DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
RAJKIYA MAHAVIDYALAYA BAZPUR
(GOVERNMENT P. G. COLLEGE BAZPUR)

EVENT REPORT
INVITED LECTURE SERIES ON BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE (ILSBS)
26 June 2020 to 02 July 2020

TO,
THE PRINCIPAL
RAJKIYA MAHAVIDYALAYA BAZPUR

Dated: 04/07/2020

SUBJECT: Event Report of Invited Lecture Series on Biological Science (ILSBS) 26 June 2020 to 02 July 2020

Respected Madam,

Please find bellow the event report of above stated event.

Exposure to the contemporary work being conducted in different branches of science play a key role in pursuit of a successful career in academics. Realising this, Department of Zoology conceptualized **Invited Lecture Series on Biological Science (ILSBS):2020**. Amid lockdown due to COVID-19, the series was conducted from 26 June to 2 July 2020. The series was organized in association with Society for Research in Biological Science (S.R.B.S.) received overwhelming appreciation form students and faculty. Six invited lectures of eminent scholars of national repute from different institutions were organized in this lecture series. The lecture series was named.

Event: Invited Lecture Series on Biological Science (ILSBS)
Duration: 7 Days
Dates: 26 June to 2 July 2020
Organizing Committee:

Convenor: Dr. Nutan Shrivastava **Organizing Secretary:** Dr. Atul Upreti
CO-Organizing Secretary: Dr. Jaya Kandpal **Rapporteur:** Dr. Nirupama Dalakoti Dr. Neelam Manola

Details of Lectures:

Name of speaker	Institute	Date	Topic
Dr. Rajendra Singh Associate Professor	Bareilly College Bareilly Uttar Pradesh	26 June 2020	Immunity: The Ability To Fight Against Diseases
Dr. Pramod Kumar Associate Professor	Government Degree College Nainidanda Pauri Garhwal Uttarakhand	27 June 2020	Water Pollution: Problems and Solutions
Dr. Deepika Saini Assistant Pofessor	Chamanlal Mahavidhyalay, Landhura, Haridwar Uttarakhand	28 June 2020	Science and Environmental Degradation: An overview
Dr. Ahmad Parwez Associate Professor	R. H. Government P. G. College Kashipur Uttarakhand	29 June 2020	Insect Pest and Their Management: An Step towards Food Security.
Dr. Amit Vaish Assistant Professor	Hindu College Moradabad Uttar Pradesh	30 June 2020	How to Get Life Science on Your Finger Tips
Dr. Shankar Mondal Assistant Professor	L.S.M. Govt. P. G. College Pithoragarh Uttarakhand	1 July 2020	Immunity Against Corona Virus: The Glass is half Filled.
Dr. Adarsh Pandey Assistant Professor	S. S. College Shahjahanpur Uttar Pradesh	2 July 2020	New Concepts in Life Science

Please find attached the hardcopy of detailed Report/Souvenir of the event. Kindly note that scanned signatures were added in the attached report/ Souvenir, certificate etc. with consent of person concern.

Thanking You
With best regards

Your Sincerely

प्राचार्य
राजकीय स्ना० महाविद्यालय
बाजपुर (ऊ०सिं० नगर)

Dr. Atul Upreti
Incharge,
Department of Zoology

SOUVENIR & LECTURE ABSTRACTS

INVITED LECTURE SERIES

ON

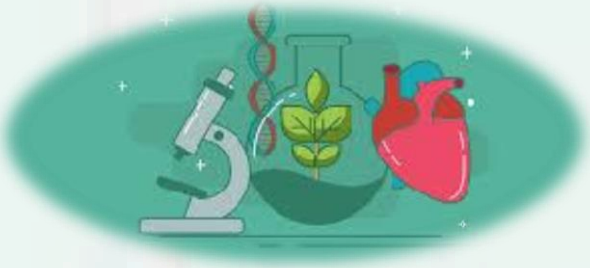
BIOLOLOGICAL SCIENCE: 2020

ORGANIZED BY:

Government P. G. College Bazpur
U.S. Nagar Uttarakhand

&

Society for Research in Biological Science
(S.R.B.S.)



