



Biomedical Projects

Biomedical Academic Project Topic / Title Designation:

Designation involves the assignment of specific roles, categories, or classifications to academic projects within educational or research contexts.

Adeptness in academic project delivery under Biomedical:

Showcasing adeptness in academic project delivery, we prioritize meticulous planning, seamless execution, and detailed documentation. Our expertise spans successful project deliveries meeting desired outcomes effectively.

Biomedical Academic Project Approach at NTHRYS Biotech Labs

Project Diversity

+

Research Projects: Our engagements in multifaceted Biomedical research ventures encompass diverse methodologies, robust data analysis using cutting-edge tools, and insightful discoveries leading to impactful outcomes.

Case Studies: Delve into our comprehensive case studies within the Biomedical field, showcasing adept problem-solving strategies and the successful resolution of complex academic challenges.

Experimental Work: Explore our hands-on experimental initiatives within Biomedical, detailing meticulous procedures, controlled variables, and compelling experiment-driven conclusions.

Interdisciplinary Projects: Experience our prowess in merging knowledge across disciplines within the realm of Biomedical, demonstrating adaptability and a comprehensive understanding of various fields.

Project-Integrated Technical Skillset: Empowering Students with Targeted Training

+

(Based on selected topic / title)

Data Analysis: Expertise in statistical tools like SPSS, R, and Python for in-depth data interpretation and analysis within Biomedical, driving informed insights.

Programming: Proficiency in pertinent programming languages such as MATLAB, Java, and C++ leveraged for academic project development and execution in the Biomedical domain.

Lab Techniques: Demonstrated skills in lab procedures and advanced techniques like PCR and chromatography within the context of Biomedical, ensuring precise and reliable experimentation.

Software Proficiency: Mastering software applications such as CAD, GIS, and simulations, amplifying project efficacy and outcomes in the realm of Biomedical.

Project Management

+

Planning and Execution: A track record of meticulous project planning, resource allocation, adherence to timelines, and successful milestone achievements within the ambit of Biomedical.

Team Collaboration: Adeptness in collaborative team environments within Biomedical, showcasing leadership roles and seamless teamwork for project success.

Problem-solving: Navigating unforeseen challenges within the context of Biomedical projects, highlighting adaptability and strategic solutions.

Publications and Presentations

+

Publications: A compilation of academic papers and publications resulting from our Biomedical projects, emphasizing relevance and impact in the field.

Conference Presentations: Engaging presentations delivered at prestigious conferences within the Biomedical field, disseminating crucial findings to diverse audiences.

Poster Sessions: Interactive poster sessions showcasing Biomedical project discoveries and insights for wider dissemination and discussion.

Achievements and Impact

+

Impactful Projects: Illustrating significant project impacts in Biomedical academia and beyond, underlining the importance of our endeavors in this field.

Awards and Recognition: Acknowledgment through awards, scholarships, and accolades for our contributions to advancing Biomedical and academic excellence.

Research-Centric Student Project Workflow

Topic Selection and Literature Review

+

Purpose: Students explore various topics within their field of interest and conduct an extensive review of existing literature.

Activities: Identifying research gaps, formulating initial ideas, and comprehensively reviewing relevant scholarly articles, books, and publications.

Outcome: Clear understanding of existing knowledge and identification of a niche for potential research.

Formulating Research Hypotheses

+

Purpose: Crafting specific hypotheses or research questions based on the gaps identified in the literature.

Activities: Refining ideas into testable hypotheses or research questions that guide the experimental process.

Outcome: Clear articulation of the research focus and the expected outcomes.

Experimental Design and Ethical Approval

+

Purpose: Designing a structured plan outlining the methodology and procedures for conducting experiments.

Activities: Determining variables, controls, and methodologies while ensuring ethical considerations are addressed.

Outcome: Detailed experimental protocol and submission of proposals for ethical approval if necessary.

Experiment Execution and Data Collection

+

Purpose: Implementation of the designed experiments and systematic collection of relevant data.

Activities: Conducting experiments as per the outlined protocol, recording observations, and gathering data.

Outcome: Raw data obtained from experiments for further analysis.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

+

Purpose: Analyzing collected data to derive meaningful conclusions.

Activities: Using statistical tools and methodologies to process and interpret data.

Outcome: Interpreted data sets leading to preliminary findings and trends.

Results Validation and Iterative Experimentation

+

Purpose: Validating initial results through repeated experimentation or additional analyses.

Activities: Checking for consistency in findings, addressing any anomalies, and refining experiments if necessary.

