



Model of Varunastra



Model of Remote Sensing Satellite



Model of Brahmos Missile



Students from different schools of Odisha thronging Pride of India Exhibition



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15  
Years of Excellence


Model of Chandrayaan



Model of Remote Sensing Satellite



ITR Chandipur corner



Model of Akash Missile

## Science exhibition: A treasure for prying kids

Ramani Ranjan Mohapatra

The oceanic size children science exhibition had the prying kids make a beeline and reach the venue everyday. It is a beautiful sight here at the exhibition site to watch the children- the future scientists- wading through crowd with teachers and parents. The exhibition, which has many things in its treasure, pulled a gigantic crowd of children as well as others. A student from Rakshya Anusandhan School, Uttarakhand, Mukul Wallia said, "It gave platform to know the world of science and also boosted my confidence." His friend also expressed happiness as it was a platform for him to mix up with the people around and make new friends. Students from different schools of Odisha also didn't miss the once-in-a life-time opportunity and stood in large queue to see the science models. Richa Mukherjee of D.A.V Public School said, "I had so many doubts, but some of those were answered in this exhibition". "There were more than 117 participants, who displayed their models," said B.B. Kar, Convener.

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3-7 January, 2012 - Bhubaneswar

# 99th Indian Science Congress

## SCIENTIAL OUTLOOK

VOLUME-1 | ISSUE- IV | JANUARY- 6, 2012

Watch 99th Indian Science Congress live at [www.kiit.tv](http://www.kiit.tv)

(From L) Prof. Geetha Bali, General President, 99<sup>th</sup> ISC, Dr. Gretchen Kalonji, ADG for Natural Sciences, UNESCO, Smt. Nirupama Rao, Ambassador of India to the US and Dr. D. Purandeswari, Union Minister (State) for Human Resource Development at the inaugural ceremony of the First Women's Science Congress at KIIT University.



## You educate a woman, she educates a family: Nirupama

Indian Ambassador to USA, Smt. Nirupama Rao stressed on women's education and women's participation in science and technology. Inaugurating the first ever Women's Science Congress, a part of 99th Indian Science Congress, at KIIT Stadium, she said, "You educate a woman, she educates a family." The Indian diplomat appealed to the society for greater involvement of women in the social sphere of life. "No society can claim to be a part of modern civilisation unless it provides an enabling environment for empowering women and give them equal opportunity," she said.

Expressing her concern over the fact that the number of women scientists in our country was still minuscule, Rao questioned, "Is it because of the institutions to which they belong discourage their involvement in science?" Further asking why science streams remain

largely male dominated and why there are very few women in national science academies or in decision-making positions in science establishments, the 1973 batch IFS officer advocated for greater presence of women in high-profile institutions of science and technology.

She termed gender-based disparity as a globally prevalent form of exclusion and said we could not afford to be chased with gender blindness in the crucial field (science and technology) which is vital for India's development. "It is rightly said that the absence of women in science implies a formidable and underused human resource," she said. Quoting well-known scientist M S Swaminathan, she prescribed mid-career opportunities for women scientists who quit profession immediately after marriage and self-employment opportunities for women in the

ever-expanding field. Speaking on the occasion, Union Minister of State for Human Resource Development, Dr. D. Purandeswari said women's empowerment cannot be complete without their equitable participation in science and technology as they have special role to play. "Given a scope they can bring a wave of creative and generative energy in the field of science and technology," she opined.

"Today their participation is restricted and limited because of widespread discrimination at the basic education levels and lack of opportunities for pursuing higher studies. In order to expedite the process of development and take our country towards new heights of excellence, it is essential that we take to a process of massive application of science and technology in the realm of womankind," she pointed out.

