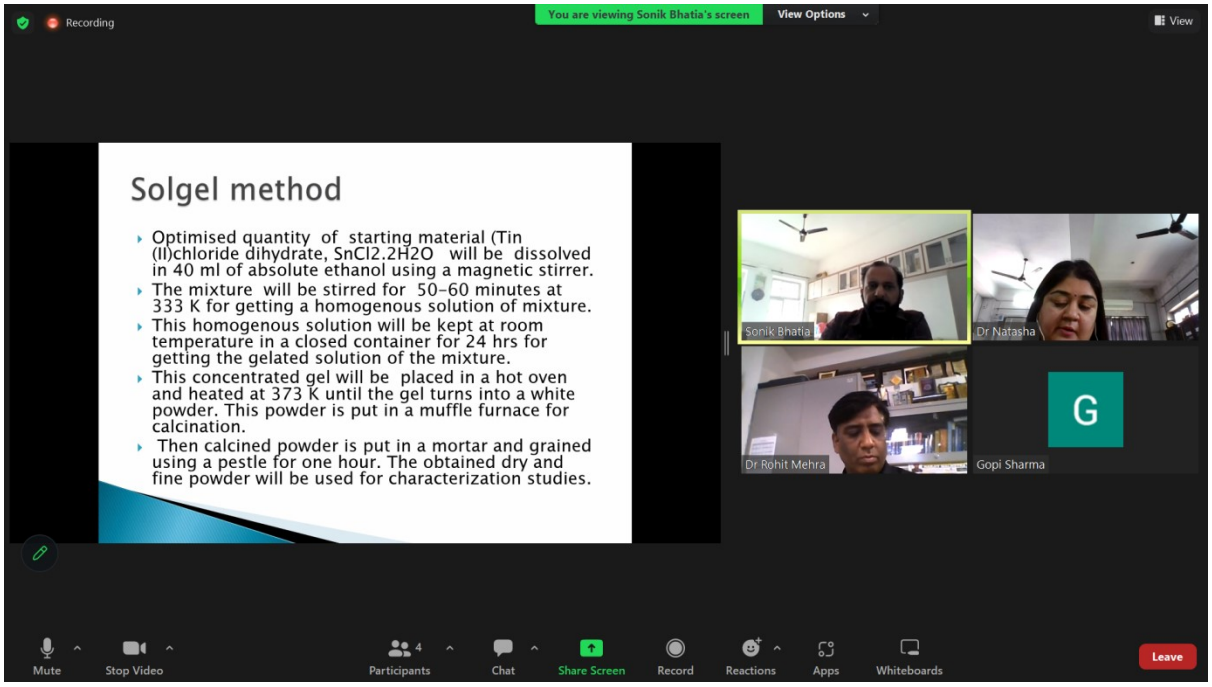
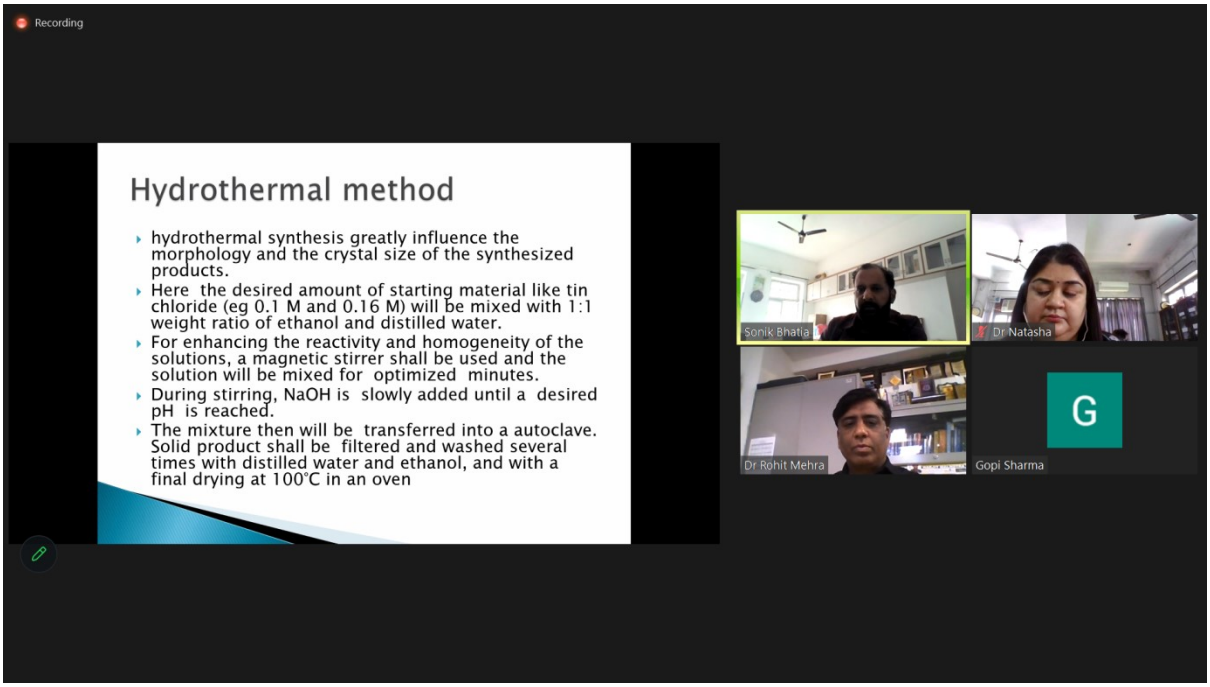
Screenshots of Seed Money Project Allocation

