

newsletter

Empowering Futures with Code Unnati

codeunnati.edunetfoundation.org

February, 2026 | 7 Pages | Edition #7

Alumni Voices, Real-World Insights

Not Just an Event — A Movement of Mentorship and Motivation

SAP Code Unnati Alumni Samvaad 2.0 was successfully conducted on 27th February 2026, bringing together alumni achievers and aspiring students on a common platform to celebrate journeys of growth, learning, and career transformation. The session served as a meaningful bridge between academic learning and industry expectations, reinforcing the vision of Code Unnati in building future-ready talent through structured skilling and real-world exposure.

The session featured three distinguished alumni speakers — **Bhavisha Dipeshbhai Panchal**, AI Agent Development Intern at Hex Wireless Pvt. Ltd., **Harsh C. Shah**, Software Engineer at DhyeY Consulting (DEV IT Ltd.), and **Akshith Shanagonda**, Programmer Analyst at Cognizant. Their presence added immense value to the session as they shared their transition from students to working professionals in leading organizations.



Students attending the SAP Codeunnati Alumni Samvaad 2.0 event at CoEs

Bhavisha highlighted how Code Unnati enabled her to explore Artificial Intelligence through hands-on projects and mentorship, helping her shape a clear career path. Harsh emphasized the importance of continuous learning, adaptability, and applying technical knowledge in real-world scenarios. Akshith shared insights on how project-based learning, communication skills, and industry exposure helped him confidently navigate interviews and build a strong professional foundation.



Bhavisha Dipeshbhai Panchal

Alumni - SAP Code Unnati Initiative
AI Agent Development Intern,
Hex Wireless Pvt. Ltd.

Harsh C. Shah

Alumni - SAP Code Unnati Initiative
Software Engineer,
Dhyey Consulting(DEV IT Ltd.)

Akshith Shanagonda

Alumni - SAP Code Unnati Initiative
Programmer Analyst,
Cognizant

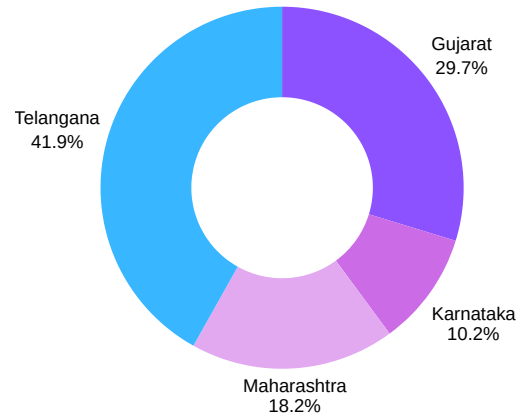
Driving Impact at Scale: SAP Code Unnati Training Progress in February

The SAP Code Unnati Program continues to demonstrate strong momentum across multiple states, with training actively progressing in regions such as Karnataka, Telangana, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Tamil Nadu. During the reporting period, the program reached 1,200+ students across 25+ institutions, with an average training completion rate of ~78% across states. Karnataka and Telangana emerged as leading contributors, achieving 85–90% module completion, while other states are steadily progressing with structured training schedules and consistent learner engagement.

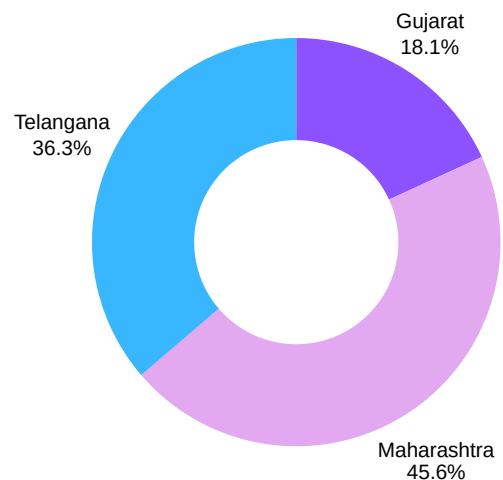
State-wise implementation highlights reflect the program's growing depth and effectiveness. In Karnataka, over 400+ students actively participated with high project submission rates and strong trainer engagement. Telangana reported 350+ students with consistent attendance and timely assessment completion. Gujarat and Maharashtra collectively engaged 300+ students, focusing on hands-on project work and practical exposure. Meanwhile, Tamil Nadu showed promising growth with 150+ students onboarded, steadily progressing through core modules. Across all states, trainers ensured seamless delivery through a blend of conceptual sessions and applied learning.

The program continues to prioritize career readiness and industry alignment, with over 70% of learners actively engaged in project-based learning and skill-building activities. Key highlights include increased student participation in assessments, improved learning outcomes, and enhanced coordination with institutional stakeholders. With strong progress indicators and growing enthusiasm among learners, SAP Code Unnati is on track to achieve its mission of creating a robust, future-ready talent pool across India.

