

## Abstract

It is expected that the stars producing gamma ray bursts also produce high energy ( $E > 1\text{TeV}$ ) neutrinos. Such neutrinos are in principle detectable by large  $km^3$  detectors. AMANDA (a large detector in the south pole) sets an upper bound on the flux of such neutrinos. In this talk we discuss this bound and the prospect of improving it by the forthcoming ICECUBE experiment.