

Infosys Science Foundation

India needs bright minds in academia, government, business, military and society to strive for prosperity. It is academia that provides bright minds for better prosperity of our citizens. Research is an important dimension of excellence in academia. This award honors outstanding researchers who will make a difference to India's future.

N. R. Narayana Murthy
President of the Board of Trustees – Infosys Science Foundation



The Infosys Prize in Life Sciences goes to Professor K. VijayRaghavan in recognition of his many contributions as a developmental geneticist and neurobiologist.

Professor K. VijayRaghavan completed both his Bachelor of Technology degree in Chemical Engineering and his Master of Technology degree in Bio-Medical Engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. He holds a Ph.D. in Molecular Biology from the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai. Between 1984 and 1988, he was a Research Fellow and then a Senior Research Fellow at the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA.

He has been a Fellow of the Indian Academy of Science, Fellow of the Indian National Science Academy and J. C. Bose Fellow of the Government of India. He is an associate member of the European Molecular Biology Organization. He has received the Procter and Gamble Postdoctoral Fellowship and the Lucille P Markey Senior Research Fellowship.

He is currently Senior Professor in the area of Developmental Genetics and Director of the National Centre of Biological Sciences, Bangalore.

Citation by the Infosys Prize Life Sciences Jury

Professor VijayRaghavan is being recognized for his many contributions as an outstanding developmental geneticist and neurobiologist. His elegant work with *Drosophila* has revealed important principles and mechanisms that control the assembly and wiring of nerves and muscles during development, and he has recently begun to define how these neuromuscular circuits direct specific locomotor behaviors.

VijayRaghavan has also been an inspirational leader, tirelessly promoting the importance of excellence in biological sciences in India.

He has been an outstanding mentor to young scientists, building national and international alliances to strengthen biomedical research in the country. In VijayRaghavan, we have a unique individual who is not only brilliant in science but is also inspired to promote science by establishing institutions and encouraging young scientists to excel. The award of the inaugural Infosys Prize in Life Sciences to VijayRaghavan is a fitting tribute to this outstanding scientist.

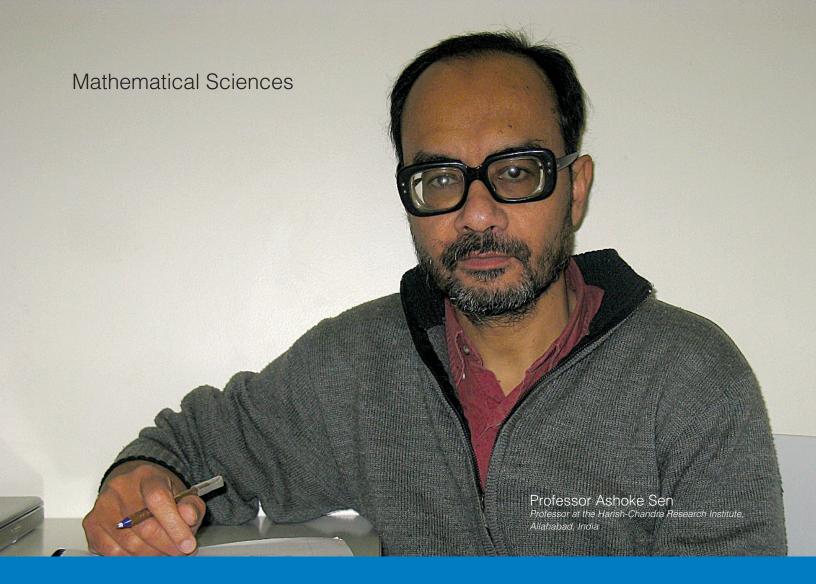
Scope and impact of work

For the past two decades, Professor VijayRaghavan's work has focused on the link between the developmental assembly of the nervous system and the behaviors encoded by specific neural circuits. Using the fruit fly *Drosophila melanogaster* as a model system, VijayRaghavan has systematically explored and clarified the way in which specific motor neurons form connections with their target muscles and how defined motor behaviors emerge from these connections.

At the molecular level, VijayRaghavan has helped define how Hox genes direct neuromuscular connectivity and simple motor behaviors, by patterning the segmental organization of the fly body plan.

His work has also revealed how target muscles acquire their specific biomechanical connections through processes of cell division and differentiation. What has set VijayRaghavan's work apart from the rest in his field is the creative use of the tools and concepts of genetics, microscopy, molecular biology, developmental biology and behavioral biology.