## All praises for KIIT by delegates

By Belal Abu Horaira

Thousands of delegates and visitors thronging the KIIT stadium and several campuses of the KIIT University have appreciated the efforts put up by the organisers for the 99th Indian Science Congress, considered as the Mahakumbh of scientists and technologists. While a well decorated KIIT campus is abuzz with activities, glittering lights in the evening and flower pots put along the footpath have added beauty to the campus. ....P-7

## Today's Programme

9.00 am - 13.00 pm	Women's Science Congress Venue: Campus 6 Hall 5
9.00 am - 12.00 noon	Panel Discussion Animal Alternatives in Teaching and Testing Venue: Campus 6, Hall 1
9.00 am - 10.45 am	Plenary Session Clean Energy from Renewable Sources Venue: Campus 6 Hall 2
9.00 am - 10.45 am	Panel Discussion Education for Sustainable Development Venue: Campus 6 Hall 3
9.00 am - 10.45 am	Plenary Session Agricultural Biotechnology Scientific Regulatory & Social Challenges Venue: Campus 6 Hall 4
11.00 am - 13.00 pm	Plenary Session Cancer Stem Cells Venue: Campus 6 Hall 2
11.00 am - 13.00 pm	Panel Discussion S&T Policy Making and Ethical Issues and Concerns Venue: Campus 6 Hall 4
14.00 pm - 16.00 pm	Children's Science Congress Valedictory Venue: KIIT Stadium
16.15 pm - 17.00 pm	Women's Science Congress Valedictory Venue: Campus 6 Hall 5

Women's Science Congress 03

Combating NBC Threat 06

Science Exhibition 08





(From L) Dr. Gretchen Kalonji, ADG for Natural Sciences, UNESCO, Prof. Geetha Bali, General President, 99<sup>th</sup> ISC, Smt. Nirupama Rao, Ambassador of India to the US, Dr. D. Purandeswari, Union Minister (State) for Human Resource Development and Dr. Vijay Laxmi Saxena, General Secretary (Scientific Affairs), 99<sup>th</sup> ISC releasing the proceedings of Women's Science Congress.

Smt. Nirupama Rao, Ambassador of India to the US, Shri Sudhakar Rao, Fmr. Chief Secretary, Karnataka and Dr. A. Samanta, Founder, KIIT & KISS and Chief Patron, 99<sup>th</sup> ISC with 15,000 tribal students of KISS, world's largest tribal institute.



Smt. Nirupama Rao addressing tribal students of KISS.



## 'NKN revolutionised education and healthcare'

Diksha Upadhyay

All subjects of networking are part and parcel of Indian Education, said Dr. S. V. Raghavan of Delhi-based National Knowledge Network (NKN). He deliberated a lecture which was held through video conferencing on the topic "National Knowledge Network (NKN)-An Instrument of Social Change" on the third day of the 99th Indian Science Congress.

He said the NKN addresses the education and health needs of the country. "Nation needs to integrate

all aspects of solution under a single banner and that banner is NKN."

Emphasizing on the internet service provider (ISPs) and the high end services which are only provided in urban areas and the low end services are provided in semi-urban and rural areas, he said "In India there are at least 200 scientific laboratories and 600 institutions of higher learning which generate around 50,000 courses per hour."

He talked about how NKN provides

different solutions for education and healthcare like the intensive interactions in all levels and liberal use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). He also spoke on how NKN brings together the institutions which are under various departments and ministries of India.

He said NKN is focusing on education, health and agriculture. In health front, Dr. Raghavan enlightened with the fact that NKN is providing with Digital Health,

modernizing public health sectors and said, "Healthy nation is a protective nation".

The main changes now seen in the field of education, research, healthcare, governance and farmcare are due to NKN, he claimed. He further spoke about the features of NKN which provides quality of service, security and wide geographical coverage. "NKN has its collaboration with IITs and NITs and is connected with 160 medical colleges and medical centers," he added.

## 'Assistive technologies can help differently-abled'

Niharika Rai

Disability requires different kinds of technologies and there are many such technologies which are being developed that will revolutionize the world of differently-abled persons and will be helpful in creating a more inclusive society, said Dr. G. V. Ramaraju in his public lecture on 'Assistive Technologies for Differently Abled'. "Assistive technology uses assistive, adaptive, and rehabilitative devices to help the differently able people perform tasks that they were unable to accomplish or had great difficulty doing. It is useful for those with cerebral palsy or physical disabilities, cognitive disability speech and learning disabilities", explained Ramaraju. He emphasized that each diverse range of assistive technologies have the potential of bridging the gap and bringing down barriers which were earlier seen as inevitable for the differently-abled. "Our endeavour is to constantly search, identify, recognize and encourage such innovations in the field different and diverse abilities", he said.

