions. Two years later he maintained the same level of academic brilliance when he received the M.A. Degree.

After graduation he served in the Indian Finance Department for ten years. But luckily for us he left that position in spite of its attractions which may appeal to lesser minds, to accept the Palit Professorship of Physics in the University of Calcutta. After rendering meritorious service as

Professor in Calcutta University, he came to Bangalore about 25 years ago. His love for Bangalore is so great that I am sure that this eminent scientist with world-wide fame perhaps would not scorn to be called a Bangalorean. In 1934 he founded the Indian Academy of Sciences and as its President he has been directing the publicational and other activities of the Academy. He established the Raman Research Institute in 1948 and as Director of the Institute he has been advancing from one magnificent achievement to another in the field of Physics.

His work as a scientist has made such a great impression on all eminent people in the world of Science that there seem to be very few academic honours which have not come to him. He is the only Indian Scientist who has been awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics, which he received in the year 1930. He is one of the two distinguished sons of India who have been thus honoured. In addition to this highly coveted international honour Dr. Raman was the recipient of Hughes Medal of the Royal Society and the Franklin Medal of the Institute of Philadelphia. He has the distinction of being a Foreign Member of the Academy of Sciences at Paris and the Academy of Sciences of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Mention

must also be made of such British distinctions as among others, the Fellowship of the Royal Society of London and the Knighthood. Almost all the Universities of the world have honoured him. He is the recipient of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Freiburg-in-Brigau and the Doctor of Letters from the Universities of Glasgow and Bombay and the Degree of Doctor of Science from the Universities of Paris, Bordeaux, Calcutta, Banaras, Dacca, Madras, Patna, Allahabad, Lucknow and Osmania.

While he has many scientific achievements to his credit perhaps the one that he is most proud of is his discovery in February 1928 of the Raman Effect. Thanks to the Raman Effect, India also found an honoured place in the world map of Science. This discovery has influenced scientific advance in many directions and has found many practical applications.

We are grateful to him for having kindly accepted the Degree that we wish to confer on him. Our country owes a great deal of the progress we have been able to make in Science to the inspiration and guidance provided by him. Perhaps it will be no exaggeration to say that India is synonymous with Dr. Raman in scientific circles in foreign countries. In him we find a happy blending of the

spiritual values of our country and the set of values associated with scientific progress. His career and achievements demonstrate that there need not be any conflict between the two sets of values. On the contrary a balanced life is possible only when there is synthesis. We honour him as an embodiment of that synthesis and we hope that his example will inspire his countrymen to work for the creation of a nation, where material progress and spiritual richness will co-exist.