GLOBAL @ AMRITA

Amrita Ranked No. 1 Private University in India
No. 9 among all public and private universities

Amrita TBI has incubated 72 startups, mentored over 200+ start up ideas, trained over 7500+ in innovation and entrepreneurship.

Amrita University has been awarded as World Center of Excellence (WCoE) on Landslide Disaster Reduction.

India's First Double Forearm Transplant
The transplant was performed on a 21-year-old youth, Jith Kumar Saji, who had lost both his hands.

MESSAGE
"I often reflect deeply on the future of the Earth, the preservation of nature, and the disappearing harmony between humanity and nature. This contemplation has led me to the conviction that science, technology, and spirituality must unite in order to ensure a sustainable and balanced existence of our world."

-Sri Mata Amritanandamayi Devi
Chancellor, Amrita University

Data to diagnosis in Global Health: a precision based personalized, and preventive approach

For the first time, engineering researchers and medical doctors from the...

UNESCO Chair for Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment at Amrita
The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has acknowledged...
Amrita climbs up to the 9th position among all public and private universities in India

Amrita University has been awarded as World Center of Excellence (WCoE) on Landslide Disaster Reduction from 2017-2020 by the International Programme on Landslides (IPL) during the 4th World landslide forum (WLF4) at Ljubljana, Slovenia on 29th May 2017.
ANALYSIS OF SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTO SYSTEMS

Symmetric key cryptosystems are cryptographic algorithms that use the same cryptographic keys for both encryption of plaintext and decryption of ciphertext. Symmetric key encryption can use either stream ciphers or block ciphers. Stream ciphers encrypt the digits (typically bytes) of a message one at a time. Block ciphers take a number of bits and encrypt them as a single unit, padding the plaintext so that it is a multiple of the block size. The prime objective of the project is to carefully examine various components of these algorithms. The project is lead by Dr. M. Sethumadhavan and is funded by the Indian Space and Research Organization.

A “LIGHT SABER” TO KILL CANCER

Scientists at the Amrita Centre for Nanosciences and Molecular Medicine have developed a “light saber” for cancer via photodynamic therapy. When light falls on photo-sensitive drug molecules, these molecules absorb light and release Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) that kill cancer cells. Amrita researchers identified that when these molecules are loaded on to nanoparticles, the killing effect is much more. Molecules can also be delivered directly to the cancer cells via local-injection so that released oxygen radicals mainly kill cancer cells and not healthy tissue.

One exciting application of this technology is to remove the residual tumor cells from surgical margins as surgery usually tends to leave some invisible tumor cells. After surgical resection, doctors can apply a nanoparticle gel, illuminating the area and removing the left out cells. The novel invention, the nano-encapsulated light-sensitive molecules, has been patented in the U.S., Europe, China, and Japan. The work was recently published in Biomed Nanotechnology and in Nanomedicine. This invention is now under pre-clinical and regulatory toxicology studies.

FISH4FOOD

Amrita School of Business faculty member, Dr. Amalendu Iyotishi, won a 750,000 euro international project called Fish4Food from NOW-WOTRO, Netherlands. The project investigates how the availability, accessibility, and affordability of fish - and thus food security - can be improved. It aims at eradicating distribution barriers to make ample amounts of fish available, which is a major source of food globally, especially to the remote rural communities of India and Ghana. The project is a collaboration of various international partners: University of Amsterdam, University of Ghana, East Carolina University, WorldFish, and Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology. Dr. Iyotishi participated in the first project meeting at the University of Ghana in October 2016.
DATA TO DIAGNOSIS IN GLOBAL HEALTH: A PRECISION BASED PERSONALIZED, AND PREVENTIVE APPROACH

For the first time, researchers from engineering and doctors from the school of medicine spent a day together to discuss collaborative and synergistic approaches towards developing innovative solutions for improving human health. This has yielded highly encouraging results: a most notable outcome is a mobile and wireless sensor-based remote monitoring system that uses advanced machine learning techniques for delivering 3Ps of health: precision, personalization, and prevention.

This system called RASPRO (Rapid Active Summarization for effective Prognosis), architected by Rahul Krishnan of Center for Wireless in Amritapuri and Ekanath Rangan of School of Medicine, has just been accepted for presentation and publication as a full paper in the most prestigious interdisciplinary flagship international conference: the EMBC (Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society) under auspices of IEEE, to be held in Jeju Island, Korea in July 2017.

