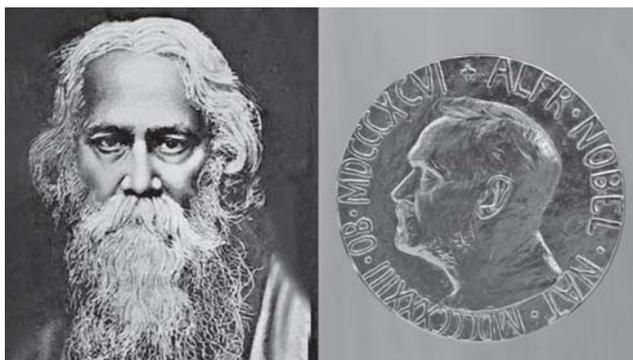


### Rabindranath Tagore becomes first non-European to receive Nobel Prize in Literature

Bengali literature maestro Rabindranath Tagore became the first non-European to receive the Nobel Prize in Literature on December 10, 1913. The Swedish Academy presented the renowned award to him for his work in 'Gitanjali'.

Gitanjali is a compilation of poems which were later turned into English prose poems by Tagore, titled Gitanjali: Song Offerings. The English version was released in 1912, featuring a preface by William Butler Yeats.



The poems in Gitanjali drew inspiration from medieval Indian devotional songs, accompanied by Tagore's own musical compositions. While love remains the central subject, several poems explore the tension between spiritual aspirations and worldly inclinations.

WB Yeats, in his introduction to 'Gitanjali', wrote: "We write long books where no page perhaps has any quality to make writing a pleasure, being confident in some general design, just as we fight and make money and fill our heads with politics - all dull things in the doing - while Mr Tagore, like the Indian civilization itself, has been content to discover the soul and surrender himself to its spontaneity."

The academy on Nobel Prize website mentioned that he was awarded the prize "because of his profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse, by which, with consummate skill, he has made his poetic thought, expressed in his own English words, a part of the literature of the West"

Interestingly, the original Nobel Prize medal awarded to Tagore was stolen along with several other belongings from Visva-Bharati University's security vault on March 25, 2004. However, later that year on December 7, the Swedish Academy presented the university with two replicas of Tagore's Nobel Prize - one in gold and another in bronze.

Born in Kolkata in 1861, Tagore's influence on Bengali literature, music and art was profound, although he was never officially designated as India's national poet.

His work includes over 2,000 songs, collectively known as 'Rabindra Sangeet', alongside numerous novels, short stories, dance-dramas, poems, essays and travelogues. □

*TIMESOFINDIA.COM*  
*Dec 10, 2024, 12.06 PM IST*

### Bose Institute scientists receive Breakthrough Prize in Fundamental Physics as part of ALICE collaboration at CERN

The Experimental High Energy Physics (HEP) group of Bose Institute (BI), currently consisting of Faculty members- Prof. Supriya Das, Dr. Sidharth Kumar Prasad and Dr. Saikat Biswas, Post Doctoral Fellow- Dr. Sanchari Thakur and Senior Research Fellow- Mr. Mintu Haldar, has been awarded the Breakthrough Prize 2025 in Fundamental Physics as a part of ALICE at CERN.



Fig 1: 2025 Breakthrough Prize Ceremony

The \$3 million Breakthrough Prize in Fundamental Physics for 2025 is awarded to thousands of researchers from more than 70 countries representing four experimental collaborations at CERN's Large Hadron Collider (LHC) – ATLAS, CMS, ALICE and LHCb.

Bose Institute, Kolkata is the only Autonomous Institute under Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, working in A Large Ion Collider Experiment (ALICE) at CERN along with many other collaborators in India. ALICE studies the Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP), a state of extremely hot and dense matter that existed in the first microseconds after the Big Bang.

The institute joined ALICE Collaboration under the leadership of Prof. Sibaji Raha, former Director of Bose Institute as Principal Investigator.

Prof. Kaustuv Sanyal, Director, Bose Institute conveyed his warm congratulations to the team members of Experimental High Energy Physics group and said, "This is a great achievement not only for the Bose Institute team but also for the entire community of Indian high energy physicists working in mega science projects such as ALICE at CERN. Such awards will encourage young minds to join this kind of complex and large experimental programs for exploration of new physics."

The HEP Group of Bose Institute has made significant contributions in several areas of the ALICE experimental program such as detector hardware development, simulation, physics analysis, data-taking and operations of the experiment.



