Organisers

Min. of Earth Sciences

Vibha विज्ञान भारती



Student's Science and Technology Village: The New Nalanda



Innovation. Aatmanirbharta. India for Global Good

INDIA INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FESTIVAL

19 - 22 DEC 2026

Vigyan Se Samruddhi- For Aatmanirbhar Bharat

Innovation. Aatmanirbharta. India for Global Good

Co-organisers

DST, Govt. of India | DBT, Govt. of India | DoS, Govt. of India | DAE

Venue
Pune, Maharashtra

Coordinating Institute
Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune

Theme :

Vigyan Se Samruddhi: For Aatmanirbhar Bharat

Sub themes :

Nurturing Future Innovators for Viksit and Aatmanirbhar Bharat

Focus area :

1. Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)
2. Environmental Awareness
3. Weather and Climate

Overview :

'Students' Science & Technology Village – The New Nalanda' (SSTV) is a flagship initiative of the India International Science Festival (IISF) designed to immerse students in the excitement of scientific exploration and innovation. The program seeks to cultivate scientific temper, creativity, and critical thinking while inspiring students to pursue careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

This year, SSTV is coordinated by the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune (IITM), the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi (INSA), and IISER Mohali, in collaboration with Vijnana Bharati (VIBHA). The Students' S&T Village 2026 offers a dynamic platform that blends learning with hands-on experience. Students participate in engaging experiments, interactive exhibits, and insightful sessions with scientists, technologists, innovators, and educators — encouraging them to learn by doing and rediscover the joy of scientific inquiry.

The program also features science films, a mega science expo, and visits to leading research institutions, providing participants with a deeper understanding of India's scientific landscape and its advancements in research and innovation.

As a four-day residential program, the Student Science and Technology Village (SSTV) welcomes participants from across the nation, with special emphasis on students from Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. It serves as a vibrant forum for young minds to explore, experience, and engage with science in an inspiring environment. Ultimately, the SSTV aims to nurture curiosity, analytical thinking, and innovation among students — empowering the next generation of scientists and innovators who will drive India's journey toward Viksit Bharat.

Objectives :

- Connect students with India's leading scientists, technologists, and innovators to inspire engagement with real-world science.
- Foster curiosity, creativity, and problem-solving through interactive and hands-on learning experiences.
- Cultivate scientific temperament, critical thinking, and an innovative mindset among young learners.
- Encourage the pursuit of careers in STEM fields by showcasing opportunities and achievements in science and technology.
- Develop teamwork, leadership, and interpersonal skills to build confidence and a collaborative spirit.
- Inspire youth to become future leaders and responsible contributors in science, technology, and public policy.

Target Audience :

Program open to the students of class VIII to XII majorly from North and North-West States (Panjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Chandigarh, West Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal and Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh). As the program is PAN India, student participation from the entire Bharat is encouraged.

Targeted number of participants: 2250 Students + 250 Teachers

Registration and Selection Process :

The selection process is entirely through the nominations received from the District Education Officers from the above-mentioned states. DEOs may receive the list of students (not more than 10 students + 1 teacher from each district) from their identified schools. Opportunity is given to the students with a good academic record, inquisitiveness, and curiosity.

Deadline to receive the nomination: To be announced.

Highlights :

The Students S&T Village will have Twelve different houses with each house named after famous Indian Scientists. Each student and the accompanying teacher will be a member of one of such house throughout the program.

The Students' Science & Technology Village will comprise **twelve distinct houses,** each named in honour of a renowned Indian scientists. Every participating student and accompanying teacher will be assigned to one of these houses for the entire duration of the program.

For easy identification, each student and teacher of a particular house will be provided **a cap and badge** with single and prominent colour. All students from the respective houses shall perform all activities together and would be taken care of by their respective teachers and house coordinators at all time. The teachers are required to take instructions from the House Coordinators and the Instructors at all times right from their arrival to departure from IISF-2026 Science Village.

Teachers are expected to follow the directions and instructions issued by the **House Coordinators and Instructors** throughout the event — from their arrival at the IISF-2026 Science Village until their departure.

House of Scientific Excellence :

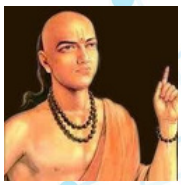
a) House Spirit:
The festival becomes an immersive experience as each student and teacher adopts their House's identity. To foster teamwork, each House will have a distinct color, with members wearing matching caps and badges.

b) Collective Engagement:
The setup motivates students to collaborate as a team, fostering a sense of belonging to something bigger than themselves. This encouragement drives them to learn, explore, and work together to achieve their goals.

c) Guided Support:
In this immersive environment, dedicated teachers serve as facilitators, guiding House members with the support of House Coordinators and volunteers. They ensure ongoing assistance throughout the IISF 2026 Science & Technology Village journey at Pune, from arrival to departure. This meticulous planning enhances the experience, honoring India's scientific heritage and fostering pride and unity among participants. The Science & Technology Village aims to provide an inspiring platform for students and teachers to learn and contribute to India's scientific community.

Houses of Science Village :

House 1: Aryabhata (476–550 CE): Aryabhata or Aryabhata I was the first of the major mathematician-astronomers from the classical age of Indian mathematics and Indian astronomy. For his explicit mention of the relativity of motion, he also qualifies as a major early physicist.



House 2: Homi Jehengir Bhabha (1909-1966): Prof. Bhabha made significant contributions in theoretical high-energy physics such as vector meson theory, Bhabha scattering, and the theory of cosmic ray showers by cascading production of gamma rays and positive and negative electron pairs. He was the man behind the growth of the atomic energy establishment and is also known as the father of atomic energy in India.