AUTOMATED SEIZURE PREVENTION DEVICES: TRANSLATIONAL ANALYSIS EVALUATING BRAIN-HEART CONNECTION USING COMPLEXITY METHODS

There is widespread interest in studying changes in heart rate variability (HRV) caused by epileptic seizures. An innate connection exists between this and the phenomenon of sudden unexpected death in epilepsy (SUDEP). This causal relationship between the heart and brain is studied using analytical methods of non-linear dynamics. The possibility of early detection of SUDEP is also explored. The study is conducted by the National Science Foundation Scheme with Pati Lab, University of Alabama and Dr. Karthi Balasubramanian from the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Amrita University.

INTEGRATED INDEPENDENT FAULT DIAGNOSIS A UNIFIED APPROACH

Integrated vehicle health management (IVHM) is receiving a lot of attention in the industries of late for its ability to improve safety through the use of diagnostics and prognostics. As IVHM is evolving as a new health management framework, several technologies are required for its development. A platform for testing the various technologies is essential without causing any risk to human life and security.

System dependent fault diagnosis is where diagnosis of faults is carried out depending on the system from which data is acquired. An alternative to this approach is the system independent and system adaptive fault diagnosis wherein faults are diagnosed irrespective of the system from which data is collected. In the proposed project work, researchers seek to develop machine/system independent fault diagnosis systems. The aim is to develop a unified model for the systems that will be capable of detecting the faults in the machines irrespective of the machine from which data is collected.

AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO THE TREATMENT OF DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY AND SPINAL MUSCULAR ATROPHY

This is a researcher exchange program between Amrita University and University of Milan (Italy) to develop a research protocol and preliminary data for an integrated approach to help manage Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy and Spinal Muscular Atrophy. Two visits (one short term for up to 10 days and one long term for up to 30 days) from each side, each year will be supported under the project. Researchers from Amrita University and the University of Milan will work together to design and develop a robust study protocol combining Ayurvedic and Allopathic treatment for these conditions.
AMRITA UNIVERSITY PROVIDES REAL-TIME CONNECTIVITY TO FISHERMEN AT SEA

Faculty, researchers, and students from Amrita University successfully designed, developed, and tested a communication system that enables coastal fishermen to communicate and connect with each other and their families. Several Ph.D. students and over 50 master’s and bachelor’s students worked to make the project a success. Mr. Prakash Javadekar, Minister of HR&D, Government of India, inaugurated the pilot deployment in September 2016. Amrita OceanNet, a project initiated by Amrita University’s Chancellor Sri Mata Amritanandamayi Devi and partly funded by the information Technology Research Academy (ITRA) under the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India, was created with the objective to reduce casualties at sea caused by the inability to connect and communicate in emergency situations. With the communication system now in place, fishermen can communicate with their families, local authorities, and each other through email, Skype, Whatsapp, and other internet-based applications.

Every year, more than 1,000 fishermen in Kerala go to sea. However, their lives are frequently put at risk due to bad climatic conditions, potential collisions with ships, terrorist attacks, engine failures, and the inability to refuel. No mechanism existed to track fishermen, locate them, disseminate emergency messages and provide real-time help when needed. This new system addresses these concerns and will save lives every year. Thereby providing psychological and emotional support for the fishermen’s families,” said Dr. Maneesha Sudheer, Director of the Amrita Center for Wireless Networks & Applications.

DESIGN OF LEMON GRASS OIL DISTILLATION UNIT USING SOLAR ENERGY

Oil from the lemon grass plant is an essential ingredient used in the manufacturing of soaps, beauty spa products, and mosquito repellent. The village of Valarikunnu in the Wayanad district of Kerala is known for its natural abundance of the plant due to consistent rainfall in the western ghats and rich quality of soil. Dr. Lidaaya Bhaskar Reddy Ragula, Dr. Srim. Devanathan, Mr. Mahesh Reddy, and Mr. Prithivi, Department of Chemical Engineering & Materials Science, developed a prototype lemon grass distillation unit powered by solar energy. The work focused on sending steam continuously to overcome equilibrium separation. The prototype consists of a solar steam generation unit, distillation unit, and an oil-water separator.
INDIA'S FIRST DOUBLE FOREARM TRANSPLANT