He appears fearless in the incorporation of new methods when needed to tackle new biological questions.



The Infosys Prize in Mathematical Sciences goes to Professor Ashoke Sen in recognition of his fundamental contributions to Mathematical Physics, in particular, to String Theory.

Professor Ashoke Sen spent his formative years of schooling at Shailendra Sircar Vidyalaya, Kolkata. He completed his Bachelor of Science at Presidency College, Kolkata in 1975. He pursued a Postgraduate degree in Physics at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, and received his Ph.D. from the State University of New York, Stonybrook, USA in 1982.

He has been a Fellow of the Indian Academy of Sciences since 1991, Fellow of the Indian National Academy of Sciences since 1995 and Fellow of National Academy of Sciences, India, since 1997.

In 1998, at the age of 42, he was elected Fellow of the Royal Society London and in 2004, Fellow of Third World Academy of Sciences. He is a winner of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) prize in honor of H Yukawa in 1989, the Third World Academy of Science Prize in 1997 and the Pius Gold Medal in 2006.

He is currently a Professor at the Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Allahabad. His area of research is String Theory. His major contributions have been to S-duality, tachyon condensation and black hole entropy.

Citation by the Infosys Prize Mathematical Sciences Jury

Professor Ashoke Sen is being recognized for his important contributions to String Theory, which is a vital part of Mathematical Physics today.

Among his contributions is his work on S-duality that established links between weak and strong coupling regimes of certain String Theories. This has made it possible to make inferences concerning the behavior of the system in the strong coupling regime by a perturbative analysis of the system in the weak coupling regime.

This was later extended by Sen as well as others to establish links between different types of String Theories and establish equivalences among them.

He introduced the Entropy Function Formalism that made it possible to link Beckenstein-Hawking entropy of black holes to the degeneracy count of states in the corresponding String Theory. This helped overcome the problem of black holes appearing when the gravitational coupling is strong, while the degeneracy count can be made only in the weak coupling limit.

Scope and impact of work

Mathematics is the language of Physics, and String Theory is an essential component of Mathematical Physics. While Einstein's Theory of General Relativity deals with interactions between space, time and matter at the scale of the cosmos, and quantum mechanics deals with physics at the smallest elementary particle level, String Theory aims at finding a common framework that encompasses both extremes in one unified theory.

Sen has made path-breaking contributions to String Theory. His initial work on duality established a surprising connection between weak and strong coupling regimes of a String Theory, enabling him to infer nonperturbative behavior at the strong coupling regime from the perturbative behavior at the weak coupling end. This type of duality has now been extended by Sen and others to many different contexts, establishing surprising links between several different types of String Theories.

Another major contribution of Sen is the introduction of the entropy function formalism that helps to provide a statistical interpretation of Bekenstein-Hawking entropy of black holes in terms of the degeneracy count of microscopic states in String Theory.

He was able to resolve successfully, for the first time, the problem of the degeneracy count being computable only at the weak coupling end while black holes appear only when the gravitational coupling is strong. Since then, his work has been extended by others to many more examples.

He has made several other important contributions to String Theory, including the construction and study of time dependent solutions that has led to cosmological models.

Professor Ashoke Sen's contributions in Mathematical Physics are of great interest to both the mathematics and physics communities. The Physical Sciences Jury is therefore pleased to join the Mathematical Sciences Jury in congratulating Sen on his achievements.

– The Physical Sciences Jury



The Infosys Prize in Physical Sciences goes to Professor Thanu Padmanabhan in recognition of his contribution to a deeper understanding of Einstein's Theory of Gravity in the context of thermodynamics, and for his work on the large scale structure in cosmology.

Professor Thanu Padmanabhan completed his Bachelor of Science degree in 1977 and his Master of Science degree in 1979 from Kerala University. He received his Ph.D. from the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai in 1983. Padmanabhan went on to do his postdoctoral research at the Institute of Astronomy, University of Cambridge, UK in 1986.

Padmanabhan has been awarded numerous prizes in India and abroad. In 2007, he received the Padma Shri, the fourth highest civilian honor in India. He has been a Fellow of the Indian Academy of Science since 1991, Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences, India since 1993 and Fellow of the Indian National Science Academy since 2001.

Currently, Padmanabhan is a Distinguished Professor at the Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune, and pursues research in the fields of Quantum Theory, Gravitation, Cosmology and Structure Formation in the universe. Padmanabhan is currently President of the Cosmology Commission of the International Astronomical Union.

