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**TITLE:** Two Decades of Discovery: The Contributions of IPHAS Survey in Identifying and Analyzing New Nebulae

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**ABSTRACT:**

The INT Photometric H $\alpha$  Survey (IPHAS) is a large-scale astronomical survey that aims to discover and analyze new nebulae in our galaxy. By using the Isaac Newton Telescope in La Palma, Spain, the survey, which started in 2003, has observed a vast portion of the northern galactic plane, covering an area of around 1800 square degrees. The survey has been successful in identifying a large number of previously unknown nebulae and evolved stars, such as planetary nebulae, white dwarfs, symbiotic stars, cataclysmic variables...etc. The spectroscopic and photometric follow-up analysis of the IPHAS data have led to several interesting findings, such as the discovery of outstanding nebulae (in terms of morphology, physical and chemical characteristics). After two decades since the commencement of the survey, we now present some of the noteworthy findings that have been achieved. These findings highlight the significant contribution of the IPHAS survey in enhancing our comprehension of the nebular population within our galaxy. Additionally, the survey has also paved the way for new avenues of exploration and study.