Addendum for Areas of Specialization for Assistant Professor in Bioscience & Bioengineering Department

1) **Medical Instrumentation**: medical imaging in any modality; instrumentation for electrophysiology; diagnostic/monitoring instrumentation; surgical/interventional instrumentation

2) **Medical Signal & Medical Image Processing**: electrophysiological signal processing (Evoked potentials, EEG, EMG, ECG, etc.), in vivo medical image processing

3) **Physiological Systems Modelling**: cardiovascular system modelling; musculoskeletal modelling; respiratory system modelling; systems control perspective to physiological modelling

4) **Data Science for Biomedical Engineering**: digital health (AI/ML/IoT) applications at the hospital/clinical level

**Additionally**, candidates must have a basic degree in engineering or physical sciences (biomedical, electrical, instrumentation, mechanical, computational, systems control; physics, math, statistics), with a research background at the human systems and/or whole organ level having closely worked in the physiological systems/clinical domain and future research plans at the human systems/whole-organ level. Research work at the sub-cellular, cellular, and tissue levels will not be considered.

---

Addendum for Eligibility Criteria for Assistant Professor in Bioscience & Bioengineering Department

**Publications:**

Candidates with research work in biosciences should have a minimum of FIVE (5) original refereed international publications in Scopus / PubMed / Web of Science (or equivalent) indexed journals as first author or as first author with equal contribution.

Candidates with research work in biomedical engineering should have a minimum of THREE (3) original refereed international publications in Scopus / PubMed / Web of Science (or equivalent) indexed journals as first author or as first author with equal contribution.

A granted patent may be considered as equivalent to an original research publication in Scopus (or equivalent) indexed journals.

A full paper in an international peer-reviewed conference proceeding of a reputed professional society may be considered as equivalent to an original research publication in Scopus (or equivalent) indexed journals.

Development efforts (technology, product, process, protocols, etc.) that have reached a stage of maturity viz., peer-reviewed demonstration of proof-of-concept e.g., in the form of acceptance by a funding agency or an industry for enhancement of Technology Readiness Level (TRL), deployment, etc., may be considered as equivalent to an original research publication in Scopus (or equivalent) indexed journals.