# Abstract:

At the balanced intersection of human and machine adaptation is found the optimally functioning brain–computer interface (BCI). Noninvasive brain-computer interface (BCI) decodes brain signals to understand user intention. Recent advances have been developed for the BCI-based drone control system as the demand for drone control increases. In our project, we will perform experiment of BCI controlling a drone in three-dimensional (3D) physical space. The users can control a flying robot (also known as UAV or drone) in 3D physical space using noninvasive scalp electroencephalogram (EEG) in human subjects with six directions as up, down, left, right, forward and backward. This project will provide ease to people specially paralyzed or disabled. They can control the drone with their brain and take help in daily chores like lifting etc.