Training Implementation
across States



Co-Delivery Status across
States



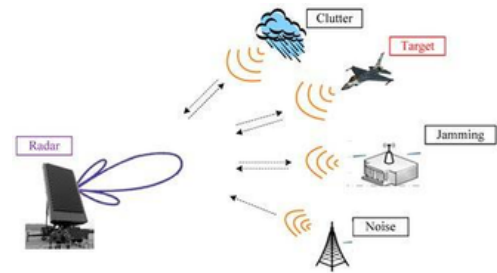
Co-Delivery session at one of the CoE

Radar Automatic Target Recognition Using Machine Learning and Deep Learning Techniques



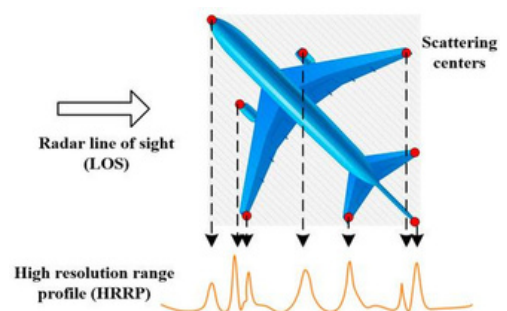
Hiren Modha,
Master Trainer
Technology

With the rapid advancement of sensing devices, radar signal processing, and data processing technologies, modern radar systems have evolved from traditional single-scale information measurement to fine-feature information measurement. This evolution enables radar systems to capture richer and more detailed information from radar echoes, providing improved capabilities for detecting and classifying targets. One of the key technologies that has emerged from this development is **Radar Automatic Target Recognition (RATR)**.



RATR focuses on extracting stable and discriminative characteristics from radar echo signals in order to identify the attributes or categories of targets automatically. This technology plays an important role in recognizing ground, aerial, and sea-surface targets, and significantly contributes to improving command automation, strengthening attack and defense capabilities, enhancing territorial air defense systems, and increasing early-warning efficiency. As a result, RATR has become an indispensable component of next-generation radar systems.

The core component of RATR is the analysis of radar target characteristics, which mainly involves studying the electromagnetic scattering behavior of a target when it is illuminated by electromagnetic waves. The interaction between the radar signal and the target produces distinctive scattering patterns that can be used for identification. Several types of radar signal representations are commonly used to extract meaningful features for recognition tasks.



These include micro-Doppler spectrums, High-Resolution Range Profiles (HRRPs), Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) images, and Inverse Synthetic Aperture Radar (ISAR) images. These representations provide valuable information about the motion, structure, and geometry of targets. Traditional machine learning algorithms such as Support Vector Machines (SVM) and K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) have been widely applied in RATR systems to classify radar targets based on these extracted features.

CODE UNNATI INNOVATION MARATHON 4.0

A National level Competition to foster creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurial skills among engineering students of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Telangana.

Registrations are open >>

<https://cu-innovation.edunetfoundation.com/registration>



Despite significant progress, radar target recognition faces several challenges in modern electromagnetic environments. The rapid development of target control technologies and false target digital synthesis has made it possible to generate sophisticated decoys and false targets that can closely imitate real targets. These false targets may replicate features such as trajectory, radar cross section (RCS), geometric structure, and surface material properties. As a result, traditional feature-based recognition methods may struggle to distinguish between real targets and deceptive ones. Furthermore, radar systems often operate in complex environments containing multiple interference sources, jamming signals, and noise, which makes accurate target recognition extremely challenging. Another limitation of classical feature-based approaches is that they are usually designed for specific scenarios. When radar systems encounter unknown or dynamic environments, selecting the optimal feature set becomes difficult, leading to poor generalization performance.

To address these challenges, deep learning has emerged as a powerful tool for radar target recognition. Deep learning models are capable of automatically learning hierarchical feature representations from large-scale raw data without relying on manually designed feature extraction techniques. By using statistical learning methods, deep neural networks can model complex relationships between radar signals and target categories. Several deep learning architectures have been successfully applied in RATR systems, including Deep Belief Networks (DBNs), Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs). These models can effectively process radar signal representations such as micro-Doppler signatures, HRRPs, and radar images.

In conclusion, Radar Automatic Target Recognition is becoming a crucial capability in modern radar systems. While traditional machine learning techniques have provided valuable solutions, the integration of deep learning methods offers significant improvements in handling complex environments, deceptive targets, and large volumes of radar data. As radar technology continues to advance, the combination of radar sensing with artificial intelligence will play a vital role in the development of intelligent Défense, surveillance, and early-warning systems.



edunet
foundation



Proudly supported by
SAP

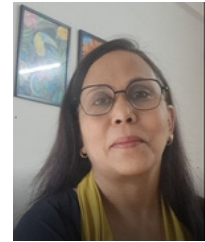
SAP CODE UNNATI INNOVATION MARATHON 2025-2026

18th March 2026

Shree Swaminarayan Institute of Technology



Code Unnati: Building Skills, Creating Futures Techniques



Ruchi Raman Gupta,
Sr Trainer,
Softskills

I firmly believe that lasting transformation occurs when opportunity is matched with purposeful preparation. Code Unnati, SAP India's flagship Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative, powerfully embodies this conviction. It envisions a future in which young people are not passive participants in the digital economy, but confident creators, innovators, and leaders in a digital-first world.