Outcome: Confirmed or refined findings, ensuring robustness and reliability.

Drafting Research Reports

+

Purpose: Documenting the entire research process, from methodology to outcomes.

Activities: Writing a comprehensive report following academic conventions and guidelines.

Outcome: Complete draft containing introduction, methodology, results, and discussion sections.

Peer Review and Feedback Incorporation

+

Purpose: Submitting the draft for review and integrating feedback to enhance

Biomedical Projects

quality.

Activities: Presenting the report to peers, mentors, or instructors for constructive critique and suggestions.

Outcome: Revised report incorporating valuable feedback for improvement.

Final Paper Submission or Presentation

+

Purpose: Finalizing the research document or preparing for a presentation.

Activities: Making final revisions based on feedback and preparing to present findings orally, if required.

Outcome: Submission of the final research paper or successful presentation.

Discussion and Conclusion Integration

+

Purpose: Summarizing findings and discussing implications and future directions.

Activities: Reflecting on the significance of results and tying them back to initial hypotheses or research questions.

Outcome: Conclusive insights, implications, and potential avenues for further research.

Various Topics include advanced technologies in Biomedical Research

Due to the confidential nature of the topics/titles, we are unable to disclose them.

Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) Systems

+

Brain-Computer Interface (BCI) Systems enable direct communication between the brain and external devices. These systems typically involve the use of electrodes to record brain signals, which are then decoded to control various applications such as prosthetic limbs, computer cursors, or even virtual reality environments.

Applications:

1. Assisting individuals with severe motor disabilities
2. Enhancing gaming experiences
3. Advancing neuroscientific research

Biosensors for Disease Diagnosis

+

Biosensors are analytical devices that utilize biological components to detect and quantify various analytes. In biomedical engineering, biosensors play a crucial role in disease diagnosis by detecting biomarkers associated with specific diseases, such as proteins, nucleic acids, or metabolites, in biological samples like blood, urine, or saliva.

Applications:

1. Rapid and accurate diagnosis of infectious diseases
2. Monitoring glucose levels in diabetic patients
3. Early detection of cancer biomarkers for improved treatment outcomes

Artificial Organs and Tissue Engineering

+

Artificial organs and tissue engineering aim to develop replacement organs and tissues to restore or enhance the function of damaged or diseased body parts. This interdisciplinary field involves the use of biomaterials, cells, and growth factors to construct functional substitutes for organs like the heart, liver, kidney, and skin.

Applications:

1. Implantable artificial organs for patients awaiting transplants
2. Biocompatible scaffolds for tissue regeneration and repair
3. Drug testing platforms for pharmaceutical research and development

Medical Imaging Techniques

+

Medical imaging techniques involve the visualization of internal body structures for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. Various imaging modalities, such as X-ray, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), ultrasound, and positron emission tomography (PET), are used to obtain detailed images of organs, tissues, and physiological processes.

Applications:

1. Diagnosis and staging of diseases such as cancer, heart disease,

Biomedical Projects

- and neurological disorders
- 2. Guidance for minimally invasive procedures, including surgery and biopsy
- 3. Monitoring treatment response and disease progression

Implantable Medical Devices

+

Implantable medical devices are designed to be placed inside the body to monitor physiological parameters, deliver therapeutic agents, or provide support to damaged organs or tissues. These devices can range from pacemakers and defibrillators for cardiac rhythm management to drug-eluting stents for treating cardiovascular diseases.

Applications:

1. Cardiac implants for managing heart rhythm disorders
2. Neurostimulators for treating chronic pain and movement disorders
3. Orthopedic implants for joint replacement and fracture fixation

Rehabilitation Engineering

+

Rehabilitation engineering focuses on developing technologies to assist individuals with disabilities in regaining mobility, independence, and quality of life. This field encompasses the design and development of assistive devices, such as prosthetic limbs, orthotic braces, and mobility aids, as well as adaptive technologies for home and workplace environments.

Applications:

1. Customized prosthetics and orthotics for amputees and individuals with musculoskeletal impairments
2. Accessible interfaces and adaptive equipment for individuals with visual, auditory, or motor impairments
3. Therapeutic devices and virtual reality systems for motor rehabilitation and cognitive training

Nanotechnology in Biomedicine

+

Nanotechnology in Biomedicine involves the deliberate manipulation of materials at the nanoscale to revolutionize healthcare. In this realm, nanotechnology holds immense potential for applications such as targeted drug delivery, precise imaging, and sensitive diagnostics. By harnessing the unique properties of nanomaterials, biomedical researchers aim to create innovative solutions that can significantly improve the effectiveness and precision of medical treatments, offering new avenues for personalized and tailored healthcare

interventions.

