

INFOSYS SCIENCE FOUNDATION



INFOSYS PRIZE 2010

“The most important, the most fundamental and the deepest investigations are those that affect human life and activities most profoundly. Only those scientists who have labored, not with the aim of producing this or that, but with the sole desire to advance knowledge, ultimately prove to be the greatest benefactors of humanity.”

C. V. Raman

1888 – 1970

Physicist, recipient of the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1930 for the 'Raman effect'

Engineering and Computer Science

The Infosys Prize 2010 for Engineering and Computer Science is awarded to Ashutosh Sharma for his fundamental contributions to mechanics, materials and manufacturing on small scales including self-organization and instabilities, nano-patterning and functional multiscale interfaces.



Ashutosh Sharma

Institute Chair Professor, Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur

Professor Sharma obtained a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (IITK) (1982), a Master's degree from the Pennsylvania State University (1984) and a Ph.D. from the State University of New York at Buffalo (1987), where he was a research faculty until he joined IITK in 1990. He became a full professor in 1997 and was the Head of the Chemical Engineering department from 2003 to 2006. Currently, he is an Institute Chair Professor and Coordinator of the Nanosciences Center at IITK.

Professor Sharma is a recipient of numerous awards including the 2010 Kapitsa Medal of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences, 2008 TWAS Prize, 2007 Distinguished Alumnus Award of IIT Kanpur, 2007 Homi Bhabha Award, 2006 Bessel Research Award of the Humboldt Foundation, and the 2002 SS Bhatnagar Prize. He is an elected Fellow of TWAS (The Academy of Sciences for the Developing World) and a Fellow of many of the renowned academies of science and engineering in India. He has been a member of the editorial boards of Chemical Engineering Science, Journal of Colloid and Interface Science and Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering.

Scope and impact of work

Professor Sharma is an engineering scientist whose work lies at the intersections of chemical and material sciences and engineering, physics, and nanotechnology. The focus of his work lies in probing how chemical and physical properties of surfaces, interfaces and materials, especially at micrometer and nanometer length scales, influence the evolution of structures and patterns. Professor Sharma has conducted very elegant and quantitative experiments in combination with theory and simulations that have provided critical insights into how self-organized structures form, their stability and properties which, in turn, address important connections between chemical synthesis, physical fabrication and function.

The research he conducted has important applications in diverse areas such as micro and nano-fabrication, energy storage, filtration, micro- and nano-scale functional materials and devices, and optoelectronics. His work provides an excellent illustration of how research at the intersections of traditional disciplines can provide scientific and engineering discoveries of practical significance.

Citation by the Infosys Prize Engineering and Computer Science Jury

Professor Sharma has made scholarly scientific contributions in the broad areas of self-organized micro and nano-scale surface pattern evolution, surface instabilities, the dynamics of thin liquid and solid films and mechanics of confined soft matter. These scientific studies have provided fundamental contributions to the fields of surfaces and interfaces, self-assembled patterns, wetting, adhesion, structure evolution, nanocomposites, and meso-scale hydrodynamics.

Professor Sharma's work also has important applications in micro and nano-fabrication, patterning, energy storage, filtration, micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS) and optoelectronics. His research, carried out entirely in India, has combined elegant experiments with theory and simulation, and has been widely published and cited in major international journals.

Life Sciences

The Infosys Prize 2010 for Life Sciences is awarded to Chetan E. Chitnis for his pioneering work in understanding the interactions of the malaria parasite and its host, leading to the development of a viable vaccine for malaria.



Chetan E. Chitnis

Principal Investigator – Malaria Group, International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, New Delhi



Dr. Chitnis completed his Master of Science in Physics at the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, Master of Arts in Physics from Rice University, Houston and Ph.D. in Biophysics from the University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Chitnis was a Visiting Fellow at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda and joined the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), New Delhi, as a Staff Research Scientist, where he is currently a Principal Investigator with the Malaria Research Group.

Dr. Chitnis is a Fellow of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, and winner of the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award in Medical Sciences. He was an International Research Scholar of Howard Hughes Medical Institute, USA, an International Senior Research Fellow of The Wellcome Trust, UK and is currently a Tata Innovation Fellow of the Department of Biotechnology, India.