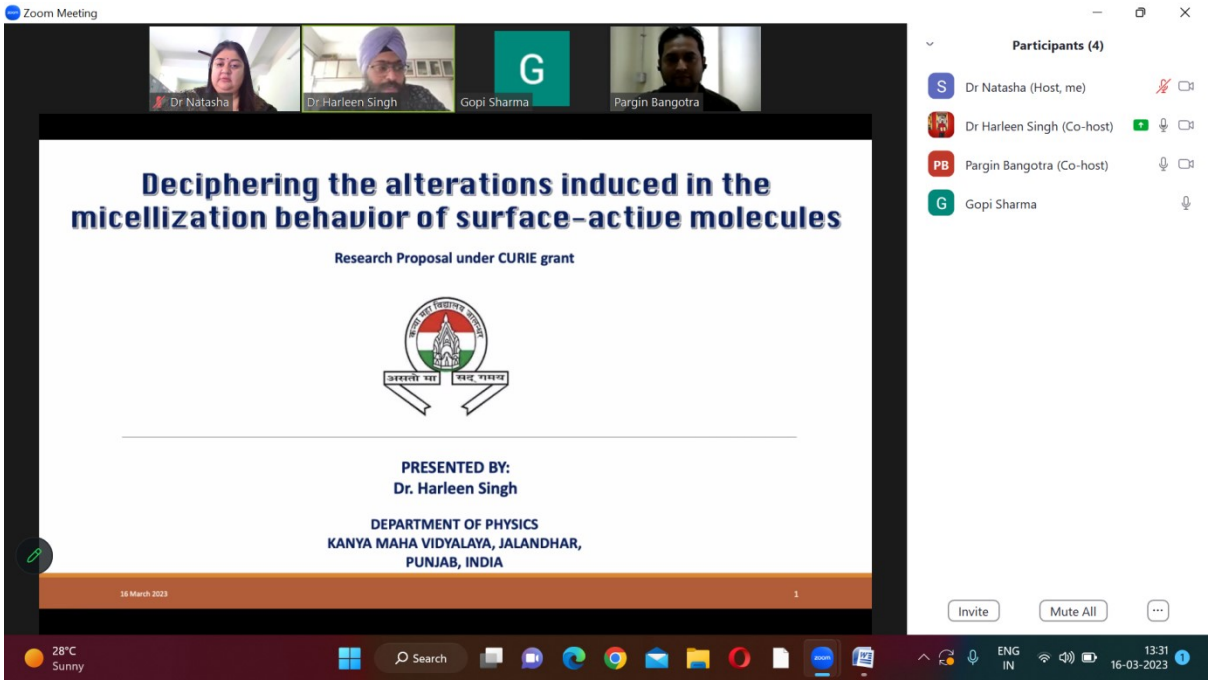
Session 2022-23

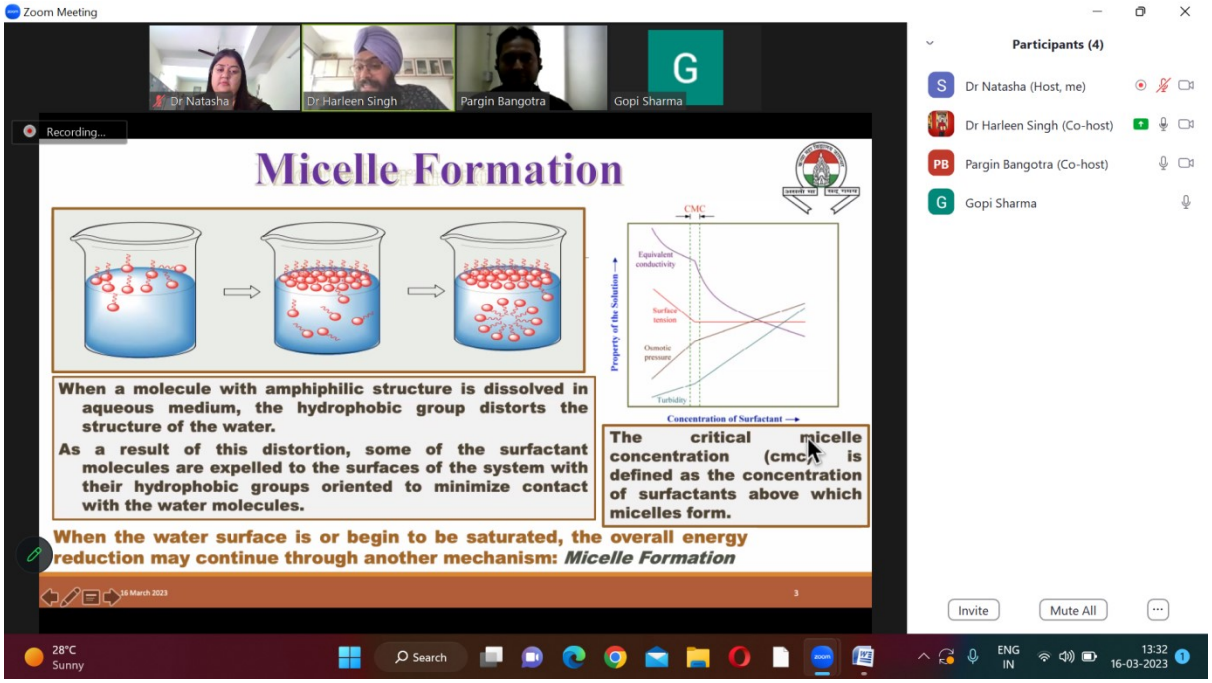
21 March 2023-Dr Sonik (Physics)