Bioprinting in Biomedicine

+

Bioprinting in Biomedicine represents a groundbreaking approach that utilizes 3D printing techniques to fabricate biological tissues and organs. This innovative technology holds great promise in regenerative medicine and transplantation, offering the potential to create personalized and functional replacements for damaged or diseased tissues. By precisely layering bioinks composed of living cells, scientists aim to engineer tissues with intricate structures, paving the way for advancements in tissue repair and organ transplantation.

Robotics in Biomedicine

+

Robotics in Biomedicine entails the integration of robotic systems into various medical applications, ranging from minimally invasive surgeries to rehabilitation and precise interventions. These intelligent machines play a crucial role in enhancing medical procedures, allowing for increased precision, efficiency, and reduced invasiveness. With applications in surgery, diagnostics, and rehabilitation, biomedical robotics is at the forefront of advancing patient care, offering new possibilities for improved outcomes and treatment modalities.

Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) in Biomedicine

+

Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) in Biomedicine bring immersive experiences to medical applications. AR enhances real-world environments by overlaying digital information, aiding in medical training and surgical planning. VR, on the other hand, creates entirely artificial environments, offering a powerful tool for patient education and therapy. Both technologies contribute to improved visualization, enhanced learning, and innovative solutions in the biomedical field, opening up new avenues for medical professionals and patients alike.

Blockchain in Biomedicine

+

Blockchain in Biomedicine introduces a decentralized and secure approach to managing medical data. By creating a tamper-resistant and transparent ledger, blockchain ensures the integrity and privacy of patient information, facilitates secure sharing of electronic health records, and enhances the traceability of pharmaceutical supply chains. This innovative technology holds great potential in addressing data security challenges and improving trust in healthcare systems, contributing to a more efficient and patient-centric biomedical landscape.

Genome Editing (e.g., CRISPR) in Biomedicine

+

Biomedical Projects

Genome Editing in Biomedicine, exemplified by CRISPR technology, revolutionizes the ability to modify DNA sequences with precision. This advancement has profound implications for understanding genetic factors in diseases, developing targeted therapeutics, and potentially correcting genetic disorders. CRISPR's versatility makes it a powerful tool for researchers seeking to unravel the intricacies of the human genome, offering unprecedented opportunities for personalized medicine and transformative breakthroughs in the treatment of genetic conditions.

Wireless Charging and Energy Harvesting in Biomedicine

+

Wireless Charging and Energy Harvesting in Biomedicine offer innovative solutions to power medical devices. Wireless charging eliminates the need for traditional power sources, providing a convenient and cable-free approach for implants and wearable devices. Energy harvesting technologies, on the other hand, enable the generation of power from the surrounding environment, ensuring sustainable and self-sufficient energy for medical devices. These advancements contribute to increased mobility, reduced maintenance requirements, and enhanced usability of biomedical devices in various healthcare applications.

Advanced Materials in Biomedicine

+

Advanced Materials in Biomedicine involve the development of smart materials with specific properties suited for medical applications. These materials exhibit characteristics such as biocompatibility, flexibility, and responsiveness to external stimuli. They are crucial in the design of implantable devices, drug delivery systems, and tissue engineering scaffolds. By leveraging the unique properties of advanced materials, biomedical engineers aim to create devices that seamlessly integrate with the human body, improving therapeutic outcomes and patient experiences in the realm of healthcare.

Voice Recognition and Natural Language Processing in Biomedicine

+

Voice Recognition and Natural Language Processing in Biomedicine introduce intelligent interfaces for seamless communication between users and medical systems. These technologies enable hands-free control of devices, transcription of medical notes, and extraction of meaningful insights from spoken language. In healthcare settings, they streamline workflows, enhance accessibility, and contribute to more efficient and accurate documentation of patient information, fostering improved communication and decision-making in biomedical contexts.

Biometric Sensors in Biomedicine

+

Biometric Sensors in Biomedicine play a crucial role in continuous health monitoring by capturing physiological parameters. These

sensors, capable of measuring variables such as heart rate, blood pressure, and glucose levels, contribute to real-time health tracking and diagnostics. By providing valuable data insights, biometric sensors empower healthcare professionals to make informed decisions, personalize treatment plans, and monitor patient well-being, paving the way for more proactive and patient-centric healthcare approaches.

