



THE TORCH - BEARER

IQAC NEWSLETTER



SHRI JAI NARAIN POST GRADUATE COLLEGE (KKC) LUCKNOW

(An Associated College of Lucknow University)

Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC

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Messages

President

It's a matter of great pleasure to see the Vol.2 No.1 of the Torch-Bearer IQAC Newsletter. It really exhibits the academic excellence of our teachers and students. Its regular publication as e-newsletter is one of the achievements we can take pride of. I hope all the teachers will leave no stone unturned to take the institution to its newer heights in the sphere of quality education.



Best wishes

V. N. Mishra

Secretary Manager

The year 2015 will go down in the history of Shri Jai Narain PG College as memorable year as the college was accereditd 'A' Grade by NAAC. It has given us new responsibilities to keep up the good acaemic practices and to work further for academic excellence. I am fully confident that the teachers, students and staff of the college will work harder to achieve this goal. I wish to congratulate the entire team of IQAC to continue the publication of The Torch-Bearer and to make it very informative e-journal.



Best wishes

G. C. Shukla

Principal

It gives me immense pleasure and a sense of pride to see this latest issue of The Torch-Bearer. It is a coordinated venture of our teachers, students and non-teaching staff. It is very heartening to note that large number of teachers have not only contributed to quality teaching by their innovative practices but also published quality research papers, besides participating and presenting papers in national and international seminars.



My sincere thanks and good wishes are due to all the members of IQAC.

Congratulations!

Prof. S. D. Sharma

Editorial

It is a matter of proud privilege that IQAC of our college is releasing the Vol.2 No.1 of its e-news letter 'The Torch Bearer'. It aims to showcase the achievements of its teachers, staff and students during the period of January 2016 to June 2016. Though during this period, the teachers and students have been awfully busy with the university examinations, the output of their academic achievements is quite amazing and admirable. IQAC and its e-news letter 'The Torch Bearer' is committed to support and promote this insatiable urge of research and innovative methods of teaching and learning among teachers and students.

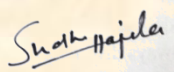
Despite the scepticism in the academia regarding the relevance of successive amendments in Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) and the provisions of NAAC, the teachers, staff and students of Shri JNPG College have indefatigably worked on the guidelines of NAAC. They have enthusiastically combined the practices of class room teaching with extra-curricular activities, and it is well prioritized in their departmental academic calendars and programs organized. The participation of teachers in National /International seminars, conferences, workshops, their presentations of research papers and their felicitation as chairpersons and Resource-persons have given our college a pride of place. Each one of them deserves our heartiest congratulations; it is their perseverance and commitment to academic excellence that encourages us to move towards making our college a Centre of Excellence in near future.

If the teachers, staff and students of Shri JNPG College have been able to make their mark in the academic field with their respective achievements, the credit goes to the management committee of the college specially its president and secretary who have always extended the financial support and encouraged activities for further development. The active and dynamic leadership of Prof. S D Sharma, principal of the college has always been an asset in the mission of the college.

At last, I would like to congratulate all the teachers, staff and the students who have won laurels in different spheres of education, sports and extracurricular activities.

I would also like to register my sincere thanks to each member of the editorial team who have put in hard work and valuable time to make the things presentable.

With best wishes,



Dr. S C Hajela

Coordinator, IQAC

A Plant of the Past: *Ginkgo biloba*

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Introduction

Ginkgo biloba, also known as the **Maidenhair Tree**, is the only living species in the Order Ginkgoales of Gymnosperms. It is a living fossil dating back to 270 million years. Although native to China, the genus name *Ginkgo* is regarded to have originated from the Japanese word *Gin-kyo* meaning "silver apricot". The plant was initially described and named by Carl Linnaeus in 1771 and the species name *biloba* has been derived from the Latin words *bis*, meaning "two" and *loba*, meaning "lobed", in reference to the shape of the two lobed leaves. The old popular name "maidenhair tree" is because of the leaves which resemble some of the pinnae of the maidenhair fern, *Adiantumcapillus-veneris*.



Fossil History

The ginkgo fossils belong to the Permian, dating back to about 270 million years. The most plausible ancestral group for the order Ginkgoales is the Pteridospermatophyta, also known as the "seed ferns". Fossil records suggest that the genus *Ginkgo* first appeared in the Early Jurassic, diversified and spread throughout Laurasia (northern hemisphere of the geological past) during the middle Jurassic and Early Cretaceous. It declined in diversity as the Cretaceous progressed, and at the end of the Pliocene *Ginkgo* disappeared from the fossil record everywhere except in a small area of central China, where the modern species survived.

Present Distribution

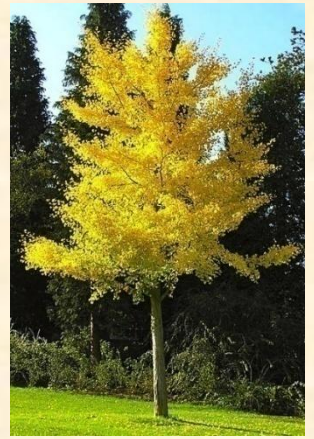
Although *Ginkgo biloba* was once widespread throughout the world, its range shrank to a small area of China. For centuries, it was thought to be extinct in the wild, but is now known to grow in at least two small areas in Zhejiang province in eastern China, in the Tian-Mu-Shan Biosphere Reserve. However, recent studies indicate high genetic uniformity among *Ginkgo* trees from these areas, arguing against a natural origin of these populations and suggesting the trees in these areas may have been planted and preserved by Chinese monks over a period of about 1,000 years. Whether wild native ginkgo populations still exist has not been demonstrated unequivocally, but evidences favour that the Southwestern Tibetan populations may be wild, not only from genetic data but also from history of those territories having with bigger and older *Ginkgo biloba* trees.



Where it occurs in the wild, it is found infrequently in deciduous forests and valleys on acidic loess (i.e. fine, silty soil) with good drainage. The soil it inhabits is typically in the pH range of 5.0 to 5.5. In many areas of China, it has been long cultivated, and it is common in the southern part of the country. It has also been cultivated in North America for over 200 years and in Europe for close to 300, but during that time, it has never become significantly naturalized to these continents.

Habitat

Ginkgo is a relatively shade-intolerant species (at least in cultivation), that grows best in environments that are well-watered and well-drained. The species shows a preference for disturbed sites; in the "semiwild" stands at Tian Mu Shan, many specimens are found along stream banks, rocky slopes, and cliff edges. Old individuals are also capable of producing aerial roots on the undersides of large branches in response to disturbances such as crown damage; these roots can lead to successful clonal reproduction upon contacting the soil. These strategies are evidently important in the persistence of *Ginkgo*.



Morphology

Ginkgos are large trees, normally reaching a height of 20–35 m (66–115 ft), with some specimens in China being over 50 m (160 ft). The tree has an angular crown with long branches. It is usually deep rooted and resistant to wind and snow damage. Young trees are often tall and slender, and sparsely branched; the crown becomes broader as the tree ages. During autumn, the leaves turn a bright yellow and then fall off.



A combination of resistance to disease, insect-resistant wood and the ability to form aerial roots and sprouts makes ginkgos long-lived, with some specimens claimed to be more than 2,500 years old.

The leaves are unique among seed plants, being fan-shaped with veins radiating out into the leaf blade, sometimes bifurcating (splitting), but never anastomosing to form a network. Two veins enter the leaf blade at the base and fork repeatedly in two; this is known as dichotomous venation. The leaves are usually 5–10 cm (2.0–3.9 in), but sometimes up to 15 cm (5.9 in) long. Ginkgos are prized for their autumn foliage, which is a deep golden yellow.



Ginkgos are dioecious, with separate sexes, some trees being female and others being male. Male plants produce small male cones. Female plants do not produce cones. Two ovules are formed at the end of a stalk. After pollination, one or both develop into seeds. The seed is 1.5–2 cm long. The seeds have fleshy outer cover which looks like fruits. The fleshy cover soon turns rancid and produces very pungent odour. Because of this female plants are not used in gardens.



Uses

1. An extract of *Ginkgo biloba* leaf (GBE) is marketed in Dietary supplement form with claims that it can enhance cognitive function in people with cognitive problems. Studies have failed to find such effects on memory or attention in healthy people.
2. A standardized medicinal extract of *Ginkgo biloba* leaf originally called EGb 761 has been studied as a possible treatment for dementia and Alzheimer's disease, with mixed results.
3. There are a number of references claiming the use of *Ginkgo* for treating high blood pressure, menopause-related cognitive decline, tinnitus, post-stroke recovery, peripheral arterial disease, macular degeneration, as aphrodisiac



and in altitude sickness.

4. The nut-like gametophytes inside the seeds are particularly esteemed in Asia, and are a traditional Chinese food. *Ginkgo* nuts are used in congee, and are often served at special occasions such as weddings and the Chinese New Year (as part of the vegetarian dish called Buddha's delight).
5. Japanese cooks add ginkgo seeds (called ginnan) to dishes such as chawanmushi, and cooked seeds are often eaten along with other dishes.
6. Ginkgo is used in religious ceremonies and has long been cultivated in Chinese and Japanese temples. Because of its religious status in Buddhism and Confucianism, the ginkgo is also widely planted in North and South Korea.
7. Some Female cultivars like "Liberty Splendor", "Santa Cruz", and "Golden Girl", are very expensive plants due to their religious value in China and Japan.
8. Ginkgos adapt well to the urban environment, tolerating pollution and confined soil spaces. They rarely suffer disease problems, even in urban conditions, and are attacked by few insects. For this reason, and for their general beauty, ginkgos are excellent urban and shade trees, and are widely planted along many streets.
9. Ginkgos are also popular subjects for growing as penjing and bonsai, they can be kept artificially small and tended over centuries.
10. The tree is the official tree of the Japan and the symbol is a ginkgo leaf.



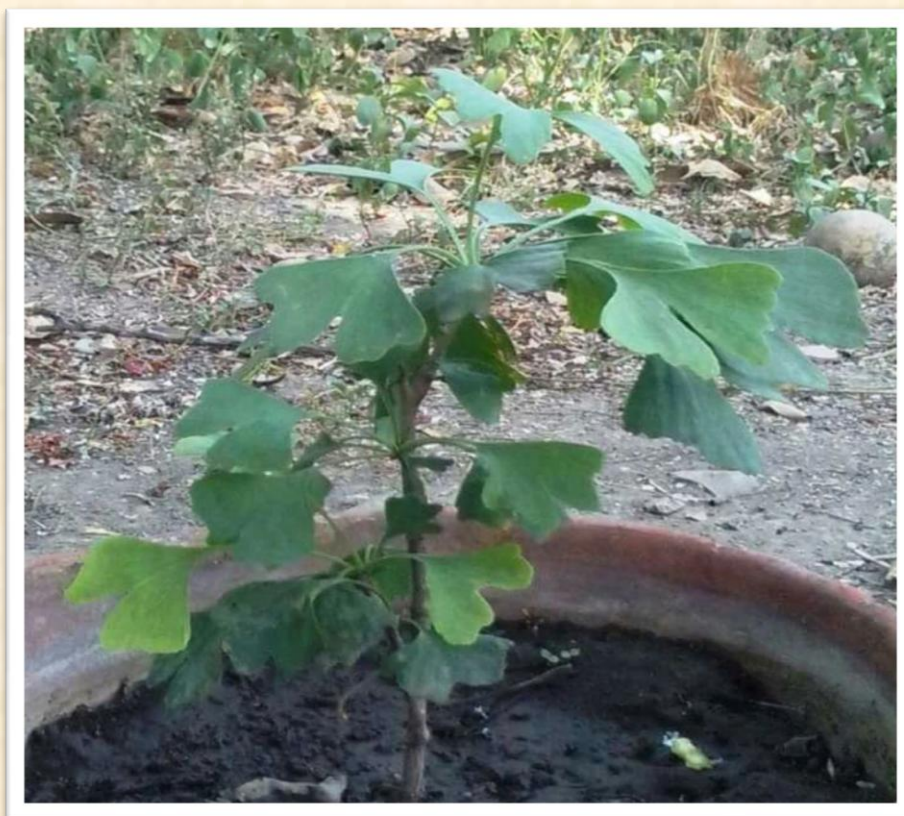
Side Effects and Allergies

1. When eaten in large quantities or over a long period, the gametophyte (meat) of the seed can cause poisoning by 4'-O-methylpyridoxine (MPN). MPN is heat-stable and not destroyed by cooking. Studies have demonstrated the convulsions caused by MPN can be prevented or treated successfully with pyridoxine (vitamin B6).
2. Some people are sensitive to the chemicals in the sarcotesta, the outer fleshy coating of seeds. These people should handle the seeds with care when preparing any dish for consumption. The symptoms are allergic contact called dermatitis or blisters similar to that caused by contact with poison ivy. However, seeds with the fleshy coating removed are mostly safe to handle.
3. Some authors claim that *Ginkgo biloba* extracts, which are co-administered with anticoagulant drugs such as warfarin or coumadin, increase the risk for bleeding because of their assumed antiplatelet activity. Concerns that standardized *Ginkgo biloba* preparations (GBE) significantly impact haemostasis or adversely affect the safety of anticoagulant drugs are however not supported by current medical literature.
4. The presence of amentoflavone in *G. biloba* leaves would indicate a potential for interactions with many medications through the strong inhibition of CYP3A4 and CYP2C9. *Ginkgo biloba* leaves and sarcotesta also contain substances which are highly allergenic like ginkgolide acids, long-chain alkylphenols such as bilobol or adipostatin A (bilobol is a substance related to anacardic acid from cashew nut shells and urushiols present in poison ivy and other *Toxicodendron* spp.) Individuals with a history of strong allergic reactions to poison ivy, mangoes, cashews and other alkylphenol-producing plants are more likely to experience allergic reaction when consuming non-standardized ginkgo-containing preparations, combinations, or extracts thereof.

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The author finds himself fortunate that the plant of *Ginkgo biloba* is present in the '**Dr. R. N. Misra Memorial Botanical Garden**' of the College.



