

Spectroscopy at Midnight Sun land

এক যে আছে মজার দেশ, সব দিকেতে ভালো
রাত্রিতে বেজায় রোদ

In our childhood when we read this poem of Sukumar Roy, we all took it as fun. When we grown up and went to high school, in our geography text book we read about Greenland and other northern hemisphere countries, that there are six month days and six month night. But probably it was beyond our imagination how it would to see, Sun is shining at midnight. Truly speaking it was beyond our imagination until few months before also, although we are leaving in Europe and experienced with long days in summer and long night at winter. It was a dream to see sun at sky at mid night. Dream comes true when Norwegian Chemical Society invited us to present our work to the 38th International conference on Spectroscopy (XXXVIII Colloquium Spectroscopicum Internationale) in Troms, Norway, June 16 20, 2013.

Troms is a small Island in the northern polar circle with about 70 thousand inhabitants. It is the second largest city in arctic circle. Troms city is connected with the main land by Troms bridge and Tromsund tunnel. The city is warmer than most other places located on the same latitude, due to the warming effect of the Gulf Stream. It is a most popular tourist destination in Summer for Midnight Sun and shing. In winter, when almost three months night, is a famous destination to see Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights).

About two hundred scientist from all over the world participated in this meeting and discussed

the latest experimental, technical and theoretical development of spectroscopy and their applications. The discussion covers a large spectrum from atomic spectroscopy to universe scale of spectroscopy. Prof. Richard Griths from NASA, explains how they use spectroscopic method to understand the Universe. A large number of participants from Europe use spectroscopic tools for better drug designing, analyze and improve the food quality, pollution control, etc. Renewable energy took a major part of discussion in the meeting. There is a large number of scientific groups in Scandinavia, who are using spectroscopy to design, and analyzing the new solar cell material. Since the meeting took place at polar circle, it is quite obvious that a large part of the conference scientists were discussing the current situation of polar environment and polar life, which is affected by Global warming. Although most of the participants come from different European Universities and Institutes, nevertheless three Indians (including us) were also invited to the conference.



Susmita Roy & Kiran Sankar Maiti;
University of Gothenburg, Sweden