Citation by the Infosys Prize Physical Sciences Jury

Professor Padmanabhan has distinguished himself with fundamental contributions to several areas of theoretical astrophysics. Through a series of papers, Padmanabhan has shown that the link between Einstein's Theory of General Relativity and thermodynamics is far deeper than suggested by the early work done in the seventies. This work opens a way of selecting gravity theories in higher dimensions and is expected to provide fresh impetus and light to this field. Padmanabhan's approach is widely considered to be innovative and beautiful.

Padmanabhan has also made highly perceptive and critical contributions to our present understanding of the data on high redshift supernovae. Additionally, his interpretation of the cosmological constant and dark energy has had a significant impact on the overall work in this field. Padmanabhan has also written several highly successful graduate level textbooks in astrophysics as well as popular books aimed at explaining astrophysics and cosmology to the lay public.

Scope and impact of work

Astronomy, which began as a study of heavens, has over time become our greatest laboratory to study and understand basic physics. It is now generally believed that the universe had an explosive beginning. Over time, small perturbations in density of matter and energy, amplified by the attractive force of gravity, led to the development of increasing concentrations of matter, which gradually became galaxies. Particle physics, quantum mechanics, the physics of gravity and the combination of the two (quantum gravity) are essential to understanding the origins of our universe. Separately, thanks to astronomical observations, it is now believed that most of the matter is "dark" (not ordinary matter) and that space is permeated by an unknown energy (dark energy).

Finally, we have black holes which began as mathematical oddities in the Theory of Gravity but are now confirmed by observations. It is widely believed that progress in theories of gravity (a fore-front area in physics) is intimately tied to understanding black holes and cosmology.

Padmanabhan is a theoretical astrophysicist who has worked in three areas: developing deeper understanding of gravity, contributing to the interpretation of data which firmed up the evidence for dark energy and understanding the physics of the growth of large scale structure in our universe.



The Infosys Prize in Social Sciences – Economics goes to Professor Abhijit Banerjee in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the economic theory of development, and for his pioneering work in the empirical evaluation of public policy.

Professor Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee was educated at the University of Calcutta, where he pursued his Bachelor of Science degree, and he completed his Master of Arts at Jawaharlal Nehru University in 1983. He then studied at Harvard University, where he received his Ph.D. in 1988.

He is a past president of the Bureau for Research in the Economic Analysis of Development, a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research, a Center for Economic and Policy Research Fellow, an International Research Fellow of the Kiel Institute, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Econometric Society, a Guggenheim Fellow and an Alfred P. Sloan Fellow. In 2003, he founded the Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab along with Esther Duflo and Sendhil Mullainathan, and remains one of the directors of the lab.

He is currently the Ford Foundation International Professor of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His areas of research are development economics and economic theory.

Citation by the Infosys Prize Social Sciences Jury

Professor Abhijit Banerjee has long been recognized for his outstanding contributions to the economic theory of development, and for his pioneering work in the empirical evaluation of public policy. In widely-cited contributions to the former, Banerjee has presented his novel departures in the understanding of herd behavior in financial markets, and also his analysis of occupational distribution in conditions when the poor find it difficult to raise credit. The latter includes his approach to the assessment of anti-poverty programs (particularly in the delivery of health and education services), land reform, capital allocation and banking, and the distribution of public goods in India.

An early and major proponent of the method of random evaluation in development programs, he has influenced a whole generation of young development economists in reorienting their empirical methods. He is a rare and exemplary scholar, who combines his superb theoretical skills with painstaking field work in different parts of India.

Scope and impact of work

Professor Abhijit Banerjee is widely regarded as one of the best economists in the world. He is exceptional for combining brilliant theoretical skills with a passion for field work done in India. He is also known for his rigorous analysis of empirical findings and for working out the implications of these findings for policy making in India. Banerjee started out primarily as a theoretical economist, and his papers in top journals (particularly on herd behavior in financial markets, on the economics of rumors, and on occupational choice in the process of development when credit markets leave out many of the poor) became landmarks in the theory of financial markets and in the theory of growth and development. While these works were informed by his knowledge of the Indian economy, in more recent years, Banerjee has been doing detailed empirical work of exceptional reach in India.

He has addressed issues such as the productivity effects of land reforms and the historical legacy of land tenure systems, the effects of inequality of control rights in sugar cooperatives in Maharashtra, reputational effects in the Indian software industry, performance of Indian banks, and capital allocation in the knitted garment industry in Tirupur. He has also done ground-breaking work in the evaluation of the delivery of health and education services to the poor in different parts of India.