...P 7

## Women's Science Congress

### BTV vaccine: A challenge in future

Bhavna Acharya

Research has centered on a molecular dissection of Orbiviruses, particularly Bluetongue virus, an insect-vectored emerging pathogen of wild ruminants and livestock (with mortality reaching 70% in some breeds of sheep), Dr. Polly Roy from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK, said at the 'Women in Science' session of the Women's Science Congress, a part of the 99th Indian Science Congress.



BTV originated in South Africa in early 1900 and is currently endemic in most tropical and sub-tropical countries including India and other south eastern Asian countries. It has recently had a severe economic impact on European agriculture. A recent major finding was the derivation of the first reverse genetics system for BTV (the synthesis of infectious virus solely from synthetic genes), a technique long sought by researchers worldwide for this class of viruses. The ability to directly manipulate the virus has opened a new window of opportunity to understand how the virus invades the host to cause disease.

Further, this breakthrough system has been exploited to produce an efficacious disabled infectious single cycle (DISC) virus. In a recent vaccine trial study it has been shown that DISC vaccine is highly protective against virulent virus challenge in sheep, she informed, adding that these vaccines represent economically feasible and safe vaccine sources for BTV and related viruses.

### Indian soldiers at high altitude require scientific interventions

Diksha Upadhyay

The Indian soldiers require scientific interventions for sustaining themselves in the most difficult-to-inhabit terrains, asserted Dr. Sashi Bala Singh of Defense Institute of Physiology and Allied Science at 'Women in Science' session of the first ever Women's Science Congress, which was inaugurated on January 5 at KIIT University. She has worked



substantially for contributing toward improvement in the quality of life of the soldiers deployed at high altitudes. "The troops deployed at high altitude complain of anorexia, loss of appetite which leads to decrease in body weight. Another common complaint is the impairment in cognitive functions of the troops, a condition unique to Indian Army as our soldiers are posted at extreme high altitudes. Results from our study showed that impairment in memory function is mainly due to the oxidative stress leading to neuro-degeneration in brain structures (hippocampus, cortex and striatum) involved in learning and memory", explained Dr. Singh.

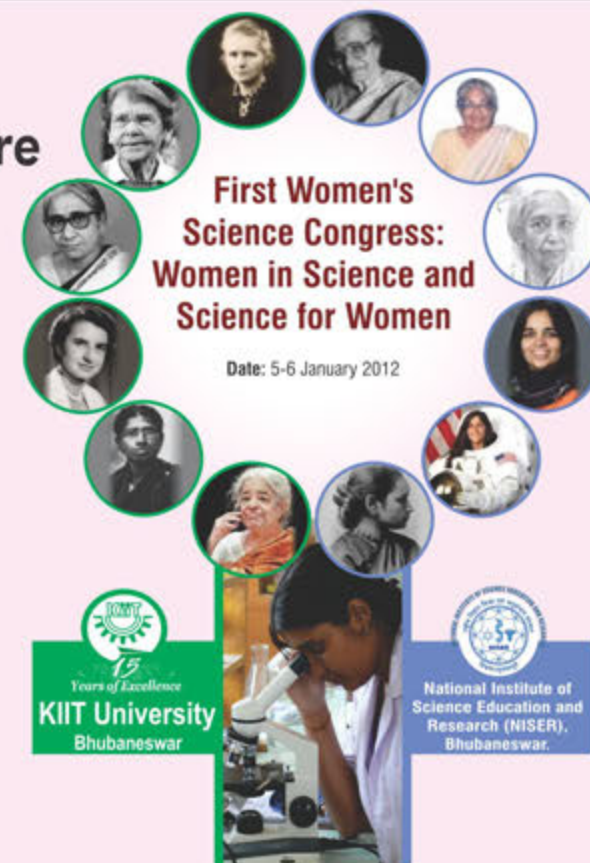
She said their findings on changes in evoked potentials and altered hedonic matrix in soldiers deployed at high altitude conditions have led to formation of herbal interventions for amelioration of hypobaric induced sleep disturbances and hypophagia in troops.

"During my tenure at Leh, DIHAR was registered in Limca Book of Records, 2009 for the World Record of having highest agro-animal technology Institute in the world. It also held a National Record for producing some of the largest agricultural crops in the country and for growing 78 different types of vegetation in one season", said Dr. Singh.

