21/01/2020 Homi Bhabha National Institute



HOMI BHABHA NATIONAL INSTITUTE

CI: IGCAR, KALPAKKAM

HOME COMMITTEES HBNI CO

Welcome, deanphysics

Students

Faculty/ DC Member

Alumni

Queries

Add New Student

Edit Student Data

Edit Progress Report

Add Faculty/ DC Member

Delete Faculty/ DC Member

Add Alumni

Change Password

Logout

HOMI BHABHA NATIONAL INSTITUTE

HBNI is a research university established to ensure that DAE scientists and scientific establishments remain at the forefront of the pursuit of excellence in research in science and engineering, comparable to global standards. HBNI brings together the following premier institutions of DAE, called as Constituent Institutions (CIs) of HBNI, under a single research-driven framework.

- 1. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai
- 2. Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), Kalpakkam
- 3. Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology (RRCAT), Indore
- 4. Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre (VECC), Kolkata
- 5. Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics (SINP), Kolkata
- 6. Institute for Plasma Research (IPR), Gandhinagar
- 7. Institute of Physics (IoP), Bhubaneswar
- 8. National Institute for Science Education and Research (NISER), Bhubaneswar
- 9. Harish-Chandra Research Institute (HRI), Allahabad
- 10. Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai
- 11. Institute of Mathematical Science (IMSc.), Chennai

The Institute has a distributed structure and is a unitary deemed to be university. Its Constituents Institutions have already been carrying out advanced research and development for several decades. These have made India self-reliant in this sensitive and advanced field of national importance. Mission of HBNI is to encourage pursuit of excellence in sciences (including engineering sciences) and mathematics in a manner that has major significance for the progress of indigenous nuclear technological capability.

Distinctive characteristic of the Institute is to advance indigenous nuclear technological capability. Technology control regime is an established practice in the nuclear field and for India to exploit full potential of nuclear sciences, it is necessary to develop a complete range of nuclear technologies based on indigenous efforts. Nuclear technologies have applications in generation of nuclear power; in health care where it is useful in diagnosis, therapy as well as sterility assurance; in industry for radiography, nuclear gauging and gamma scanning of chemical towers; isotope hydrology; and research.

HBNI. IGCAR

hbni/index.php 1/1