

National Science Day

DAY: 28 AUG 2023

CONTRIBUTION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FROM INDIA AT GLOBAL LEVEL

PRESENTED BY

SHIMANTA DAS

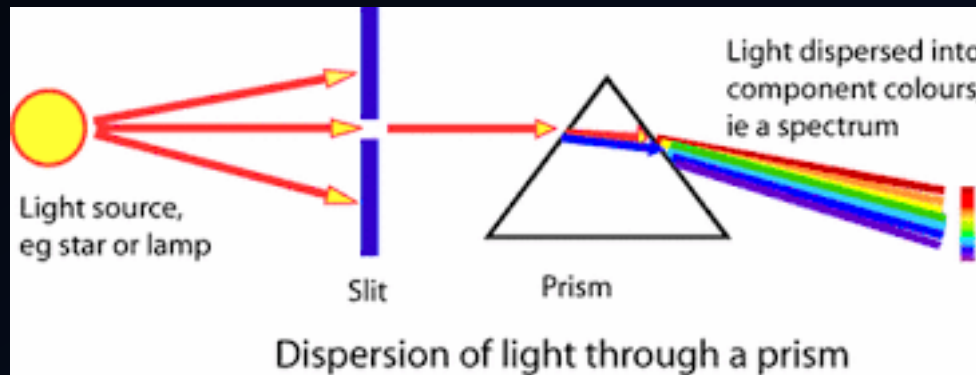
BRANCH: DEPT. COMPUTER SCIENCE

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Why does we celebrate National Science Day ?

National Science Day is celebrated every year on February 28 in remembrance of the discovery of the 'Raman Effect' by the genius scientist Sir C.V. Raman.



The Government of India designated February 28 as National Science Day in 1986.

Indian departments about science and technology

India has current 3 major departments of research & developments

DRDO(Defence Research and Development Organisation): DRDO develops defence technologies in the project mode. In addition, DRDO also undertakes/ supports various technologies & products whose development has been undertaken through Research Boards

DST(Department of Science and Technology)

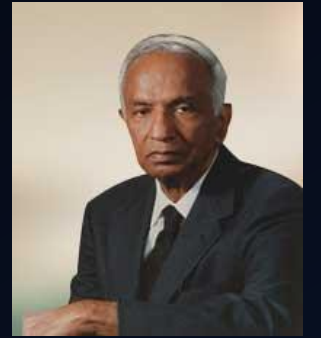
DAE(Department of Atomic Energy)



Honorable scientists of India from past decades

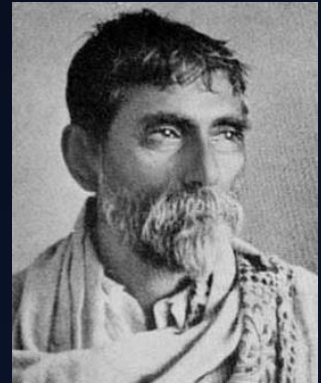
Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar

Chandrasekhar has bestowed the **Nobel Prize in Physics in 1983** Physics for his **mathematical theory of black holes**. The **Chandrasekhar limit** is named after him.



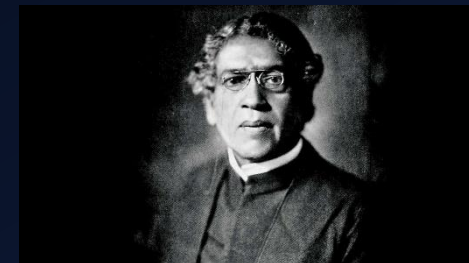
Prafulla Chandra Ray

He set up the **first chemical factory in India**, with very minimal resources, working from his home. In 1901, this pioneering effort resulted in the formation of Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.



Jagdish Chandra Bose

Jagdish Chandra Bose was an eminent scientist. He developed the **use of galena crystals for making receivers, both for short-wavelength radio waves and for white and ultraviolet light**.