Scope and impact of work

Dr. Chitnis's work is focused on understanding the molecular basis of host-parasite interactions that are involved in the invasion of red blood cells by malaria parasites. *Plasmodium vivax* and the related simian malaria parasite, *Plasmodium knowlesi*, are completely dependent on interaction with the Duffy blood group antigen for invasion of human erythrocytes. Dr. Chitnis has used a variety of modern approaches to study the function of erythrocyte-binding proteins from malaria parasites. He has done some very elegant structure-function studies to analyze their interactions with host receptors providing crucial insights into these critical host-parasite interactions. These studies have helped build the rationale for malaria vaccines based on the parasite proteins.

Dr. Chitnis established a pilot recombinant protein production facility at the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB) that has been used to develop methods to produce recombinant protein-based malaria vaccines. Pre-clinical studies with vaccine candidates produced in the pilot facility have demonstrated that the recombinant antigens elicit high titer antibodies that inhibit erythrocyte binding and block growth of diverse parasite variants. The first generation malaria vaccine candidates developed at ICGEB are currently being tested in Phase I safety trials.

Dr. Chitnis's work provides an excellent example of how cutting edge basic research that improves our understanding of biological processes underlying pathogenic mechanisms in an infectious disease can be combined effectively with translational research to develop urgently needed interventions. The scientific community has expressed optimism that Dr. Chitnis's efforts to develop malaria vaccines will succeed and provide immense health benefits by protecting millions living in endemic regions against malaria.

Citation by the Infosys Prize Life Sciences Jury

Each year, there are nearly 100 million cases of *Plasmodium vivax* malaria worldwide. Dr. Chitnis is credited with building the rationale for a malaria vaccine based on an erythrocyte-binding protein on the malaria parasite that binds to the Duffy protein on the host blood cell to mediate invasion. Dr. Chitnis's work helped in narrowing the region of association and led to the design of vaccines that can elicit antibodies to prevent this association and infection. Based on this work, clinical trials on vaccines that target malaria parasites are underway and offer hope for the development of a viable vaccine.

Mathematical Sciences

The Infosys Prize 2010 for Mathematics is awarded to Chandrashekhara B. Khare for his fundamental contributions to Number Theory, particularly his solution of the Serre conjecture.



Chandrashekhara B. Khare

Professor, Department of Mathematics, University of California, Los Angeles

Professor Khare was born and brought up in Mumbai, India. After completing his early education in India, he went to the University of Cambridge, UK, for undergraduate studies which he completed in 1989. Professor Khare completed his graduation from California Institute of Technology, where he worked with Haruzo Hida at University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) and Dinakar Ramakrishnan (at Caltech) on Number Theory.

After obtaining his Ph.D. from Caltech in 1995, he returned to India to work at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research. In 2005, he moved to the United States, first to the University of Utah and then to UCLA, where he is now Professor of Mathematics.

Professor Khare received the 2007 Fermat prize and the Guggenheim Fellowship in 2008. He was an invited speaker at the International Congress of Mathematicians, held at Hyderabad in August 2010.

Scope and impact of work

One of the most profound discoveries of 18th Century mathematics, by Gauss, was that there exists a geometric construction of a regular 17-gon by ruler and compass (i.e., there is a way to subdivide the circle into 17 equal parts) but there is no 19-gon. How is 17 different from 19? In fact, Gauss discovered a deeply hidden symmetry, which cannot be grasped just by looking at a circle in the plane. This insight completely transformed mathematics. Indeed, much of modern research is a search for such 'hidden symmetries'.

Serre's conjecture is about the analysis of symmetries such as the ones coming from elliptic curves, rather than circles. They play an important role in, for example, elliptic curve cryptography. The analogs of regular 'n'-gons are so called 'n'-torsion points on these curves and the symmetries obeyed by these points are incredibly rich and sophisticated. As 'n' varies, they begin to form analytic objects, accessible by techniques from deformation theory and geometry.

Professor Khare's resolution of Serre's conjecture opened new and unexpected passages between different subfields of mathematics. It has already changed our perception of the fabric of pure mathematics and has stimulated intense efforts to build highways along these passages. By its force and ingenuity, it stands out as one of the most remarkable accomplishments of our time.