Financing of Higher Education: Policies and Patterns

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Abstract

The contemporary wave of globalization has brought significant changes in the public policy about higher education particularly perception about the returns of education and its financing. Besides possessing all the essential features of a global public good, discourses about higher education continue to focus more on its being quasi-merit good or private good. As a result, higher education has slipped into the hands of market forces signifying a gradual decline of state financing. Ironically, the state wants significant improvement in access, quality and equity, by shifting its responsibility to the private sector. Though one could observe an astounding increase in the allocation of public resources for higher education during the last few decades, it does not match with the growing demand. Besides being inadequate, the distribution of financial resources across various categories of higher education institutions is skewed. Whereas a few universities and institutions of technical and professional education get a lion's share thousands of colleges, which cater to the needs of the large majority of students, receive very small amounts. Notwithstanding striking imbalances in the funding patterns that cause huge variations in the unit cost across institutions, a big question mark is put on the quality of product, i.e., graduates. The paper argues that besides assuming a greater responsibility of financing, more equitable distribution of resources within the higher education sector is of crucial importance in this age of demographic transition, which fortunately, set to favour India for a few more decades to come.

I. Higher Education in Independent India: An Introduction

At the dawn of independence, India inherited a very small system of higher education that was implanted and fertilized to cater to the needs of the colonial masters rather than to educate or uplift the Indian masses. The state exchequer was severely constricted and priorities were too many to be lined up. The expansion plan of higher education therefore had to be undertaken amidst severe resource constraints. Soon after independence the 'University Education Commission', under the chairmanship of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, was constituted with the onus responsibility of making a thorough enquiry of the inherited university and college education, particularly of its downsides and to come up with a blueprint of policy formulations to restructure the country's higher education system in accordance with the requirements of new socio-political set up. Following the recommendations of the 'University Education Commission' and several commissions and committees formed in the subsequent years with the renewed intent of making higher education responsive not only to the country's own requirements but also to the challenges occurring on the international scenario, the state focused its attention on the establishment of universities, colleges and institutions, and strengthening them with the capabilities to produce the quality manpower required to undertake the projects of nation building effectively. The state also extended its support to select private efforts with a view to strengthening the governments' initiatives and to reach the un-served areas. It would not be quite inappropriate to note that despite being erected on the foundations laid down by the British, the present edifice of higher education system in the country is, by and large, the product of the initiatives and endeavours of the last 69 years or so.

During post-independence period, education system has registered an exponential growth. It has expanded from 2,09,700 primary schools, 13,700 upper primary schools, 7,400 senior secondary schools, 578 colleges of higher education and 27 universities in 1950-51 to 7,90,600 primary schools, 4,01,100 upper

primary schools, 1,31,300 secondary schools, 1,02,600 senior secondary schools, 36,671 colleges and 712 universities (MHRD 2014). This unprecedented expansion could become possible largely due to the consistently increasing allocation of public resources to education sector and partly to the investment made by private sector – during the earlier decades by large number of devout individuals and social trusts and later by the people who wanted to nurture their commercial interest for education has emerged as one of the fastest growing industry particularly after the adoption of liberalization mantra in the country. Private institutions have played an important role in higher education, especially in terms of access, and have overtaken the even government sector. Since majority of private institutions of higher education are self-funded, obviously the expenditure on education in these institutions is borne by the ‘consumers’ themselves.

Public expenditure on education, measured in terms of absolute amount as well as in terms of the proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), increased quite substantially during the latter half of the 20th century. The share of public expenditure on education has gone up from 0.64 percent of the GDP in 1951-52 to 4.10 percent in 2012-13 (MHRD, 2014). Though there have been fluctuations, the share of education in the public expenditure remained about 3 percent or more during the last three decades. However, despite being allocated an increasing proportion of public resources on education, the goal of 6 percent still remains elusive: a promise which was reiterated time and again since the mid-1960s when it was first recommended by the Education Commission (1964-66). Nevertheless, this recommendation served as a guiding principle for the decades to come even during the reform period. However, it is to be noted that India still spends significantly less share of its GDP on education in comparison to many other countries of the world. India spends less proportion of its GDP on education than many developed countries (World Bank 2014). Thus, in terms of international comparison too education in India is inadequately financed.

II. Policy Shifts in the Financing of Higher Education

Education has been recognized as a source of creating wealth and many a times the most valuable wealth in itself not only in the modern societies but even in the traditional societies of the past too. People invested in education without knowing the rate of return. The common sense knowledge that education helps to grow, to inculcate values and to develop an individual’s personality prevailed for a long time throughout the societies and cultures. However, in the 20th century, especially after World War II, an understanding emerged that education has an important social, political and economic value that has changed the very perception of the people, the academia and the state towards education. Throughout the latter half of the 20th century, like many other countries around the world, both people and the state has paid increasing attention to education in general and higher education in particular.

However, despite mammoth efforts of the state financing the huge demand for higher education during the ‘reform period’ has become a challenging issue in the country. Three reasons are necessary to mention in this regard. First, in order to face the challenges of the 21st century, higher education has become increasingly important not for the individuals but for the state and the society as well (Altbach et al. 2009). Second, despite allocating increasing amount of resources state authorities find it difficult to fund the soaring costs of higher education and retorting to advise the universities and institutions to generate alternative financial sources. Third and perhaps most important, returns from investment in higher education are quite low as compared with returns from investment in elementary education (Psacharopoulos, 1994) thereby defining higher education as a ‘quasi-merit good’ (Tilak 1993) for it generates significant amount of personal benefits (Blaug 1970) and few externalities. Therefore it would be more equitable and efficient for the state to finance compulsory education where externalities are much higher while gradually encouraging (sometimes even forcing) the individuals to bear the cost of their higher education.

In India, where the enrolments in higher education remains quite low in comparison to not only the developed countries but also to many developing countries like Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand (Prakash 2007; The World Bank database), public funding for higher education is inadequate. Further, it is ironical to note that like many high income countries, India has also shown increasing reliance on the tuition fee and promotion of self-financing courses ignoring the stark facts that in India not only the per capita income is quite low but income disparities are also distressingly wide. In India, where quite a substantial proportion of the population is still destined to live in the extreme poverty, this kind of approach would jeopardise the educational avenues for those who cannot afford the cost of higher education.

It is a widely acknowledged fact that portals of higher education, or to say it specifically quality higher education, are still inaccessible to a large number of students belonging to the low or lower middle income groups of the society. Moreover, credit facilities for pursuing higher education are also limited in the country. In this context it is quite pertinent to enquire whether the available financial resources and their distributive patterns can ensure equitable access for all those who wish to pursue higher studies. In the light of these considerations, present paper argues that public funding for higher education in India is not compatible with the growing demand for higher education. It also reflects upon the distribution of public funding within higher education, i.e., to what extent public resources are equitably distributed across universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education in the country. The paper argues that if we really wish to ensure equal opportunity for all and reap the benefits of favourable age-structural transformation the state needs to continue to provide adequate funding for higher education.

III. Present Status of Financing Higher Education in India

1. ***Public expenditure on higher education in India has increased quite substantially during the last six decades but real per capita expenditure has gone down:*** Huge investment has been made in higher education in India during the last six and a half decades. The amount of public expenditure devoted to higher education has increased many-folds. It has increased from Rs. 17.15 crore in 1950-51 to Rs. 62,654.18 crore in 2010-11. Higher education had a good start during the 1950s with a real growth rate of 7.5 percent per annum, a golden period during the 1960s with a real growth rate of 11 percent per annum but suffered a severe setback during the 1970s with the annual real growth rate declining to 3.4 per cent and recovered somewhat during the 1980s with the annual growth rate improving to 7.3 percent (Tilak 1993; Prakash 2007). Between 1990-91 and 2004-05, it has increased with an annual growth rate of 12.3 percent; however, when the public expenditure on higher education is adjusted for inflation with national income deflator the annual growth rate turns out to be 5.4 percent (Prakash 2007). In 2012-13, a whopping amount of Rs. 83,589.23 crore (budget estimates) has been allotted to higher education (Table 2). Per student public expenditure on higher education has increased in nominal terms but it is interesting to note that due to the expansion in the enrolment the recurring per capita expenditure in real prices has gone down (Tilak and Verghese 1991; Tilak 1993; Prakash 2007).
2. ***Public expenditure on higher education in India is quite low when compared to other countries:*** Another important point is that despite continuous increase in public expenditure on higher education in India during the last six decades, it has been quite low in comparison to other countries of the world. For example, Canada, Chile, Korea and the United States spend between 2 and 2.7 percent of their GDP on tertiary education (OECD 2011: 225-226). In 27 European Union countries, about 1.27 percent of their GDP was spent on higher education (ESMU 2010). In comparison to the global trends public expenditure on higher in India remained well below one percent over the years (Tilak 1993, Prakash 2007; MHRD 2014).

3. **Public expenditure on higher education in India has remained low in comparison to elementary and secondary education:** Within the education sector, the relative share of higher education in the GDP remained low in comparison to the elementary and secondary education. It is also to be noted that higher education was identified as a priority area by the Government of India as soon after getting independence University Education Commission was appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan for studying the problems and pitfalls of higher education. Government reports show that elementary education receives the largest proportion (1.70 percent to 1.80 percent) of the GDP followed by secondary education. The share of higher education remained well below at 0.82 percent to 0.89 percent (e.g., various annual reports of the MHRD). However, this trend, which continued throughout the post-independence period, could be explained in the compulsions of the state to finance the universalisation of elementary education, a constitutional obligation now which has been denied for decades. But this does not mean that higher education could be denied its due for long. Rather, as development takes place, the state should gradually shift its focus on the post-compulsory sectors of education.
4. **Majority of students are enrolled in the colleges but universities get the substantial amount of public resources:** India's higher education system is a very complex one which is consisted of central and state universities, colleges, several research organisations and institutions of national importance. An overwhelming majority of students study in the colleges whereas only a small proportion of students are admitted in the universities and research institutions. For example, in 2009-10, out of total 1,46,24,990 students enrolled in higher education, 1,27,06,157 students were enrolled in the affiliated colleges comprising 86.88 percent of all enrolment in higher education whereas only 19,18,833, i.e., only 13.12 percent students were enrolled in the universities (UGC 2011). However, in terms of resource allocation universities have been placed in an advantageous position. Quite a significant proportion of financial resources allocated to higher education is spent on the small number of universities and 'centres of excellence' and a large majority of affiliated colleges get a small share of the pie. Even within colleges, aided colleges are further discriminated. Due to this discriminatory financing pattern, the per capita expenditure in central universities comes out to be much higher than the per capita expenditure in affiliated colleges. Besides, there are many universities and institutions of higher education where considerable sums of their allocated budget remain unutilised (see e.g., *Functioning of University of Allahabad*, Report No. 16 of 2013). This uneven distribution of resources has serious implications for the quality of education which is largely ignored in the policy making process. In such situations, it is absurd to think that students studying in the affiliated colleges with comparatively poor physical infrastructure and severe faculty shortages would be well informed, skilled, competent and comparable to liberally funded university graduates.

IV. Conclusion

In India, like many other countries of the world, higher education is feeling the heat of resource crunch. Though, the state still plays a significant role in the financing and remains the largest and the most important provider, the governments are finding it increasingly difficult to continue to provide adequate resources to the growing demand for higher education. It is also true that due to the enlarging size of the middle class, resulting in the increasing demand for higher education, private investment in education has increased notably. As a result, two kinds of education systems are running side by side in the country: one, which consists of publicly funded central universities, state universities, specialised research institutions which caters to the needs of the 'meritorious' few and some other high profile universities and institutions in the private sector admission in which is almost a guarantee of good fortune in the world of work; and the other, relatively cheap, consisting of affiliated colleges wherein majority of students graduate with small amount of

knowledge, poor competence based learning and unattractive marketable skills, majority of them rendered jobless in the society or absorbed in abysmally low paid vocations. Due to this disparity and pathetic quality of 'mass higher education', benefits of economic growth gets concentrated in the hands of the few and average productivity remains low. Whether we treat higher education as a public good or a quasi-public good, it would be in the larger interest of the country, sufficient financial resources need to be flown through its veins. Besides devoting an appropriate share of public expenditure on higher education, a more equitable distribution mechanism need to be devised so that all kinds of institutions, including the affiliating colleges, should get their due share.

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A Study on Neurocognitive Profile of Indian Women Basketball Players

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Introduction

Sports performance has taken a great leap over the last 20 years. Technology has enhanced our level performance greatly through improved equipment and nutritional products. Back in the 1980's it was good enough to be fitter than your opponent that would secure the win.

It has been acknowledged that psychological skills are critical for athletes at the elite level. Athletes with the requisite "Mental Toughness" are more likely to be successful. In the past, it was assumed that these skills were genetically based, or acquired early in life. Now it is commonly accepted that these athletes and coaches are capable of learning a broad range of psychological skills that can play a critical role in learning and in performance. Interest in sports psychology has accelerated in the last 15-20 years, partly due to the increased realization that the winning edge in many sports is not just physical superiority, but rather a combination of psychological, physiological and technical factors.

In the mid 90s, expectations about the future of sports psychology were diverse. While some researchers claimed that future trends in sport psychology would require more functional and theoretical models (Kunath, 1995), others suggested that sports psychology would require more functional and theoretical models (Kunath 1995), others suggested that sports psychology would be more focused on features related to performance enhancement (e.g. anxiety regulation and stress reduction) as well as social and group psychology (Hardy & Jones, 1994). Researchers also believed that sports psychology would become more accepted in mainstream psychology (Williams & Straub, 1998). An enhanced collaboration between applied sports psychologist and the sporting world was also predicted (Wylleman, De Knop, Delhoux & Vanden Auweele, 1999), especially between experts in sports psychologists and the sporting world was also in sport Psychology and sports students and coaches.

CNS Vital Signs (CNSVS) is a computerized Neurocognitive test battery that was developed as a routine clinical screening instrument. Computerized Neurocognitive tests (CNT's) are well suited to a new and developing arena of mental testing: measuring relatively mild degrees of Neurocognitive impairment in circumstances where speed, efficiency and low cost are important. Theoretically, at least, CNT's can increase productivity, efficiency and knowledge. Because CNSVS is a battery of well known neuropsychological tests, one should expect its psychometric properties to resemble those of the conventional tests upon which it is based. Computerized Neurocognitive tests (CNT's) are well suited to a new and developing arena of mental testing: measuring relatively mild degrees of Neurocognitive impairment in circumstances where speed, efficiency and low cost are important and as a result this study was under taken with the purpose of to find out the significant difference of Neurocognitive parameters among basketball players of different level of achievement.