### 'Time to find ways to use women as resource for science and technology'

Bhavan Meitei

The gender dimension of science and technology has become one of the most important and debated issues worldwide. Over the past thirty years, the United Nations General Assembly and UN Economic and Social Commission (ECOSOC) have emphasized issues related to inequalities, insufficiencies and disparities in the access of women to education, training and labor market. Various major international initiatives on the subject have been undertaken; including the United Nations Decades on Women and Development, and special attention has been directed towards the role of women in science and technology. Dr. Nirupama Prakash, Head,



### First Women's Science Congress: Women in Science and Science for Women

Date: 5-6 January 2012



**"The troops deployed at high altitude complain of anorexia, loss of appetite which leads to decrease in body weight. Another common complaint is the impairment in cognitive functions of the troops, a condition unique to Indian Army as our soldiers are posted at extreme high altitudes."**

Department of Humanities and Social Science, Coordinator, JUIT Centre for Women Studies, Jaypee University of Information Technology, Waknaghat, HP said this in her lecture 'Involving women in science and technology: an empowering tool'. She delivered the lecture at 'Women for Science' session of Women's Science Congress at KIIT University. She said women are identified as seriously under-represented in science, mathematics and engineering fields. They are an under-utilized pool of talent and resource that could contribute immensely towards the social and economic development of societies through participating in science and technological programmes. Women comprise more than half of the population of any society.

"The challenge is to find ways of changing the situation such that women can be used as a resource for science and technology. Science and Technology have been an integral part of Indian civilisation and culture. Over the years Indian women have overcome the

traditional mindsets and have excelled in professions like teaching medicine and pure sciences", argued Prakash.

In an Indian Science Academy (INSA) study in 2006 on "Gendered Science: Trends and Analysis of Contributions of Indian Women Scientists", taken up with a view of focusing on achievements and recognition of Indian Women Scientists, it has been pointed out that women reaching to higher positions in their science careers are few and far between. Even before they reach the point of choosing a career in science, women have to make difficult choices. Every year, girls do far better than boys, in science and arts, in the class X and class XII examinations.

In some institutions the majority of the toppers are girls, Prakash pointed out, while observing that the declining number of girls who follow through on their apparent aptitude for science at the school level is evident in the few women scientists at the top of the academic pyramid.





Smt. Geeta Varadan, Director, ADRIN, ISRO, Hyderabad speaking at Women in Science session of Women's Science Congress.



Dr. Polly Roy, London WCIE, United Kingdom and Prof. Indira Nath, ICMR at Women in Science session of Women's Science Congress.



Dr. Chitra Rajagopal, Associate Director, CFEES.



Dr. Nabanita R. Krishna, Director, Directorate of Management Information System and Technologies, DRDO Bhawan.



Dr. Qamar Rahman from Department of Biological Sciences, University of Rostock.



Dr. Shashi Bala Singh of Defense Institute of Physiology and Allied Science.



Dr. Tessy Thomas, Project Director, Advanced Systems Laboratory, Hyderabad speaking at Women in Science session of Women's Science Congress.



Ms. Payal Chakraborty speaking at Science Communicators' Meet.

## Day 3: 99th Indian Science Congress



Dr. H.S. Sharma, Laboratory of Cerebrovascular Research, Department of Surgical Sciences, Uppsala University, Sweden and Dr. Jamboor K. Vishwanatha, Director, Texas Center for Health Disparities, University of North Texas Health Science Center, Texas at Plenary Session on Nanoscience and Diagnostics.



Dr. Sarah Dunlop, President, Australian Neuroscience Society delivering her special lecture.



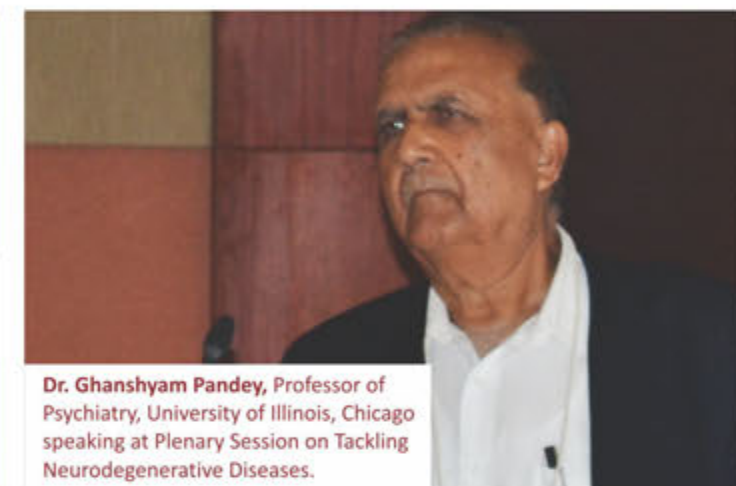
Dr. K. Muralidhar, Professor, Dept. of Zoology, New Delhi speaking at Plenary Discussion on Science Education in Rural Areas.