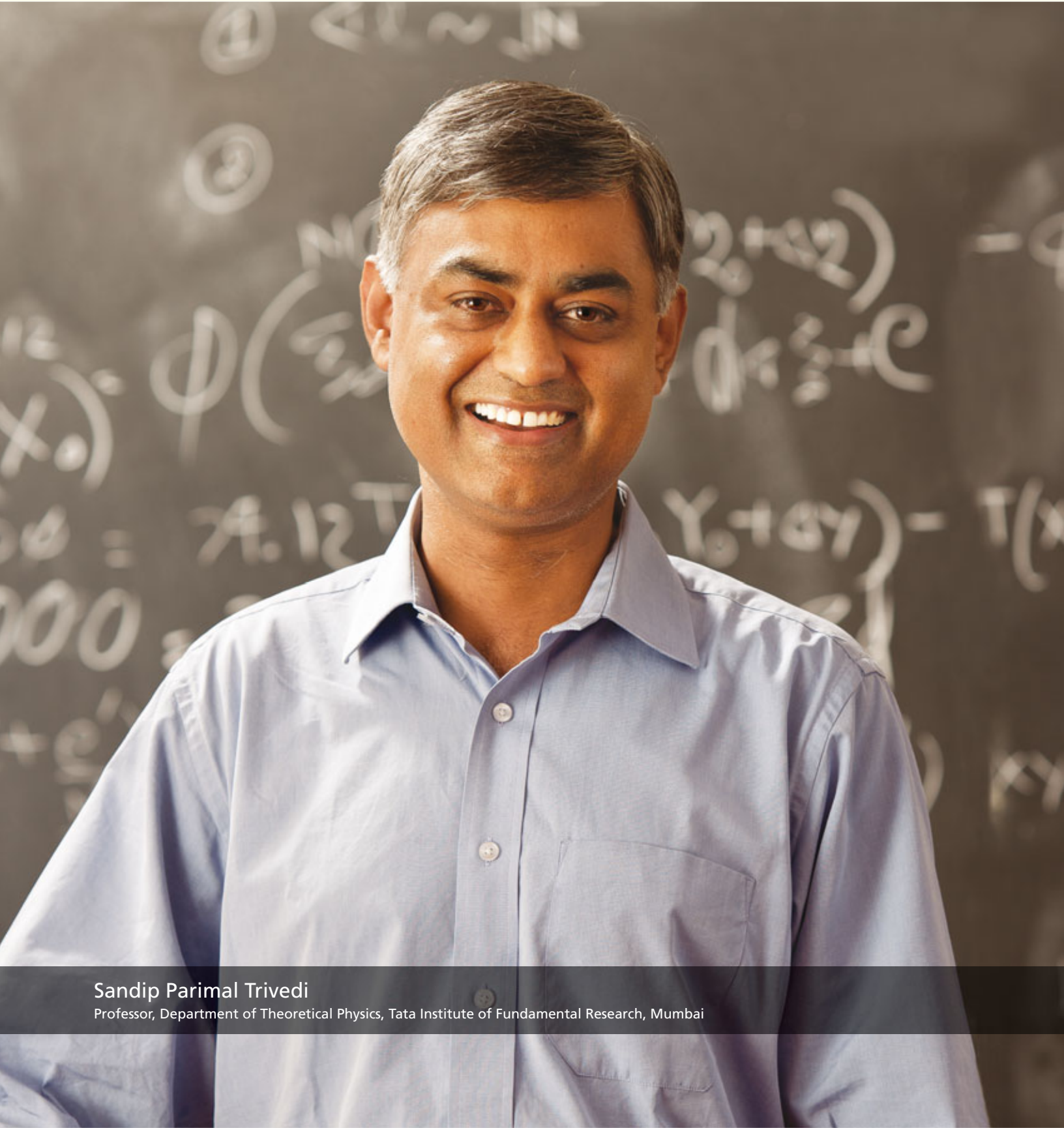
Citation by the Infosys Prize Mathematical Sciences Jury

Number Theory is one of the central areas of mathematics that often establishes connections between analysis, algebra and geometry. Historically, such connections can be traced back to the work of the great Indian mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan, who discovered completely new number-theoretic aspects of modular forms, and whose ideas eventually led to the modern revolution in Number Theory.