House 3: Jagadish Chandra Bose (1858–1937) was an Indian polymath, physicist, biologist, and science fiction writer. Renowned for his ground breaking work in plant physiology, he demonstrated revealed parallels between plants and animals, shaping our understanding of life's interconnectedness. Bose also made significant contributions to radio and microwave optics, laying the groundwork for wireless communication. His legacy bridges physics, biology, and invention, leaving an indelible mark on science and his interdisciplinary approach and inventive spirit continue to inspire scientists worldwide.



House 4: Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai (1919–1971): A scientist and innovator who is widely regarded as the Father of India's Space Program. He founded the physical research laboratory in Ahmedabad. He also served as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. The Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thiruvavanthapuram is named after this visionary.



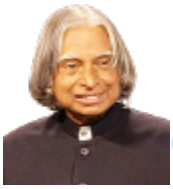
House 5: Prafulla Chandra Ray (1861 1944): Known as "Father of Indian Chemistry", Prafulla Chandra Ray was a well-known Indian scientist and teacher and one of the first "modern" Indian chemical researchers. He discovered the stable compound mercurous nitrite in 1896 and established Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd, India's first pharmaceutical company in 1901.



House 6: Sir Chandrasekhar Venkata Raman (1888–1970): Sir Raman's discovery made it possible to map out the levels of possible energy gains of the molecules and atoms in the substance and infer the details of molecular and atomic structure. He made excellent contributions to molecular diffraction of light, the mechanical theory of bowed strings and diffraction of X-rays, the theory of musical instruments, and the physics of crystals. In 1930, he won the Noble Prize for his discovery of the Raman Effect.



House 7. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam (1931–2015): Dr. APJ Kalam was the Eleventh President of India and a world-renowned space scientist. He outstandingly contributed to India's civilian space program and military missile development. He was given the Bharat Ratna Award in 1997 and is fondly referred to as the "People's President" and The Missile Man of India.



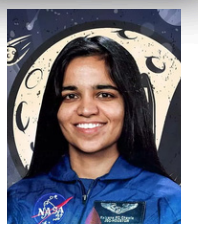
House 8. Srinivasa Ramanujan (1887-1920): an Indian mathematician, gifted the world with unparalleled contributions to number theory, infinite series, and mathematical analysis. Despite minimal formal training, his ground breaking formulas and theorems revolutionized mathematics, impacting fields like partition theory, continued fractions, and mock theta functions, earning him widespread acclaim posthumously. His collaboration with G.H. Hardy led to advancements in mathematical analysis, profoundly influencing modern mathematics.



House 9. Har Gobind Khorana (1922–2011): Dr.Har Gobind Khorana won the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine in 1968 for his work on discovering that the order of nucleotides in our DNA determines which amino acids are to be synthesized. These amino acids, in turn, form the proteins that are responsible for essential cell functions. Khorana is also credited with another scientific breakthrough when he constructed the first synthetic yeast gene. He was also awarded the National Medal of Science during his lifetime.



House 10. Kalpana Chawla (1962–2003): Kalpana Chawla was an Indian-born astronaut and aerospace engineer who became the first woman of Indian origin in space. She joined NASA in 1995 and first flew on the Space Shuttle Columbia in 1997 as a mission specialist and primary robotic arm operator. Her second space mission, STS-107, in 2003 ended tragically when Columbia disintegrated during re-entry into Earth's atmosphere. Kalpana Chawla is remembered as a symbol of courage, determination, and the limitless potential of human aspiration.



House 11. Bhaskara II (1114–1185): also known as Bhaskara Acharya was an Indian mathematician and astronomer. He developed an understanding of calculus, number systems, and solving equations, which were not to be achieved anywhere else in the world for several centuries.



House 12. Prof. P. R. Pisharoty (1909–2002): Prof. Pisharoth Rama Pisharoty was a pioneering Indian meteorologist and physicist, widely regarded as the Father of Indian weather science and Remote sensing. He made remarkable contributions to the study of monsoons, cloud physics, and atmospheric sciences. He was a founding member of ISRO and the founding Director of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune.





Program Schedule :

	19 Dec Saturday 14:00-16:00	19 Dec Saturday 16:00-18:00	20 Dec Sunday 12:00-13:30	20 Dec Sunday 14:30-18:00	21 Dec Monday 10:00-13:30	21 Dec Monday 14:30-18:00	22 Dec Tuesday 10:00-13:30	22 Dec Tuesday 14:30-16:00
House-1		P	C	M	B	E	F	
House-2		C	P	B	E	F	P	
House-3		B	M	E	F	P	C	
House-4		M	B	F	P	C	E	
House-5		F	E	P	C	M	B	
House-6		E	F	C	M	B	P	
House-7		P	C	M	B	E	F	
House-8		C	P	B	E	F	M	
House-9		B	M	E	F	P	C	
House-10		M	B	F	P	C	E	
House-11		F	E	P	C	M	B	
House-12		E	F	C	M	B	P	

Physics (P)/Chemistry (C)/Biology (B)/Maths (M)/ Weather & Climate (F)/ Exhibition (E)

Expected Outcomes :

- Empower students to explore the frontiers of science and technology shaping our future.
- Inspire young minds to align their ambitions with fields of national importance and global relevance.
- Open doors to opportunities in innovation, research, and technological advancement.
- Ignite curiosity, creativity, and critical thinking through hands-on scientific engagement.
- Instill pride, purpose, and dedication toward building a self-reliant and progressive India.
- Nurture the next generation of visionary scientists, innovators, and leaders who will drive India's scientific renaissance.

Coordinators :

Coordinator contact details for IISF 2026 will be announced soon.

Organisers

पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय
Ministry of Earth Sciences
सत्यमेव जयते

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