INVITED LECTURE SERIES

ON BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE:2020

26 JUNE—2 JULY 2020

SOUVENIR & LECTURE ABSTRACTS

Compiled by:

Dr. Atul Upreti

Dr. Nirupama Dalakoti

Dr. Neelam Manola

&

GOVT, P.G. COLLEGE
BAZPUR
U.S. NAGAR
Uttarakhand India

SOCIETY FOR RESEAESH
IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE
(S.R.B.S.)

अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि, परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम् ।
सर्वस्य लोचनं शास्त्रं, यस्य नास्त्यन्ध एव सः ॥

It blasts many doubts, foresees what is not obvious |
Science is the eye of everyone, one who hasn't got it, is like a blind ||

GOVERNMENT POST GRADUATE COLLEGE BAZPUR

U. S. NAGAR UTTARAKHAND

PRINCIPAL

MESSAGE

Life Science is a wide branch of nature science. The term Life science is difficult to define. As the name itself suggests , it is a science of diverse and complex aspects of life. Zoology, Botany, Microbiology, Environmental Science, Entomology, Biochemistry, molecular biology and genetics etc. fall within its periphery. It is a major department of science.

Human race has always been interested in knowing more about the body structure functioning. Agriculture and development of crop played key role in development of civilizations but the real progress in life science largely followed progress in physics and chemistry. Great inventions in the field of technology and engineering which occurred rapidly in 18th and 19th century pushed forward research in life sciences. At the present time seeing the rapid pace of its development, the scientists themselves are also surprised.

It is clear that updated information about this rapidly changing subject and its effects on society and human life is very important for all researchers and scientists. In view of this, the lecture series organized by G.P.G.C. Bazpur and S.R.B.S. is a well thought and conceptualized idea.

I extend my compliments to the organizing committee for their hard work and convey best wishes for the grand success of this event.

Prof. Kamla Chanyal

SCHEDULE OF INVITED LECTURES

DATE	SPEAKER	TOPIC OF LECTURE
26 June 2020	Dr. Rajendra Singh Bareilly College Bareilly U.P. India	Immunity: The Ability To Fight Against Diseases
27 June 2020	Dr. Pramod Kumar Govt. Degree College Nainidanda, Pauri Garhwal UK. India	Water Pollution: The Problem and the Solution
28 June 2020	Dr. Deepika Saini C.L. Mahavidhyalay Haridwar UK. India	Science and Environmental Degradation: An overview
29 June 2020	Dr. Ahmad Pervez R.H.G.P.G.C. Kashipur U.S.Nagar UK. India	Insect Pest and Their Management: An Step towards Food Security.
30 June 2020	Dr. Amit Vaish Hindu College Moradabad U.P. India	How to Get Life Science on Your Finger Tips
01 July 2020	Dr. Shankar Mondal L.S.M. Govt. P.G. College Pithoragarh UK. India	Immunity Against Corona Virus: The Glass is half Filled.
02 July 2020	Dr. Adarsh Pandey Head Department of Botany S.S. College Shahjahanput U.P.	New Concepts in Life Science

LECTURE 1

Immunity: The Ability to Fight Again Diseases

Dr. Rajendra Singh

Department of Zoology, Bareilly College Bareilly U.P. India

The immune system protects the body against disease or other potentially damaging foreign bodies. When functioning properly, the immune system identifies and attacks a variety of threats, including viruses, bacteria and parasites, while distinguishing them from the body's own healthy tissue.The immunological system is able to recognize foreign substances (antigens) which stimulate the system to produce antibody-mediated immunity (AMI), cell-mediated immunity (CMI), or both. Immunological responses are associated with macrophages and two subpopulations of lymphocytes which are derived from primitive bone marrow cells. All of the cells involved in the immunological responses are derived from bone marrow stem cells which have differentiated under the influence of various tissues and stimuli. Macrophages develop from monocytes previously released from the bone marrow into the blood circulation. Lymphocytes responsible for AMI are processed by lymphoid tissue in the bone marrow and develop there into B lymphocytes or B cells. Lymphocytes responsible for CMI are processed by the thymus gland and mature into T lymphocytes or T cells.