The Serre conjecture, formulated by Jean-Pierre Serre, one of the greatest living mathematicians and winner of the Abel Prize, postulates one such connection between modular forms and representations of Galois groups. The conjecture is strong enough to imply, among other things, Fermat's last theorem, a problem that had remained unsolved for more than three hundred years until it was solved by Andrew Wiles a few years back. Partly in collaboration with Wintenberger, Professor Khare settled the Serre conjecture in the affirmative. Professor Khare's work is a major breakthrough in the field with many spectacular consequences and the new ideas introduced in it are expected to dominate the field for years to come.

Physical Sciences

The Infosys Prize 2010 for Physical Sciences is awarded to Sandip Parimal Trivedi for finding an ingenious way to solve two of the most outstanding puzzles of Superstring Theory simultaneously: What is the origin of dark energy in the Universe? Why is there no massless scalar particle?



Sandip Parimal Trivedi

Professor, Department of Theoretical Physics, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai

Professor Trivedi completed his Master of Science in Integrated Physics in 1985 from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur and received his Ph.D. from the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena in 1990. He went on to acquire professional training as a Post Doctoral Research Associate at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey until 1992.

Professor Trivedi has been awarded numerous prizes including the 2005 Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award in Physical Sciences. He has been a Fellow of the Indian Academy of Science since 2005. Currently, he is a Professor at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) in the Theoretical Physics Department, Mumbai and pursues research in the fields of String Theory, Cosmology and Particle Physics. He also serves as a member of the Program Advisory Board of the International Center for Theoretical Sciences, TIFR.

Scope and impact of work

Theoretical physics is a branch of physics which employs mathematical models and abstractions of physics in an attempt to explain natural phenomena. The goal is to rationalize, explain and predict physical phenomena. Professor Trivedi's research led to important connections between String Theory, Cosmology and Particle Physics. In particular, he has made significant contributions to the study of Superstring Cosmology, Flux Compactifications, Black Hole Physics and Supersymmetry Breaking.

The goal of theoretical physics is to produce conceptual models that explain and predict natural phenomena. Physicists have achieved a remarkably powerful, accurate and complete description of the fundamental laws governing an enormous range of phenomena, culminating in the so-called 'Standard Model'. So far, this model has passed every experiment successfully. The model invokes four fundamental forces (gravity, electromagnetism, and strong and weak nuclear forces) and several distinct building-blocks of matter. However, the model has conceptual difficulty in describing extreme gravitational fields that might be encountered in early universe or in the interiors of a black hole. Superstring Theory aims at unifying all the fundamental forces and solving the mysteries of gravity.

Citation by the Infosys Prize Physical Sciences Jury

Professor Trivedi has made important and original contributions to several areas of theoretical physics. In recent years, a large community of physicists has pursued the possibility of achieving a unified account of all the known forces of physics — including gravity as well as the strong, electromagnetic, and weak interactions — using the concepts of Superstring Theory. But it had proved difficult to construct solutions for the equations of Superstring Theory that did not contain massless particles of a kind not observed in nature ('moduli problem'), and that describes an accelerating or inflating universe, which is required by cosmological observations. Through an ingenious construction that introduced several theoretical innovations, Professor Trivedi showed that these difficulties are connected, and can be overcome simultaneously. His work has revolutionized this field and forms the basis of much ongoing research throughout the world.

Social Sciences – Social Anthropology

The Infosys Prize 2010 for Social Sciences – Social Anthropology is awarded to Nandini Sundar in recognition of her contributions as an outstanding analyst of social identities, including tribe and caste, and the politics of knowledge in modern India.



Nandini Sundar

Professor, Department of Sociology, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi University

Professor Sundar obtained a Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy, Politics and Economics from Oxford University in 1988 and a Master of Arts, a Master of Philosophy and a Ph.D. in Anthropology from Columbia University in 1989, 1991 and 1995, respectively.

Professor Sundar is the co-editor of India's flagship sociology journal, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, along with Professor Amita Baviskar. She is associated with several governing boards of academic journals, government committees and non-governmental organizations in various capacities, working on issues related to the environment, tribal rights and discrimination/exclusion.