Srinivasa Ramanujan

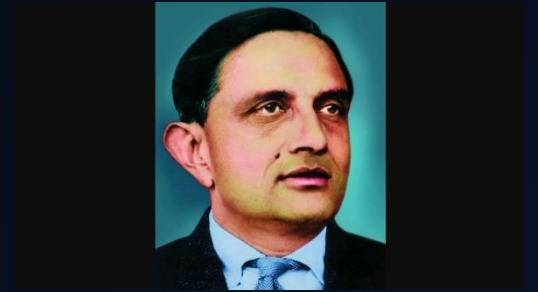
Srinivasa Ramanujan was a mathematician. He is extensively believed to be the Greatest mathematician of the 20th Century. **Srinivasa Ramanujan made a major contribution to the analytical theory of numbers and worked on elliptic functions, continued fractions, and infinite series.**



Vikram Sarabhai

Vikram Sarabhai was among the distinguished scientists of India. He is considered the **Father of the Indian space program.**

India's first satellite Aryabhata launched in 1975, was one of the many projects planned by him.



APJ Abdul Kalam

As a scientist, Kalam made an effort to develop the **Polar SLV and SLV-III projects between the 1970s and 1990s.**

Both of which proved to be a success.



New scientist's contributions

Narinder Singh Kapany

He is credited for his contribution to science and acclaimed as a great scientist. **He had invented Fibre optics.**



Shiva Ayyadurai

VA Shiva Ayyadurai invented the **Email in 1979** as a high school student for the interoffice mail system. Later on, he also came out with EMS, which included email and other programs.



Ashoke Sen

Ashoke Sen is one of the few elite scientists in the world who have made original contributions to the subject of String Theory.



Our CEOs all over the globe

Sundar Pichai: Google & Alphabet(C.E.O)



Satya Nadella: Microsoft(C.E.O)



Shantanu Narayen: Adobe(C.E.O)



Arvind Krishna: IBM(C.E.O)



India's recent innovation about software's

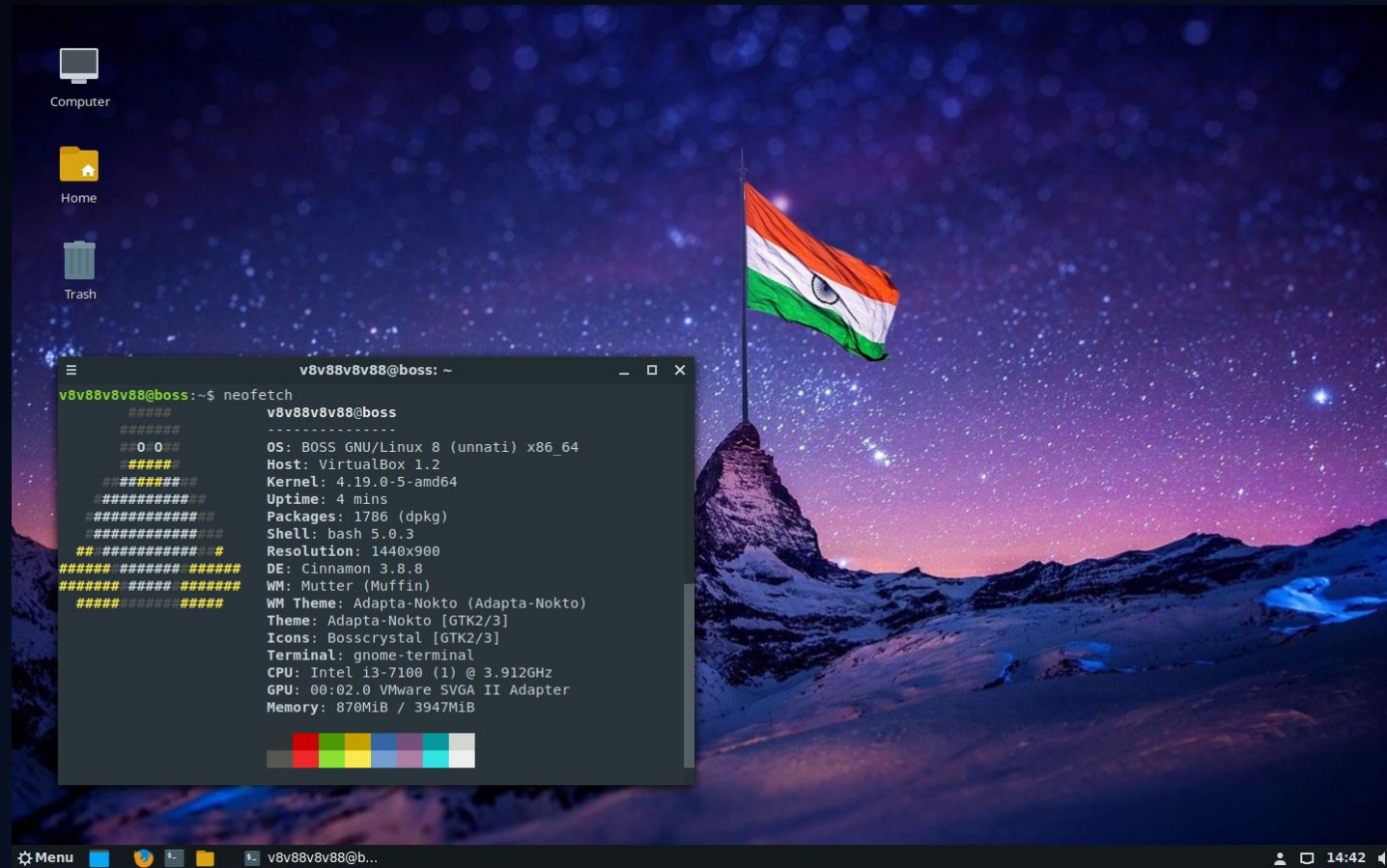
Bhar os: Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras has indigenously developed a new mobile operating system, called BharOS to benefit the country's 100 crore mobile phone users.