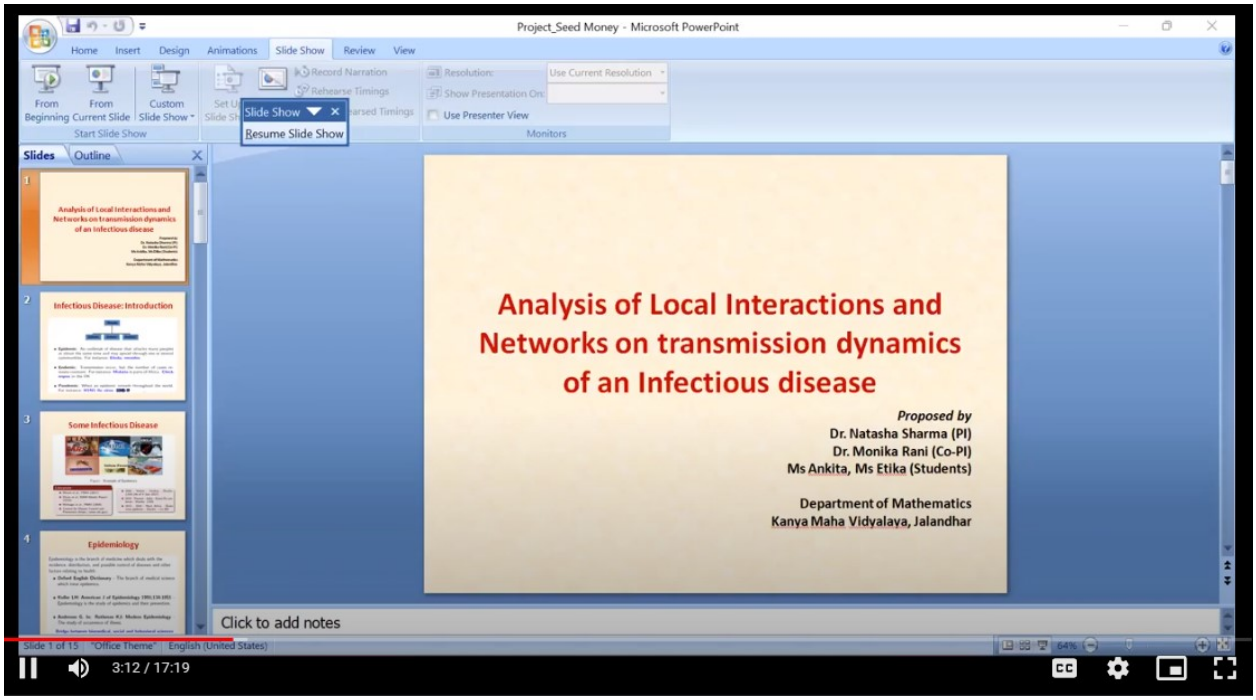


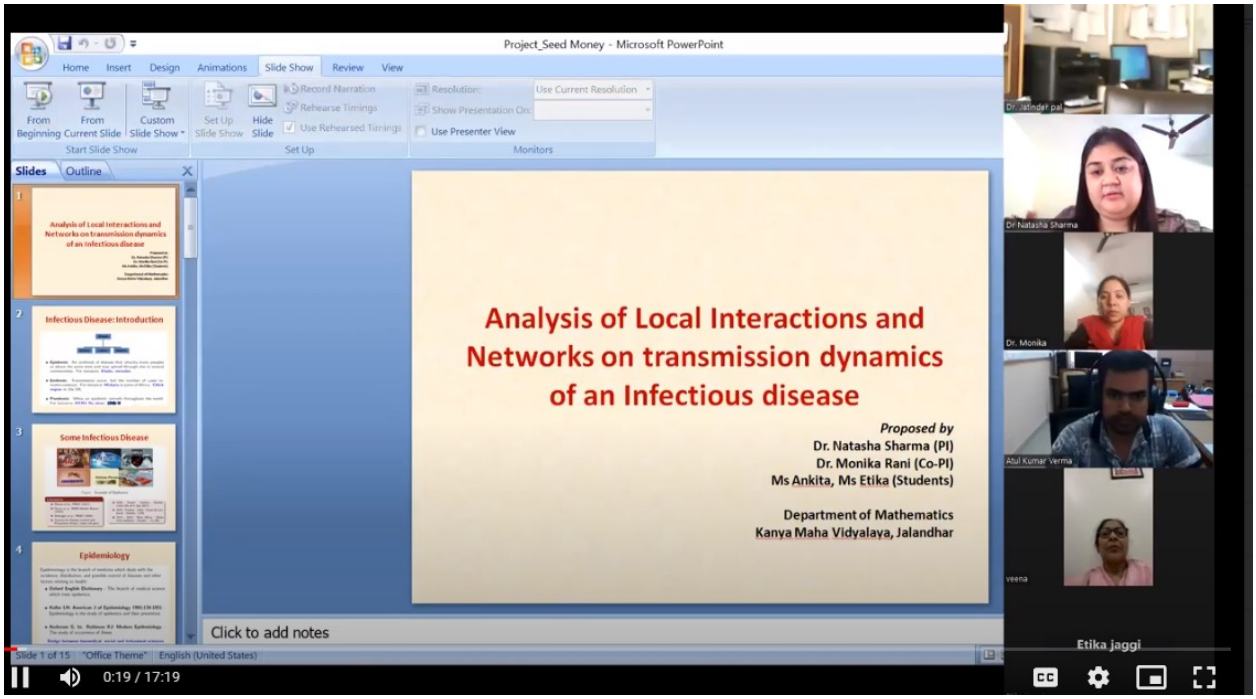
16 March 2023-Dr Harleen (Physics)

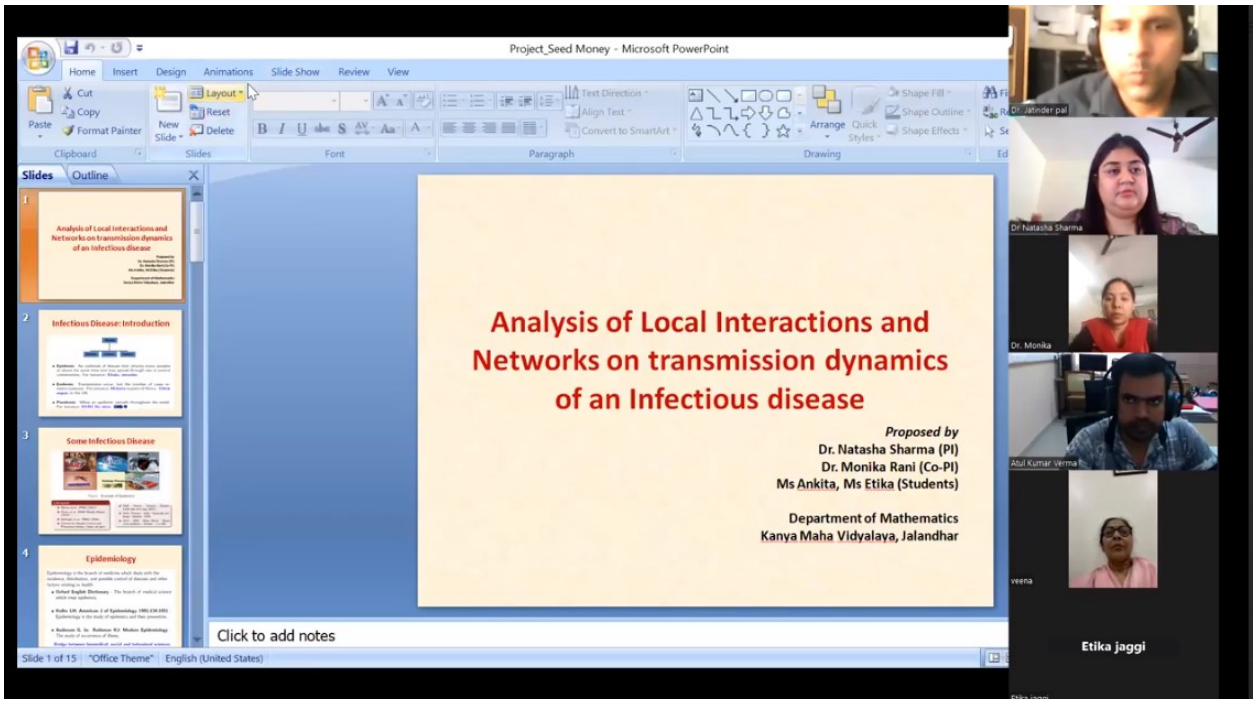




Dr. Natasha & Dr. Monika (Maths)