5G Technology in Biomedicine

+

5G Technology in Biomedicine represents a significant advancement in connectivity, offering faster data transfer and low-latency communication. This technology enhances real-time monitoring of patients, facilitates remote healthcare services, and supports the efficient exchange of medical data. With increased bandwidth and reliability, 5G opens up new possibilities for telemedicine, remote diagnostics, and the seamless integration of connected healthcare devices, contributing to the evolution of more responsive and interconnected biomedical systems.

Photonics and Optogenetics in Biomedicine

+

Photonics and Optogenetics in Biomedicine leverage light-based technologies for imaging, diagnostics, and manipulation of biological tissues. Photonics involves the generation and utilization of light for various medical applications, including non-invasive imaging techniques. Optogenetics, on the other hand, utilizes light to control cellular activity, providing insights into neural circuits and potential therapeutic interventions. These technologies offer precise and non-invasive approaches in biomedical research, contributing to advancements in both diagnostics and therapeutic interventions.

Lab-on-a-Chip in Biomedicine

+

Lab-on-a-Chip in Biomedicine involves the integration of multiple laboratory functions onto a single chip. This miniaturized and portable platform enables rapid and efficient diagnostic testing for various medical applications. Lab-on-a-Chip technology offers advantages such as reduced sample volumes, faster analysis times, and enhanced point-of-care testing capabilities. Its versatility makes it a valuable tool in biomedical research, facilitating advancements in diagnostics, personalized medicine, and the monitoring of diseases in resource-limited settings.

Smart Fabrics in Biomedicine

+

Smart Fabrics in Biomedicine involve the incorporation of flexible and wearable materials with embedded sensors for health monitoring and feedback. These fabrics enable the creation of smart clothing and wearable devices capable of capturing physiological data. By seamlessly integrating technology into textiles, smart fabrics offer a

non-intrusive and continuous monitoring solution, enhancing the comfort and usability of biomedical devices in applications such as remote patient monitoring and sports medicine.

Cognitive Computing in Biomedicine

+

Cognitive Computing in Biomedicine involves the application of advanced computing technologies, such as IBM Watson, for complex data analysis, decision-making, and personalized treatment plans. This technology enhances the ability to process vast amounts of biomedical data, providing valuable insights into disease mechanisms, treatment options, and patient outcomes. Cognitive Computing contributes to more informed medical decisions, accelerating the pace of biomedical research, and fostering the development of tailored and effective healthcare strategies.

Topics that include AI (Artificial Intelligence), ML (Machine Learning), DL (Deep Learning) and IoT (Internet of Things) in Biomedical Research

Due to the confidential nature of the topics/titles, we are unable to disclose exact titles, only a basic view point is mentioned.

Advancing Cancer Research Through AI, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning in Biomedical Science

+

Advancing Cancer Research Through AI, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning in Biomedical Science signifies a bold leap forward in the pursuit of innovative cancer solutions. The integration of state-of-the-art technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), and Deep Learning is redefining the landscape of biomedical research, particularly in the realm of cancer studies. With a focus on precision diagnostics, personalized treatment strategies, and groundbreaking insights into cancer biology, these advanced methodologies promise to revolutionize the way we approach and combat this complex disease. Researchers in biomedical science are leveraging the power of AI-driven algorithms and intelligent data analysis to unlock new dimensions in cancer research, aiming for more targeted therapies, improved patient outcomes, and ultimately a transformative impact on the field of oncology.

1. Develop AI-driven algorithms for the early detection and classification of specific types of cancer using medical imaging data.
2. Explore machine learning models to predict treatment response and optimize personalized cancer therapies based on patient

- data.
3. Investigate the use of deep learning techniques for mining large-scale genomic data to identify novel cancer biomarkers.
 4. Explore the development of AI-based tools for automated analysis of pathology slides to improve cancer diagnosis accuracy.
 5. Investigate the integration of machine learning in identifying patterns and predicting cancer risk factors based on lifestyle and genetic data.
 6. Develop deep learning models for the analysis of tumor heterogeneity and evolution over the course of cancer progression.
 7. Explore the use of AI-driven decision support systems for treatment planning and optimization in oncology.
 8. Investigate the application of machine learning in identifying potential targets for novel cancer therapies based on molecular data.
 9. Explore the use of deep learning algorithms for predicting patient outcomes and survival rates in various cancer types.
 10. Investigate the integration of AI in automating the discovery of potential drug candidates for cancer treatment through large-scale data analysis.