The Infosys Prize in Social Sciences – History goes to Professor Upinder Singh in recognition of her contributions as an outstanding historian of ancient and early medieval Indian history.

Professor Upinder Singh completed her Bachelor's degree in History (Honors) from St. Stephen's College, University of Delhi. She followed this with two postgraduate degrees, a Master of Arts in History and an M.Phil. in History, both from the University of Delhi. She completed her Ph.D. at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, with a thesis titled "Kings, Brahmanas, and Temples in Orissa: an epigraphic study (300-1147 CE)".

In 1985, Singh was awarded the Netherlands Government Reciprocal Fellowship to pursue research at the Instituut Kern, Leiden. In 1999, she was awarded the Ancient India and Iran Trust/Wallace India Visiting Fellowship to pursue research in Cambridge and London. During this period, she was also a Visiting Fellow of Lucy Cavendish College, Cambridge. Singh is a recipient of the prestigious Daniel Ingalls Fellowship at the Harvard-Yenching Institute, Harvard University (2005).

She is the National Coordinator for History at the Institute of Life Long Learning at the University of Delhi. Currently Professor in the Department of History at the University of Delhi, Singh is engaged in research on the intellectual history of ancient and early medieval Indian history.

Citation by the Infosys Prize Social Sciences Jury

Professor Upinder Singh is being recognized for her rich contributions as an outstanding historian of ancient and early medieval India. The depth and breadth of her scholarly research are matched by a rare ability to communicate her findings to a broad audience of students and intellectually curious non-specialists. She has been a pioneer in supplementing literary sources with an impressive array of archaeological, epigraphic and numismatic evidence to brilliantly reconstruct early Indian history. The vast chronological span of her scholarship stretches across millennia from the Paleolithic and Mesolithic ages to 1200 CE.

Equally impressive is the geographical spread of her research, covering all the diverse regions of India. Attentive to regional distinctions, Singh is able to offer an overarching and subtle interpretation of Indian history and culture. As an innovative scholar who enables her readers to re-envision the idea of India, Singh is an ideal recipient of the inaugural Infosys Prize in Social Sciences - History.

Scope and impact of work

Professor Upinder Singh first made her mark in the field of historical scholarship with an excellent epigraphic study of state and religion in Orissa from the fourth to the twelfth century. She then made a pioneering contribution to ancient urban history in a book on Delhi. Along with her colleague Professor Nayanjot Lahiri of Delhi University, Singh has scaled the distance between ancient and modern history and connected the separate worlds of archaeological and literary sources to provide fresh insights into the modern rediscovery of ancient India. Their work illuminates the intricacies of nineteenth and early twentieth-century archaeology as well as the complexities of ancient Indian history.

Singh's book, A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the Twelfth Century (2008), is a magnificent achievement, impressive in realizing its chronological ambitions without making any geographical sacrifices.

She recognizes the role of all of the subcontinent's diverse regional peoples as historical actors in shaping the idea of India. Her work has led historians to rethink the conventional periodization of Indian history.

Her eye for visual detail and her elegant prose have ensured that the best historical research is reaching a wide readership beyond the circle of academic specialists. She has inspired and trained a younger generation of historians to adopt innovative methods in the study of early Indian history. A wonderful historian, Singh is a key figure in rejuvenating the study of early history and archaeology in India.

Engineering and Computer Science

Jury Chair



Prof. Subra Suresh

Prof. Subra Suresh is the Dean of the School of Engineering and Vannevar Bush Professor of Engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has been elected to US National Academy of Engineering, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Indian National Academy of Engineering, Indian Academy of Sciences, Royal Spanish Academy of Sciences, Academy of Sciences of the Developing World, Italy, and German National Academy of Sciences. He is a recipient of the 2006 Acta Materialia Gold Medal, 2007 European Materials Medal, 2008 Eringen Medal of the Society of Engineering Science, and a Senior Humboldt Research Prize from Germany.

