

ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION
ENGINEERING

ECE

37th Prof. K. K. Nair
Commemoration
Lecture

8th April 2026



**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS
AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

University College of Engineering (A)

Osmania University, Hyderabad-500 007





Prof. K. K. Nair

Prof. K. Krishnan Nair was born in 1923 in Kerala and had his early education in Thiruvananthapuram. He was a student of the renowned Maharaja's College of Science, where he obtained his B.Sc degree in 1945 and M.Sc degree in 1947. He was awarded DIISc by the highly reputed Indian Institute of Science Bangalore in 1950. He joined the faculty thereafter. He visited University of Wisconsin and Brooklyn Polytechnic in 1956.

In 1959, Professor Nair was invited to establish the Department of Telecommunication Engineering at Osmania University. In 1960, he became the founder Head of the Department of Telecommunication Engineering. The department was later renamed as the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering in 1966.

The Postgraduate programme was started in the year 1963 and the Doctoral program was started in 1972. The department organised the first International Seminar on Circuit Theory and Systems in 1972. In 1973, he established the University Computer Center to assist teaching, research and administration. Prof. Nair served Osmania University in various capacities such as Dean, Faculty of Engineering, Principal, University College of Engineering and Registrar, Osmania University.

Professor Nair was a member of various State level and National level committees in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering. He was a member of the Board of Governors, Regional Engineering College, Warangal (presently NIT Warangal).

He published over 30 papers in journals of repute, participated and organized several conferences and guided students for Ph.D. His interests were in Communication Systems, Solid State Devices and Circuit Theory.

Prof. Nair succumbed to cardiac arrest on 9th February 1978, leaving behind a great legacy of contributions.

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The Principal, Head of the Department, Faculty, Staff, Students and Alumni

Cordially invites you and your friends to the

Prof. K. K. Nair Commemoration Lecture

By

Prof.S.P. Arun

Professor, Centre for Neuroscience, IISc, Bangalore

On

If we can make AI create art and poetry, why can't we make it see?

DATE & TIME:
On Wednesday,
8th April, 2026 at 4:00pm

VENUE:
Prof.K.K.Nair ECE Auditorium,
Dept. of ECE,
University College of Engineering,
Osmania University, Hyderabad

CHIEF GUEST

Senior Prof.Kumar Moluguram

Honourable Vice Chancellor, OU

PRESIDED BY

Prof. P. Chandra Sekhar

Principal, UCE, OU

Prof.P.Naveen Kumar

Head, Dept. of ECE, UCE, OU



Prof.S.P. Arun

Professor, Centre for Neuroscience,
Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru

Speaker Bio:

Sripati Panditaradhyula Arun received his B.Tech from IIT Bombay, and MS & PhD from Johns Hopkins University, all in Electrical Engineering. He completed his postdoctoral research at Carnegie Mellon University and joined as faculty at the Centre for Neuroscience. All along the way, he read too much science fiction for his own good, got fascinated by why robots still cannot solve the most basic tasks that our brains solve so effortlessly, and began studying sensation and perception in the brain. His lab, the Vision Lab@IISc, studies how the brain solves vision by investigating behavior and brain imaging in humans, by investigating behavior and neural activity in monkeys and by comparing vision in brains and machine algorithms. For more details visit the homepage of his research group, the Vision Lab @ IISc..He has published several research papers in including Nature communications,IEEE transactions.

**Title: If we can make AI create art and poetry,
why can't we make it see?**

Abstract:

If we can make AI create art and poetry, why can't we make them see like us? This is a particularly perplexing question when we consider how we are still asked to recognize distorted letters on websites, which stand as daily proof that computers can't recognize letters. What makes vision such a hard problem? How does the brain accomplish vision? To answer these questions we are recording brain signals at multiple scales to understand how the brain is solving this problem and using these data to improve computer vision. I will describe some of our recent findings elucidating object recognition at the behavioral, neuronal and computational levels