AI and Machine Learning in Gastrointestinal Biomedicine - Biomedical Perspective

+

Revolutionizing Gastrointestinal Biomedicine: Harnessing AI, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning for Precision Diagnosis and Treatment Optimization marks a pivotal moment in the evolution of biomedical research. The convergence of advanced technologies, including Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), and Deep Learning, promises to reshape our approach to understanding and managing gastrointestinal disorders. With a focus on precision diagnosis and treatment optimization, these cutting-edge methodologies are poised to deliver transformative outcomes. By leveraging the power of data-driven insights and intelligent algorithms, researchers in the field of gastrointestinal biomedicine strive to enhance diagnostic accuracy, personalize treatment strategies, and ultimately improve patient outcomes. This interdisciplinary synergy represents a groundbreaking advancement in the quest for more effective solutions in the realm of gastrointestinal health

1. Develop AI-enhanced diagnostic tools for the early detection and classification of gastrointestinal diseases using medical imaging and endoscopy data.
2. Explore machine learning models to predict disease progression and optimize personalized treatment plans for patients with

Biomedical Projects

- gastrointestinal disorders.
3. Investigate the use of deep learning algorithms for analyzing genomic and proteomic data to identify biomarkers associated with gastrointestinal conditions.
 4. Explore the development of AI-driven decision support systems for endoscopic procedures, assisting in real-time lesion detection and characterization.
 5. Investigate the integration of machine learning in identifying dietary and lifestyle factors contributing to the development of gastrointestinal diseases.
 6. Develop deep learning models for analyzing the microbiome composition and its impact on gastrointestinal health and diseases.
 7. Explore the use of AI-based tools for predicting patient outcomes and optimizing surgical interventions in gastrointestinal surgery.
 8. Investigate the application of machine learning in automating the analysis of histopathological slides for gastrointestinal pathology.
 9. Explore the use of deep learning algorithms for predicting response to gastrointestinal treatments and identifying potential side effects.
 10. Investigate the integration of AI in facilitating drug discovery for gastrointestinal disorders through the analysis of molecular and pharmacological data.

Biomedical Innovations: AI, ML, Deep Learning, and IoT in Neurological Research

+

Biomedical Innovations: AI, ML, Deep Learning, and IoT in Neurological Research are ushering in a new era of transformative advancements. The intersection of cutting-edge technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Deep Learning, and the Internet of Things (IoT) holds immense potential for revolutionizing our understanding and treatment of neurological disorders. By harnessing the power of these innovative approaches, researchers in the biomedical field aim to create smart solutions that not only enhance diagnostic precision but also optimize personalized treatment plans. This multidisciplinary integration signifies a significant leap forward in biomedical research, offering unprecedented insights into neurological conditions and paving the way for more effective and tailored interventions

1. Develop AI-powered diagnostic tools for early detection and classification of neurological disorders using advanced imaging and wearable sensor data.
2. Explore machine learning models to predict disease progression

- and optimize personalized treatment plans for patients with neurological conditions.
3. Investigate the use of deep learning algorithms for analyzing neuroimaging and genetic data to identify biomarkers associated with neurological disorders.
 4. Explore the integration of IoT devices for continuous monitoring of patients with neurological conditions to capture real-time health data.
 5. Investigate the application of machine learning in analyzing large-scale neurophysiological data to understand and predict neurological outcomes.
 6. Develop deep learning models for the analysis of brain connectivity and functional patterns in various neurological disorders.
 7. Explore the use of AI-based tools for predicting patient outcomes and optimizing neurostimulation therapies.
 8. Investigate the integration of machine learning in automating the analysis of EEG and other neuroimaging data for neurological diagnostics.
 9. Explore the use of deep learning algorithms for predicting responses to neuromodulation therapies and personalized treatment plans.
 10. Investigate the application of AI and IoT in creating smart environments for individuals with neurological disorders to enhance their quality of life.

Transforming Cardiovascular Biomedicine: AI, ML, Deep Learning, and IoT Innovations

+

Transforming Cardiovascular Biomedicine: AI, ML, Deep Learning, and IoT Innovations herald a new era in cardiovascular research, promising unprecedented advancements in diagnosis, treatment, and patient care. The convergence of cutting-edge technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Deep Learning, and the Internet of Things (IoT) is reshaping the landscape of biomedical science dedicated to cardiovascular health. From precise diagnostics using AI-enhanced imaging to personalized treatment plans optimized by machine learning algorithms, these innovations aim to revolutionize how we approach cardiovascular diseases. As researchers leverage the power of intelligent data analysis and real-time monitoring, the potential for enhanced patient outcomes and more targeted cardiovascular interventions becomes increasingly tangible, marking a significant stride forward in the quest for cardiovascular well-being.