Under antigenic stimulus, B-lymphocytes become transformed into antibody-secreting plasma cells. The plasma cells synthesize large amounts of immunoglobulins (antibodies) which will react stereo-chemically with the stimulating antigen.

Dr. Rajendra Singh Associate Professor at Department of Zoology Bareilly College Bareilly, is a well known figure in the area of Parasitology and Nematology. He has more than 20 years of teaching and research experience. He is Principal Investigator of U.G.C. major project in Plant nematology. Dr. singh have set examination papers of various universities as well as competitive examinations, public service commissions of several states. So far he has published more that 25 research papers in journals of national and international repute. Dr. Appears in radio and television talks regularly. Dr. Singh has so far visited more than 20 countries for academic purposes.

Dr. Rajendra Singh

LECTURE 2

Water Pollution: the Problem And The Solution

Dr. Pramod Kumar
T.S.R. Government Degree College Nainidanda,
Pauri Garhwal UK.

Water Pollution – The Problem & the Solution

Availability of non polluted drinking water is one of the most common problems of present time. Non polluted water is free from pathogenic micro-organisms, toxic substances and excessive amounts of minerals and organic matters, which would produce undesirable effects. It should be free from coloure, turbidity, undesirable taste and odour. Water pollution is the addition of any substance to water or change in water's physical and chemical characteristics in any way which interferes with its use for legitimate purposes. Normally water is never pure in chemical sense. It contains impurities of various kinds, dissolved as well as suspended. These include dissolved gases (H_2S, CO_2, NH_3, N_2), dissolved minerals (Ca, Mg, Na salts etc.), suspended matter (clay, silt, sand) and even microbes. These are natural impurities derived from atmosphere, catchment areas and the soil. They are in very low amounts so water remains potable. Polluted water is harmful and is vehicle of many diseases as cholera, dysentery, typhoid, hepatitis etc. As compared to air and land pollution, the foremost problem in India is water pollution. The availability and quality of freshwater resources is the most promising of the environmental challenges on the national horizon of India. Most of the water bodies in India are 'stressed ecosystem' due to pollution. Water bodies as ponds, lakes, streams, rivers and sea have become polluted due to following reasons: i) Geometric Increase in population, ii) Rapid Urbanisation iii) Industrialisation and iv) Agricultural Development. The key challenges for the management of water quality in India are temporal and spatial variation in rainfall, uneven geographic distribution of surface water resources, persistent draughts, overuse of ground water and contamination, drainage, salinisation and water quality problems due to partially treated or untreated waste water from urban settlements, industrial establishments and runoff from irrigation sector besides poor management of municipal solid waste and animal dung in rural areas. Ganga Action Plan, Yamuna Action Plan, NLCP and Namami Ganga Pariyojna are programmes run by Indian Government to restore water quality but we need more efforts at government as well as at public level for proper management and restoration of water quality in India.

Dr. Pramod Kumar Associate Professor Department of Zoology .S.R. Government Degree College Nainidanda, Pauri Garhwal UK. Dr. Pramod Kumar has persuade his Doctorate from Gurukul Kangri Univerity Haridwar. During his Ph.D. we worked upon the effect of Tehri Dam on aquatic ecology of Bhagirathi river. Dr. Pramod Kumar has 22 years of teaching and research experience. Dr. Pramod Kumar has published 20 research papers in journals of national and international repute and a book titled " Ecology of Tehri Dam." He has won many awards in the field of teaching and research.