Neurocognitive tasks, such as those measuring reaction time, processing speed, visual memory, and verbal memory are well established in the neuropsychology literature as indirect measures of cerebral performance. Situational awareness, arousal and attentional resources of the individual may influence these areas of Neurocognitive function, affecting the complex integration of vestibular, visual and somato sensory information needed for neuromuscular control as well as athletic performance. The study will act as a guide for coaches, athletic trainers, physician and parents. Further the present study will be constructive in

assessing the significant differences of Neurocognitive parameters among basketball players of different level of achievement.

Methods

For the purpose of present Pilot study, nine (N=09) female basketball players age ranging from 16 to 30 years were selected. They were further divided into three groups N=03 each i.e., N1=03; District and N2=03; state; N3=03; National).

- A- District Level Basketball Players.
- B-State level Basketball Players
- C-National level Basketball Players

S.No	Subjects	Sample	Total Sample
1.	District Basketball Players	03	N1=03
2.	State Basketball Players	03	N2=03
3.	National Basketball Player	03	N3=03
	Total sample Size		N=09

Selection of variables

A Feasibility analysis as to which of the variables could be taken up for the investigation, keeping in view the availability of tools, adequacy to the subjects and the legitimate time that could be devoted for tests and to keep the entire study unitary and integrated was made in consultation with experts. With the above criteria's in mind, the following Neurocognitive Parameters were taken up for the present pilot study:

- Memory
- Processing Speed
- Executive Function
- Psychomotor Speed
- Reaction Time
- Complex Attention
- Cognitive Flexibility

Test-Retest Reliability for CNS Vital Signs

Test-retest reliability was evaluated in a sample of 99Ss who took the entire battery on two separate Occasions, separated, on the average, by 62 days. All of the reliability coefficients are significant ($p < .05$) and are comparable to or better than those reported for similar tasks. The lowest correlations coefficients were obtained on the CPT variables. This, unfortunately, is not a problem with the CNSVS battery, but is something that is inherent to the CPT reports. The problem with the reliability on the CPT is that normal people make few errors, and people with attention with reliability on the CPT is that normal people make few if any errors, and people with attention disorders are, by the very nature of their problem, extremely variable from test to test. Test scores are therefore not normally distributed. Kendall's tau correlation coefficients were calculated for the CNSVS CPT, which are more accurate for variables that are not normally distributed. (Pearson's r is calculated for the other tests).if one simply score the CPT as "normal" or "abnormal" based on a cut-off score, and measures percent agreement ,the CPT in CNS Vital signs has 87.5% agreement on test and retest. The tests in the CNS Vital Signs Battery are as reliable, and on some measures more reliable than other CNT's, and comparable traditional tests.

Statistical Procedure Used

Statistica7.0software was used in data analysis. In all the analyses, the 5% critical level ($p < 0.05$) was considered to indicate statistical significance. The data was subjected to one way analysis of variance (ANOVA).

Results

For each of the chosen variable, the results pertaining to significant difference, if any, among basketball players is presented in the following tables:

Table 1: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) of the District, State and National level Basketball Player in relation to memory

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	197.556	2	98.778	0.840	0.477
Within Group	705.333	6	117.556		
Total	902.889	8			

Significant at 0.05 level of significance $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$

Table 1: reveals that the calculated value of F-ratio that is 0.840 is smaller than the tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among district, state and National level basketball in relation to memory found to be statistically insignificant.

Table2:Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) of the District, State and National level Basketball players in relation to Processing Speed)

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	164.667	2	82.333	1.302	0.339
Within Group	379.333	6	63.222		
Total	544.000	8			

Significant at 0.05 level of significance $F_{.05}(2, 6)=5.14$

Table2: reveals that the calculated value of F-Ratio that is 1.302 is smaller than tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among District, State and National level basketball in relation to processing speed found to be statistically insignificant.

Table 3:Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) of the District, State and National level Basketball Players in relation to Executive Function

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	29.556	2	14.778	0.200	0.824
Within Group	442.667	6	73.778		
Total	472.222	8			

Significant at 0.05 level of significance $F_{.05}(2, 6)= 5.14$

Table 4:Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) of the District, State and National level Basketball Players in relation to psychomotor speed

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	219.556	2	109.778	0.624	0.567
Within Group	1056.000	6	176.000		
Total	1275.556	8			

Significant at 0.05 level of significance $F_{.05}(2, 6) = 5.14$

Table 4: reveals that the calculated value of F-ratio that is 0.624 is smaller than the tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2, 6) = 5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among district, State and national level basketball in relation to psychomotor speed found to be statistically insignificant.

Table 5: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) of the District, State and National level Basketball Players in relation to Reaction Time

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	82304.889	2	41152.444	1.275	0.346
Within Group	193672.000	6	32278.667		
Total	275976.889	8			

Significant at 0.05 level of significance $F_{.05}(2, 6) = 5.14$

Table 5: reveals that the calculated value of F-ratio that is 1.275 is smaller than the tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among district, State and national level basketball in relation to psychomotor speed found to be statistically insignificant.

Table 6: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) of the District, State and National level Basketball Players in relation to Complex Attention.

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	0.222	2	0.111	0.016	0.984
Within Group	41.333	6	6.889		
Total	41.556	8			

Significant at 0.05 level of significance $F_{.05}(2, 6) = 5.14$

Table 6: reveals that the calculated value of F-ratio that is 0.016 is smaller than the tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among district, State and national level basketball in relation to complex attention found to be statistically insignificant.

Table 7: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) of the District, State and National level Basketball Players in relation to Cognitive Flexibility.

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	244.222	2	12.111	0.175	0.844
Within Group	415.333	6	69.222		
Total	439.556	8			

Significant at 0.05 level of significance $F_{.05}(2, 6) = 5.14$

Table 7: reveals that the calculated value of F-ratio that is 0.175 is smaller than the tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2, 6) = 5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among district, State and national level basketball in relation to complex attention found to be statistically insignificant.

Discussion

Gabriela Peretti Wagner et al.(2009) investigated the performance of Fifty Four healthy elderly participants (two groups) in two versions of the task: manual (cards) and computer based. One group was assessed with the computer based version while the other group performed the manual version. There were no differences found between the two versions of the task.

In the present study insignificant differences were found in relation to memory among district, state and national level basketball players, insignificant difference was observed in relation to processing speed

among district, state and national level basketball players, insignificant difference was seen in relation to executive functions among district, state and national level basketball players, insignificant difference was recorded in relation to psychomotor speed among district, national level state and national level basketball players, insignificant differences was obtained in relation to reaction time among district, state and national level basketball players, insignificant differences was concluded in relation to complex attention among district, state and national level basketball players, insignificant difference was calculated in relation to cognitive flexibility among district, state and national level basketball players. Thus outcome of the present study shows that due to small sample size of the subjects might be the reason that insignificant differences was observed since the obtained value of 'F' was found lower than tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance for the selected Neurocognitive parameters.

Conclusions

The calculated value of F-ratio that is 0.840 is smaller than tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among district, state and national level basketball in relation to memory found to be statistically insignificant. The calculated value of F-ratio that is 1.302 is smaller than tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among district state and national level basketball in relation to processing speed found to be statistically insignificant. The calculated value of F-ratio that is 0.200 is smaller than tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among district, state and national level basketball in relation to psychomotor speed found to be statistically insignificant. The calculated value of F-ratio that is 1.275 is smaller than tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among district, state and national level basketball in relation to complex attention found to be statistically insignificant. The calculated value of F-ratio that is 0.175 is smaller than tabulated value of $F_{.05}(2,6)=5.14$ for the selected degree of freedom and level of significance. Thus it may be concluded that inter group differences among district, state and national level basketball in relation to cognitive flexibility found to be statistically insignificant.

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Memoir

Dr. M.S. Goel

Former Associate Professor

Deptt. of Applied Economics, Shri JNPG College, Lucknow

I started my career of teaching in the Deptt. of Commerce as a part time teacher on 14th December, 1974. In those days, the college was popular as Kanya Kubj College(KKC) although its name was officially known as Shri Jai Narain Degree College. Proximity of the college with Charbagh has always made it an important Centre of Learning. Its vast campus, big building and elite management always distinguished it from other institutions associated with the University of Lucknow.

When, I joined the Deptt. of Commerce, it was just expanding. It was the biggest faculty with more than 20 lecturers in late 1970's, most of them were youngsters. In those years, students' admission was limited but attendance in classes used to be moderate. Teaching schedules were always well planned & executed in those days whereas students were humble and disciplined. The college was an important centre of academic and social activities. Many successful academicians, sports persons, businessmen, politicians and professionals received education here.

By late 1980's students-politics took over peace in the corridors of the college because of this teaching was badly affected. Student union election had a negative impact on education. That was the critical phase in otherwise good performance of the college. These disturbances continued until late 1990's. In all this hustle & bustle of the college, I enjoyed the patronage of the learned company of late Shri Rameshwar Misra, Late Sri R.N. Misra and Sri S.B. Laghate. I always enjoyed the simplicity and humility of the management towards teachers. I cannot forget the swiftness with which Hon'ble management granted me permission to proceed to China for fellowship programme.

I worked under three fulltime Principals: Late Dr. R.C. Dixit, Dr. M.N. Dwivedi and presently Prof. S.D. Sharma and two in-charge Principals Late Dr. G.S. Trivedi and Dr. J.P. Misra. When Prof. S.D. Sharma joined the college, a new chapter was opened. His vast experience in commerce education and professional approach proved extremely beneficial for the college as well as for commerce. College gradually regained its lost glory. With his efforts many professional courses have been started. College has become the centre of cultural activities. His dedication and hard work earned Grade 'A' by NAAC for the college. I wish college transform into Temple of Learning for long time and serve the society in all possible ways.

Faculty/Staff Superannuated

1. Dr. Alok Misra, Associate Professor, Department of Botany
2. Dr. M. S. Goyal, Associate Professor, Department of Applied Economics
3. Dr. R.C. Tiwari, Associate Professor, Department of Geology
4. Dr. Ram Bachan, Associate Professor, Department of B.Ed.
5. Shri Anil Kumar Awasthi, Office Assistant
6. Shri Salim Balmiki, Office Assistant
7. Shri Anil Kumar, Lab Assistant
8. Shri Harish Narain Bajpai, Office Assistant
9. Shri Hari Bux Singh, Office Suprintendent
10. Shri Ram Baran, Peon

College Profile 2015-16

Teachers	Men	Women	Total
Permanent	49	30	79
Temporary	23	12	35
Adhoc	03	01	04
Total	75	43	118
Teachers with Ph.D.	54	40	94
Teachers with P.G.	20	04	24
Total	74	44	118
Non - Teaching Staff	Men	Women	Total
Technical	31	01	32
Administrative	104	10	114
Total	135	11	146

Students' Profile (2015-16)

CLASS		GEN		OBC		SC		ST		PH		FF		MIN		TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
BA (REG)	I	220	49	318	53	207	30	2	0	2	0	2	0	34	6	747	132	879
	II	132	220	235	26	117	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	27	5	485	264	749
	III	194	21	345	30	171	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	46	2	711	65	776
BA (SF)	I	28	5	28	6	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	59	12	71
	II	32	6	39	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	73	6	79
	III	15	0	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	37
BCOM (REG)	I	262	95	244	64	149	53	7	5	4	0	0	0	35	20	662	217	879
	II	244	78	231	75	112	31	4	1	0	0	0	0	45	9	591	185	776
	III	352	106	274	57	161	36	9	1					47	10	796	200	996
BCOM (SF)	I	95	28	53	16	34	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	3	182	50	232
	II	59	23	32	11	29	4	0	0					5	1	120	38	158
	III	68	17	49	15	14	2	0	0					8	0	131	34	165
BSC (REG)	I	245	95	240	63	148	41	4	2	4	0	1	0	39	13	637	201	838
	II	94	50	84	34	23	12	0	0					7	6	201	96	297
	III	71	37	70	24	19	8	0	0					1	0	160	69	229
LLB 3 Years	I	98	39	93	17	62	11	3	0	3	0	2	1	22	3	256	67	323
	II	98	39	93	17	62	11	3	0	3	0	2	1	22	3	256	67	323
	III	116	2	86	0	36	0	0	0					15	0	238	2	240
	IV	116	2	86	0	36	0	0	0					15	0	238	2	240
	V	92	0	82	0	36	0	0	0					14	0	210	0	210
	VI	92	0	82	0	36	0	0	0					14	0	210	0	210
B.Ed.	I	16	6	17	6	9	3	0	0				0	1	0	44	15	59
B.P.Ed.	I	10	10	12	8	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	28	21	49
BBA (IB)	I	30	16	7	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	20	60
	II	30	16	7	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	20	60
	III	26	3	15	7	2	2	0	0					3	0	43	12	55
	IV	26	3	15	7	2	2	0	0					3	0	43	12	55
	V	21	2	11	3	4	3	0	0					1	0	36	8	44
	VI	21	2	11	3	4	3	0	0					1	0	36	8	44
MA (Hindi)	I	3	10	3	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	17	24
	II	3	10	3	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	17	24
	III	6	9	8	7	2	3	0	1					1	1	16	20	36
	IV	6	9	8	7	2	3	0	1					1	1	16	20	36
MCOM Pure	I	8	23	5	14	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	17	44	61
	II	8	23	5	14	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	17	44	61
	III	7	22	3	13	1	7	0	1					0	2	11	43	54
	IV	7	22	3	13	1	7	0	1					0	2	11	43	54
MCOM AppEco	I	3	22	4	16	6	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	46	59
	II	3	22	4	16	6	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	46	59
	III	4	21	5	9	0	8	0	1					0	1	9	39	48
	IV	4	21	5	9	0	8	0	1					0	1	9	39	48
GRAND TOTAL		2965	1184	2935	678	1517	361	37	18	17	0	7	2	440	113	7456	2241	9697

Committees/Cells

(Academic Session-2015-16)