Project_Seed Money - Microsoft PowerPoint
Analysis of Local Interactions and Networks on transmission dynamics of an Infectious disease
Proposed by
Dr. Natasha Sharma (PI)
Dr. Monika Rani (Co-PI)
Ms Ankita, Ms Etika (Students)
Department of Mathematics
Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Jalandhar
Click to add notes
0:19 / 17:19
Etika jaggi


Project_Seed Money - Microsoft PowerPoint
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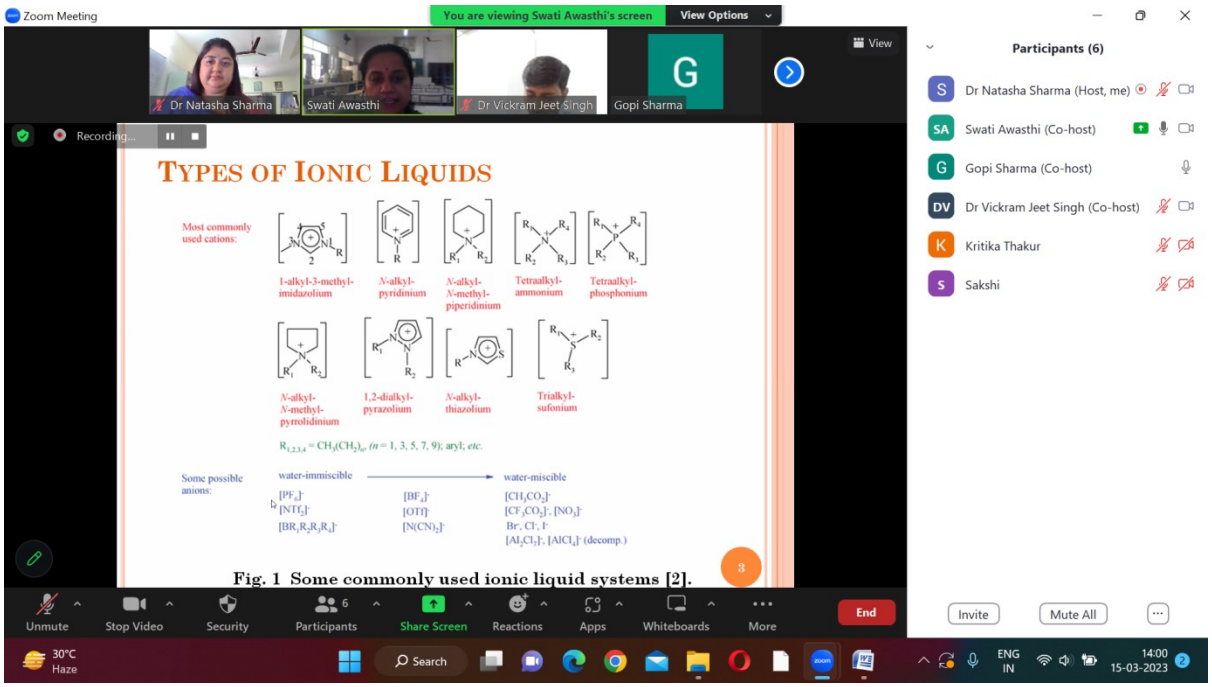
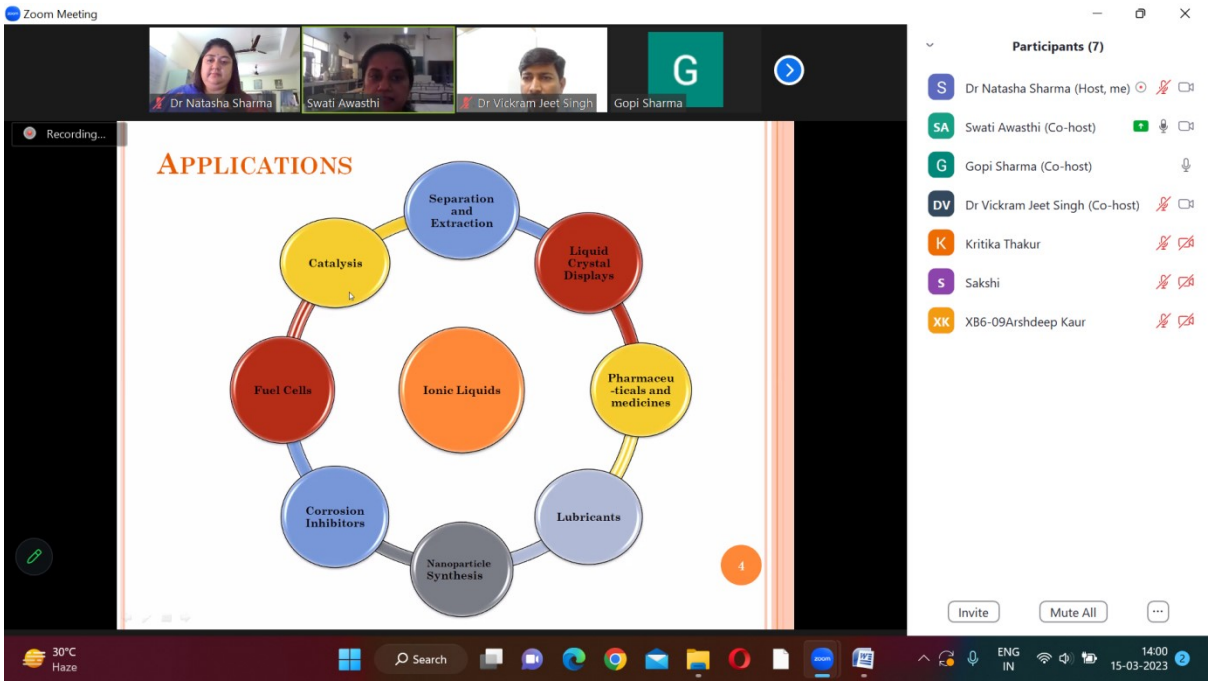
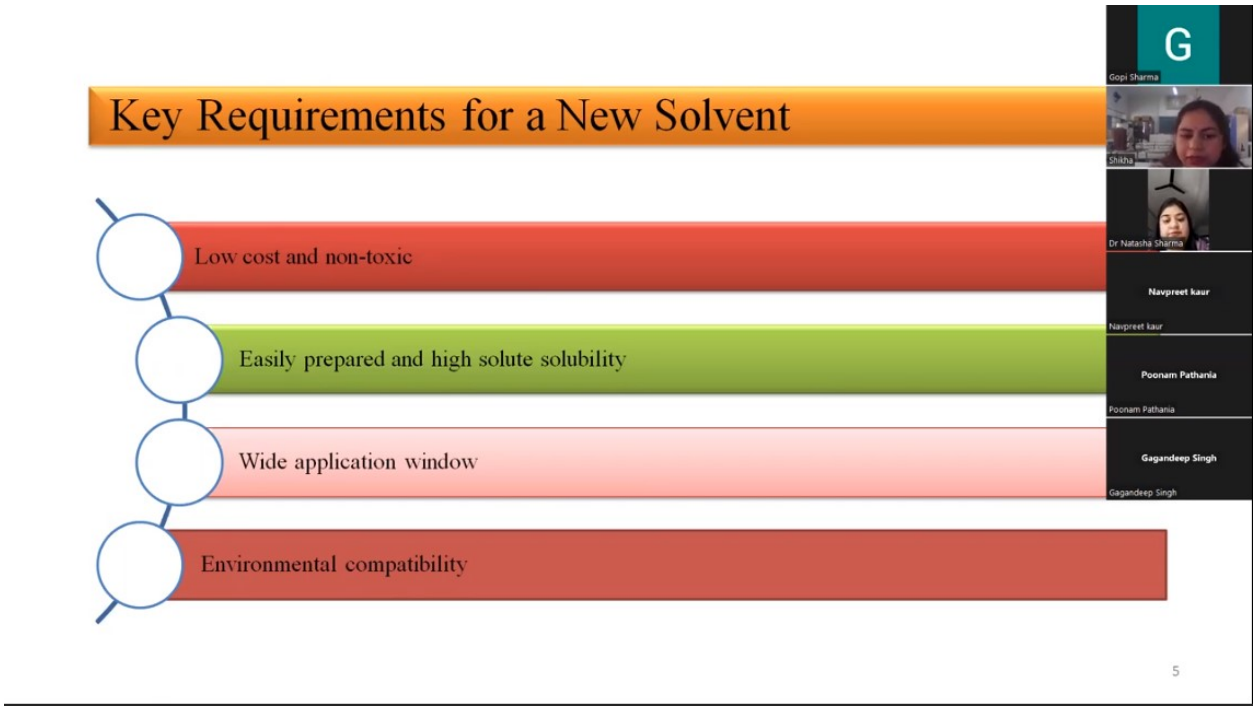
Ms Ankita, Ms Etika (Students)
Department of Mathematics
Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Jalandhar
Click to add notes
Etika jaggi