She is currently a Professor in and the Chairperson of the Department of Sociology at the Delhi School of Economics, and Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences. She has held visiting positions at Paris, Yale, Michigan, Cambridge and Chandigarh universities. She was awarded the M. N. Srinivas Memorial Prize of the Indian Sociological Society in 2002-03, the L. M. Singhvi Visiting Fellowship at Cambridge in 2003 and the Hughes Visiting Fellowship at Michigan in 2005.

Scope and impact of work

Professor Sundar's career has been characterized by an exceptional ability to combine the study of the most important problems in the sociology of India, including those of caste, tribe, state and economy, with issues that have emerged as objects of social-scientific interest in more recent times, such as the study of violence, subaltern identities and moral culpability. Professor Sundar's work has had major impact on a new generation of young scholars of sociology and anthropology working in India, as well as in Europe and USA, and is a significant bridge between the social sciences based on Indian data and fieldwork and international debates about theory and methodology. At the same time, her work brings the highest scholarly standards and impartiality to controversial subjects in which, social scientists encounter the conflicting interests of policy-makers, activists and political parties.

Professor Sundar's published works include: *Subalterns and Sovereigns: An Anthropological History of Bastar*, and *Legal Grounds: Natural Resources, Identity and the Law in Jharkhand*. Her research interests are wide and include citizenship, war and counterinsurgency in South Asia, indigenous identity and politics, the sociology of law, social inequality, and intellectual history.

Her ability to address different audiences has allowed her to engage in public and policy spheres in India while making major contributions to social scientific scholarship at the highest international level.

Citation by the Infosys Prize Social Sciences Jury

Professor Sundar is one of the leading social anthropologists in South Asia. She has made major and original contributions to our understanding of environmental struggles, of the impact of central and state policies on tribal politics, and of the moral ambiguities associated with subaltern political movements in contemporary India. These contributions are anchored in her deep grasp of the legacies of colonial rule for cultural politics in contemporary India, and in a theoretically innovative understanding of the relationship of major historical events to persistent structural tensions in Indian society. Professor Sundar has placed her detailed studies of tribal politics in Central India in the broader frame of studies of the law, bureaucracy and morality in modern India. In doing so, she has combined innovative empirical and ethnographic methods and cutting-edge approaches to those sociological debates which link the study of social change in modern India to central debates in comparative social theory.

Social Sciences – Sociology

The Infosys Prize 2010 for Social Sciences – Sociology is awarded to Amita Baviskar in recognition of her contributions as an outstanding analyst of social and environmental movements in modern India.



Amita Baviskar
Associate Professor of Sociology, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi

Professor Baviskar received her Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees in Economics and Sociology respectively from the University of Delhi in 1986 and 1988. Professor Baviskar then obtained a Ph.D. in Development Sociology from Cornell University in 1992.

She is currently an Associate Professor of Sociology at the Institute of Economic Growth in Delhi. She has held visiting positions at Yale, Stanford, Berkeley, the London School of Economics and Cornell. She has received numerous awards, including the 2008 VKRV Rao Prize for Social Science Research, the 2005 Malcolm Adiseshiah Award for distinguished contributions to Development Studies, and the 2004 Srinivas Memorial Prize.

Her research interests include environmental politics with a focus on conflicts over cultural meanings and resources, social movements, the anthropology of development, urban studies, state formation and the environment in South Asia.

Professor Baviskar is the co-editor of India's flagship sociology journal, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, along with Professor Nandini Sundar.

Scope and impact of work

Throughout her scholarly career, Professor Baviskar has shown an ability to combine sympathy for the social movements, revolving around environment and development of Indian society and politics, with a critical perspective of their dynamics and ideology. Professor Baviskar's work is notable for spanning both rural and urban transformations and actions across multiple scales ranging from the nation-state to the village and city slums. Her concept of cultural politics deepens the conventional understanding of social action by showing how interests and ideologies are formed in the course of collective practice and how their complex interaction with dominant ideas and institutions often produces unintended effects.