S.N.	Committee/Cell	Coordinator
1	Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)	Dr. Alok Mishra
2	Editor-Science Magazine	Dr. Alok Mishra
3	Media Cell	Dr. S.C. Hajela
4	Research Committee	Dr. Salil Chandra
5	Dean, Students' Welfare	Dr. H.C. Tripathi
6	Assistant Dean, Students' Welfare	Dr. Shuchi Mishra
7	Equal Opportunity Cell	Dr. Vinod Chandra
8	Admission Committee	Dr. Arun Kumar Mishra
9	Examination Cell	Dr. Arun Kumar Mishra
10	Editor-Jyoti Kiran	Dr. Saral Awasthi
11	Grievance Redressal Cell	Dr. Atal Bihari Mishra
12	National Cadet Corps	Dr. K.K. Shukla
13	Commerce Today	Dr. K.K. Shukla
14	Proctor-in-Chief	Dr. K.K. Shukla
15	Alumni Committee	Shri S.P. Shukla
16	Internal Examination Cell	Shri Ajay Mishra
17	Remedial Class Committee	Dr. H.K. Rai
18	National Service Scheme	Dr. Ajay Shukla
19	Legal Aid Cell	Dr. S.L.A.Khan
20	Internal Complaint Committee (Sexual Harassment at Work Place)	Dr. Bharti Pandey
21	Editor-Vichar	Dr. Bharti Pandey
22	Women's Cell	Dr. Sushma Mishra
23	Cultural Committee	Dr. Chitwan Verma
24	U.G.C. Cell	Dr. Anjali Chauhan
25	Library Committee	Dr. Neelima Pandey
26	Editor-Law Review	Dr. Lily Srivastava
27	Sports Committee	Dr. Nalin Ranjan Singh
28	Eco Club	Dr. R.K. Pandey
29	Placement Cell	Dr. Vivek Singh
30	Yoga Club	Dr. N.K. Bajpai
31	IGNOU Study Centre (2701)	Dr. Vivek Singh
32	IGNOU Study centre (27108)	Dr. Renu Srivastava

Publications

(Jan. 2016 - June 2016)

Research Papers

1. **Awasthi, D. K.** (2016), "Developing Self Cleaning Surfaces of Textiles by Nanotechnology", *EPRA International Journal of Economics and Business Review*, Vol. 4, Issue 1 (January), ISSN: 2349-0187.
2. **Awasthi, D. K. et al.** (2016), "BLOOD Substitute-Bio Polymer", *International Journal of Pharmaceutical & Drug Analysis*, Vol. 4, Issue 7, pp. 251-257, ISSN: 2348-8948.
3. **Awasthi, D.K., Sangeeta Bajpai and Archana Maurya** (2016), "Formulation of Bronchodilator Drugs-Methyxanthines", *EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, Vol. 2, Issue 3 (March), ISSN: 2455-3662 (online).
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5. **Awasthi, D.K. and Archana Maurya** (2016), "Need on Earth to Save Fuel, Energy and Water", *EPRA International Journal of Economic and Business Review*, Vol. 4, Issue 4 (April), ISSN: 2349-0187.
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7. **Awasthi, Gyanendra... and D. K. Awasthi** (2016), "Nephrotoxicity in Petrol Pump Attendants of Dehradun Region", *World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research*, Vol. 5, No. 7, e-ISSN: 2277-7105.
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18. **Pande, Brijesh K., H.K. Rai, et al.** (2016), "Theoretical Prediction of Equation of state for Semiconductors", *Int. J. Nanoelectronics and Materials*, Vol. 9, pp. 173-182.
19. **Pandey Rakesh Kumar and Jaiswal Harshita** (2016), "Quantitative Studies on Physico-chemical Properties of Ground Water of Kanpur UP", *International Journal for Advance Researches*, Vol. 4, No. 9, pp. 374-376.
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22. **Pandey, Neelima** (2016), "Bhartiya Itihas aur Muktibodh", *Samayik Saraswati* (Muktibodh Shatabdi Visheshank), New Delhi, (April – June), pp. 50-57, ISSN: 2454-2911.
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24. **Pandey, Rakesh Kumar** (2016), "Effects of Gamma Rays on Root tip Mitosis of *Jatropha Curcas* L." *Journal of Biological and Chemical Research*, Vol. 33, No. 2, pp. 692-696.
25. **Pandey, Rakesh Kumar** (2016), "Quantitative Studies on Physico-chemical Properties of Ground Water of Agra, *World Journal of Biology and Medical Sciences*, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 132-136.
26. **Rajput, Debangana** (2016), "PI- The Value and its Origin", *Ganita*, Vol. 65, pp. 77-86.
27. **Singh, Kalpana** (2016), "E-Waste Management and Public Health: A Scenario of Indian Cities", *International Journal of Scientific Research in Science, Engineering and Technology*, Vol. 2, Issue 3 (May-June), ISBN: 2395-1990.
28. **Singh, M.P.V. Vikram** (2016), "Responses of *Cynobacterium Nostoc Muscorum* to Photoinhibitory Light under Varying Levels of Cadmium", *Journal of Biological and Chemical Research*, Vol. 33, No. 1, pp. 175-187, ISSN: 0970-4973.
29. **Singh, M.P.V. Vikram and R. Gautam** (2016), "Risk Factors Associated with Vulvo Vaginal Candidacies among Women in a Rural Community in Western Uttar Pradesh", *Scholars Journal of Applied Medical Sciences*, Vol. 4, No. 10c, pp. 3737-3743.
30. **Singh, Nalin Ranjan** (2016), "Madhya Varg ke Anyatam Kathakar: Amarkant", *Vak* (March), pp. 136-146, ISSN: 2320-818X.
31. **Singh, R., ... and M.P.V. Vikram Singh** (2016), "Isolation, Structure Elucidation and DFT Study on two Novel Oligosaccharides from Yak Milk", *Journal of Molecular Structure*, Vol. 17, pp. 69-78.
32. **Singh, R., ... and M.P.V. Vikram Singh** (2016), "Micro RNAs and Nitric Oxide Cross Talk in Stress Tolerance in Plants", *Plant Growth Regulation*, DOI 10.1007/S 107255-016-0190 10.1007/S 107255-016-0190.
33. **Singh, Ramesh Pratap** (2016), "Kahanika Muktibodh" (Book Review), *Vichar* (March), Vol. 9, No. 1, ISSN: 0974-4118.
34. **Singh, Tirmal** (2016), "Malin Bastiyon ke Vidharthion ka Shaikshik Vikas unki Samajic, Arthic Sthiti ke Sandarbh mein Adhyayn", *Electronic International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, Vol. 5, Issue 1 (January – February), ISSN: 2277-8721.
35. **Singh, Tirmal** (2016), "Prathamik Shiksha Grihan kar rahe Chatron ke Mulyankan ki Stithi", *Vidyawarta* (International), Vol. 8, Issue-13 (February), ISSN: 2319-9318.

36. **Singh, Vivek** (2016), "A Comparison of the Effects of a Direct and an Indirect Mutagen on the Meiosis of Barley", *International Journal of Scientific Research*, Vol. 5, Issue 9, pp. 442-445, ISSN: 2277-8179.
37. **Singh, Vivek** (2016), "A Study of Soil Structural Variations in Relation to Microsporogenesis in Barley", *Journal of Biological and Chemical Research*, Vol. 33, No. 2, pp. 697-703, ISSN 2319-3077.
38. **Srivastava, Vandana** (2016), "Hindi Sahitya men Stree Vimarsh", *Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, pp. 65-72 (January), ISSN: 0974-8806.
39. **Srivastava, Vandana** (2016), "Stree Vimarsh ke Bahane se", *Vichar* (March), Vol. 9, No. 1, ISSN: 0974-4118.
40. **Vishwakarma, Pushpa** (2016), "Description of a New Species of the Genus *Thaparocleidus* Jain, 1952 (Monogenea, Dactyloridae) from Freshwater Fish *Sperata* in Lucknow, India", *J. Biol. Chem. Research*, Vol. 33, No. 2, pp. 704-707.

Chapters in Books/Conference Proceedings

1. **Awasthi, D. K.** (2016), "Green Transport- Indian Context", *Air Pollution* (Conference Proceedings), IT College, Lucknow, pp. 98-99, ISBN: 978-93-5254-805-7.
2. **Kumar, Perveen** (2016), "Financing Higher Education in India: Issues Related to Adequacy and Distribution", in Munesh Kumar and S. C. Agarwal (eds.), *Higher Education in India: Issues, Challenges & Emerging Trends*, Delhi: Victoria Publishers, pp. 30-38, ISBN: 9789384224264.
3. **Maurya, Archana** (2016), "Indoor Air Pollution – Greatest Environmental Health Risk", *Combating Air Pollution: A Step towards a Cleaner Tomorrow* (Conference Proceedings), IT College, Lucknow, ISBN: 978-93-5254-805-7.
4. **Miah, M., Pamela Cantrell and Sushma Mishra** (2016), "Leading Students to Limitless Learning", in Manju Gupta (ed.), *Proceedings of the International Conference on Innovating Education, Youth Entrepreneurship and Skill Development*, ISBN: 978-81-88681-52-5.
5. **Miah, Mohammed and Sushma Mishra** (2016), "Virtue and Lasting Happiness", in A.K. Mishra and Anurag Agarwal (eds.), *Tourism, Mercantilism and Human Happiness*, ISBN: 978-81-910666-7-8.
6. **Mishra, Sushma** (2016), "Some Innovative Changes in Teacher – Training Programs", in Manju Gupta (Ed.), *Proceedings of the International Conference on Innovating Education, Youth Entrepreneurship and Skill Development*, ISBN: 978-81-88681-52-5.
7. **Singh, M.P.V. Vikram, et al.** (2016), "Quality Evaluation and Identification of Commercially Important Herbal Drugs used by Pharmaceutical Industries", in Mahdi, A. A. et al. (eds.), *Biochemistry and Therapeutic uses of Medical Plants*, Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, ISBN: 978-93-5056.
8. **Singh, Nalin Ranjan** (2016), "Hindi ke Vikas me Uttar Pradesh ka Yogdan", *P.L.S.I. Volume, Peoples Linguistics Survey of India Series*, Baroda, Orient Blackswan, Delhi, ISBN: 978-81-250-6136-6.
9. **Singh, Nalin Ranjan** (2016), Badbu: Shekhar Joshi, MHD-11, Unit - 3, for M.A. II, Subject - Story, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, ISBN: 978-93-86100-38-2.
10. **Singh, Nalin Ranjan** (2016), Biradari: Shaanee, MHD-11, Unit - 5, for M.A. II, Subject - Story, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, ISBN: 978-93-86100-39-9.

11. **Singh, Nalin Ranjan** (2016), Sukhi: Kashinath Singh, MHD-11, Unit - 14, for M.A. II, Subject - Story, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, ISBN: 978-93-86100-41-2.
12. **Singh, R., ... and M.P.V. Vikram Singh** (2016), "An Introduction to UV-B Research in Plant Scie", in V.P. Singh et al. (eds.), *Mapping UV-B Research from Past to Recent Advancements*, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., UK, ISBN: 978-1-119-14360-4.
13. **Singh, R., ... and M.P.V. Vikram Singh** (2016), "Ultraviolet radiation in the cellular system: current status and future directions", in V.P. Singh et al. (eds.), *Mapping UV-B Research from Past to Recent Advancements*, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., UK, ISBN: 978-1-119-14360-4.
14. **Tripathi, Anil** (2016), "Ye Bane Khawab ki Tafseel Andheron ki Shikast", in Prem Shankar (ed.), *Rahunga Bheetar name ki Tarah: Veeren Dangwal*, Sanskritik Sankul, Allahabad, ISBN: 978-81-906804-9-3.

Books-Authored

1. **Chandra, Vinod** (2016), *Childhood Realities: Working and Abused Children*, Kalpaz Publishers, New Delhi, ISBN 978-93-5128-185-6.
2. **Srivastava, Lily** (2016), *Clinical Research Law & Human Experimentation*, Satyam International, Delhi, ISBN: 978-93-82823-41-4.
3. **Srivastava, Lily** (2016), *Law Relating to Science and Technology*, Thomson Reuters, USA (South Asia Division), ISBN: 978-93-84746-85-8.

Popular Articles

1. **Singh, Ramesh Pratap** (2016), "Das Sahityakaron ka Parichayatamak Lekhan", Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan. Lucknow.
2. **Singh, Ramesh Pratap** (2016), "Yuva Purushkar hetu Sameekshatmak Lekhan, Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow.
3. **Srivastava, Vijay Raj**, "Career in Foreign Languages", *Nav Bharat Times*, Hindi Daily.
4. **Tripathi, Anil** (2016), "Paryevekshan aur Bhokta ki Sah-anubhuti ka Rasayan", *India Inside Sahitya Varshiki*, pp. 136-138.

