

National Science Day

National Science Day is celebrated every year on 28 February to mark the discovery of the 'Raman Effect' by Sir C.V. Raman on 28 February 1928.

It was this discovery that got Sir C.V. Raman a [Nobel Prize](#) in Physics in 1930.

This article will give details about National Science Day within the context of the [IAS Exam](#).

History of the National Science Day

The National Council for Science and Technology Communication (NCSTC) requested the Central Government to designate 28 February as National Science Day (NSD) in 1986. It was done with a view to honour not just the achievements of Sir C.V. Raman but also of other scientists for their achievements in the scientific field.

Upon approval, National Science Day is celebrated all over India in schools, colleges, universities and other institutions. Following the first NSD on Feb 28 1987, the National Council for Science and Technology Communication announced the creation of the National Science Popularization Awards which recognised individuals for their contributions in the realm of science and communication.

Significance of National Science Day

The NSD is celebrated with a view to spread the message about the significance of science and how it improves the daily lives of the common folk. In addition, its celebration also has the following objectives in mind.

1. Display all activities, efforts and achievements in the field of science
2. To provide opportunity for those citizens of India interested in science
3. To foster and encourage interest in science and technology.

Themes of National Science Day

Since 1999, National Science Day has been celebrated keeping in mind certain specific themes. They are as follows:

National Science Day

Year Theme

- 1999 Our Changing Earth
- 2000 Recreating Interest in Basic Science
- 2001 Information Technology for Science Education
- 2002 Wealth From Waste
- 2003 50 years of DNA & 25 years of IVF – The Blueprint of Life
- 2004 Encouraging Scientific Awareness in Community
- 2005 Celebrating Physics
- 2006 Nurture Nature for our future
- 2007 More Crop Per Drop
- 2008 Understanding the Planet Earth
- 2009 Expanding Horizons of Science
- 2010 Gender Equity, Science & Technology for Sustainable Development
- 2011 Chemistry in Daily Life
- 2012 Clean Energy Options and Nuclear Safety
- 2013 Genetically Modified Crops and Food Security
- 2014 Fostering Scientific Temper
- 2015 Science for Nation Building
- 2016 Scientific Issues for Development of the Nation
- 2017 Science and Technology for Specially Abled Persons
- 2018 Science and Technology for a sustainable future
- 2019 Science for the People, and the People for Science
- 2020 Women in Science
- 2021 Future of STI: Impact on Education Skills and Work
- 2022 Integrated Approach in S&T for Sustainable Future

2023 Global Science for Global Wellbeing

Awards given on National Science Day

Along with the National Science Popularization awards, national awards in other categories are also given on the National Science Day. Some of the them are as follows:

- National S&T Communication Awards
- Augmenting Writing Skills for Articulating Research (AWSAR) awards,
- [SERB](#) Women Excellence Awards
- Rajendra Prabhu Memorial Appreciation Shield

The list of awardees for the year 2022 and their respective categories are given below:

National S&T Communication Awards (2022)

Category

Awardee

National Award for Outstanding Efforts in Science & Technology Communication in general (Category-A)

Karnataka Science and Technology Academy, Bengaluru

National Award for Outstanding Efforts in Science & Technology Communication through Print Media including Books and Magazines (Category-B)

1. Prof. Mayadhar Swain, Bhubaneswar
2. Dr. Biju Dharmapalan, Thiruvananthapuram

National Award for Outstanding Efforts in Science & Technology Popularization among Children (Category-C)

1. Dr. Krishnarao Appasani, Hyderabad
2. Dr. Uday Kumar Kakroo, New Delhi

National Award for Outstanding Efforts in Translation of Popular Science & Technology Literature in languages mentioned in the eighth

Shri Tarun Kumar Jain, Jaipur

schedule of the Constitution of India and in English (Category- D)

National Award for Outstanding Efforts in Science & Technology Communication through Innovative and Traditional Methods (Category E) Shri Anjan Banik, Agartala

National Award for Outstanding Efforts in Science & Technology Communication in the Electronic Medium (Category F) Shri Rakesh Andania, New Delhi

Augmenting writing skills for articulating research (AWSAR) Award

Outstanding Story (PDF category) Dr Amrithesh Kumar, Indian Institute Technology, Madras

AWSAR Award: First Prize (PhD category) Ms. Neha Parashar, Indian Institute Technology, Patna

AWSAR Award: Second prize

1. Ms. Anis Fatema, International Institute Information Technology, Hyderabad
2. Mr. Ankush Wankhade, Mahatma Phul Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri

AWSAR Award: Third prize

1. Ms. Monica Pandey, University Hyderabad, Hyderabad.
2. Ms. Rohini B, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore

Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) Women Excellence Award

Dr Ruta Kale

Dr Ashima Bhaskar

Dr Debashree Chakraborty

Dr Mudrika Khandelwal

Dr Binita Pathak

Dr Nitika Sandhu

Dr Chandni U

Dr Neha Khatri

Dr Yogita K Adlakha

Frequently Asked Questions Related to National Science Day

Q. What is the Raman Effect?

Raman effect is the inelastic scattering of photons by matter, meaning that there is an exchange of energy and a change in the light's direction.

Q. Why is National Science Day celebrated?

The National Science Day is celebrated to encourage and recognize outstanding efforts in the area of science and technology and inculcating scientific temper among the masses.