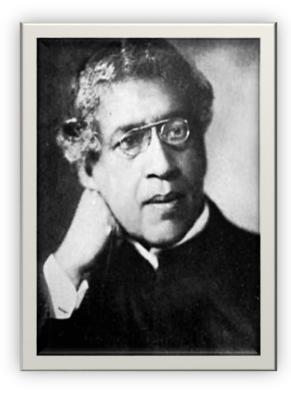
## Jagadish Chandra Bose

## (30 November 1858 – 23 November 1937)

Jagadish Chandra Bose was a polymath, a physicist, a biologist, a biophysicist, a botanist, an archaeologist, and an early writer of science fiction. He was an elected Fellow of the Royal Society (1920), becoming the first Indian to be honored by the Royal Society in the field of science. He was graduated from Calcutta University. Bose was a physics faculty at the Presidency College (erstwhile the Hindu College) while simultaneously pursuing his own research in electricity and electromagnetic waves. In November 1894, for the first time in the world, Bose gave a demonstration of microwaves at the city Town Hall, where he ignited gunpowder and rang a bell at a distance by using microwaves.



He was also the first to study the action of microwaves in plant tissues and corresponding changes in the cell membrane potential. He researched the mechanism of the seasonal effect on plants; the effect of chemical inhibitors on plant stimuli; and the effect of temperature. He hypothesized that plants can feel pain, and understand affection. He demonstrated that plants are also sensitive to heat, cold, light, noise and various other external stimuli. Bose believed that science should be for the benefit of humankind and one should not make money from it.

Teachers may suggest students to make a collage of photographs of scientists in physics depicting the advancements in the subject.