The transplant was performed on a 21-year-old youth, Jith Kumar Saji, who had lost both his hands below the elbow in 2013 due to electrical burns. The surgery was led by Dr. Subramania Iyer, Head of the Department of Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery, Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences. He was supported by a team of 25 surgeons along with a 12-member team of anesthesiologists in a marathon surgery that lasted 14 hours. This is the third double-hand transplant at AIMS, which is currently the only facility in India with the capability to conduct hand transplants. Medical history was created in January 2015 when India's first hand transplant surgery was performed on a 30-year-old patient, Manu T.R. This feat was quickly followed by yet another hand transplant surgery in April 2015 of a young Afghan soldier, Abdul Rahim. These, along with that of Jith Kumar Saji, are the only three hand transplants ever accomplished in India till date.

AMARAN COCONUT TREE CLIMBER

Coconut plucking is no longer a feasible occupation due to an increase in literacy, the risk involved in climbing trees, and the presence of other opportunities to generate income. The result—a rise in price for coconuts and coconut-based products. Amaran, created at Amrita University's HUT Labs, uses wireless smartphone-based control with 3 DOF arms to cut coconuts. It also has a camera attached to the climber which can send live video of the coconuts at the top of the tree. This helps the user in positioning the cutter precisely to cut the coconuts.

GESTURE BASED UAV CONTROL FOR RURAL INDIA

As robots start to be used in rural India, there needs to be assurance that they can be used by rural residents. Researchers at Amrita are undertaking forward-looking human-centred design approaches to understand how people living outside the urban tech bubble would be able to easily and naturally command and control mobile robots. Gesture and speech interaction allows more natural use of technology, which is important when working with untrained users. Researchers will use a mix of qualitative and quantitative methods, both in the field and in the lab. The aim is to deeply understand people in rural India as users of technology, and guide future user-friendly technology for members of a rural community.
INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

AMRITA UNIVERSITY JOINS UNESCO LANDSLIDE CONSORTIUM

Amrita University has become a partner of the International Consortium on Landslides (ICL). ICL, created at the Kyoto Symposium in January 2002, is an international non-governmental and non-profit scientific organization. The ICL established the International Programme on Landslides (IPL) as a result of the 2006 Tokyo Action Plan.

AMRITA SIGNS MOU WITH REPUTED ITALIAN UNIVERSITY

Amrita University and the University of Trento signed an agreement towards education and research mobility on Saturday, November 12th, 2016 in Busto Arsizio, Italy. Prof. Maurizio Marchese, Vice Rector of International Affairs at Trento, and Dr. Maneesh Sudheer, Dean of International Programs at Amrita, signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at a public event in the presence of Amrita University’s Chancellor, Sri Mata Amritanandmayi Devi, and the mayor of Busto Arsizio. At the event, Prof. Marchese spoke of possible future collaborations with Amrita and highlighted the Chancellor’s vision of service to society as the cornerstone of education and research at the university.
AMRITA RECEIVES PRESTIGIOUS BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL AWARD 2016

Dr. Sanjiv K. Singh, Medical Superintendent, Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences (AIMS), has received the British Medical Journal Award 2016 (South Asia) in the category, ‘Infectious Disease Initiative of the Year’. Last year, AIMS was given the British Medical Journal Award for the Best Surgical Team of South Asia. In 2014, the Paediatric Heart program at AIMS received the first British Medical Journal (BMJ) India 2014 Health Care Award under the category, ‘Quality Improvement’.

Launched in 2009, The British Medical Journal (BMJ) Awards are the UK’s premier medical awards program recognizing and celebrating the inspirational work done by doctors and their teams. BMJ introduced awards for excellence in health care this year in India for the first time. The awards seek to recognize excellence in healthcare in India by fellowship individuals, teams, and groups that have demonstrated exemplary commitment to the practice of medicine.