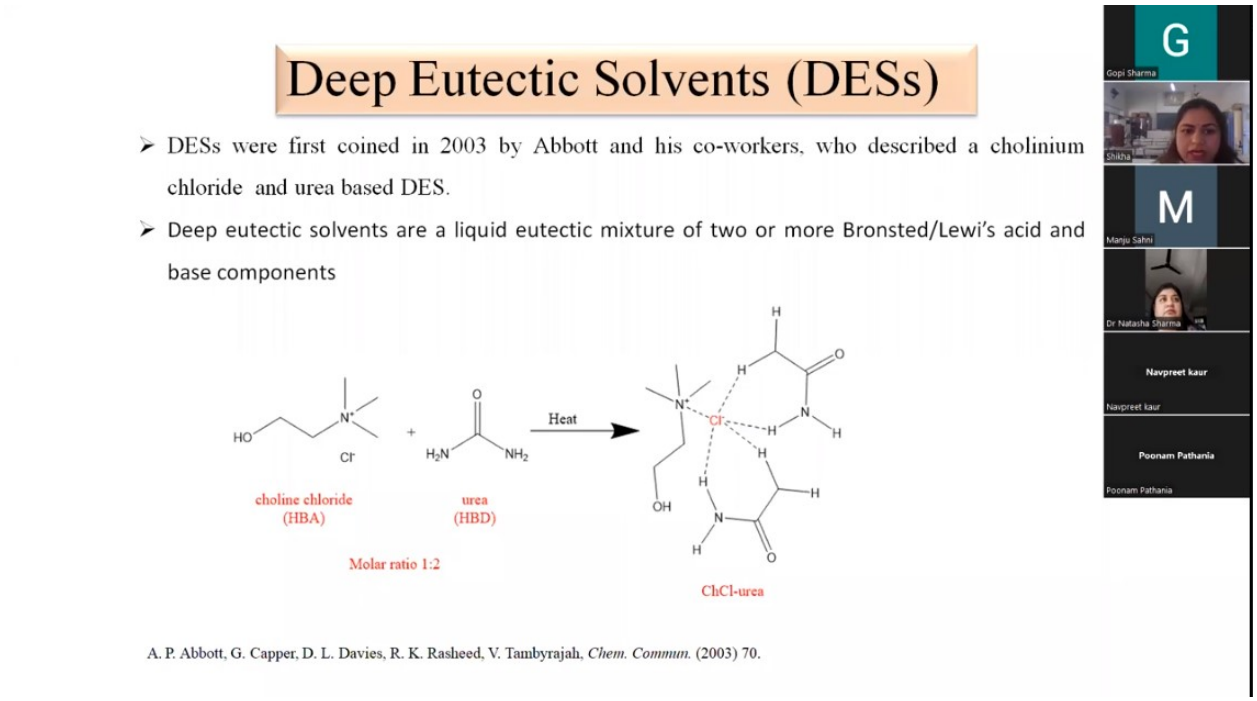
15 March 2023 Dr Swati-(Chemistry)