Lectures/Conferences/Workshops

(Jan. 2016 - June 2016)

Invited Lectures

1. **Awasthi, Jitendra:** Delivered a lecture on “Complex Analysis”, in 06 Days *Training Programme for Trained Graduate Teachers* at Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Pipersand, Lucknow (May 02-07, 2016).
2. **Chandra, Vinod:** Delivered a lecture on “Role of Volunteers in Disaster Management” at Uttar Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority, Lucknow (June 29, 2016).
3. **Gupta, Payal:** Delivered a lecture on “Language Teaching: Problems and Solution”, during In-Service Course for Trained Graduate Teachers at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Aliganj, Lucknow (May 19, 2016).
4. **Hajela, Sudheer Chandra:** Delivered a lecture on “An Introduction to Communication Skills”, in 06 Days *Training Programme for Trained Graduate Teachers* at Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Pipersand, Lucknow (May 02-07, 2016).
5. **Khan, Saman:** Delivered a lecture on “Role of Professionalism in Teaching Methodology” as Resource Person, *Training Programme for Trained Graduate Teachers* at Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Pipersand, Lucknow (May 02-07, 2016).
6. **Kumar, Perveen:** Delivered a lecture on “Innovative Teaching Methods” in the *In-Service Training Course for Post Graduate Teachers (PGTs)*, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Pipersand, Lucknow (May 5, 2016).
7. **Kumar, Perveen:** Delivered a lecture on “Promoting Inclusive Classrooms: Adopting Universal Design for Learning (UDL)”, under the *Certificate Programme for Professional Development of Primary Teachers*, Workshop held at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Aliganj, Lucknow (May 17, 2016).
8. **Kumar, Perveen:** Delivered a lecture on “Preparing Blueprint of Unit Test”, during *Certificate Programme for Professional Development of Primary Teachers*, Workshop held at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Aliganj, Lucknow (May 22, 2016).
9. **Kumar, Perveen:** Delivered a lecture on “Shikshak Vikas” during *In-service Course for Trained Graduate Teachers (TGTs)* at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Aliganj, Lucknow (May 27, 2016).
10. **Mishra, Sushma:** Delivered lectures on “Financial Management & Budget” and “Understanding Youth” in the *Training Programme for Programme Officers of National Service Scheme* at Empanelled Training Institute for NSS, Lucknow (January 7, 2016).
11. **Mishra, Sushma:** Delivered lectures on “Understanding Youth” and “Financial Management & Budget” in the *Training Programme for Programme Officers of National Service Scheme* at Empanelled Training Institute for NSS, Lucknow (February 11, 2016).
12. **Mishra, Sushma:** Delivered lecture on “Positive Psychology of Teachers to Understand the Learner” as Resource Person in National Seminar on *Promoting Mental Health through Positive Psychology*, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (March 4-5, 2016).
13. **Mishra, Sushma:** Delivered lectures on “Use of Teaching Aids in Mathematics” and “Measurement & Evaluation in Mathematics”, in the *In-Service Training Course for Post Graduate Teachers (PGTs)* in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Pipersand, Lucknow (May 3, 2016).

14. **Mishra, Sushma:** Delivered lectures on “Youth and Society” and “Financial Management”, in the *Training Programme for Programme Officers of National Service Scheme* at Empanelled Training Institute for NSS, Lucknow (May 11, 2016).
15. **Mishra, Sushma:** Delivered lectures on “Systematic Approach to Training” and “Components of Training”, in the *Teacher Training Programme* at Indira Gandhi Institute of Cooperative Management, Lucknow (June 03, 2016).
16. **Mishra, Sushma:** Delivered a lecture on “Challenges and Opportunities for Youth in India”, in the *Training Programme for Programme Officers of National Service Scheme* at Empanelled Training Institute for NSS, Lucknow (June 11, 2016).
17. **Shukla, Pratibha:** Delivered a lecture in 06 Days programme conducted by in the *In-Service Training Course for Post Graduate Teachers (PGTs)*, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Pipersand, Lucknow (May 02-05, 2016).
18. **Singh, Nalin Ranjan:** Delivered a lecture on “Swasth Rashtra ke liye Mahila Sashaktikaran: Pramukh Mudde” at D.A.V. (P.G.) College, Lucknow (February 29, 2016).
19. **Singh, Santosh Kumar:** Delivered a lecture on “Chemical Kinetics” at S.M. College, Chandausi (February 07, 2016).
20. **Srivastava, Raj Kumar:** Delivered a lecture on “Differential Equations” in 06 Days programme conducted by in the *In-Service Training Course for Post Graduate Teachers (PGTs)* at Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Pipersand, Lucknow (May 02-07, 2016).
21. **Srivastava, Renu:** Delivered a lecture on “Kushal Praskishan ki Takniki evam Pratibhagiy ke Pravisht Vyavhar ka Vishleshan” at Indira Gandhi Institute of Cooperative Management Lucknow (June 3-4, 2016).
22. **Tripathi, Anil:** Delivered lecture on “Rajbhasha Hindi par Vyakhyan” at Rajya Karyalaya Khadi aur Gramodyog Ayog, Bharat Sarkar, Lucknow (June 23, 2016).

Keynote Speaker/Chair in National and International Conferences/Seminars

1. **Gupta, Payal:** Keynote Speaker and Chair, Technical Session, National Seminar on *Government Policies Pertaining to Women: Awareness, Implication and Suggestion*, Dayanand Arya Kanya Degree College, Moradabad (February 26-27, 2016).
2. **Gupta, Payal:** Chair, Technical Session, National Seminar on *Issues in the Area of Women Empowerment in Contemporary India*, Navyug Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Lucknow (February 28, 2016).
3. **Kumar, Perveen:** Co-Chair, Technical Session, National Seminar on *Teacher Education in India: Policies, Practices and Challenges*, C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur (February 27-28, 2016).
4. **Mishra, Sushma:** Keynote Speaker, Chief of the Jury and Chair, Technical Session, Swami Shukdevanand 8th International Seminar, S.S.P.G. College, Shahjahanpur (January 30-31, 2016).
5. **Mishra, Sushma:** Chair, Technical Session, Swami Shukdevanand National Seminar, S.S.P.G. College Shahjahanpur (February 01, 2016).
6. **Mishra, Sushma:** Resource Person, National Seminar on *Values, Ethics and Social Responsibility*, S.M.J.N. (P.G.) College, Haridwar (February 28-29, 2016).
7. **Mishra, Sushma:** Chair, Technical Sessions, National Seminar on *Sustainable Development in Indian Himalayan Region*, Kumaon University, Nainital (March 14-15, 2016).
8. **Mishra, Sushma:** Resource Person, National Workshop on *Skill Development*, held at Deen Dayal Upadhyay Kaushal Kendra, S.B.S. Government P.G. College, Rudrapur, U.S. Nagar (March 11-17, 2016).

9. **Sharma, S.D.:** Keynote Speaker, “Corporate Social Responsibility” at SRM Business School, Lucknow (March, 2016).
10. **Sharma, S.D.:** Chief Guest and Keynote Speaker, *Traning Programme for Trained Graduate Teachers*, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Pipersand, Lucknow (May 02-07, 2016).
11. **Verma, Chitwan:** Chair, Technical Session on “Make in India as Driver of Growth of Manufacturing Sector” in International Conference on *Growth Drivers of Emerging Market Economics*, organised by Amity University, Lucknow (March 17-18, 2016).

Seminar/Conference Organized

1. **Awasthi, D. K.:** Convenor, Plantation Programme and Symposium on World Environmental Day on *Lucknow Green City* (Hara Bhara Apna Shahar) at Butler Park, Lucknow (June 5, 2016).

Papers Presented at Conference/Seminars/Workshops

1. **Ahmad, Hilal:** “Foreign Direct Investment in Retail and Prospects of Economic Growth in India”, presented at the International Seminar on *Changing Economic Parameters and Prospects of Growth in India and South Asia*, organised by University of Lucknow, Lucknow (February 05-07, 2016).
2. **Ahmad, Hilal:** “Social Sector Development and Financial Statement of 2016-17”, presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
3. **Ahmad, Hilal:** “Environment and Social Justice”, presented at International Seminar on *Globalisation, Environment and Social Justice: Perspectives, Issues and Concerns*, organised by Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow (February 15-16, 2016).
4. **Ahmad, Hilal:** “Sustainable Agriculture and Climate Change”, presented at National Seminar on *Role of Agriculture in the Development of Rural India: Its Challenges and Possibilities in 21st Century*, organised by Government Degree College, Pihani, Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh (February 19-20, 2016).
5. **Awasthi, Anil Kumar:** “Education Sector and Economic Reform”, presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
6. **Awasthi, D.K.:** “Incineration-generated Heat Production of Electricity”, presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G.College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
7. **Bajpai, Anita:** “Ambedkar: Social Justice”, presented at National Seminar on *Ambedkar’s & Nehru’s Vision for India*, organised by Uttar Pradesh Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle and University of Lucknow, Lucknow (January 24, 2016).
8. **Bajpai, Anita:** “Conceptual Framework of Gender Budgeting”, presented at the National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
9. **Bajpai, Anita:** “Theoretical Perspective of Environmental Development”, presented at International Seminar on *Globalization, Environment and Social Justice: Perspectives, Issues and Concerns*, organised by Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow (February 15-16, 2016).
10. **Bajpai, Anita:** “Mahila Sashaktikaran: Suchana Prodyogiki”, presented at National Seminar on *Issues in the Area of Women Empowerment in Contemporary India*, organised by Navyug Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Lucknow (February 27-28, 2016).

11. **Bajpai, Anita:**“Mahila Sashaktikaran: Rashtriya Vikas ke Pripreshya me” presented at National Seminar on *Women Empowerment for Healthy Nation – Emerging Perspectives & Issues*, organised by D.A.V.(P.G.) College, Lucknow (February 29, 2016).
12. **Bajpai, Anita:**“Swami Vivekanand’s Concept of Education”,presented atNational Seminar organised by Swami Vivekanand Study Centre, Krishna Devi Girls Degree College, Lucknow (March 27-28, 2016).
13. **Bajpai, Anita:** “Subhash Chandra Bose ka Swatantra Andolan me Yogdan”,presented at National Seminar organised by Subhash Chandra Bose Study Centre, Krishna Devi Girls Degree College, Lucknow (March 29-30, 2016).
14. **Bajpai, Anita:**“Dalit Consciousness: Reflections on Uttar Pradesh” presented atNational Seminar on *Dalit Assertion and Empowerment: Reflections on Uttar Pradesh*, organised by Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, Lucknow (March 30-31, 2016).
15. **Bajpai, Anita:**“Kalam: 21st Century’s India”,presented atInternational Seminar on *Bharat Ratna Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam*, organised by Hindi-Urdu Sahitya Award Committee, Lucknow and National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India (April8-10, 2016).
16. **Binwal, Ravi:** “Saving Electricity and its Environmental Impacts”, presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
17. **Chandra, Salil:** “Social Sector Development and Quality of Life in India”, presented atNational Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Major Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
18. **Chandra, Vinod:** “Some Reflections on Panchayati Raj Institution in India”, presented at National Seminar on *Two decades of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act*,organized by Centre for Human Rights, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow (February5-6, 2016).
19. **Chandra, Vinod:**“Union Budget’s Allocation for Children”, presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
20. **Chandra, Vinod:** “Globalization and Social Justice: Issues and Challenges”, presented at International Seminar on *Globalization, Environment and Social Justice: Perspectives, Issues and Concerns*, organized by Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow (February 15-16, 2016).
21. **Chandra, Vinod:**“Ambedkar’s View on Caste and Inclusive Society”, presented at National Seminar on *Ambedkar’s Vision on Inclusive Society*, organized by Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow (19 February, 2016).
22. **Chandra, Vinod:**“A Comparative Study of Life Skills Education in the Government, Government Aided and Private Secondary Schools in Lucknow”, presented at International Conference on *Life Skills Education*, organised by Jagran Lakecity University, Bhopal (February 26-27, 2016).
23. **Chandra, Vinod:**“Margin to Mainstream: Life Skills Perspective for Social Inclusion”, presented at International Conference on *Life Skills Education*, organised by Jagran Lakecity University, Bhopal (February 26-27, 2016).
24. **Chandra, Vinod:**“Ambedkar’s Concept of Democracy and Social Inclusion” presented at International Seminar on *Dr Ambedkar’s Global Vision: The Emerging Knowledge Society in 21st Century*, organized by Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow (March7-9, 2016).

25. **Chauhan, Sarita:** “Molecular Machines–Molecular Sensor, Wires, Switches and Photosensitizer”, presented at International Conference on *Plasma Science, Technology & Application 2016*, organised by Amity University, Lucknow (January 20-21, 2016).
26. **Chauhan, Sarita:** “Incineration-generated Heat Production of Electricity”, presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
27. **Chauhan, Surendra Kumar:** “Role of Civil Societies and Civil Liberties in India”, presented at National Seminar on *Social Mobilization and National Integration – Role of Civil Society & Media*, organised by CSJM University, Kanpur and Servants of the People Society (January 21, 2016).
28. **Chauhan, Surendra Kumar:** “Role of Education in Human Happiness”, presented at Swami Shukdevanand 8th International Seminar on *Tourism, Mercantilism and Human Happiness: Challenges & Opportunities*, organised by S.S. (P.G.) College, Shahjahanpur (January 30-31, 2016).
29. **Chauhan, Surendra Kumar:** “Generation of Employment Opportunity: A Big Challenge for Finance Minister”, presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Major Challenges before the Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
30. **Chaurasai, Niranjani:** “Plasma Gasification in Environment”, presented at International Conference on *Plasma Science, Technology & Application 2016*, organised by Amity University, Lucknow (January 20-21, 2016).
31. **Chaurasai, Niranjani:** “Save FEW – Save Future”, presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
32. **Dixit, Udit:** “New Concept of HR in Reference to Changing Demographic and Employment Aspect”, presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
33. **Gaur, Madhu:** “Comparative Study of Muscle Shortening among Swimming and Squash Players”, presented at National Seminar on *Emerging Trends in Physical Education and Yogic Science for All Round Development of Youths*, organised by Ramabai Ambedkar Government Degree College, Gajraula, Amroha, Uttar Pradesh (February 25-26, 2016).
34. **Ghosh, Ritu:** “Ambedkar’s Vision on India”, presented at National Seminar on *Ambedkar’s & Nehru’s Vision for India*, organised by Uttar Pradesh Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle and Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, Lucknow (January 24, 2016).
35. **Ghosh, Ritu:** “Cause and Effect of Union Budget 2016-17 on Indian Women and Household: A Sociological Perspective”, presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
36. **Ghosh, Ritu:** “Women Empowerment – Issues and Problems”, presented at National Seminar on *Women Empowerment for Healthy Nation – Emerging Perspectives & Issues*, organised by D.A.V. (P.G.) College, Lucknow (February 29, 2016).
37. **Gupta, Rajesh:** “Global and Health Impact due to Fluoride Pollution”, presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
38. **Jaiswal, Harshita and Vijay Tewari:** “Physico-chemical and Mycological Effect on Down Stream River at Kanpur (U.P.)”, presented at National Seminar on *Environment: Issues and Strategies*, organised by Rooprani Sukhnandan Singh Mahavidyalay, Kanpur (January 28, 2016).