UNESCO CHAIR FOR GENDER EQUALITY & WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT AT AMRITA UNIVERSITY

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has acknowledged Amrita University's commitment, dedication, and success in their interdisciplinary work towards achieving Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and has bestowed upon the University a UNESCO Chair. Amrita is India’s first ever UNESCO Chair on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, whose goals is to address the need for research and data collection on gender equality, identify factors contributing to gender-based violence, and empower communities for women to develop and design interventional strategies at the local level through democratic participation. UNESCO Chairs are awarded to colleges, universities, and research institutions to initiate programs furthering research and education globally. The official ceremony took place in Paris in November 2016 in the presence of Amrita University’s Chancellor, Sri Mata Amritanandamayi Devi.
AWAKENING CHAMPIONS OF CHANGE

In line with the Government of India’s commitment to improving sanitation and rural development and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Women Empowerment: Community Sanitation through Democratic Participation (WE:CSDP), an initiative funded by the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF), aims to empower at least 5,000 women in rural communities across India to champion sanitation and community development. Launched in February 2017, the project will enable these women to become leaders who transform their village into a healthier, more resilient community able to meet increasing challenges facing rural India. A key initiative in this transformation is the pledge to make their village “Open Defecation Free” through awareness campaigns and collaboration with the University’s ongoing initiative to construct toilets.

NURTURING GLOBAL MENTAL HEALTH: A JOINT CONFERENCE WITH THE UNIVERSITY AT BUFFALO (U.S.)

The conference on Nurturing Global Mental Health was organized by the Department of Social Work, Amrita University, and the School of Social Work, University at Buffalo (U.S.), from March 8-10, 2017.

Speaking about the prevalence of mental disorders in India, Dr. M. K. Suja, Chairperson, Department of Social Work, said, “Most people don’t take treatment for mental illness due to the fear of stigma, isolation, or rejection. Many patients prefer to visit a psychiatrist far away from their home town because they do not want to be recognized. There is also a lack of awareness about symptoms. Any change in behavior in a person is considered temper tantrums. Another challenge is denial on the part of family members that someone is suffering from mental disorders as they fear labeling the patient.”

Nancy J. Smyth, Dean, School of Social Work, University at Buffalo, highlighted that developing nations face unique challenges in addressing mental health concerns. “Modern evidence-based mental health treatments of psychiatrists and other mental health professionals. For these reasons, we need to research the effectiveness of Western evidence-based treatments and explore any necessary cultural adaptations of those treatments for India.”

New developments in mental health in the West have focused on the impact of alternative treatments such as exercise, diet, yoga, and meditation, and recognizing the interconnection between physical health and mental health. “These developments are very congruent with Eastern cultures and traditions. In addition, there are now many research initiatives underway, exploring the role of technology, especially mobile technologies, in treating mental health,” Nancy J. Smyth added.
AMRITA WELCOMES NETHERLANDS DELEGATION

An eleven member delegation from the University of Twente, Netherlands, visited Amrita University’s Coimbatore campus on February 7th, 2017, to discuss potential educational and research collaborations. During the visit, Amrita faculty and delegates from Twente shared their research and academic backgrounds, held interactive sessions, and found areas of mutual interest for future collaborations. The event concluded with a meeting in which each Twente faculty member presented area-wise educational and research collaborations they were interested in pursuing with Amrita. Faculty members emphasized their eagerness to initiate collaborations and presented a list of action items they wished to take forward as soon as possible.

STUDENTS FROM COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY VISIT AMRITA UNIVERSITY

Students from the Spirituality, Mind, and Body Institute came for a ten-day study abroad program to Amrita Darshanam - International Centre for Spiritual Studies from December 20, 2016, to December 30, 2016. The students had interactive sessions with senior disciples of world renowned humanitarian leader and spiritual master Sri Mata Amritanandamayi Devi (Amma) and attended regular Hatha yoga and meditation sessions under the guidance of Dr. Gurudas Chaitanya Bhattacharya. Dr. Gurudas also provided them insights into the Yoga sutras of sage Patanjali. The students experienced the ancient way of ashram living through different satsang sessions at Amritapuri Ashram and searched deeply within themselves for the nature of spirit to discover transformational inner realities that will enliven their interactions with clients, patients, or any other future work they choose to do.

The program was organized by Dr. Anand S, Chair, Amrita Darshanam - International Centre for Spiritual Studies and Professor Lisa Miller, Director of the Spirituality, Mind, and Body Institute.
The Amrita Live-in-Labs® program aims to expose youth to problems faced by rural communities in India. Through experiential learning opportunities, participants put theory into practice by generating innovative solutions, thereby facilitating critical and collaborative problem solving.