Dr. Peter Thalau, J.W. Goethe University, Germany delivering Special Lecture on Magnetoreception in birds.



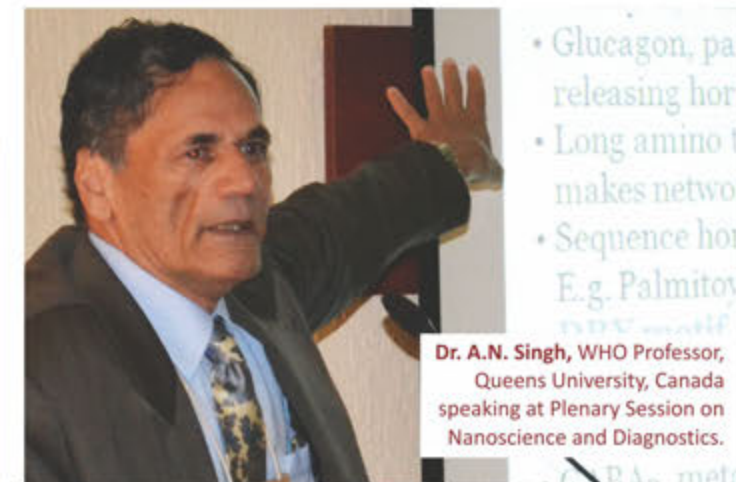
Dr. P.K. Seth, CEO, Biotech Park, Lucknow speaking at Plenary Session on Tackling Neurodegenerative Diseases.



Dr. Ghanshyam Pandey, Professor of Psychiatry, University of Illinois, Chicago speaking at Plenary Session on Tackling Neurodegenerative Diseases.



Dr. K.S. Jagdish, R.V. College of Engineering, Bangalore speaking at Plenary Session on Green Building Technologies.



Dr. A.N. Singh, WHO Professor, Queens University, Canada speaking at Plenary Session on Nanoscience and Diagnostics.

- Glucagon, par...
- releasing hor...
- Long amino t...
- makes netwo...
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- E.g. Palmitoy...



## 'Spreading science in rural areas need of hour'

Bhavan Meitei

India has marched ahead of others in achieving overall development as it has the best minds in the fields of science and technology, observed Director of Nitte Meenakshi Institute of Technology (NMIT), Bangalore Dr. N. R. Shetty. However, rural children have been left behind, he lamented. Shetty was speaking at Panel Discussion on 'Science Education in Rural Areas' at KIIT University on January 5, the third day of 99<sup>th</sup> Indian Science Congress. He stressed on the need to create interest in science and technology among children in primary schools, especially in the rural areas.

Commending the Indian Science Congress Association for choosing this topic for the discussion, Shetty said rural children were more responsible as compared to their urban counterparts. They do

household works and help parents in earning livelihood; and as a result they get limited time to attend schools. A large number of them even drop out, he explained. Referring to lack of interest among the present-day students in basic sciences, Shetty said this trend needed to be reversed by infusing interest in basic sciences among students in their formative years of learning. Although India has made significant progress in the field of aerospace, nuclear energy, automobiles, chemical engineering, and microbiology, the country has far less number of scientists than China in the field of science and technology, and the achievement is far less in comparison to China, informed Dr. Kambadur Maralidhar, Professor of Delhi University. Underlining the need to produce more number of scientists and to

spread basic knowledge of science to achieve development, he suggested that the first and foremost common

**Rural children do household works and help parents in earning livelihood; and as a result get limited time to attend schools.**

schools admitting everyone should be opened in neighbourhood in rural areas, while stressing that education shouldn't lead to inequality and create class distinction.