39. **Jaiswal, Harshita** and Vijay Tewari: "Role of Copper Coins in Purification of Ganga River Water", presented at the in National Seminar on *Science & Technology for Indigenous Development in India*, organized by Indian Science Congress Association, Kanpur Chapter & Department of Zoology, D.G. (P.G.) College, Kanpur ((January 28-29, 2016).
40. **Khan, Saman**: "Changing Paradigm of Marketing Practices for Sustainable Development", presented at International Conference on *Changing Paradigm of Management Practices for Sustainable Development*, organised by Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow (March 5-6, 2016).
41. **Khare, Sugandha**: "Plasma Medicine: Possible Applications", presented at International Conference on *Plasma Science, Technology & Application 2016*, organised by Amity University, Lucknow (January 20-21, 2016).
42. **Khare, Sugandha**: "Non-Renewable Resources – Life-line of Mankind", presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
43. **Kumar, Perveen**: "Education and Sustainable Development: Looking for a Convergence between Traditional-Local Knowledge and Modern Scientific Knowledge" presented at *103rd Indian Science Congress* held in the University of Mysore, Mysuru (January 3 to 7, 2016).
44. **Kumar, Perveen**: "Situating Student Mobility in the Contemporary Development Discourse: Perspectives from Indian Tertiary Students" presented at international workshop-cum-seminar on *Education, Migration and Global Development Agendas: MDGs and SDGs*, organised by Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi (February 18-19, 2016).
45. **Kumar, Perveen**: "Teacher Preparedness in the Context of Sustainable Development Goals", presented at National Seminar on *Teacher Education in India: Policies, Practices and Challenges*, organized by C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur (February 27-28, 2016).
46. **Kumar, Perveen**: "Drug Addiction among the Youth: Implications for Human and Social Capital Formation", presented at National Seminar on *Drug Addiction among Adolescents in India*, organized by Meerut College, Meerut (March 13-14, 2016).
47. **Kumar, Sudhir**: "X-Ray Diffraction and Spectroscopy Study of as Synthesis Nanocomposite ZnO – SnO₂ – TiO₂ Thin Film by Spray Pyrolysis Method", poster presented at International Conference on *Advances in Light Technologies and Spectroscopy of Materials*, organised by Department of Physics, University of Lucknow, Lucknow and Laser and Spectroscopy Society of India (January 16-18, 2016).
48. **Maurya, Archana**: "Plasma as a High Magic Wand of Modern Technology", presented at International Conference on *Plasma Science, Technology & Application 2016*, organised by Amity University, Lucknow (January 20-21, 2016).
49. **Maurya, Archana**: "Indoor Air Pollution – Greatest Environmental Health Risk", presented at national conference on *Combating air Pollution: A Step towards a Cleaner Tomorrow*, organised by Department of Chemistry, IT College, Lucknow (January 22-23, 2016).
50. **Mirza, Shamama**: "Ambedkar's Contribution in Indian Constitution", presented at the National Seminar on *Ambedkar's & Nehru's Vision for India*, organised by Uttar Pradesh Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle and Department of Sociology, Lucknow University, Lucknow (January 24, 2016).
51. **Mirza, Shamama**: "Challenges on Indian Economy", presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Major Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
52. **Mirza, Shamama**: "The Social Dimensions of Globalization", presented at International Seminar on *Globalization, Environment and Social Justice: Perspectives, Issues and Concerns*, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow (February 15-16, 2016).

53. **Mirza, Shamama:**“Barriers of Women Empowerment”,presented atNational Seminar on *Issues in the Area of Women Empowerment in Contemporary India*, organised by Navyug Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Lucknow (February 27-28, 2016).
54. **Mirza, Shamama:**“Human Rights and Gender Equality”, presented at National Seminar on *Human Rights and Social Justice*, organised by K.S. Saket P.G. College, Ayodhya-Faizabad (February 28-29, 2016).
55. **Mirza, Shamama:**“Islam and Women Empowerment”,presented atNational Seminar on *Women Empowerment for Healthy Nation – Emerging Perspectives & Issues*, organised by D.A.V. (P.G.) College, Lucknow (February 29, 2016).
56. **Mirza, Shamama:**“Dalits in India: Historical Perspective”,presented atNational Seminar on *Dalit Assertion and Empowerment: Reflections on Uttar Pradesh*, organised by University of Lucknow, Lucknow (March 30-31, 2016).
57. **Mirza, Shamama:**“Kalam’s Vision about Professional Development of India”,presented at International Seminar on *Bharat Ratna Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam*, organised by Hindi-Urdu Sahitya Award Committee, Lucknow and National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (April8-10, 2016).
58. **Mishra, Arun Kumar:** “New Concept of HR in Reference to Changing Demographic and Employment Aspect”, presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Challenges before Finance Minister*, Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
59. **Mishra, Raghvendra:**“Role of Education in Human Happiness”,presented atSwami Shukhdevanand 8th International Seminar on *Tourism, Mercantilism and Human Happiness: Challenges & Opportunities*, organised by S.S. (P.G.) College, Shahjahanpur (January 30-31, 2016).
60. **Mishra, Raghvendra,** “Social Sector Development and Quality of Life in India”, presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Major Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
61. **Mishra, Sushma:**“Virtue and Lasting Happiness” presented at Swami Shukdevanand 8thInternational Seminar on *Tourism, Mercantilism and Human Happiness: Challenges & Opportunities*, organised by S.S. (P.G.) College, Shahjahanpur (January 30-31, 2016).
62. **Mishra, Sushma:**“Coping with Daily Stress” presented atNational Seminar on *Impact of Stress Management in Business Organizations*, organised by S.S. (P.G.) College, Shahjahanpur (January 31- February 1, 2016).
63. **Mishra, Sushma:**“Role of Science & Technology in Rural Development” presented atNational Seminar on *Role of Agriculture in the Development of Rural India: Its Challenges and Possibilities in 21st Century*, organised by Government Degree College, Pihani, Hardoi (February 19-20, 2016).
64. **Mishra, Sushma:**“Values and Ethics: Theory and Practices”, presented atNational Seminar on *Values, Ethics and Social Responsibility*, organised by S.M.J.N. (P.G.) College, Haridwar (February 28-29, 2016).
65. **Mishra, Sushma:**“Education: The Foundation of Sustainability”, presented atNational Seminar on *Sustainable Development in Indian Himalyan Region*, organised by Kumaon University, Nainital (March 14-15, 2016).
66. **Mishra, Sushma:**“Qualities of a Teacher: Prerequisites for Teaching Children with Learning Disabilities”,presented atNational Seminar on *Inclusive Education: Challenges and Issues*, organized by Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara (March 01-02, 2016).

67. **Mishra, Sushma:**“Folktale: An Effort to Conserve Himalaya”, presented at National Seminar on *Sustainable Development in Indian Himalayan Region*, organised by Kumaon University, Nainital (March 14-15, 2016).
68. **Mishra, Sushma:**“Some Innovative Changes in Teacher Training Programs”, presented at International Conference on *Innovative Education, Youth Entrepreneurship and Skill Development*, held at C.C.S. University, Meerut (April 16-18, 2016).
69. **Nigam, Namita:**“Manavadhikar ki Avadharana Bhartiya Sandarbh me”, presented at National Seminar on *Socio-Political Development, Legal Awareness and Human Rights*, organised by Department of Sociology, K.S. Saket P.G. College, Ayodhya, Faizabad (February 21-23, 2016).
70. **Nigam, Namita:**“Paryatan Udyog ka Bharat ke Vikas me Yogdan”, presented at International Seminar on *Tourism Mercantilism and Human Happiness: Challenges & Opportunities*, organised by S.S.P.G. College, Shahjahanpur (January 30-31, 2016).
71. **Nigam, Namita:**“Sanskrit Sahitya me Manavadhikar”, presented at National Seminar on *Human Rights and Social Justice*, organised by Department of Sociology, K.S. Saket P.G. College, Ayodhya, Faizabad (February 28-29, 2016).
72. **Pandey, Rakesh Kumar:**“Physico-chemical Studies on Ground Water Quality of Kanpur (UP)”, presented at National Seminar on *Environment: Issues and Strategies*, organised by Rooprani Sukhnandan Singh Mahavidyalaya, Kanpur (January 28, 2016).
73. **Pandey, Rakesh Kumar:** “Studies on Variation in Ground Water Quality of Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)”, presented at National Seminar on *Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development*, organised by Brahmanand College, Kanpur (January 20, 2016).
74. **Pandey, Bharti:**“Public Intervention for Human Development in India”, presented at the International Seminar on *Changing Economic Parameters and Prospects of Growth in India and South Asia*, organised by University of Lucknow, Lucknow (February 05-07, 2016).
75. **Pandey, Bharti:**“Union Budget 2016-17: Need to Focus on Health Expenditure”, presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
76. **Pandey, Neelima:** “Stree Vimarsh aur Nirala ki Kavita”, presented at National Seminar on *Mahapran Niral ke Sahitya evam Chintan me Adhuniktabodh*, organised by Munshi Raghunandan Prasad Sardar Patel Mahila P.G. College, Barabanki (February 12-13, 2016).
77. **Pandey, Neelima:** “Empowered Women in Ancient India: Myth & Reality”, presented at National Seminar on *Women Empowerment for Healthy Nation: Emerging Perspective and Issues*, organized by D.A.V. (P.G.) College, Lucknow (February 29, 2016).
78. **Pandey, Neelima:** “Myth and Facts – Wajid Ali Shah”, presented at National Seminar on *The Legacy of Awadh*, organized by Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government P.G. College, Lucknow (March 16-17, 2016).
79. **Sengar, Kiran Singh:**“Yuvaon ke Charitra Nirman me Swami Vivekanand ki Bhumika”, presented at National Seminar organised by Swami Vivekanand Study Centre, Krishna Devi Girls Degree College, Lucknow (March 27-28, 2016).
80. **Sengar, Kiran Singh:** “Mahila Sashaktikaran me Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose ka Yogdan”, presented at National Seminar organised by Subhash Chandra Bose Study Centre, Krishna Devi Girls Degree College, Lucknow (March 29-30, 2016).
81. **Sengar, Kiran Singh:** “Kalam: Rashtra ke Nirman me Dr. Kalam ka Yogdan”, presented at International Seminar on *Bharat Ratna Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam*, organised by Hindi-Urdu Sahitya Award Committee, Lucknow and National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (April 8-10, 2016).

82. **Sharma, Alka:** "River Linking: A Way to Protect Water Loss and Fuel", presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
83. **Sharma, Archana:** "Subhash Chandra Bose and Women Empowerment", presented at National Seminar organized by Subhash Chandra Bose Study Centre, Krishna Devi Girls Degree College, Lucknow (March 29-30, 2016).
84. **Shukla, Devika:** "Viplav Rag ke Kavi Nirala", presented at National Seminar on *Mahapran Nirala ke Sahitya evam Chintan me Adhunika Bodh*, organised by Munshi Raghunandan Prasad Sardar Patel Mahila P.G. College, Barabanki and Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow (February 12-13, 2016).
85. **Singh, Kalpana:** "Plasma Gasification in Environment", presented at International Conference on *Plasma Science, Technology & Application 2016*, organised by Amity University, Lucknow (January 20-21, 2016).
86. **Singh, Kalpana:** "Role of Individual Air Pollution", presented at National Seminar on *Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
87. **Singh, M.P.V. Vikram:** "Need to Save Ground Water", presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
88. **Singh, Nalin Ranjan:** "Nirala ki Kavita me Mukti ke Swar", presented at National Seminar on *Mahapran Nirala ke Sahitya evam Chintan me Adhunika bodh*, Munshi Raghunandan Prasad Sardar Patel Mahila P.G. College, Barabanki and Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow (February 12-13, 2016).
89. **Singh, Ramesh Pratap:** "Prasad Sahitya: Jagran ka Bhavonmesh", presented at National Seminar on *Prasad Sahitya: Navjagran ka Udghosh*, organised by Arya Kanya Degree College, Allahabad (February 2-3, 2016).
90. **Singh, Ramesh Pratap:** "Adivashi Vimarsh: Dasha aur Disha", presented at International Seminar on *Samsamayik Samajik Sandarbh aur Hindi Sahitya*, organised by University of Lucknow, Lucknow (March 19, 2016).
91. **Singh, Santosh Kumar:** "A Study on Cancer Cell Lines", presented at National Seminar on *Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (January 20, 2016).
92. **Singh, Santosh Kumar:** "Immunomodulatory Potential of Madhuca Longifolia", presented at International Conference on *innovations in Chemical, Biological & Environmental Sciences*, organised by Swami Sukhdevnand P.G. College, Shahjahanpur (February 12, 2016).
93. **Singh, Santosh Kumar:** "Removal of Heavy Metals from Industrial Sludge with the Aid of Biodegradable Chelating Ligand GLDA", presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
94. **Singh, Santosh Kumar:** "A Comparative Study on Waste Water Management on River Water", presented at National Seminar on *Recent Innovative Changes in Science and Technology, Humanities, Law & Commerce in the Context of Human Welfare*, organised by D.A.V. (P.G.) College, Muzaffarnagar (March 29, 2016).
95. **Singh, Tara:** "Employment Generation in India", presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Major Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).