India's recent innovation about software's

Boss Linux: Bharat Operating System Solutions (BOSS) GNU/Linux distribution developed by

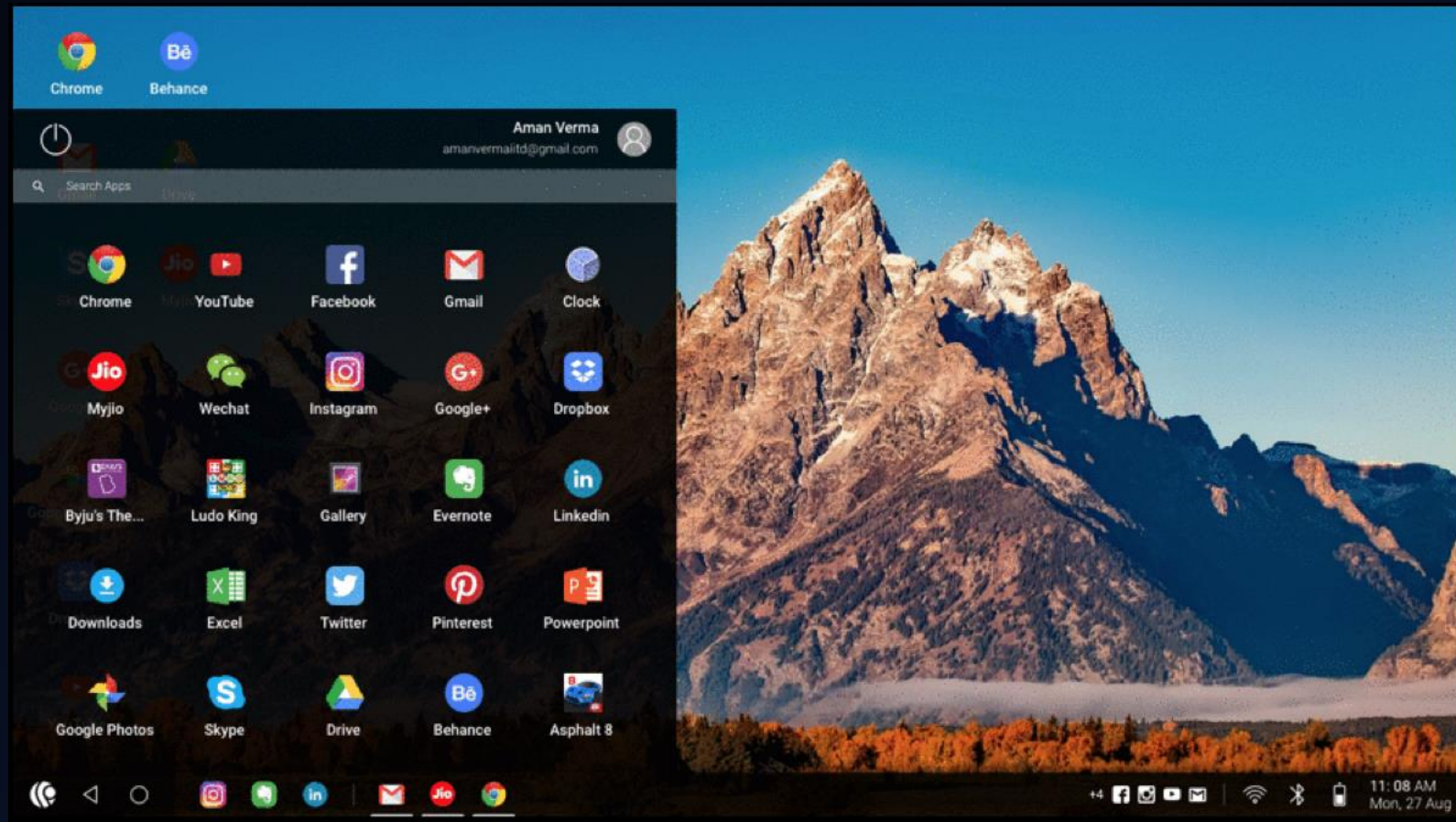
C-DAC for enhancing the use of Free/ Open Source Software throughout India.