**Live-in-Labs®**

**EMPOWERING STUDENTS TO PROVIDE AMRITA NANO PANELS FOR INDIAN VILLAGES**

Students at the Amrita Centre for Nanosciences and Molecular Medicine, Centre for Storage Integrated Solar Panels, successfully made 230 watt Si solar panels and deployed them in Indian villages that have no grid power. The solar panel installation effort, led by Dr. Vinod Gopal, was set up with the intent to train students on how to build storage integrated panels. The deployment part of the project happened under the Live-In-Labs® program of Amrita University, which aims to expose youth to problems faced by rural communities in India through experiential learning opportunities that put theory into practice by generating innovative solutions.
ANDHRA VILLAGE GETS NEW LIFELINE FROM AMRITA WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Encouraged by Amrita University's Chancellor, Sri Mata Amritanandamayi Devi, faculty, staff, and students from the Amrita Center for Wireless Networks and Applications (Amrita WNA), the Department of Civil Engineering, and the Amrita Center for International Programs implemented a sustainable solution for water collection and distribution at Gudipadu Cheruvu, an ASEVive village.

In collaboration with the residents of Gudipadu Cheruvu, the Amrita team installed a system that connected all the borewells in the village to a main tank where the sufficient amount to fulfill the water needs could be collected and stored. The main tank was then connected to 7 smaller tanks with 35 taps placed in strategic locations to help the villagers gather water. The network of pipes, spread over 2km, ensured the availability of water to each household. The total stored water available for the community is now 19,000 litres, with 100 litres per family.

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING: STUDENTS EXPLORE RURAL VILLAGES OF INDIA

Students from the Amrita School of Business visited 12 villages across India to gain an understanding of problems faced by the villagers, especially in the areas of health and livelihood, education and technology, environment and farming, energy, and infrastructure. During the visit, students collected data to understand the intricacies of the problems faced by villagers.

Antana Camara, an exotic weed of South American origin, is invading different forest areas and posing serious threats to native vegetation in the Western Ghats including the Siruvani area in Coimbatore.

In this project, a tribal community is involved in the mechanical control of Antana and is being trained to make low cost furniture, handicrafts, toys, and other utility articles using Antana wood. The project investigates sustainable livelihood options by leveraging technology in furniture and craft making and by capacity building of the tribal community in marketing of the finished products.

AMRITA LIVE-IN-LABS is a multidisciplinary experiential learning program designed to engage participants in a mutually learning and sharing experience by breaking classroom and lab barriers to implement theoretical knowledge to address real world problems.

EMPOWERMENT OF TRIBAL COMMUNITY TO GENERATE SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD OPTIONS AND FOREST CONSERVATION IN SIRUVANI HILLS, COIMBATORE

ATREE, Bangalore is the major partner organization in this project. During the last one year, training on making Antana furniture was provided to 50 tribals in Singamapathy and Kalkotipathy hamlets for 90 days. The training will be provided to tribals in 9 other hamlets during the next two years.

Assistance will be provided to communities in marketing the products in potential market areas in India. Market links are currently being established in Coimbatore and other major cities in India with the help of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED).
STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS

AMRITA TEAM AT THE U.K.'S UNIVERSITY ROVER CHALLENGE

Rover Phoenix is a multidisciplinary team comprising of Amrita students from Mechanical, Electrical, Electronics and Computer Science Engineering. The team was selected for the United Kingdom’s University Rover Challenge (UKURC - 2016) and got the 4th position in the U.K. overall. Rover Phoenix mainly focuses on using robotics technology for space exploration and humanitarian applications.

Siddharth Ramakrishnan, a graduate of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Amrita School of Engineering, Coimbatore campus, won first place at the 2016 KTH Master’s Challenge India competition in the field of Engineering Design. Siddharth competed against applicants from the IITs, NITs, and other highly ranked universities throughout India. As the first place winner, Siddharth secured a fully funded scholarship for a two-year master’s degree at the internationally reputed KTH-Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden) worth 3,000 euros and an opportunity to do a summer internship at FormulateIP, an intellectual property and innovation management firm based in Bangalore founded by KTH alumni.

