

Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS), Kolkata

The Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS), founded in 1876 by Dr Mahendra Lal Sircar in Kolkata, is India's oldest research institute dedicated to fundamental sciences. A premier institution under the Department of Science & Technology (DST), it is renowned for nurturing C.V. Raman's Nobel Prize – winning discovery of the Raman Effect (1930).



Today, with campuses at Jadavpur and Baruipur, IACS continues to advance cutting – edge research and scientific education in physics, chemistry, biology, and mathematics. Its motto, "Unveil the Self," reflects its commitment to knowledge, discovery, and innovation.

Objectives

- Promote research in physics, chemistry, biology, materials science, and mathematics.
- Apply science to industry and society.
- Train future scientists through BS – MS, MS – PhD, and PhD programs.

Significance in Indian Research Space

- India's oldest scientific research institute.

- Birthplace of the Raman Effect, which earned India's first Nobel Prize in Science.
- A leading centre for fundamental and applied research.

Collaborations

- Supported by DST, CSIR, UGC, and international agencies like NSF and UNDP.
- Collaborates with universities and research institutes worldwide.

Achievements

- C.V. Raman's Nobel Prize (1930) for the Raman Effect.
- Hosts the Indian Journal of Physics (since 1926).
- Numerous patents in materials science and chemical innovations.
- Recognised globally for contributions to optics, magnetism, and nanoscience.

Future Vision

With the establishment of the **SMART Campus (2018)**, IACS is expanding **AI – driven research**, multidisciplinary science, and global collaborations to strengthen India's leadership in fundamental and applied sciences.

