Abstract: Ramanujan-type congruences for the unrestricted partition function \( p(n) \) are well known and have been studied in great detail. \( p(n, m) \) is the restricted partition function that enumerates the number of partitions of \( n \) into exactly \( m \) parts.

The close relationship between \( p(n) \) and \( p(n, m) \) is clear:

\[
p(n) = p(n, 1) + p(n, 2) + \cdots + p(n, n-1) + p(n, n).
\]

Until recently, the existence of Ramanujan-type congruences have been virtually unknown for this function. Let \( \ell \) be any odd prime. In this presentation we will establish explicit several families of Ramanujan-type congruences of \( p(n, \ell) \) modulo any power of that prime \( \ell^\alpha \).