Dr Pramod Kumar

LECTURE 3

Science and Environment Degradation: An Overview

Dr. Deepika Saini

Assistant Professor Department of Zoology

Chamanlal Mahavidhyalay, Landhura, Haridwar

In today's current scenario, there is no denying the fact that our environment is changing. Environmental degradation is the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources such as air, water, and soil. Global environment change is as old as planet Earth. In recent times, however, humankind has been one of the major driving forces of change on the planet, including climate change, stratospheric ozone depletion, deforestation, acidification, pollution etc. We are aware of the fact that environmental issues are harmful effects of excessive human interference in natural biophysical environment either in terms of rapid industrialization, urbanization or excessive exploitation of natural resources. Today it's important to teach our younger generations basic environmental issues and ways to overcome. Special focus will be given to explain acid rain and ozone depletion, ill effects on the environment and human as well.

Dr Deepika Saini is working as Assistant Professor in Department of Zoology, C.L.M. College Haridwar. She has worked as Adjunct Lectures in the University of Maryland U.S.A. She holds Ph.D. in life Science from R.D.V.V. Jabalpur. She has been a gold medalist in masters in H.N.B. University Garhwal Uttarakhand. Dr. Saini has 3 years of teaching experience. So far Dr. Saini has published 10 research papers, 2 articles and 1 book chapter. She is working as reviewer and editor in various reputed journals and magazines.

Dr Deepika Saini

LECTURE 4

Insect Pest Management : A Step towards Food Security

Dr. Ahmad Pervez
Associate Professor, Department of Zoology
R. H. Govt. P. G. College, Kashipur U.S. Nagar UK. India

Our agricultural and horticultural crops are now soft targets of the insect pests, which are decreasing the quality and quantity of the crop yields. Recent estimates suggest that our country is losing crop yield worth 35.8 billion US Dollars per annum due to crop-destruction caused by insect-pests. Locusts, aphids, thrips, whiteflies, mealy, scale-insects and borers are some of the major insect pests, which are not only destroying the crops but also causing many viral diseases. Thus, to ensure the food security, it is a major concern to better understand these insect-pests and apply appropriate pest management strategies. As an initial option, chemical pesticides had caused deleterious effects to the environment, bio-diversity, natural resources and human health. Hence, eco-friendly pest management strategies should be looked upon, which may be even self-sustaining. Biological control or biocontrol is an eco-friendly, cost-effective and self-sustaining pest management strategy, where the natural enemies of these pests are mass-reared and deployed against harmful insect -pests. These natural enemies or biocontrol agents are predators, parasitoids and pathogens. Amongst predators, lady-birds or ladybeetles or coccinellids provide a good check and management of these insect- pests, particularly aphids, mealy-bugs, scale-insects and whiteflies, by preying on them. They are used as biocontrol agents and are augmented commercially as a part integrated pest management programme. Hymenopteran and dipteran parasitoids are commer-cially produced and used against aphids, mealy-bugs, scale-insects and borers. *Trichogramma* sp. is one such parasitoid, which has been commercially used for the biocontrol of above insect-pests. A few viruses, bacteria and fungi have been used as biocontrol agents against locusts and borers. Microbial biopesticides, such as the fungus-based "Green Muscle", offer a larger-scale solution to the locust-problem. It consists of fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae* spores suspended in mineral oils. This fungus produces toxins in locusts and weakens them and thereby making them gullible for birds and lizards, and other locusts may even die within 1–3 weeks. Hence, biocontrol seems to be an eco-friendly option against the insect-pests and measures should be taken for the general awareness and propagation of this suitable insect pest-management strategy for the food security.

Key words: Pests, Locusts, Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies, Mealy-bugs, Ladybirds, Coccinellidae, Green Muscle.