Fig 2: Bose Institute Faculties at CERN

An indigenously built proportional counter based highly granular Photon Multiplicity Detector (PMD) was deployed in the ALICE experiment for detection of inclusive photons at forward rapidity. The PMD was commissioned in ALICE in the year 2008 and participated

in the data taking program till 2018. Bose Institute played a leading role in the operations of PMD at CERN since 2014 till its decommissioning. Post data collection, the efforts of data clean up, calibration and quality assurance of the entire PMD data set to optimize it for physics analysis was also led by the faculty from Bose Institute in collaboration with students from various Indian institutes/universities participating in ALICE.

A new type of Time Projection Chamber (TPC) is being used after the upgrade of the ALICE so as to cater to the high luminosity environment expected at the LHC facility. This device relies on the intrinsic ion back flow (IBF) suppression of Micro-Pattern Gas Detectors (MPGD) based technology in particular the Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM).



Fig 3: Faculty members and students of Bose Institute working in ALICE experiments

The new read-out chambers in TPC consist of stacks of 4 GEM foils combining different hole pitches. In addition to the low ion back flow, other advantages of GEM technology are good energy resolution and long-term stability in operation. Researchers from Bose Institute were involved in ALICE-TPC upgradation project.

Faculties and trainees from Bose Institute have made significant contributions to the Physics program of the ALICE by leading about six publications in addition to contributing to several other ALICE papers. Bose Institute members have contributed to several areas of Physics studies.

Congratulating all the collaborators, the ALICE Spokesperson Prof. Marco Van Leeuwen wrote "I would like to congratulate the entire collaboration and the LHC community for this well-deserved recognition of the scientific advancements achieved through our collective efforts. All authors of publications based on Run 2 data up to 15 July 2024 will be listed as laureates."

Prof. Sanjay Kumar Ghosh, Dr. Rathijit Biswas, Dr. Abhi Modak, Dr. Debjani Banerjee, Dr. Prottoy Das and Dr. Md. Asif Bhatt were also part of this group.

The Break Through prize money is allocated to ATLAS (\$1 million); CMS (\$1 million), ALICE (\$500,000) and LHCb (\$500,000), in recognition of **13,508** co-authors of publications based on LHC Run-2 data released between 2015 and July 15, 2024. [ATLAS – 5,345 researchers; CMS – 4,550; ALICE – 1,869; LHCb – 1,744].

The prize money will be used to fund a Breakthrough prize studentship to allow selected PhD students to spend up to two years at CERN while working on their PhD research. □

*Ministry of Science & Technology*

*Posted on: 17 APR 2025 4:38PM by PIB Delhi*

*Source: <https://pib.gov.in/>*

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## **Report on the Certificate Award Ceremony of the XXXVII Training Programme (Online) on Science Communication and Media Practice of ISNA**

The Indian Science News Association (ISNA) organized the Certificate Award Ceremony for the XXXVII Training Programme (Online): Certificate Course on Advanced Training in Science Communication and Media Practice 2024–2025 on 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2025 (Tuesday). The event was held at the N.R. Sen Auditorium, University of

Calcutta, Rashbehari Siksha Prangan, Kolkata.

The programme commenced with a Welcome Address by Shri Prasanta K. Bose, Chairman of the XXXVII Training Programme. He extended a warm welcome to all present and shared insights into the objectives and significance of the training initiative. This was followed by an address from Professor Manas Chakrabarty, Honorary Secretary of ISNA, who spoke about the association's mission to promote science communication and its relevance in today's world. Dr. Amit Krishna De, Convener of the XXXVII Training Programme and Honorary Secretary of ISNA, provided a comprehensive overview of the course. He highlighted the enthusiastic participation of learners and emphasized the real-world applicability of science communication skills.

The Chief Guest, Dr. Swati Nandi Chakraborty, delivered a motivational speech. As an Environment Consultant (Government of India), State Chair (WB) of Circular Economy, UNESCO Fellow, and Chief Editor of the International Journal of Bioinformatics & Biological Sciences, she discussed the vital role of effective science communication in addressing environmental and societal challenges.

The ceremony then moved on to the distribution of certificates, where successful participants were recognized for their dedication and achievements. Then Professor Bikas K. Chakrabarti, President of ISNA and former Director of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, addressed the gathering. He praised the efforts of the team behind the programme and underlined the importance of developing capable science communicators.



L to R: Dr. Amit Krishna De, Prof. Manas Chakrabarty, Prof. Bikas K. Chakrabarti, Dr. Swati Nandi Chakraborty, Shri Prasanta K. Bose and Prof. Prabir Kumar Saha.

The session concluded with a Vote of Thanks by Professor Prabir Kumar Saha, Honorary Treasurer of ISNA. He expressed gratitude to the dignitaries, speakers, organizers, and participants for making the event a grand success. As a delightful finale, Kaustav Bhowmick, former student of the ISNA training programme presented a musical performance, which added a heartwarming and celebratory touch to the evening □

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