1. AI-Enhanced Cardiovascular Imaging for Precision Diagnostics
2. Machine Learning in Predicting Cardiovascular Disease

Biomedical Projects

Progression

3. Deep Learning Analysis of Cardiac Biomarkers for Risk Assessment
4. IoT Integration for Real-Time Monitoring in Cardiovascular Care
5. AI-Driven Optimization of Cardiovascular Treatment Plans
6. Machine Learning Applications in Cardiovascular Surgery Planning
7. Deep Learning Models for Early Detection of Cardiovascular Risk Factors
8. IoT-Enabled Cardiovascular Rehabilitation and Monitoring
9. AI-Based Decision Support Systems for Cardiac Interventions
10. Machine Learning Predictions of Cardiovascular Outcomes

Empowering Terminally Ill Care: AI, ML, Deep Learning, and IoT Innovations

+

Empowering Terminally Ill Care: AI, ML, Deep Learning, and IoT Innovations bring compassionate and innovative solutions to the forefront of biomedical research, focusing on enhancing the quality of life for those in terminal stages. The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Deep Learning, and the Internet of Things (IoT) is reshaping the landscape of end-of-life care, providing advanced tools for symptom management, personalized care plans, and real-time monitoring. From predicting palliative care needs using machine learning models to utilizing IoT devices for remote monitoring in hospice settings, these technological innovations aim to improve the overall experience for terminally ill patients and their caregivers. In the realm of biomedical science dedicated to terminal care, these transformative technologies offer a holistic approach, addressing physical, emotional, and comfort-related aspects, paving the way for more dignified and individualized end-of-life journeys.

1. AI-Assisted Symptom Management in Terminally Ill Patients
2. Machine Learning for Predicting Palliative Care Needs
3. Deep Learning Models for End-of-Life Quality of Life Assessment
4. IoT-Integrated Remote Monitoring for Hospice Care
5. AI-Driven Decision Support Systems in Terminal Patient Care
6. Machine Learning Applications in Pain Management for the Terminally Ill
7. Deep Learning for Personalized End-of-Life Care Plans
8. IoT Devices for Real-Time Comfort Monitoring in Terminally Ill Individuals
9. AI-Based Emotional Support Systems for Patients and Caregivers
10. Machine Learning Predictions of Optimal Hospice Care

Fee Structure

Note 1: Fee mentioned below is per candidate.

Note 2: Fee of any sort is NON REFUNDABLE once paid. Please cross confirm all the details before proceeding to fee payment

2 Days Total Fee: Rs 3529/-
Reg Fee Rs 1059/-
5 Days Total Fee: Rs 8824/-
Reg Fee Rs 2647/-
10 Days Total Fee: Rs 14000/-
Reg Fee Rs 4200/-
15 Days Total Fee: Rs 23077/-
Reg Fee Rs 5500/-
20 Days Total Fee: Rs 35000/-
Reg Fee Rs 5500/-
30 Days Total Fee: Rs 57273/-
Reg Fee Rs 5500/-
45 Days Total Fee: Rs 87273/-
Reg Fee Rs 5500/-
2 Months Total Fee: Rs 105000/-
Reg Fee Rs 5500/-
3 Months Total Fee: Rs 160000/-
Reg Fee Rs 5500/-

Biomedical Projects

4 Months Total Fee: Rs 212500/-

Reg Fee Rs 5500/-

5 Months Total Fee: Rs 267500/-

Reg Fee Rs 5500/-

6 Months Total Fee: Rs 320000/-

Reg Fee Rs 5500/-

7 Months Total Fee: Rs 375000/-

Reg Fee Rs 5500/-

8 Months Total Fee: Rs 427500/-

Reg Fee Rs 5500/-

9 Months Total Fee: Rs 480000/-

Reg Fee Rs 5500/-

10 Months Total Fee: Rs 535000/-

Reg Fee Rs 5500/-

11 Months Total Fee: Rs 587500/-

Reg Fee Rs 5500/-

1 Year Total Fee: Rs 642500/-

Reg Fee Rs 5500/-

Please contact +91-9014935156 for fee payments info or EMI options or Payment via Credit Card or Payment using PDC (Post Dated Cheque).