Dr. Ahmad Pervez

Dr. Ahmad Pervez is Associate Professor of Zoology at R.H. G.P.G.C. Kashipur, Uttarakhand. He is a renowned entomologist and is well known for his work in the field of insect pest management. Dr. Pervez completed his Doctorate from Lucknow University. During Ph.D. his work was on biological control of Aphid pest. Dr. Pervez has 15 years of experience of teaching and 20 years of experience of research. So far he has published 57 research papers and 12 review article in the journals of national and international repute. He has authored a book entitled " Concepts of Toxicology and" and has contributed 13 chapters in different books. Dr. Pervez is life member of six very reputed societies. He has participated in more than 50 national and international conferences and has travelled many countries for academic purposes. Dr. Pervez is referee in 9 reputed journals including Journal of Applied Biosciences and World Applied Science Journal. He has been associated with CSIR New Delhi as Senior Research Fellow and Research Associate. Dr. Pervez has investigated many minor and major research project as Principal Investigator. At present he is incharge of several important committees and administrative bodies of college administration IQAC (Convener), Nodal Officer UGC, and Research cell of NET-JRF.

LECTURE 5

How to Get Life Sciences on Your Finger Tips

Dr. Amit Vaish

Department of Botany Hindu College Moradabad U.P.

Life science is the most fascinating subject as it is related to the study of living beings. As a subject, sometimes, it becomes extensive and monotonous for the students. There are so many topics which are not easy to learn. Students sometimes feel difficulties to understand the concepts of life sciences But actually life science is the easiest science as it is directly related to our life and creatures present around us. There are so many methods and tricks by using them, we can understand grasp even the toughest concepts in an easy and interesting way. This is the duty of the teacher to correlate the life science with other subjects and surroundings as well to make it easy and simple to understand. Out of the box thinking to explain any topic is the most important. Learners must use mnemonics to memorize lengthy topics like classifications and cycles etc. One can learn the lengthy topics in the form of short stories. Diagrams are very useful to understand the concepts of life science. If we use all these methods and tricks, definitely life science concepts will be on the finger tips of the students.

Dr. Amit Vaish is Assistant Professor of Botany at Hindu College Moradabad U.P. He has received is Doctorate from Rohilkhand University Bareilly U.P. He specializes in the area of cytogenetics and genetics. He has 20 years of teaching and research experience. So far Dr. Vaish has published 6 research papers in jornal of national and international repute. He has attended 20 conferences. He is life member of 6 academic bodies of international repute. He has received many reputed awards including **"Outstanding Scientific Achievement Award in Plant Science".** Dr. Vaish is founder member of RAS-BIO a well known scientific society.

Dr. Amit Vaishy

LECTURE 6

Immunity Against CORONA virus: The Glass is Half Filled

Dr. Shankar Mondal

Department of Zoology, L.S.M. Government P.G. College, Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand