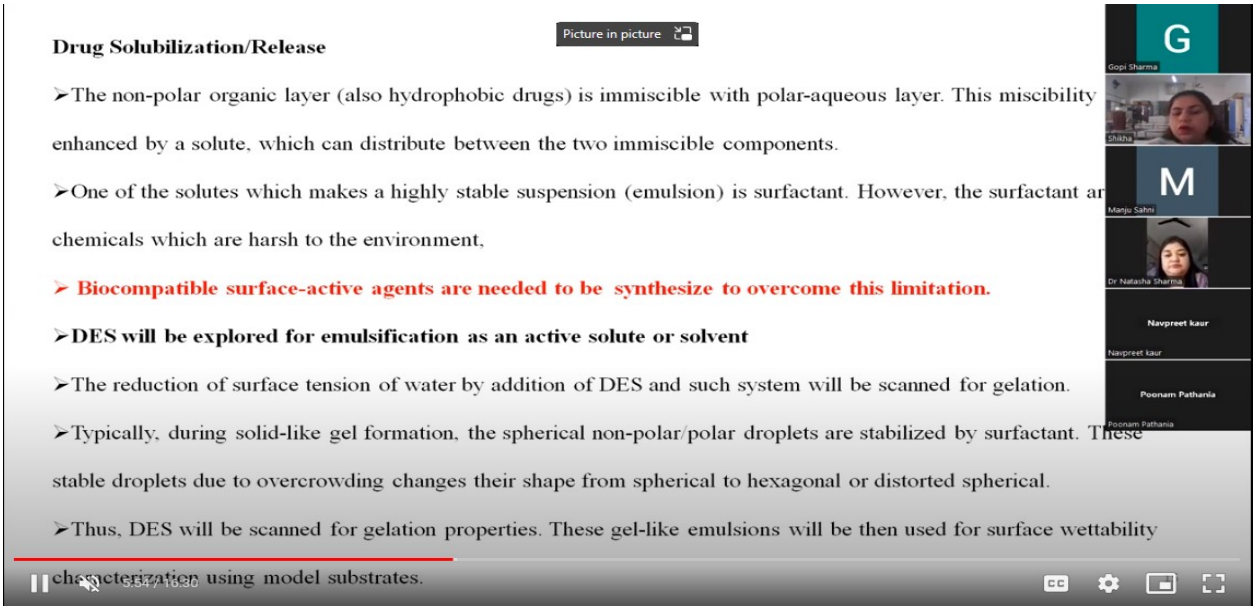




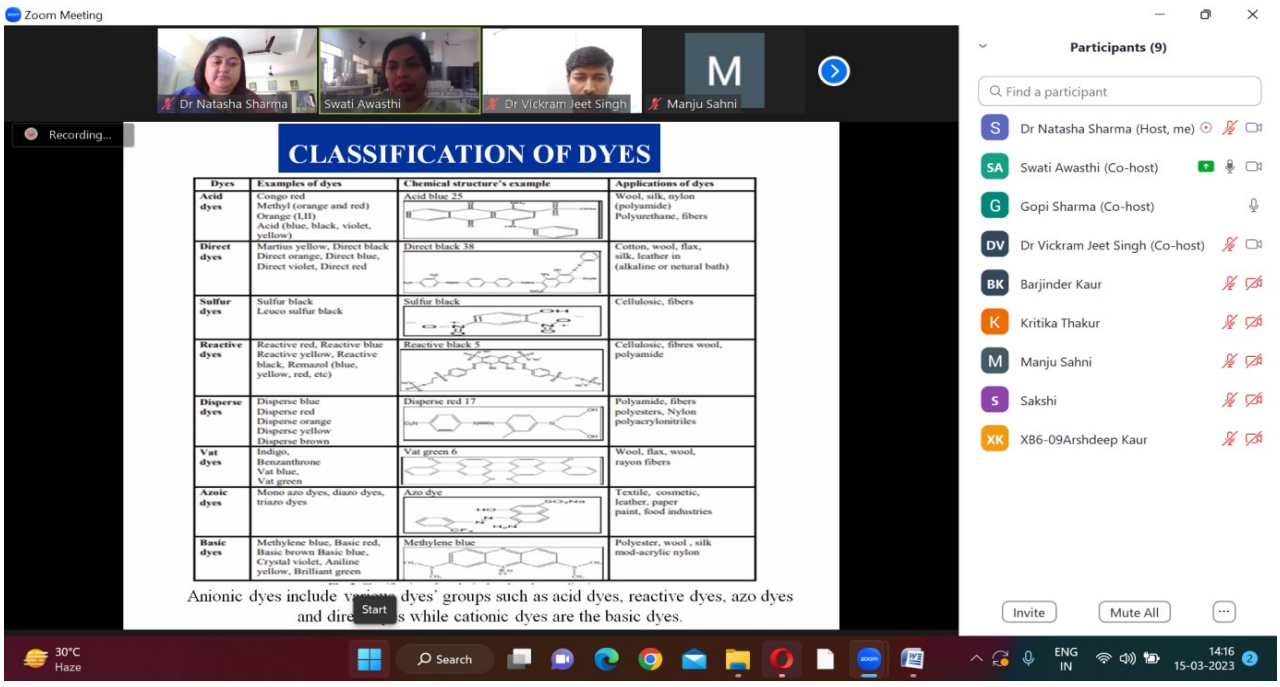
15 March 2023-Dr. Shikha-(Chemistry)



