Report on Webinar

Department of Physics, Manipal University Jaipur organized the webinar on "**Probing the matter beyond five senses**" on **June 18**, *2020*.

Speaker of the Webinar: Prof. Pankaj Poddar, Senior Principal Scientist

Physical & Materials Chemistry Division

CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, India

Coordinators of the Webinar: Dr. Sushil kumar Jain and Dr. Saikat Chattopadhyay

Total no. of participants Registered: 320

Total no of participants attended the webinar:102

Schedule of the webinar

Time Schedule	Details of Speaker
11:30AM- 11:35AM	Prof. Anoop Mukhopadhyay, Dean FOS: About the Theme
11:35AM - 11:40AM	Prof. Lalita Ledwani, Director, SBS: About School of Basic Sciences
11:40AM - 11:43AM	Dr. Pushpendra Kumar, HoD: About Department of Physics
11:43 AM- 11:47AM	Dr. Sushil Kumar Jain: About the Speaker
11:47AM- 11:50AM	Dr. Sushil Kumar Jain: About the Abstract/Talk
11:50AM – 12:30PM	Speaker: Prof. Pankaj Poddar, Senior Principal Scientist, CSIR
12:30PM - 12:35PM	Vote of Thanks: Dr. K. P. Misra

Summary of the talk

Department of Physics, Manipal University Jaipur, organized a webinar on "Probing the matter beyond five senses" presented by Prof. Pankaj Poddar, Senior Principal Scientist, Physical and Materials Chemistry Division, CSIR- NCL Pune.

Prof. Anoop Mukhopadhyay, Dean FOS welcomed the speaker and participants and discussed about the theme of webinar. He highlighted the different characterization techniques like SEM, TEM, AFM for the nanomaterials. Prof. Lalita Ledwani, Director SBS briefed about the School of Basic Sciences and demonstrated the achievements of different departments. Dr. Pushpendra Kumar told about the department of Physics and mentioned about the total no of faculty members, no of publications and their achievements etc.

Dr. Sushil Kumar Jain introduced the speaker and Dr. Saikat Chattopadhyay anchored overall activity.

Prof. Pankaj Poddar discussed that in ancient times, humans started probing the objects around them while walking on the planet earth having possessed newly developed 'neocortex' and ability to 'walk-straight' on two legs. Though, during the evolution, simplest to most complex forms of life are all known to have sensory mechanism to probe the objects around them for food, reproduction, survival from predators etc. All these activities basically require sensory mechanism to be able to smell, taste, touch, see, and hear. Though, the ability to probe the world around them is considered much better in non-human species than humans. However, gifted with better-evolved brain, humans could consciously use their own sensory information to store, analyze, and react. However, soon they found the limitation of their own senses over certain animals.

He also discussed that second phase of the human evolution was to use animal sensory mechanism for their own benefit. For example, use of dogs for better smell.

He told that, in third phase, humans started using much-evolved tools to probe the objects with much sophistication and that was probably the birth of early phase of characterization tools in the first place. However, having discovered the power of neutrons, X-rays, electron beam, synchrotron sources, lasers, terahertz, radio waves, etc. along with the understanding of fundamental forces, the 20th century witnessed a rapid growth of advanced characterization tools aided by the wisdom of quantum mechanics. These tools started pouring out mind-boggling information about living and non-living world. Overwhelmed with this vast information, new technologies were developed, and rapid industrialization started. The growth of improvisation of material characterization is unstoppable with newer techniques evolving day-by-day giving insights at extreme time and length scales. The nanoscale objects gave new challenges to the existing techniques pushing the man and machine both to its limits.

He presents the overview of the growth of some of these techniques, challenges posed by the nanomaterials. In addition, he also presented a roadmap for their future growth for coming decades.

Vote of Thanks: At the end of the programme vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. K. P. Misra.

Flyer and Photo of the Webinar