According to him, several institutions were providing an opportunity to children in urban areas to try out experiments in good

mobile laboratories but there is lack of infrastructure in rural areas, thus, giving rise to divide between the rural and urban institutions. To improve this, he suggested, a woman village education officer should be appointed, who will help preserve rural scientific tradition and knowledge, especially in the area of biodiversity related matters.

"Education of people in rural area should not change the socio-cultural milieu except social evil. Till primary stages children should be imparted education in their mothers tongue. Rural girls and women should be paid attention, especially in the health education", said Maralidhar. For empowering and giving scientific knowledge, he also suggested big manufacturing industries to be set up to give vocational training to rural uneducated youth.

## Combating NBC threat

Diksha Upadhyay

In an age when weapons of war are becoming increasingly lethal, scientists in India are striving hard to find solutions to effectively tackle the Nuclear-Biological-Chemical (NBC) threat for both armed forces and civilians. A Plenary Session was held at the 99<sup>th</sup> Indian Science Congress on January 5 on the subject. Chairing the session, Dr. W. Selvamurthy, distinguished scientist and Chief Controller Research and Development, Government of India, said that India will become third world economic power after US and China by 2035.

NBC warfare and terrorism have become a global threat today, he observed. "It is very important and crucial to confront these threats and keep nation prepared for future NBC-related emergencies", he said. Under Nuclear effects, he focused on thermal, blast, radiation, flash and heat effects. He also laid emphasis on how India should be

prepared for biological threat for preserving biodiversity and for fighting against problems like, anthrax, water and food contamination caused by it. He further spoke about DRDO's contribution on NBC defense preparedness in formulating of guidelines by NDMA and of different technologies and equipments.

Dr. Sudarshan Kumar, Sc 'G', and Director, Centre for Fire, Explosive and Equipment Safety (CFEES), spoke on 'NBC Threat Preparation' and reminisced the horrifying nuclear effects on Hiroshima and Nagasaki due to the usage of powerful nuclear weapons. He explained how NBC threat was predominant in South Asia. He also spoke about the actions of QRT which are detection, evacuation and contamination. Kumar also spoke about the sensors made for NBC which are gas chromatograph, control console, pocket dosimeter.

Scientist and Director of Defense Bioengineering and Electromedical Laboratory, Dr. V. C. Padaki spoke on 'respiratory management in NBC encounter'. He talked about the NBC respiratory mask which was developed by DRDO for protection and how this mask should be provided in large number and should be of low cost as it was used in large amount by the army. Dr. M. P. Kaushik, Process Technology Development Division of Defense

Research and Development Establishment, deliberated on "Strategies to Combat Chemo-Terrorism". He gave the definition of Chemo- terrorism which is 'deliberate use of toxic elements on human, animals and plants'. He spoke about the differences of a simple chemical from an intoxicated one through physical, chemical properties and different routes by which it enters the human body.



Continued from p1

Among others Assistant Director-General for Natural Sciences, UNESCO Dr. Gretchen Kalonji, General President, 99th ISC, Prof. Geetha Bali, General Secretary, 99th ISC, Dr. Vijay Laxmi Saxena were present.

Interpreting the challenge of greater involvement of women in science within the context of rapidly changing landscapes of science and technology, Dr. Gretchen said that the highly evolving field of science has helped in increasing the participation of women.

(With inputs from Bijayashree Parida and Jigmet Dadul)

## Fifth Science Communicators' Meet concludes

By Nyapi Bomjen

The 5th Science Communicators' Meet - Vigyan Sancharak Sammelan (VSS) - on the theme 'Science and Technology for Inclusive Innovation - Role of Women' came to an end on January 5. Prof. Chittaranjan Das, Chairman State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Odisha highlighted the importance of taking science and technology to the rural women. He urged that the innovative ideas used by women in their day-to-day life needed to be identified and opportunities should be implemented with the help of science and technology.

Prof. Geetha Bali, General President, 99<sup>th</sup> ISC said, "Women are great educators and that's why women can access the children and other women." The two day technical sessions were attended by around 25 scientists, professors and teachers from Amravati, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubneshwar, Chennai, Delhi, Jaipur, Kolkata, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patiala, Sagar. The participants were presented with the certificate of participation and mementos.

Continued from p1

The delegates expressed the hospitality, the KIIT management was providing to them and invited speakers is world class. The visitors from India and abroad at the Indian Science Congress specially loved the food. "Besides the food, the arrangements for accommodation and travel are also the best. There are varieties of quality and tasty foods. We are treated well and very happy with arrangement. We love it," said a press delegate.