India's recent innovation about software's

Prime os: Product by IIT Delhi Alumni, PrimeOS operating system gives a complete desktop experience similar to Windows or MacOS with access to millions of Android apps.

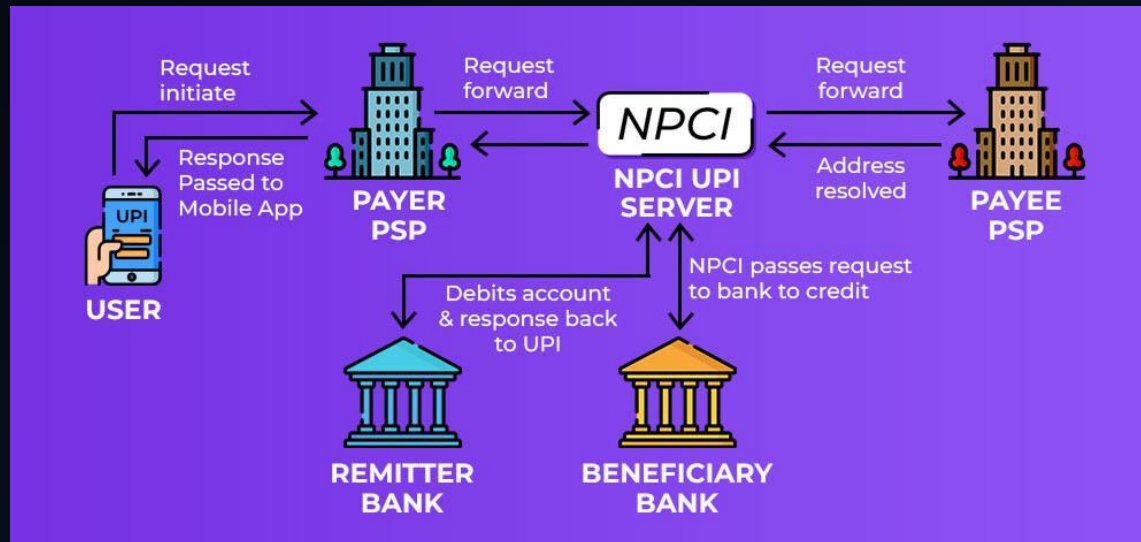
It is designed to bring you the best of both Android and PC.



India's innovation about digital transactions

Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is an instant real-time payment system developed by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). The interface facilitates inter-bank peer-to-peer (P2P) and person-to-merchant (P2M) transactions.

“Now, people of Singapore and India are transferring money from their mobile phones in the same way as they do within their respective countries,” Modi said in the latest edition of Mann ki Baat.



#TECHTALES

How does Unified Payment Interface (UPI) work?

The Advanced Payment System You Should Explore More On

BACANCY
www.bacancytechnology.com



THANKS FOR JOINING

SHIMANTA DAS

Website: microcodes.in

Dept.: computer science(Honors)