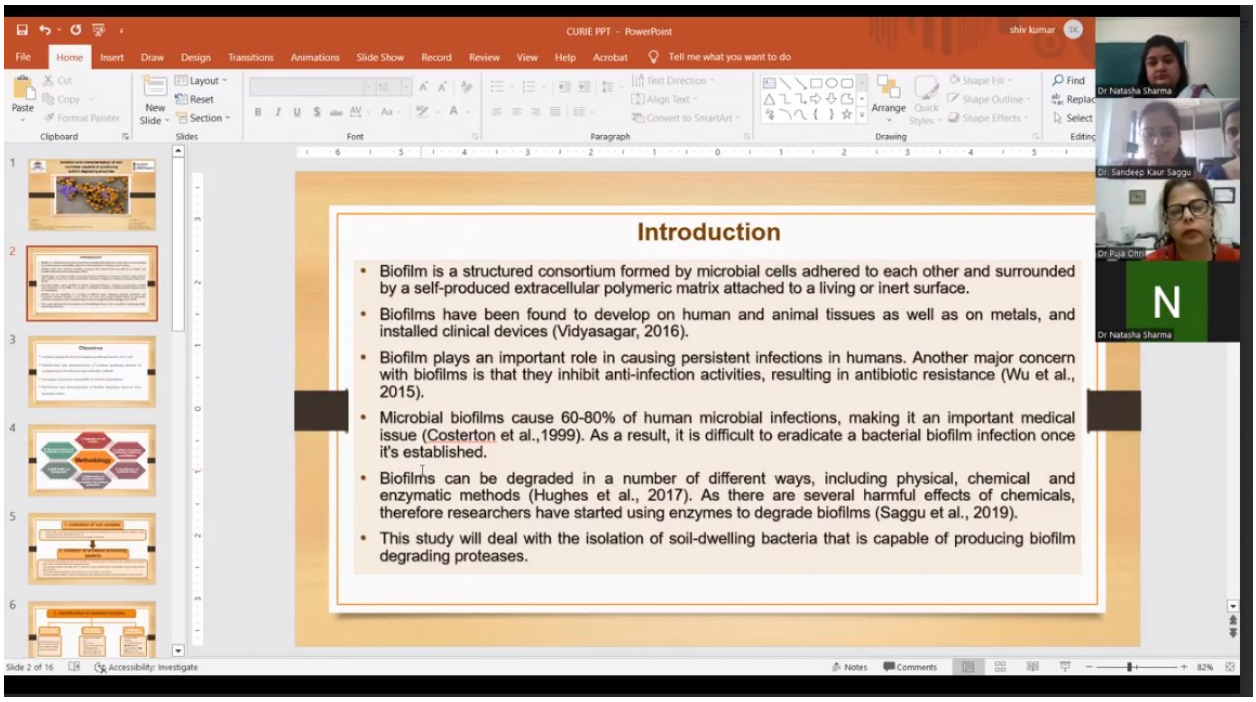


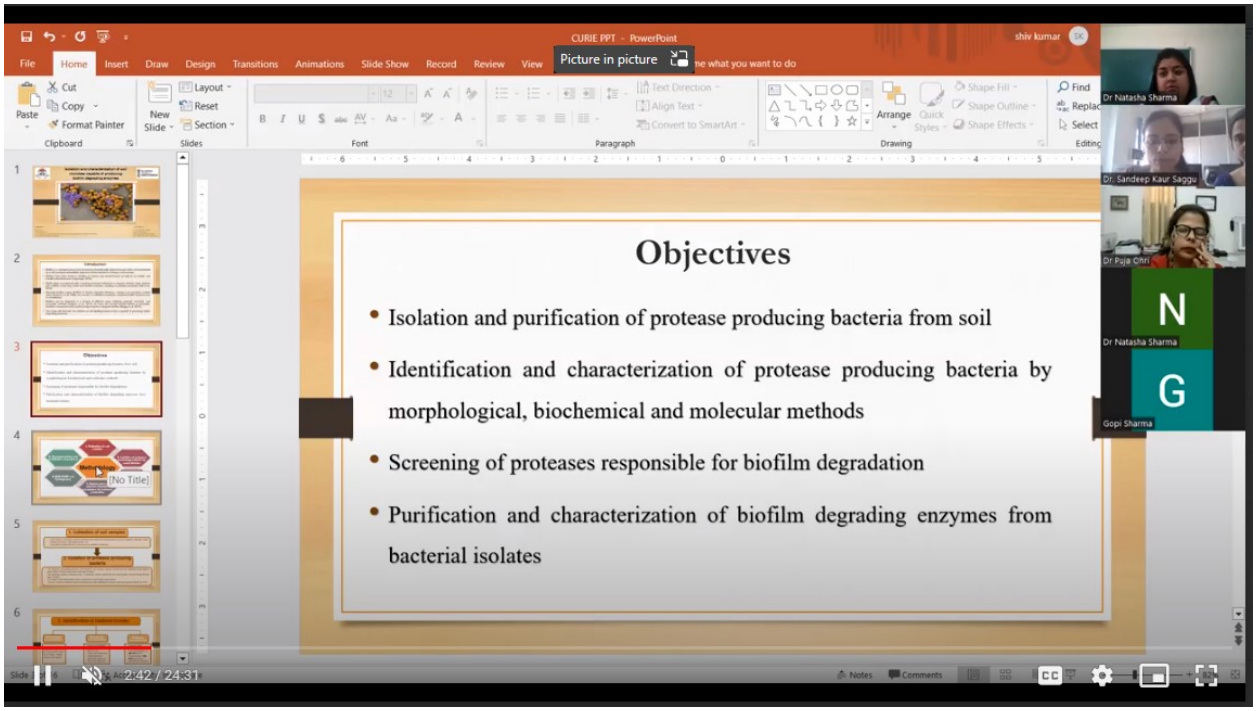


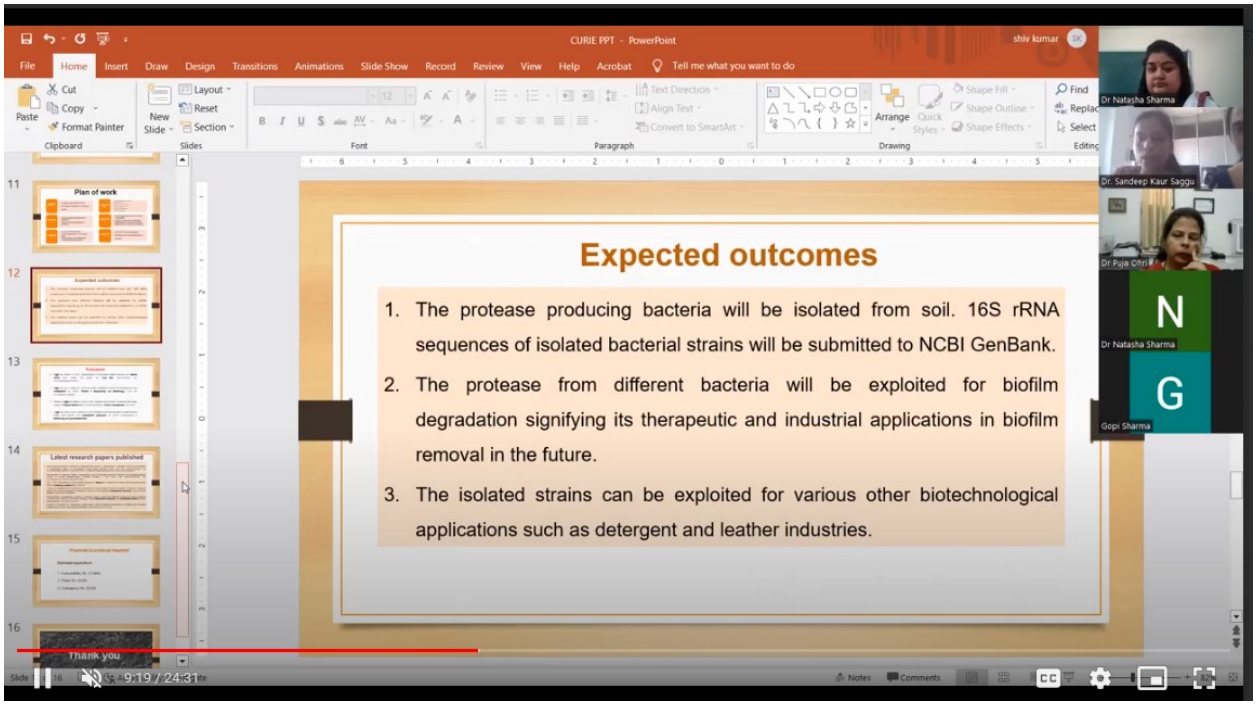
15 March 2023- Tank Sinderpal-(Chemistry)