Launched in 2022-23 across Gujarat and Delhi, Code Unnati was founded with a clear mandate—to bridge the divide between academic instruction and industry expectations. Since then, it has expanded to Maharashtra, Telangana, and Karnataka, evolving from a regional initiative into a significant catalyst within India's national skilling ecosystem.

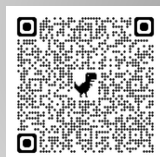
As a purpose-driven initiative, Code Unnati delivers industry-aligned digital competencies, embeds experiential learning and structured mentorship within academic institutions, and strengthens institutional capacity through faculty empowerment and Centres of Excellence. It fosters inclusive participation and enhances employability through internships, defined career pathways, and globally recognized certifications. The program is strategically aligned with national priorities such as Skill India, Digital India, and the National Education Policy 2020, while contributing meaningfully to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals—particularly those advancing Quality Education, Decent Work, and Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure.

As I reflect on its journey, I see far more than a CSR program—I see a transformative platform that empowers institutions, elevates aspirations, and shapes resilient, future-ready professionals. In an increasingly dynamic digital landscape, Code Unnati stands as compelling proof that purposeful collaboration between industry and academia can deliver sustainable impact at scale—building not only careers, but enduring futures.

Free Books for students



Scan Me to Read



Scan Me to Read



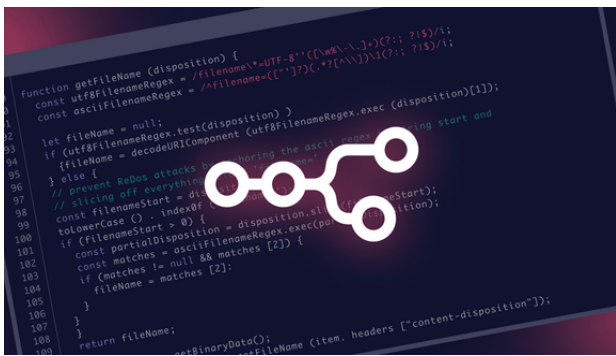
2025 Tech Reset: February Edition

February marked the beginning of a renewed focus on innovation, adaptability, and future-ready skills through the 2025 Tech Reset initiative. As industries continue to evolve at a rapid pace, this phase set the tone for embracing emerging technologies, strengthening digital capabilities, and aligning learning with real-world demands. It served as a strategic starting point to reimagine how technology can drive growth, efficiency, and impact.

The February chapter of the Tech Reset emphasized building strong foundations in key areas such as AI, data-driven decision-making, and industry-relevant tools. Through structured engagements, knowledge sessions, and hands-on learning opportunities, participants were encouraged to rethink conventional approaches and adopt a mindset of continuous learning and innovation.

More than just a monthly milestone, the 2025 Tech Reset in February represents a shift towards a future-focused ecosystem—where individuals are empowered to reset their perspectives, rebuild their skills, and rise to meet the challenges of a dynamic digital world.

AI Became More Practical & Integrated



Artificial Intelligence continued its rapid evolution, moving beyond experimentation into real-world applications. AI copilots became more deeply integrated into enterprise tools, enabling automation in coding, data analysis, content creation, and customer support. Organizations increasingly adopted AI to improve productivity and decision-making.

Rise of Multimodal & Generative AI

Artificial Intelligence continued its rapid evolution, moving beyond experimentation into real-world applications. AI copilots became more deeply integrated into enterprise tools, enabling automation in coding, data analysis, content creation, and customer support. Organizations increasingly adopted AI to improve productivity and decision-making.



CODE UNNATI INNOVATION MARATHON 4.0

A State-level Competition to foster creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurial skills among engineering students of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Telangana.

Registrations are open >>

<https://cu-innovation.edunetfoundation.com/registration>



Growth of AI in Education & Skilling



Artificial Intelligence continued its rapid evolution, moving beyond experimentation into real-world applications. AI copilots became more deeply integrated into enterprise tools, enabling automation in coding, data analysis, content creation, and customer support. Organizations increasingly adopted AI to improve productivity and decision-making.

Cloud & Data Ecosystem Expansion

Cloud computing continued to dominate digital transformation, with organizations investing heavily in data platforms, analytics, and scalable infrastructure. Real-time data processing and AI-powered analytics became critical for business insights.



Focus on Cybersecurity & Responsible AI



With increased digital adoption, cybersecurity and data privacy became top priorities. There was also a growing emphasis on Responsible AI, including ethical usage, bias mitigation, and governance frameworks.

February 2025 marked a phase where technology—especially AI—shifted from innovation hype to real-world impact, driving transformation across industries, education, and workforce development. The focus was clear: practical application, scalability, and future readiness.