Professor Baviskar has published several books: *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*; *Waterscapes: The Cultural Politics of a Natural Resource*; *Contested Grounds: Essays on Nature, Culture and Power*; and *Elite and Everyman: The Cultural Politics of the Indian Middle Classes*. These have had major impact on social scientists, activists and policy-makers in India and beyond. This has been in part due to the original insights of her arguments and also her ability to address audiences across disciplinary boundaries. Her work meets the highest international standards in the study of social movements for

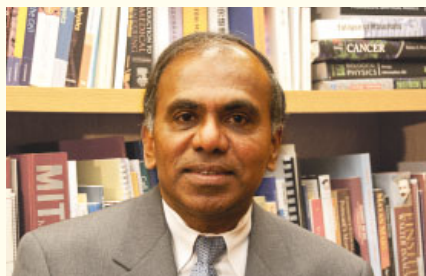
justice, equality and participation, an area of inquiry in which India is perhaps the world's leading sustained democratic experiment.

Citation by the Infosys Prize Social Sciences Jury

Professor Baviskar is widely recognized as the premier sociologist of social movements involving environment and development in contemporary India. This is a remarkable accomplishment in view of the fact that the mobilization of civil society beyond the boundaries of State and of routine party politics has had a bigger impact in India than in most major democracies. Professor Baviskar has brought the richest combination of comparative, theoretical and methodological skills to our understanding of the dynamics of these social phenomena. Her studies have shown how major government interventions for rural and urban development in India often adversely affect the ability of socially disadvantaged groups to secure access to natural resources, livelihoods and democratic rights. Her published work offers us a wonderful lens into the rich complexity of social movements that challenge dominant views of environment-society relations and that strive to create a more democratic, equitable and just society.

Engineering and Computer Science

Jury Chair



Prof. Subra Suresh

Subra Suresh is the Vannevar Bush Professor of Engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has been elected to the 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. Pradeep K. Khosla

Dean of the College of Engineering, and the Philip and Marsha Dowd University Professor at Carnegie Mellon University, USA

Prof. Kurt Mehlhorn

Director at Max Planck Institute for Computer Science, Germany

Prof. Choon Fong Shih

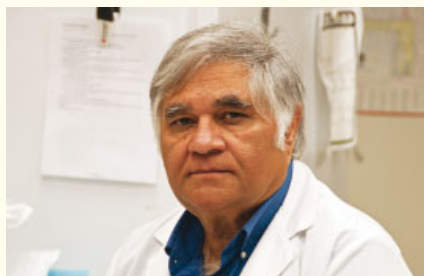
President, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST) and Professor, Mechanical Engineering, KAUST, Saudi Arabia

Dr. R.A. Mashelkar

President of Global Research Alliance and CSIR Bhatnagar Fellow, India

Life Sciences

Jury Chair



Prof. Inder Verma

Inder Verma is Irwin and Joan Jacobs Chair in Exemplary Life Sciences and 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. He is a member of National Academy of Sciences USA, Institute of Medicine and Foreign fellow of Indian National Academy of science. The Vilcek Foundation named Professor Verma as the recipient of its 2008 prize in biomedical science. Professor Verma was the winner of 2010 Pasarow award in Cancer research. He has also been conferred the 1998 National Institutes of Health (NIH) Outstanding Investigator Award.

Jurors

Dr. Didier Trono

Professor of Genetics and Virology and Dean of the School of Life Sciences, Swiss Institutes of Technology (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland

Dr. Carol Prives

Da Costa Professor of Biology in the Department of Biological Sciences at Columbia University, USA

Prof. Mriganka Sur

Paul E. Newton Professor of Neuroscience, Head of the Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences, and Director of the Simons Initiative on Autism and the Brain at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

Prof. Rudolf Jaenisch

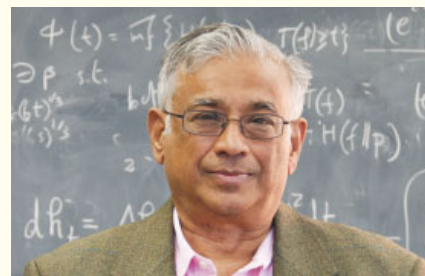
Member of Whitehead Institute and Professor of Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

Dr. Gurudev Khush

Adjunct Professor, University of California, Davis, USA

Mathematical Sciences

Jury Chair



Prof. Srinivasa S. R. Varadhan

Srinivasa Varadhan is a 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 1994 Birkhoff Prize, the 1995 Margaret and Herman Sokol Award of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, New York University, the 1996 Leroy Steele Prize and the 2007 Abel Prize. He also has honorary degrees from the Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris (2003), from the Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata (2004) and from the Chennai Mathematical Institute (2008).