Jurors

Prof. Choon Fong Shih

President, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST) and Professor, Mechanical Engineering, KAUST

Prof. Barbara Liskov

Institute Professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Associate Provost for Faculty Equity

Dr. R. A. Mashelkar

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Bhatnagar Fellow, President of Global Research Alliance

Prof. Kurt Mehlhorn

Director at Max Planck Institute for Computer Science

Life Sciences

Jury Chair



Prof. Inder Verma

Prof. Inder Verma is the American Cancer Society Professor, Laboratory of Genetics at the Salk Institute for Biological Studies. He is one of the world's leading authorities on the development of viruses for gene therapy vectors. In 2009, he became the first incumbent of the Irwin Mark Jacobs Chair in Exemplary Life Sciences. The Vilcek Foundation named Dr. Verma as the recipient of its 2008 prize in biomedical science. He has also been conferred the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Outstanding Investigator Award (1988).

Jurors

Dr. Rafi Ahmed

Director, Emory Vaccine Center, and Professor of Microbiology and Immunology in the Emory University School of Medicine

Dr. Roger N. Beachy

President - Donald Danforth Plant Science Center

Dr. Vishva Dixit

Vice President, Research – Molecular Oncology at Genentech

Prof. Thomas M. Jessell

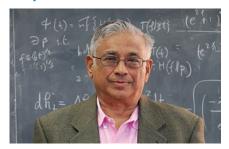
Claire Tow Professor: Departments of Neuroscience, and Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, Columbia University and Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator

Prof. John Kuriyan

Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology and Chemistry, University of California at Berkeley and Member, National Academy of Sciences

Mathematical Sciences

Jury Chair



Prof. Srinivasa S. R. Varadhan

Professor of Mathematics and Frank J. Gould Professor of Science at the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University. He is a winner of the Birkhoff Prize (1994), the Margaret and Herman Sokol Award of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, New York University (1995), the Leroy Steele Prize (1996) and the Abel Prize (2007). He also has honorary degrees from Université Pierre et Marie Curie in Paris (2003) and from the Indian Statistical Institute in Kolkata, India (2004).

Jurors

Prof. John H. Coates

Sadleirian Professor of Pure Mathematics at the University of Cambridge, UK

Prof. David Mumford

University Professor in the Division of Applied Mathematics at Brown University

Dr. M. S. Narasimhan

Honorary Fellow of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, India

Prof. Terry Speed

Head – Bioinformatics at the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Melbourne, Australia and Professor, Department of Statistics of the University of California, Berkeley, USA

Prof. E. Weinan

Professor, Department of Mathematics and Program in Applied and Computational Mathematics, Princeton University

Physical Sciences

Social Sciences

Jury Chair



Prof. Shrinivas Kulkarni

Prof. Shrinivas Kulkarni is the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Professor of Astronomy and Planetary Science at the California Institute of Technology (Caltech). He serves as the Interdisciplinary Scientist for the Space Interferometry Mission (SIM) and is co-principal investigator of the Planet Search Key Project (also on SIM). He has been awarded the Alan T. Waterman Prize of the NSF, a fellowship from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, a Presidential Young Investigator award from the NSF and the Helen B. Warner award of the American Astronomical Society and the Janksy Prize of Associated Universities, Inc. Prof. Kulkarni was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1994), Fellow of the Royal Society of London (2001) and Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences (2003).

Jurors

Prof. Dan McKenzie

Professor of Earth Sciences at Cambridge University

Prof. J. V. Narlikar

Founder Director, now Emeritus Professor, Inter-University Center for Astronomy and Astrophysics

Prof. K. R. Sreenivasan

Abdus Salam Honorary Professor and Director of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste, Italy

Prof. Frank Wilczek

Herman Feshbach Professor of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Jury Chair



Prof. Amartya Sen

Prof. Amartya Sen is Lamont University Professor and Professor of Economics and Philosophy at Harvard University. He won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1998. His other awards include the Bharat Ratna, the highest civilian honor awarded by the President of India; the Senator Giovanni Agnelli International Prize in Ethics; the Alan Shawn Feinstein World Hunger Award; the Edinburgh Medal; the Brazilian Ordem do Merito Cientifico (Grã-Cruz); the Presidency of the Italian Republic Medal; the Eisenhower Medal; Honorary Companion of Honour (UK), and the George C. Marshall Award.

Jurors

Pranab Bardhan

Professor of Economics at the University of California, Berkeley

Prof. Christopher Alan Bayly

Vere Harmsworth Professor of Imperial and Naval History, University of Cambridge

Sugata Bose

Gardiner Professor of History and Director of the South Asia Initiative at Harvard University

Avinash Dixit

Sherrerd University Professor of Economics at Princeton University

Prof. Tapan Raychaudhuri

Emeritus Fellow, St. Antony's College, Oxford

The Infosys Prize Securing India's scientific future

The Infosys Prize endeavors to elevate the prestige of scientific research in India and inspire young Indians to choose a vocation in scientific research. It also seeks to boost the confidence of scientists, doctors, social scientists, and other researchers already engaged in exemplary work, for despite a number of stellar achievements in recent times, research carried out in India in pure and applied sciences has not been given its due. However, change is dawning for the scientific community: in its Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Government of India has increased spending on higher education.