96. **Singh, Tara:** "Women Empowerment: Present Status of Women", presented at National Seminar on *Women Empowerment for Healthy Nation – Emerging Perspectives & Issues*, organised by D.A.V. (P.G.) College, Lucknow (February 29, 2016).
97. **Singh, Tara:** "Subhash Chandra Bose: A Great Freedom Fighter", presented at National Seminar organised by Subhash Chandra Bose Study Centre, Krishna Devi Girls Degree College, Lucknow (March 29-30, 2016).
98. **Singh, Tara:** "Empowerment of Dalit through Education", presented at National Seminar on *Dalit Assertion and Empowerment: Reflections on Uttar Pradesh*, organised by University of Lucknow, Lucknow (March 30-31, 2016).
99. **Singh, Tara:** "Kalam's Views about Oriented Education", presented at International Seminar on *Bharat Ratna Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam*, organised by Hindi-Urdu Sahitya Award Committee, Lucknow in association with National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (April 8-10, 2016).
100. **Singh, Tirmal:** "Role of Education in Environmental Management", presented at National Seminar on *Role of Education in Sustainable Environmental Management and Biodiversity Conservation*, organized by Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti Urdu, Arabi-Farsi University, Lucknow (February 2-3, 2016).
101. **Singh, Tirmal:** "Bachchon ke Manvadhikar Hanan me Parivar ki Bhumika", presented at National Seminar on *Human Rights and Social Justice*, organized by K.S. Saket P.G. College, Ayodhya-Faizabad (February 28-29, 2016).
102. **Singh, Tirmal:** "Swami Vivekananda's Philosophy of Education", presented at National Seminar organised by Swami Vivekanand Study Centre, Krishana Devi Girls Degree Collage Lucknow (March 27-28, 2016).
103. **Singh, Vivek:** "Cytotoxic Effects of Common Sweetener Aspartame on the Root Tip Cells of *Allium Cepa*", presented at National Seminar on *Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development*", Brahma Nand Degree College, Kanpur (January 20, 2016).
104. **Singh, Vivek:** "Monitoring Arsenic Toxicity by use of Rapid *Allium* Bioassay", presented at National Seminar on *Environment: Issues and Strategies*, organised by Rooprani Sukhnandan Singh Mahavidyalaya, Kanpur (January 28, 2016).
105. **Srivastava, Renu:** "Relevance of Ambedkar's Philosophy in 21st Century", presented at National Seminar on *Ambedkar's & Nehru's Vision for India*, organised by Uttar Pradesh Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle and Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, Lucknow (January 24, 2016).
106. **Srivastava, Renu:** "Sexual Harassment: Socio-legal Ramifications", presented at National Seminar on *Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place in India: Emerging Perspective and Issue*, organised by Dr. Rajendra Prasad Memorial Girls Degree College, Lucknow (March 12-13, 2016).
107. **Srivastava, Vandana:** "Manavadhikar or Stree - Media ke Vishesh Sandarbh mein", presented at National Seminar on *Socio-Political Development, Legal awareness and Human Rights*, organised by K. S. Saket P.G. College, Ayodhya-Faizabad (February 21-22, 2016).
108. **Srivastava, Vandana:** "Amrit Lal Nagar ke Upanyason men Stree Asmita ke Prashna", presented at National Seminar on *Human Rights and Social Justice*, organised by K.S. Saket P.G. College, Ayodhya-Faizabad (February 28-29, 2016).
109. **Srivastava, Vijay Raj:** "Changing Paradigm of Marketing Practices for Sustainable Development", presented at International Conference on *Changing Paradigm of Management Practices for Sustainable Development*, organised by Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow (March 5-6, 2016).

110. **Tiwari, Manas Mani:** “Economic Reforms and Agricultural Development in India: Challenges and Opportunities”, presented at the International Seminar on *Changing Economic Parameters and Prospects of Growth in India and South Asia*, organised by University of Lucknow, Lucknow (February 05-07, 2016).
111. **Tiwari, Manas Mani:** “Agricultural Challenges for Budget 2016-17”, presented at National Seminar on *Union Budget 2016-17: Challenges before Finance Minister*, organised by Vidyant Hindu P.G. College, Lucknow (February 10, 2016).
112. **Tiwari, Manas Mani:** “Krishi Vipran Evam Gramin Vikas”, presented at National Seminar on *Role of Agriculture in the Development of Rural India: Its Challenges and Possibilities in 21st Century*, organised by Government Degree College, Pihani, Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh (February 19-20, 2016).
113. **Tripathi, Ajay Kumar:** “Ambedkar’s View on Equality”, presented at National Seminar on *Ambedkar’s & Nehru’s Vision for India*, organised by Uttar Pradesh Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle and Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, Lucknow (January 24, 2016).
114. **Tripathi, Ajay Kumar:** “Democratic Decentralization and Women Empowerment”, presented at National Seminar on *Two Decades of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act (Panchayat Raj): Experiences, Issues, Challenges and Opportunities with Special Reference to Uttar Pradesh*, organised by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow (February 5-6, 2016).
115. **Tripathi, Ajay Kumar:** “Economic Empowerment of Dalit Women”, presented at National Seminar on *Women Empowerment for Healthy Nation – Emerging Perspectives & Issues*, organised by D.A.V. (P.G.) College, Lucknow (February 29, 2016).
116. **Verma, Sangeeta:** “Join hands to Save the Environment”, presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).
117. **Vishwakarma, Pushpa:** “How to Recognise the Symptoms of Worms in Humans Prompt Treatment in Context of Colon Parasite”, presented at National Seminar on *Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (January 20, 2016).
118. **Vishwakarma, Pushpa:** “Climate Change: The Causes and Consequences”, presented at National Seminar on *Environment: Issues and Strategies*, organised by Rooprani Sukhnandan Singh Mahavidyalaya, Kanpur (January 28, 2016).
119. **Vishwakarma, Pushpa:** “Biological Conservation: A Need to Maintain the Quality Natural Environment and their Biological Resources”, presented at National Seminar on *Save FEW (Fuel, Electricity, Energy, Environment & Water)*, organised by Shri Jai Narain P.G. College, Lucknow (March 13, 2016).

Honours and Awards

1. **Chandra, Vinod:** Vice-President, Indian Association of Life Skills Education (IALSE) for two years from 2016.
2. **Gupta, Payal:** Award for contribution in the Field of Education and Laurels Won in Women Entrepreneurships in the UGC Sponsored National Seminar on Government Policies Pertaining to Women: Awareness, Implication and Suggestion organized by Dayanand Arya Kanya Degree College, Moradabad (February 26-27, 2016).
3. **Gupta, Rajesh:** Appointed as State In-charge (UP), Jeevan Bachao Andolan, Gonda.
4. **Sharma, S.D.:** Expert, Research Development Committee, Mewar University, Rajasthan (Jan. & March, 2016).
5. **Sharma, S.D.:** Chairman, Recruitment Board TGTs & PGTs, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Lucknow (June, 2016).
6. **Srivastava, Vijay Raj:** Awarded **Saraswat Samman** by Kavitalok Srijan Sansthan, Lucknow (June 20, 2016).

Editorship

1. **Awasthi, D. K.:** Member, Editorial Board, *EPRA International Journal of Environmental Economics, Commerce and Educational Management*, ISSN-2348 -814X.
2. **Awasthi, D.K.:** Advisor Editorial Board, EPRA Trust Editorial (<http://epratrust.com/editorial-board/>) serial no.21
3. **Awasthi, D.K.:** Editor/Reviewer, *International Journal of Pure and Applied Researches*, ISSN: 2455-474X.
4. **Awasthi, D.K.:** Editor/Reviewer, *Journal of Agriculture*, ISSN: 2476-8340 (Operating from Nigeria), Palgo Journals www.palgojournals.org
5. **Awasthi, D.K.:** Member, Editorial Board, *EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, ISSN: 2455-3662 (Moroccofoundation).
6. **Awasthi, D.K.:** Member, Editorial Board, *EPRA International Journal of Research and Development*, ISSN: 2455-7838.
7. **Hajela, Sudheer Chandra:** Editor, *Dialogue: A Journal Devoted to Literary Appreciation* (Refereed Research Journal), Lucknow, ISSN 0974-5556.
8. **Hajela, Sudheer Chandra:** Review Editor, *Labyrinth* (An International Refereed Journal of Postmodern Studies), ISSN 0976-0814, Vol. 7, No. 2, April-2016.
9. **Khan, S.L.A.:** Member, Editorial Board, *Law Review*, ISSN: 2349-946X.
10. **Pandey, Bharti:** Editor, *Lok Samman Patrika*, Lok Bharti, Uttar Pradesh.
11. **Pandey, Bharti:** Editor, *Vichar* (Refereed Research Journal), ISSN: 0974-4118.
12. **Pandey, Neelima:** Co-Editor, *Vichar* (Refereed Research Journal), ISSN: 0974-4118.
13. **Rajput, Debangana:** Member, Editorial Board, *New Horizon* (A Peer-reviewed Journal of Popular Science), Lucknow.
14. **Singh, Ramesh Pratap:** Managing Editor, *Vichar* (Refereed Research Journal), ISSN: 0974-4118.
15. **Singh, Ramesh Pratap:** Member, Editorial Board, *Lok Samman Patrika*, Lok Bharti, Uttar Pradesh.

16. **Srivastava, Lily:** Editor, *Law Review*, ISSN: 2349-946X.
17. **Srivastava, Renu:** Co-Editor, *Vichar* (Refereed Research Journal), ISSN: 0974-4118.
18. **Srivastava, Vandana:** Member, Board of Editors, *Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences* (International Refereed Journal), ISSN: 0974-8806.
19. **Srivastava, Vandana:** Member, Editorial Board, *Kaaljayee* (International Magazine), ISSN: 2395-5821.
20. **Srivastava, Vijay Raj:** Consultant Editor, *The Ply Reporter* (Industrial Magsazine), New Delhi.
21. **Srivastava, Vijay Raj:** Sub-Editor, *Kavya* (Literary Magazine), Sharde Prakashan, Lucknow.

New Membership of Academic Bodies

1. **Awasthi, Anil Kumar:** Member, Lucknow Management Association, Lucknow.
2. **Awasthi, Anil Kumar:** Member, Board of Studies (Applied Economics), University of Lucknow, Lucknow.
3. **Awasthi, D.K.:** Member, International Association for Pure and Applied Researches, and International Journal of Pure and Applied Researches, Lucknow, India (March 25, 2016).
4. **Chandra, Vinod:** Member, Board of Studies (Sociology), University of Lucknow, Lucknow.
5. **Khan, Saman:** Life Member, All India Management Association (Membership No. LM-201611071), April 2016.
6. **Kumar, Sudhir:** Annual Member, The Indian Science Congress Association (Membership No. A3344).
7. **Maurya, Archana:** Member, International Association for Pure and Applied Researches, and International Journal of Pure and Applied Researches, Lucknow, India (April 20, 2016).
8. **Mishra, Sushma:** Member, Indian Management Association.
9. **Srivastava, Lily:** Life Member, All India Law Teachers' Congress.
10. **Srivastava, Lily:** Member, Asia Pacific Travel Health Society, Singapore.

Guest Lectures

1. **Prof. U.D. Mishra**, University of Lucknow (9 Jan. 2016, Department of Physics) on “X-rays”.
2. **Prof. D.B. Ojha**, Mewar University (19 Jan. 2016, Department of Mathematics) on “Vedic Mathematics and its Universal Relevance.”
3. **Prof. Arun Sethi**, University of Lucknow (12 Jan. 2016, Department of Chemistry) on “Stereo Chemistry”
4. **Shri Virendra Yagnik**, Spiritual Preacher and Management Guru (14 March 2016) on “Vartaman Parivesh me Bhartiya Sanskriti Evam Sanskar”.

Research Guidance

Sharma, S.D. (Supervisor) and **Dr. Salil Chandra** (Co-Supervisor): Name of Researcher : Mr. Anshuman, Topic of Research : “Impact of E-Marketing on Pharmaceutical Industries in India : An Empirical Study” (Mewar University, Rajasthan)

Sharma, S.D. (Supervisor) and **Dr. Saman Khan** (Co-Supervisor): Name of Researcher : Ms. Bhavika Bharti, Topic of Research : “Impact of Training & Management Development Programmes on Productivity and Employees Performance of Corporate Sector” (Mewar University, Rajasthan)

Sharma, S.D. (Supervisor) and **Dr. Bharti Pandey** (Co-Supervisor): Name of Researcher : Ms. Neelam Tripathi Topic of Research : “A Comparative Study of the Performance of Public and Private Sector Banks” (Mewar University, Rajasthan)

Singh, Ramesh Pratap, (Supervisor) Name of Researcher : Abha Singh (Research Scholar), “Bhartiya Sanskriti Par Mugalkaleen Hindu Muslim Sambandho ka Prabhav: Samalochnatmak Adhyayan: (Hindi Sahitya Ke Sandarbh Me).” (Sai Nath University, Ranchi) (Submitted)

Awasthi, D.K., Co-Guide with Dr. Gyanendra Kumar Awasthi, for M. Sc students of Biochemistry at Dolphin Institute, Dehradun (Associated with Sri Nagar University Uttarakhand).

Awasthi, D.K., Working in collaboration with Egyptian Scientist –Saidshalaby Vice President Cairo Egypton Research Project, Topic : “Honey Treatment Using Ultra violet rays for Pelvic Ulcer”.

Distinguished Visitors

1. **Shri Ram Naik Ji**, Hon'ble Governor of Uttar Pradesh, (12 Jan., World Youth Day).
2. **Prof. Dinesh Sharma**, Mayor, Lucknow, (12 Jan., World Youth Day).
3. **Swami Nirvikalpanand Ji**, Shri Ram Krishan Math, Lucknow, (12 Jan., World Youth Day).
4. **Prof. U.D. Mishra**, University of Lucknow (9 Jan. 2016).
5. **Prof. Arun Sethi**, University of Lucknow (12 Jan. 2016).
6. **Prof. D.B. Ojha**, Mewar University (19 Jan. 2016).
7. **Prof. Devvrat Chakraborty**, Regional Manager, National Skills Development Corporation of India (5 February, 2016).
8. **Shri Veerendara Yagnik Ji**, Manas Marmagya evam Management Guru, (14 March 2016).
9. **Shri Karuna Shankar Ojha Ji**, Spiritual Guru, (14 March 2016).
10. **Shri Hasan Akhtar**, (29 April 2016), Campus Interview Yes Bank.
11. **Shri E.V. Swaminathan**, Management Guru & Spiritual Leader (Prajapati Brahmakumaris), (15 May 2016).

Events Organised by IQAC

World Youth Day Celebrations (12 Jan. 2016).

Inter-faculty Football Tournament (4 Feb. 2016).

Employment Fair (5 Feb. 2016).

Corporate Skill Development Workshop (15 Feb. 2016).

Inter-Collegiate Rovers/Rangers Meet (26-27 Feb. 2016).

Talk on “Vartaman Parivesh me Bhartiya Sanskriti Evam Sanskar” by Shri Virendra Yagnik, Spiritual Preacher and Management Guru (14 March 2016).

Campus Interview Yes Bank (29 April, 2016).

Two Month Summer Certificate Courses on Communication Skill & Personality Development, Computer Application and Computerized Accounting (May-June 2016).