Corona virus was identified by British scientists Almeida and Tyrrel in 1960s as unusual pneumonia causing viral agent. Till now, 3001 types of corona viruses have been identified and 944 have been known as human pathogen. The current pandemic corona virus disease-2019 [Covid-19] outbreak first reported from Wuhan, China in December 2019. This is single stranded positive RNA virus naturally harboured in bats believed to infected the pangolin as intermediate host and mutated to become human pathogen. Generally, viruses have a genomic size of 15000 to 30000 base pairs. However, Covid-19 is having a larger genomic size which is still a mystery to be resolved for its transformation. This virus transmits to humans through formids and close contacts. Its spike protein attaches with the host type-2 pneumocytic cell or bronchial epithelial cells utilizing ACE-2 [Angiotensin Convertase Enzyme-2] receptors. Once inside the cell, it starts producing its own copies. Generally, virus infected cells are detected by Cytotoxic T-cells [$CD8^+$ Cells] on the basis of MHC-I [Major Histocompatibility Complex] attached antigens and infected cells are destroyed by a process called apoptosis. The severely affected patients have shown a marked decrease in CD4+, CD8+, NK-cells, basophil and neutiphil counts and increased levels of inflammatory cytokines or cytokine storm [e.g. IL-6, IL-1β, IL-2, IL-8, IL-17, G-CSF, GMCSF, IP-10, MCP-1, CCL3, and TNFα]. These viruses have developed an escape mechanism to avoid immune surveillance by producing a specific protein called CD47 or "do not eat me" signal which is generally expressed on healthy cells to avoid apoptosis. There are no standard effective treatments available as of now. However, repositioning of available drugs to stop entry of virus to healthy cells like chloroquin and hydroxychloroquine have shown some promise with side effects. Cytokine storm is been managed by immunosuppressive drugs like dexamethasone. Plasma from recovered patients is also been used as a non-standard symptomatic treatment in covid-19 patients. The effective vaccines have not been developed till date. However, at least 66 groups are trying to develop a vaccine, targeting viral proteins, are under different stages of clinical trials. The only way to be safe from this deadly pandemic infection is to maintain utmost hygiene at every stage of life and avoid close contacts from possible infectious source.

References:

Catanzaro M, Fagiani F, Racchi M, et.al.[2020]. Immune response in COVID-19: addressing a pharmacological challenge by targeting pathways triggered by SARS-CoV-2. Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy, 5:84

Kakodkar P, Kaka N, Baig M (2020) A Comprehensive Literature Review on the Clinical Presentation, and Management of the Pandemic Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Cureus 12(4): 7560

Jin Y, Yang H, Ji W, [2020]. Virology, Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, and Control of COVID-19. Viruses, 12, 372; doi:10.3390/v12040372

Dr. Shankar Mondal is Assistant Professor of Zoology at L.S.M. P.G. College Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand. He received his Doctorate from All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) where he studied antimicrobial and immunomodultory effects of Tulsi. Dr. Mondal has 9 years of research and teaching experience. He has received many reputed awards and fellowship like National Talent Fellowship and U.K. India Science Bridge Fellowship from University of Nottingham. Work of Dr. Mondal has been published in renowned journals of international repute like International Socely for Horticulture Sciences, Belgium, Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britten, Willi Blackwell publication U.K. His most famous research publication is on Reducing Cardiovascular Diseases Risk Factors with Double Blinded Randomized control Trials.

Dr. Shamkar Mondal

LECTURE 7

NEW CONCEPTS IN LIFE SCIENCES

Dr. Adarsh Pandey

Department of Botany, S. S. P.G. College Shahjahanpur

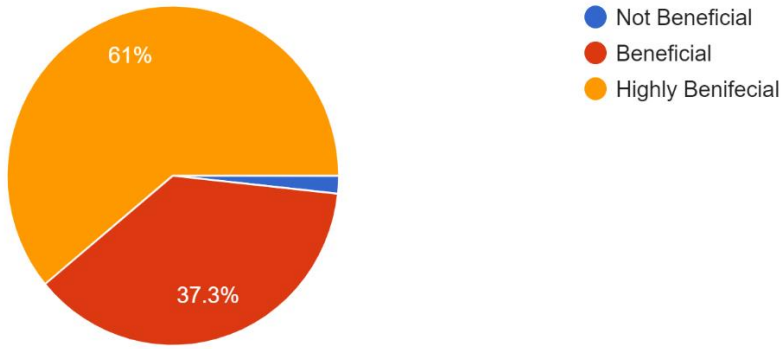
There has been a lot of progress in the field of Life Science, a lot of advancement has been done. Due to this , I was able to know many things, understand them and I have tried to incorporate all those things in my lecture today. Things that I knew to a great extent, such as how to calculate the ratio of Mendel's cross. Now I knew how to solve it without using pen and paper. To learn this, I studied many techniques and tried to teach atudents the same. Similarly, after the introduction of APG classification in the field of taxonomy, there have been very big changes, like the term dicot has been erased. Similarly, instead of 20 amino acids, 22 amino acids are being talked about. 2 amino acids have been newly discovered. Similarly, r-selection & k-selection is also a new concept and many things are being explored about it. So overall my lecture is based on all these things.