Proper security arrangements also have been made at the venue and KIIT campus. On the other hand the foods are being prepared by nearly 10 caterers for at least 15000 delegates of the event daily. A scientist from Mexico Juliet Fierro said, "I believe it takes lots of work to organize an International event. Many things can go wrong. This year it was well organized as it went smoothly and the lectures and ceremonies were interesting and meaningful. I am grateful to all the people that made this event possible."

## Book Released

Union Minister of State for HRD Dr. Purandeswari released a book named, 'Women and Society - The Road to Challenge', edited by Prof. A. S. Kolaskar, Vice Chancellor, KIIT University and Prof. Motilal Dash, Director, Academics of Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS). in presence of Smt. Nirupama Rao, Indian Ambassador to US, Mrs. Geetha Bali, General President, 99th ISC. The book published by the Oxford University press contains some thought provoking papers authored by some of the great women of contemporary India who have excelled in their respective fields. There could not have been a better occasion or place than the Women Science Congress for the release of the title which would surely inspire and motivate women from all walks of life.

## Kalinga Samman for Gokulananda Mohapatra

By Bikash Chandra Sahoo & Bijayashree Parida

Eminent educationist and writer Dr. Gokulananda Mohapatra received the first Kalinga Sammana for Popularising Science among common people. Governor of Odisha, Shri M. C. Bhandare gave away the award at the valedictory function held marking the 60th anniversary of UNESCO-Kalinga Prize at KIIT University on January 5. Mohapatra, a retired professor of Chemistry, has the distinction of being the first Odia novelist to write on scientific topics. The octogenarian has penned more than 70 science fictions and science books in Odia for children such as, Krutrima Upagraha, Pritibibahare Manisha, Candrara Mrityu, Nishabda Godhuli, Madam Curie, Nila Chakra Bala Sapare and many more. He has also received the Orissa Sahitya Academy Award for science literature and several other prizes including P K Parija Samman.

### 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Convocation

6<sup>th</sup> January, 2012



**Convocation Address by Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia**  
Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission of India



**KIIT UNIVERSITY**  
(Declared U.S.S.I.U.C.A.I., 1954)

**Venue: Auditorium, Campus-6**  
**Time: 11.00 AM**



**Dr. D. Y. Patil**  
His Excellency the Governor of Tripura (D.Litt.)



**Mr. Ram Jethmalani**  
Sr. Advocate, Supreme Court of India & Hon'ble Member of Parliament (R.S.) (D.Law)



**Prof. C. N. R. Rao**  
Chairman, Scientific Advisory Council to Prime Minister, Govt. of India (D.Sc)



**Mr. H. M. Nerurkar**  
MD, Tata Steel (D.Sc)



**Dr. Narendra Jadhav**  
Hon'ble Member, Planning Commission & National Advisory Council Govt. of India (D.Litt.)



**Ms. Pinky Anand**  
Sr. Advocate, Supreme Court of India (D.Law)

Continued from p2

Ramaraju explored the world of assistive technologies and said that science could be a boon for the population with special needs. He demonstrated the working procedure of 'Sanyog' that is a icon based communication tool for persons with neuro motor disorders. It is currently in English, Hindi and Bengali. 'Punarjanni' is ICT based tool that will help teachers in assessing the progress of disable students by evaluating their MR. Whereas SAFA(screen assess for all) is one such tool that enables visually impaired people to access information on computer screen. This software is available free of cost and anyone can

download it from website of Media Lab Asia. Other tools are Shruti- Drishti, Naushikhar - edusat based channel, Shruti-speech based interface, The Smart Cane and Bus Identification System.

Explaining the diversity of assistive technologies he added that they were doing research on highly intuitive and advanced assistive technologies. The advance technologies like mind mapping, study skills, symbol based and touch-typing software are under the process.



Shri M. C. Bhandare, Governor, Odisha, Shri Prafulla Samal, Minister, Tourism & Culture, Odisha, Shri P. C. Ghadai, Minister, Finance, Odisha and Dr. T. K. Chandrashekar, Director, NISER on the concluding day of celebration of 60th Anniversary of UNESCO Kalinga Prize at KIIT University.