मैडल की चमक में झलका सुनहरा कल

केकेसी
लखनऊ, 15 मार्च 2016

यु. नारायण पीजी कॉलेज के संस्थापक दिवस समारोह में 44 होनहारों को दिए गए मेडल

लखनऊ, 15 मार्च 2016

यु. नारायण पीजी कॉलेज के संस्थापक दिवस समारोह में 44 होनहारों को दिए गए मेडल

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लखनऊ, 15 मार्च 2016

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जेएनपीजी में 19 फरवरी को साक्षात्कार होगा, पूल कैम्पस के तहत इंटरव्यू

छात्रों को इन्फोसिस में मौका

मेगा जॉब फेयर
लखनऊ, 15 मार्च 2016

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समाजसेवा के लिए अपने ज्ञान को करें समर्पित

जासं, लखनऊ : अपने ज्ञान को आप समाजसेवा में समर्पित करें। भारतीय संस्कृति में सभी के कल्याण को महत्वपूर्ण माना गया है। यह विचार प्रसिद्ध समाजसेवी व संस्कृति मर्मज्ञ करुणा शंकर ओझा ने व्यक्त किए। वह सोमवार को जय नारायण पीजी कॉलेज (केकेसी) में भारतीय संस्कृति एवं संस्कार विषय पर आयोजित परिचर्चा में उपस्थित लोगों को संबोधित कर रहे थे। उन्होंने युवाओं का आह्वान किया कि वह समाज को मजबूत बनाने में अपनी ऊर्जा का प्रयोग करें। कार्यक्रम में प्रबंध विशेषज्ञ वीरेंद्र याज्ञनिक ने शिक्षा के व्यवसायीकरण पर चिंता जताई। उन्होंने कहा कि भारतीय संस्कृति हमें जीवन जीने की कला सिखाती है। ज्ञान से हमारे भीतर विनम्रता आती है। भारतीय संस्कृति एवं

यूथ डे पर युवाओं ने सीखा योग

गवर्नर राम नाईक ने केकेसी में स्वामी विवेकानंद जयंती पर योग का दिया ज्ञान

लखनऊ, 15 मार्च 2016

गवर्नर राम नाईक ने केकेसी में स्वामी विवेकानंद जयंती पर योग का दिया ज्ञान

लखनऊ, 15 मार्च 2016

गवर्नर राम नाईक ने केकेसी में स्वामी विवेकानंद जयंती पर योग का दिया ज्ञान

...तो विवेकानंद को जानें

राज्यपाल ने कहा कि आज के समय में योग का महत्व काफी बढ़ गया है। हमने भी 26 जून को योग दिवस मनाया है। हमने भी 26 जून को योग दिवस मनाया है।



इस अवसर पर बच्चों ने सीखा योग के गुर.



केकेसी में आयोजित परिचर्चा में करुणा शंकर ओझा को सम्मानित करते प्राचार्य एसडी शर्मा। साथ में हैं वीरेंद्र याज्ञनिक

जेएनपीजी में हुआ रोवर्स-रेंजर्स समागम का आगाज

डेली न्यूज़ नेटवर्क

लखनऊ। श्री जयनारायण स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय में शुक्रवार को सुबह नौ बजे रोवर्स-रेंजर्स के दो दिवसीय समागम का आगाज हुआ। कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन महाविद्यालय प्रबंध समिति के अध्यक्ष

● समागम में लविवि से सहयुक्त 4 कॉलेज होंगे शामिल

वीएन मिश्र ने किया। इस अवसर पर श्री मिश्र ने कहा कि स्काउट-गाइड (रोवर्स-रेंजर्स) के समागमों से राष्ट्रीय एकता, विश्वबंधुत्व एवं सामाजिक सदभाव को बल मिलता है। देश के युवा वर्ग को नई दिशा प्रदान करने में स्काउट-गाइड आंदोलन की बहुत बड़ी भूमिका रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि भारत का युवा वर्ग अत्यधिक कर्मठ एवं क्रियाशील है तथा ऐसी संस्थाओं द्वारा उसकी क्रियाशीलता में और भी अभिवृद्धि की जा सकती है। इस अवसर



पर महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य डॉ. एसडी शर्मा ने प्रतिभागियों एवं उपस्थित शिक्षकों-शिक्षिकाओं का स्वागत किया तथा सभी को धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया।

उन्होंने बताया कि इस समागम में लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय से सहयुक्त 4 कॉलेज, महाराजा बिजली पासी राजकीय महाविद्यालय, पं. दीनदयाल उपाध्याय

राजकीय महाविद्यालय, नेशनल पीजी कॉलेज तथा श्री जयनारायण स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय के रोवर्स-रेंजर्स की टीमें शामिल हो रही हैं। कार्यक्रम के प्रथम दिन कलर पार्टी, निबंध प्रतियोगिता, पोस्टर प्रतियोगिता, प्राथमिक सहायता, लघुनाटक, रोल-प्ले एवं इकोरेस्टोरेशन प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया।

पेज नं०-6 डेली न्यूज़

स्किल डेवलपमेंट कार्यशाला 25 से

लखनऊ। श्री जयनारायण पीजी कॉलेज (केकेसी) में कॉरपोरेट स्किल डेवलपमेंट पर दस दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। ये कार्यशाला 25 फरवरी से पांच मार्च के बीच ट्रेनिंग एण्ड प्लेसमेंट सेल में होगी।

कार्यशाला में छात्रों को साक्षात्कार, कम्युनिकेशन स्किल, पर्सनलिटी डेवलपमेंट और कम्प्यूटर की ट्रेनिंग दी जाएगी। जो उनको रोजगार दिलाने में फायदेमंद साबित हो सकते हैं। इस कार्यशाला में शामिल होने के लिए छात्र बीबीए (आईबी) विभाग में पांच सौ रुपए जमाकर पंजीकरण करा सकते हैं।

उपलब्धि

बीएससी बायो में 100 फीसदी रहा रिजल्ट

जेएनपीजी में स्नातक रिजल्ट के टूटे रिकॉर्ड

लखनऊ(ब्यूरो)। लखनऊ विवि से संबद्ध श्री जय नारायण डिग्री कॉलेज को नैक से 'ए' ग्रेड मिलने के बाद उसके रिजल्ट में काफी सुधार देखने को मिला है। महाविद्यालय ने इस साल अपने यहां पढ़ाए जाने वाले हर विषय के फाइनल इयर के रिजल्ट में सुधार किया है। सबसे शानदार रिजल्ट बीएससी बायो का रहा है। कॉलेज में बीएससी बायो के स्टूडेंट्स ने शत-प्रतिशत सफलता हासिल की है। बाकी सभी पाठ्यक्रमों के रिजल्ट में भी सुधार देखने को मिला है। कॉलेज के प्रिंसिपल डॉ. एसडी शर्मा ने शनिवार को पिछले और इस साल के रिजल्ट का तुलनात्मक ब्योरा पेश किया।

प्राचार्य ने बताया कि इस साल स्नातक में पास होने वाले स्टूडेंट्स का औसत 96 फीसदी रहा। इससे पहले विवि में किसी साल इतनी संख्या में स्टूडेंट्स पास नहीं



हुए हैं। इनमें से 174 स्टूडेंट्स प्रथम श्रेणी में पास हुए हैं। यह भी अपने आप में एक नया रिकॉर्ड है। बीए में बीते साल 89 फीसदी के मुकाबले इस साल पास प्रतिशत 94.17 प्रतिशत रहा, बीकॉम फाइनल इयर में इस साल 97.97 फीसदी स्टूडेंट्स पास हुए। पिछले साल यह आंकड़ा 92 प्रतिशत था। बीएससी बायो में इस साल 100 फीसदी छात्र सफल रहे हैं। बीएससी मैथ्स में 91.78 स्टूडेंट्स पास हुए हैं। पिछले साल बीएससी का पास प्रतिशत 78 फीसदी था।

कक्षा	कुल स्टूडेंट्स 2015	पास प्रतिशत 2016	पास प्रतिशत वाले स्टूडेंट्स	प्रथम श्रेणी
बीए	805	89	94.17	19
बीकॉम	1169	92	97.97	102
बीएससी बायो	108	78	100	30
बीएससी मैथ्स	148	78	91.78	23

पोजीशन	बीए	बीकॉम	बीएससी बायो	बीएससी मैथ्स
प्रथम	आशीष मिश्रा-70.22	रितेश तिवारी-70.2	आकांक्षा त्रिपाठी-81.17	अनुज गुप्ता-75
द्वितीय	शिवानी सिंह-66	विमलेश सिंह-68.8	ऋचा शुक्ला-78.83	हर्षिता सिंह-71.89
तृतीय	सिद्धांत मिश्रा-65.33	दीक्षा गुप्ता-67.90	अनुराग मोर्य-78.17	शिवानी गौड़-70.72

● कॉलेज में स्नातक में पास होने वाले स्टूडेंट्स का कुल औसत 96 फीसदी रहा

कैंपस प्लेसमेंट व प्रशिक्षण शिविर

प्राचार्य डॉ. एसडी शर्मा ने बताया कि कॉलेज में बीबीए आईबी विभाग की ओर से समर ट्रेनिंग और कैंपस प्लेसमेंट कैंप की शुरुआत की जा रही है। इस कैंप में स्टूडेंट्स को कॉर्पोरेट ट्रेनिंग दी जाएगी। इसके साथ ही कैंपस प्लेसमेंट का मौका भी दिया जाएगा। 15 जुलाई तक चलने वाले इस कैंप में स्टूडेंट्स सुबह 11 बजे से तीन बजे के बीच बीबीएआईबी विभाग में संपर्क कर सकते हैं। कैंप सभी स्टूडेंट्स के लिए निशुल्क है।

19/6/16

my city

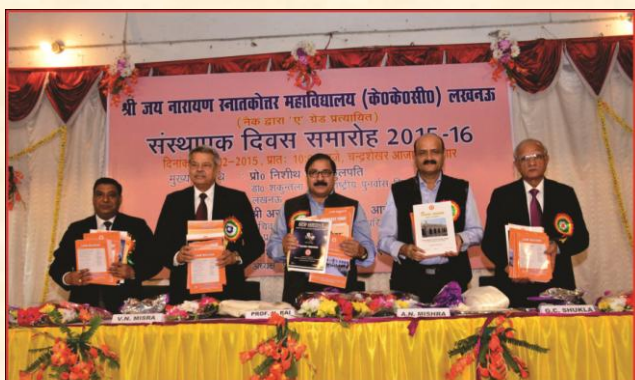
Photo Gallery



स्वामी विवेकानन्द जयन्ती "युवा दिवस" के अवसर पर उपस्थित महामहिम श्री राम नाईक जी, राज्यपाल, उ.प्र., महापौर प्रो. दिनेश शर्मा, स्वामी निर्विकल्पानन्द, मंत्री प्रबंधक श्री जी.सी. शुक्ल एवं अन्य अतिथिगण



स्वामी विवेकानन्द जयन्ती "युवा दिवस" के अवसर पर उपस्थित महामहिम श्री राम नाईक जी, राज्यपाल, उ.प्र., को पुष्पगुच्छ भेंट करते हुए महाविद्यालय प्राचार्य



संस्थापक दिवस समारोह के अवसर पर मुख्य अतिथि प्रो. निशीथ राय, कुलपति शकुन्तला देवी विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ, विशिष्ट अतिथि श्री अरविन्द नारायण मिश्रा, सचिव वित्त, उ.प्र. शासन श्री वी.एन. मिश्र, अध्यक्ष प्रबंध समिति, श्री जी.सी. शुक्ल, मंत्री प्रबंधक एवं प्राचार्य, महाविद्यालय द्वारा प्रकाशित शोध पत्रिकाओं का विमोचन करते हुए।



संस्थापक दिवस समारोह के अवसर पर मुख्य अतिथि प्रो. निशीथ राय, कुलपति शकुन्तला देवी विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ, को स्मृति चिन्ह प्रदान करते हुए महाविद्यालय प्राचार्य



वर्तमान परिवेश में भारतीय संस्कृति विषय पर आयोजित संगोष्ठी में उपस्थित अतिथि वक्ता श्री करुणा शंकर ओझा एवं श्री वीरेन्द्र याज्ञनिक जी को स्मृति चिन्ह प्रदान करते हुए महाविद्यालय प्राचार्य



अन्तरमहाविद्यालयीय रोवर्स रेन्जर समागम के अवसर पर उपस्थित मुख्य अतिथि श्री जी.सी. शुक्ल, मंत्री/प्रबंधक को स्मृति चिन्ह प्रदान करते हुए महाविद्यालय प्राचार्य



भौतिक विभाग द्वारा आयोजित "एक्स-रेज" नामक विषय पर आयोजित अतिथि व्याख्यान के अवसर पर उपस्थित प्रो० यू० डी० मिश्रा को सम्मानित करती हुई विभाग प्रभारी डॉ० मीता शाह

Archives



Hindi Sahitya Parishad (1964-65)



1. Prof. Ivan Segvari delivering a lecture
2. Prof. Ivan Segvari with Principal Dr. R. C. Dixit



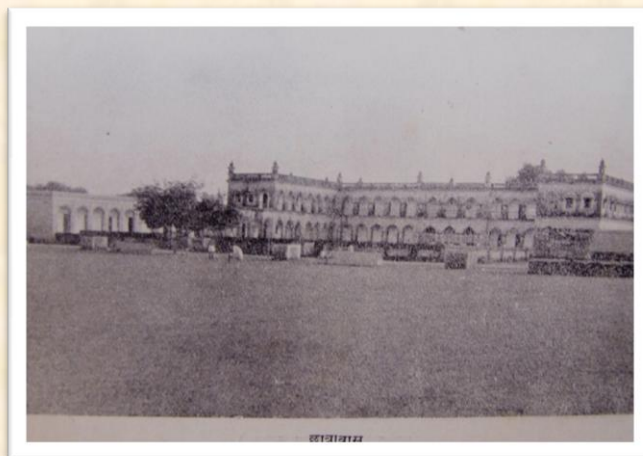
Hockey Captain Syed Ali receiving trophy



1. Poet Shri Brijnandan Ji at Council of Arts
2. Novelist Shri Ganga Prasad Misra at Council of Education
3. Dr. Ram Kumar Dixit delivering a lecture on Iconography
4. Dr. Nityanand at Science Council



Celebration of Basant Panchami (1955)



College Hostel (1955)

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