With a view to enrich this climate of optimism, Infosys set up the Infosys Science Foundation, a not-for-profit trust, in February 2009.

The Foundation instituted the Infosys Prize, an annual award, to honor outstanding achievements of researchers and scientists across five categories: Engineering and Computer Science, Life Sciences, Mathematical Sciences, Physical Sciences and Social Sciences, each carrying a prize of rupees 50 Lakh. The award intends to celebrate success in scientific research and stand as a marker of excellence in these fields.

A jury comprising eminent leaders in each of these fields came together to evaluate the achievements of the nominees against the standards of international research, placing the winners on par with the finest researchers in the world.

Trustees



V. Balakrishnan

Trustee – Infosys Science Foundation, Chief Financial Officer, Infosys Technologies Limited

Appointed Chief Financial Officer in April 2006, Balakrishnan joined Infosys in 1991 and has served as Company Secretary and Senior Vice President – Finance.



Srinath Batni

Trustee – Infosys Science Foundation, Member of the Board, Infosys Technologies Limited

Inducted as a member of the Infosys Board of Directors in May 2000, Batni is responsible for Delivery Excellence across the company.



K. Dinesh

Trustee – Infosys Science Foundation, Member of the Board, Infosys Technologies Limited

A co-founder of Infosys, Dinesh is Head of Quality, Information Systems and the Communication Design Group.



S. Gopalakrishnan

Trustee – Infosys Science Foundation, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Infosys Technologies Limited

A co-founder of Infosys, Gopalakrishnan plays a key role in defining the company strategy and in using technology and innovation continuously to maintain its leadership in the industry.



Dr. Omkar Goswami

Trustee – Infosys Science Foundation, Founder and Chairman – CERG Advisory Private Limited, Independent Director – Infosys Technologies Limited

Dr. Omkar Goswami is the Founder and Chairman of Corporate and Economic Research Group (CERG) Advisory Private Limited. He has been a consultant to the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Asian Development Bank and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).



N. R. Narayana Murthy

President of the Board of Trustees – Infosys Science Foundation, Chairman and Chief Mentor, Infosys Technologies Limited

Narayana Murthy founded Infosys along with six other software professionals in 1981 and served as the company's CEO for 21 years.



T. V. Mohandas Pai

Trustee – Infosys Science Foundation, Member of the Board and Director – Human Resources, Infosys Technologies Limited

A member of the Infosys Board since 2000, Pai served as the Chief Financial Officer from 1994 to 2006. In 2006, he voluntarily remitted the office of CFO to lead efforts in the areas of Human Resources and Education and Research.



S. D. Shibulal

Trustee – Infosys Science Foundation, Chief Operating Officer and Member of the Board, Infosys Technologies Limited

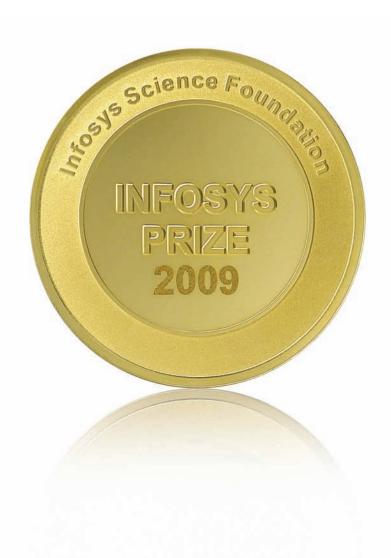
A co-founder of Infosys, Shibulal took over as Chief Operating Officer on June 22, 2007. His focus is on increasing competitiveness, improving customer experience, improving employee engagement and increasing the depth of services.



Prof. Marti G. Subrahmanyam

Trustee – Infosys Science Foundation, Professor – Stern School of Business, NYU, Independent Director – Infosys Technologies Limited

Marti G. Subrahmanyam is the Charles E. Merrill Professor of Finance, Economics and International Business in the Stern School of Business at New York University. Prof. Subrahmanyam serves as an advisor to international and government organizations, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India.



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