The top three finalists from each competing field (Information and Network Engineering, Engineering Design, and Electric Power Engineering) were called for the prize ceremony hosted at a hotel in Bangalore. Competition organizers, KTH professors, staff, alumni, sponsors and students attended the event in January 2017.
AMRITA RACING CAR WINS AWARD AT SUPRA 2016

The formula category racing car designed and built by students won multiple awards, including the National Award for ‘Best Appearance at SUPRA 2016’, a national engineering competition. The car received third place overall and bagged the second prize in the categories of design and cost estimation. Thirty-six teams from top universities participated in the annual competition which presents students from engineering institutes with the challenging task of designing, simulating, and modelling a formula-category racing car. The team designed and developed the prototype car, called Student Formula Vehicle (SFV), and showcased its racing capabilities at the Buddh International Circuit near Delhi. The Team developed a 500cc, 5-gear petrol engine capable of a top speed of 105 kmph. The car was subjected to rigorous static tests by the judges for tilting, noise, and brakes. This was followed by dynamic testing including acceleration, skidding, endurance, and manoeuvring the car in a zig-zag fashion. The car was then driven on the Buddh International Circuit.

STUDENTS WIN GOOGLE SUMMER OF CODE

Google Summer of Code (GSoC) is an initiative by Google Inc. to promote and encourage student participation in open source development. Nationally, Amrita University stands 3rd in the number of students selected for the Google Summer of Code initiative. Amrita is the youngest university to reach the top three position in the list. Each selected student receives a stipend of $5,500 from Google Inc. and a two-month internship in popular open source projects. In total, Amrita students have received approximately $88,000 of support.

AMRITA STUDENT YADHU RAJ TO REPRESENT INDIA AT THE WORLD POWER LIFTING CHAMPIONSHIP

Yadhu Raj has been selected to represent India at the World Power Lifting Championship that will be held in Orlando, Florida (U.S.) in August 2017. He has also won one gold medal, one silver medal, and an overall silver medal at the Junior National Power Lifting Championship where he represented the state of Kerala.
AMRITA COMPUTER SCIENCE GRADUATE DEVELOPS GROUNDBREAKING SOFTWARE TO BETTER UNDERSTAND BRAIN ACTIVITY

Amrita alumnus Sugeeth Murugesan has carved a place for himself in the field of neuroinformatics by developing an interactive software to study the hierarchical processes of brain activity. The software, Brain Modulizer, allows researchers to visualize and explore brain activity while a subject is either performing tasks or at rest. The software could also help scientists understand how neurological diseases such as Alzheimer's spread through the brain.

"The tool provides a novel framework of visualization and new interaction techniques that explore brain connectivity at various hierarchical levels. This method allows researchers to explore multipart observations that have not been looked at before," said Sugeeth, a Ph.D. Candidate Davis.

Sugeeth, who co-led the development of the Brain Modulizer at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory with Berkeley Computer Scientist Gunther Weber, completed his B.Tech in Computer Science from Amrita's Coimbatore campus in 2012. Sugeeth first heard about UC Davis and its Global study program from his class representatives who explained how students could conduct research and be visiting scholars at the institution. He contacted a staff member at the Amrita Center for International Programs, had an interview with his department, and was selected for the program.

Motivated by the innovative culture of UC Davis and the experience he had gained by working on various projects at the institution, Sugeeth decided to apply for the Ph.D. program, focusing on analysis techniques to better understand scientific datasets. Eventually, Sugeeth got the opportunity to be a Graduate Fellow at the Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. He is currently contributing to a multi-disciplinary team of neuroscientists and neurosurgeons working towards improving the analysis and visualization of complex neuroscientific datasets generated by multimodal imaging sensors and devices. His research involves contributing machine learning and visualization methods that allow researchers to better understand the brain.

Sugeeth's work on the Brain Modulizer was recently published online in IEEE/ACM Transactions on Computational Biology and Bioinformatics.

AMRITA STUDENTS WIN TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES BEST STUDENT PROJECT AWARD - 2016

Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) Best Student Project Award was presented to three bachelor students from the Department of Computer Science and Engineering for the project titled, "A Robust Approach for Improving the Accuracy of IMU based Indoor Mobile Robot Localization". Students presented this work at the 13th International Conference on Informatics in Control, Automation and Robotics (ICINCO 2016) in Lisbon, Portugal. Each student received a cash prize and a gold medal.

STUDENTS DEVELOP SMART GLOVE FOR PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED

Four students from the Amrita Robotics Research Lab (ARRL) have devised a wearable glove called "MUDRA" that converts hand gestures to voice output. The team has come up with the first working prototype.