Dr. Adarsh Pandey is Head, Department of Botany at S.S. College Shahjahanpur U.P. He received his Ph.D. from Rohilkhand University Bareilly . He has more that 22 years of experience in the area of research and teaching. So far he has published 4 research papers in the journals of international repute. He has presented papers in more than 39 conferences. He has authored 06 book and has contributed chapters in 2 books. He is life mem

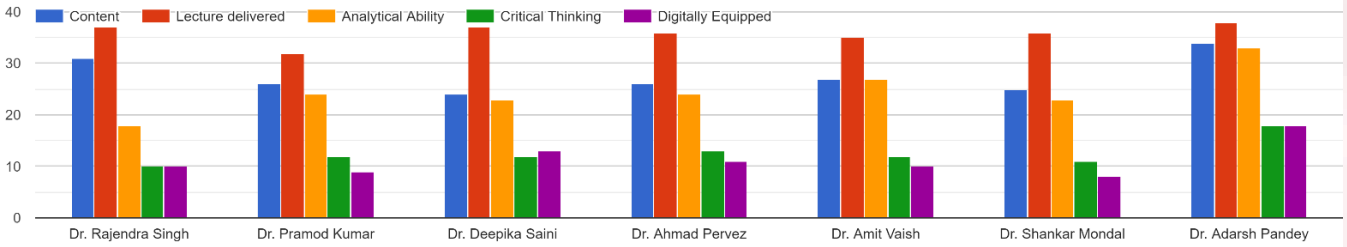
FEEDBACK

How beneficial this lecture series was for Students यह व्याख्यान श्रृंखला छात्रों के लिए कितनी फायदेमंद थी

59 responses

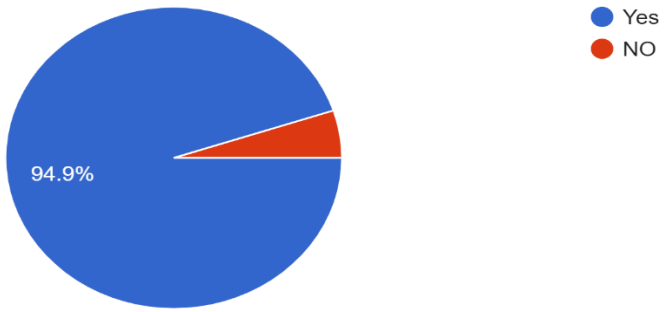


Mark the appropriate properties of each of the lectures delivered प्रत्येक वक्ता द्वारा दिए गए दिए गए व्याख्यान के उपयुक्त गुणों को चिह्नित करें. (आप एक से अधिक विकल्पों को चुन सकते हैं)



Was number of lecture per day was appropriate. प्रति दिन व्याख्यान की संख्या उपयुक्त थी।

59 responses



विद्यां चाविद्यां च यस्तद्वेदोभ्य सह।
अविद्यया मृत्युं तीर्त्वाऽमृतमुश्नुते॥

vidyaṃ cavidyaṃ ca yastadvedobhya saha ।
avidyayā mṛtyuṃ tīrtvā'mṛtamuśnute ॥

One who knows both, the material science as well as the spiritual science, transgresses fear of death by the former, i.e. by proper bodily and mental efforts, and attains salvation by the latter, i.e. by purity of mind and soul.