Jurors

Prof. Maxim Kontsevich

Professor at Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques, France

Prof. E. Weinan

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

Prof. David Mumford

University Professor in the Division of Applied Mathematics at Brown University, USA

Prof. C. S. Sheshadri

Director of the Chennai Mathematical Institute, India

Prof. Terry Speed

Head of 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

Physical Sciences

Jury Chair



Prof. Shrinivas Kulkarni

Shrinivas Kulkarni is the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Professor of Astronomy and Planetary Science at the California Institute of Technology (Caltech). He is the Director of the Caltech Optical Observatories which includes the Palomar Observatory and the WM Keck Observatory, Hawaii. He has been awarded the Alan T. Waterman Prize of the National Science Foundation (NSF), a fellowship from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, a Presidential Young Investigator award from the NSF, the Helen B. Warner award of the American Astronomical Society and the Jansky Prize of Associated Universities, Inc. Professor Kulkarni is a Distinguished Alumnus of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. He 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, UK

Prof. T. V. Ramakrishnan

Hindustan Lever Research Professor, Professor Emeritus of Physics, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi; Distinguished Associate, Centre for Condensed Matter Theory, Indian Institute of Science, India

Prof. Frank Wilczek

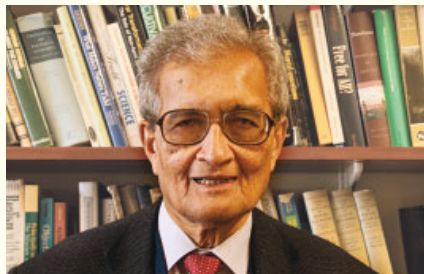
Herman Feshbach Professor of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

Prof. Harry B. Gray

Arnold O. Beckman Professor of Chemistry and the Founding Director of the Beckman Institute, California Institute of Technology, USA

Social Sciences

Jury Chair



Prof. Amartya Sen

Amartya Sen is Lamont University Professor and Professor of Economics and Philosophy at Harvard University. He won the 1998 Nobel Prize in Economics. 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

Prof. Arjun Appadurai

Goddard Professor of Media, Culture, and Communication, Steinhardt, New York University, USA

Prof. Alaka Basu

Professor of Development Sociology at Cornell University, USA and Visiting Professor at the Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health at Jawaharlal Nehru University, India

Prof. André Béteille

National Research Professor and Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the University of Delhi, India

Prof. Dipankar Gupta

Professor of Sociology (till July 2009) at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, India

Prof. Nur Yalman

Professor Emeritus of Social Anthropology and Middle Eastern Studies, Department of Anthropology, Harvard University, USA

Trustees



V. Balakrishnan

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

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

President of the Board of Trustees, Infosys Science Foundation and 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

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 using technology and innovation continuously to maintain its leadership in the industry.



Dr. Omkar Goswami

Founder and Chairman, CERG Advisory Private Limited and Independent Director, Infosys Technologies Limited

Dr. 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

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

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

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 2007. His focus is on increasing competitiveness, improving customer experience, improving employee engagement and increasing the depth of services.



Prof. Marti G. Subrahmanyam

Professor – Stern School of Business, NYU and Independent Director, Infosys Technologies Limited

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



Bhavna Mehra

Program Director – Infosys Prize,
Infosys Science Foundation

Bhavna manages the Infosys Prize, focusing on expanding its inspirational and aspirational value. She formerly managed strategic initiatives for Infosys, including its relationship with the World Economic Forum.

The Infosys Science Foundation

Securing India's scientific future

The Infosys Science Foundation, a not-for-profit trust, was set up in February 2009 by the Infosys management. 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 ₹50 Lakh.

The award intends to celebrate success and stand as a marker of excellence in scientific research.

A jury comprising eminent leaders in each of these fields comes 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.

INFOSYS SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Infosys Campus, Electronics City, Hosur Road, Bangalore 560 100
Tel.: 91 80 2852 0261 Fax: 91 80 2852 0362 Email: ISF@infosys.com
www.infosys-science-foundation.com