Source: Isha Upanishad – 11

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Patron:
Prof. Kamla Chanyal, Principal, G.P.G.C. Bazpur, Uttarakhand

Convener:
Dr Nutan Shrivastava, Asso. Prof. G.P.G.C. Bazpur, Uttarakhand

Organizing Secretary:
Dr Atul Upreti, Assist. Prof. G.P.G.C. Bazpur, Uttarakhand

Co Organizing Secretary:
Dr Jaya Kandpal, Assist. Prof. G.P.G.C. , Uttarakhand

Rapporteur:

Dr. Neelam Manmola, Lecturer G.P.G.C. Bazpur, Uttarakhand

Dr. Nirupama Dalakioti, Lecturer G.P.G.C. Bazpur, Uttarakhand

Special Thanks

Dr Adarsh Pandey Head, Deppt. Of Botany

S.S. College Shahjahanpur & President SRBS

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Located in the tarai region of Kumaun, Rajkiya Mahavidyalaya Bazpur (R.M.B.) is a co-educational institution affiliated to Kumaun University Nainital. The college was established in 1997. In 2013 after successfully running undergraduate courses for 15 years, post graduate courses were introduced in the college. In 2015 the college was scheduled under 2(f)/12(b) of UGC Act, 1956. The college was given a permanent "Post Graduate College" status by Government of Uttarakhand in 2017. At present it is a multidisciplinary college with twelve departments under three faculties viz Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Science and Faculty of Commerce. College offers graduation and post-graduation courses in arts, science and commerce. College also offers Ph.D. programme in all P.G. Departments. In addition to these regular programmes self-financed P.G. Diploma in Yoga and Holistic Health is also offered by college. The college is an approved study centre of Uttarakhand Open University.

ABOUT THE SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE SS.R.B.

Society for Research in Biological Science was established in June 2019. The aim of the society is to provide a platform to scholars, teachers and scientists to discuss recent and relevant topics of Biological Science. It is a fast growing society which today includes more than 100 life members from country and abroad. Life members of the society include eminent scientists and scholars of national and international repute. The society organizes academic activities on regular basis.

Vision

The SRBS believes that the science of the future depends on the advances in studies today. The teaching and research in biological science requires an interdisciplinary forum for disbursement of knowledge by scientific discussions and a team focused on understanding the complexity of life from the genome to the cell to a whole organism.

Mission

The S.R.B.S is an international society of researchers, academicians and scientists whose mission is to discover and disburse advanced knowledge of biological science for the benefit of society and mankind.

Patron
Prof. Kamla Chanyal
Principal
G.P.G.C. Bazpur

Convener
Dr. Nootan Shrivastava
G.P.G.C. Bazpur

Organizing Secretary
Dr. Atul Upreti
GPG College Bazpur

Dr. Adarsh Pandey
President S.R.B.S

लौटा है। स्वास्थ्य जांच के साथ ही युवक को पंतनगर स्थित पंतभवन में संस्थागत क्वारंटाइन में रखा

10 दिन प
14 दिन त
क्वारंटाइन

पीजी कॉलेज में व्याख्यान जारी

संस, बाजपुर : राजकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय एवं सोसाइटी फॉर रिसर्च इन बायोलॉजिकल साइंस के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में सात दिवसीय व्याख्यान श्रृंखला जारी है। देश के सात महाविद्यालयों के प्राध्यापक जीव विज्ञान के प्रतिरोधक क्षमता, जल प्रदूषण, वातावरण क्षरण, फसलों की कीटों से रक्षा एवं कोरोना वायरस संक्रमण जैसे समसामयिक विषयों पर अहम विचार रख रहे हैं। कार्यक्रम के उद्घाटन सत्र में राजकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय बाजपुर की प्राचार्य डॉ.कमला चन्याल, आयोजन संयोजक डॉ. नूतन श्रीवास्तव आयोजन सचिव डॉ. अतुल उप्रेती और एसआरबीएस के अध्यक्ष डॉ. आदर्श पांडेय मौजूद थे। संचालन डॉ. निरुपमा डालाकोटी एवं डॉ. नीलम मनोला द्वारा किया जा रहा है।

तीन

संवाद सह

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