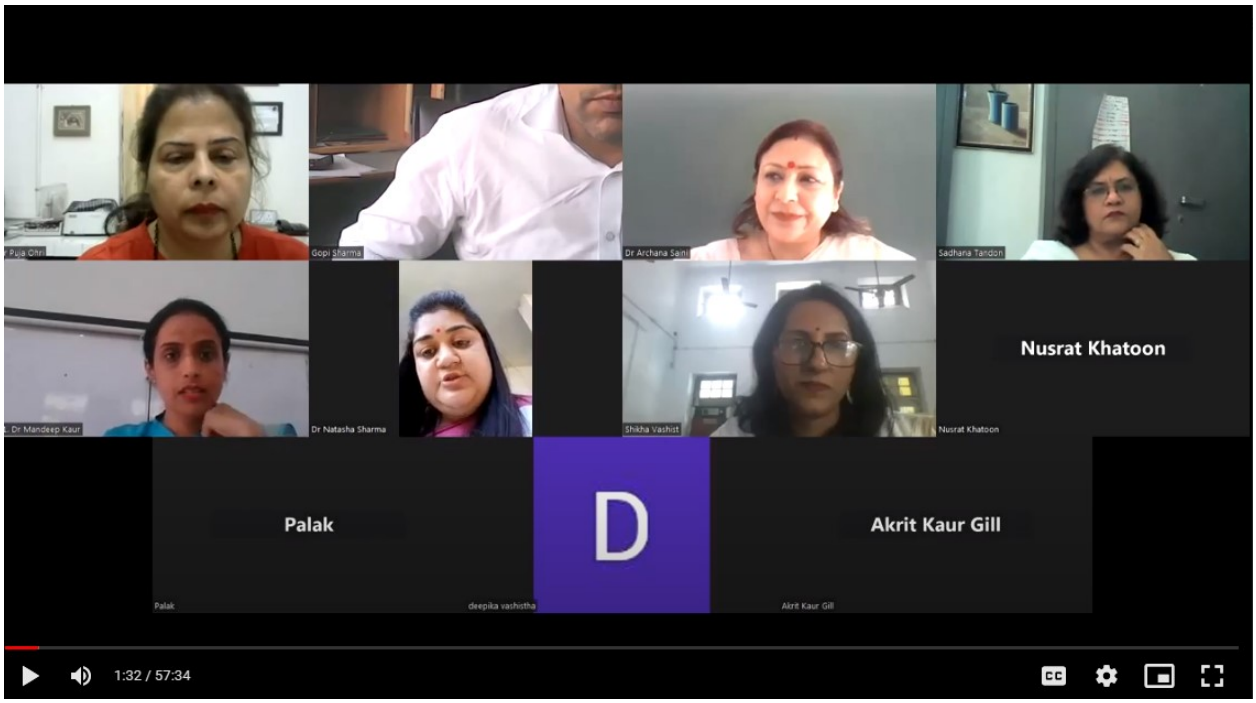
17 May 2023-Dr. Sandeep Saguu (Biotechnology)

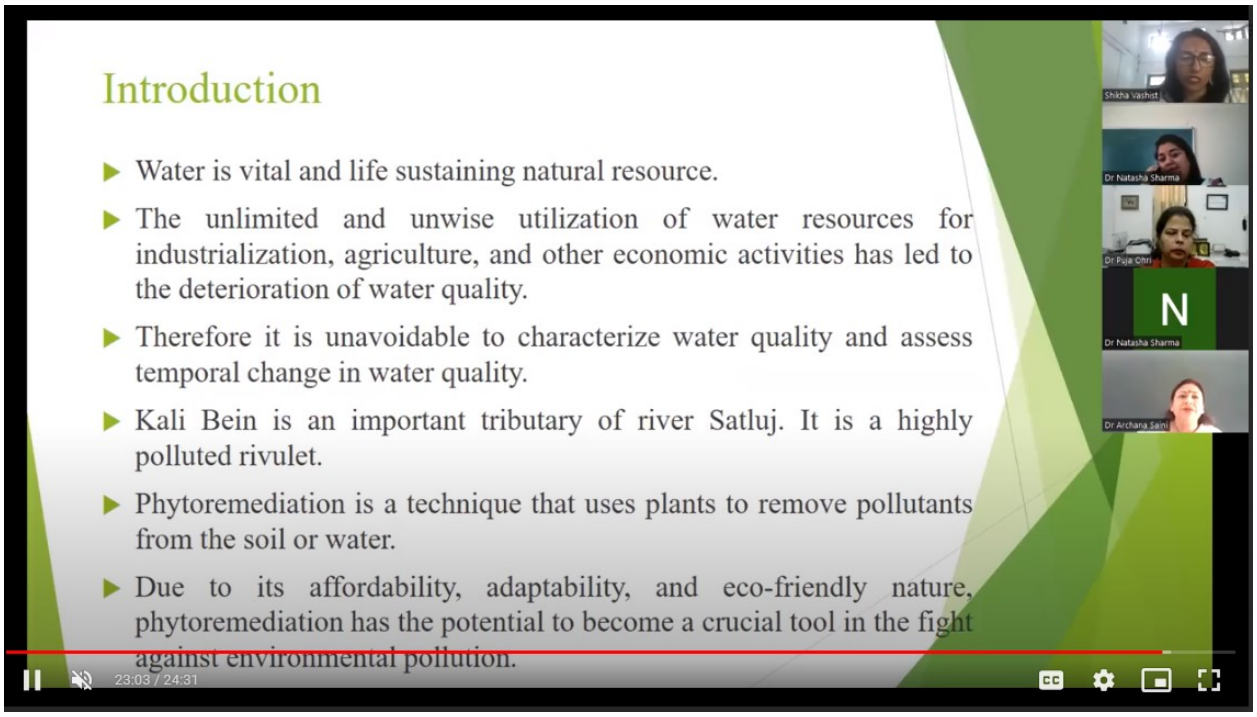

CURIE PPT - PowerPoint
shiv kumar
Introduction
Biofilm is a structured consortium formed by microbial cells adhered to each other and surrounded by a self-produced extracellular polymeric matrix attached to a living or inert surface.
Biofilms have been found to develop on human and animal tissues as well as on metals, and installed clinical devices (Vidyasagar, 2016).
Biofilm plays an important role in causing persistent infections in humans. Another major concern with biofilms is that they inhibit anti-infection activities, resulting in antibiotic resistance (Wu et al., 2015).
Microbial biofilms cause 60-80% of human microbial infections, making it an important medical issue (Costerton et al.,1999). As a result, it is difficult to eradicate a bacterial biofilm infection once it's established.
Biofilms can be degraded in a number of different ways, including physical, chemical and enzymatic methods (Hughes et al., 2017). As there are several harmful effects of chemicals, therefore researchers have started using enzymes to degrade biofilms (Saggu et al., 2019).
This study will deal with the isolation of soil-dwelling bacteria that is capable of producing biofilm degrading proteases.
Dr Natasha Sharma
Dr. Sandeep Kaur Saggu
Dr Puja Ohri
N
Dr Natasha Sharma

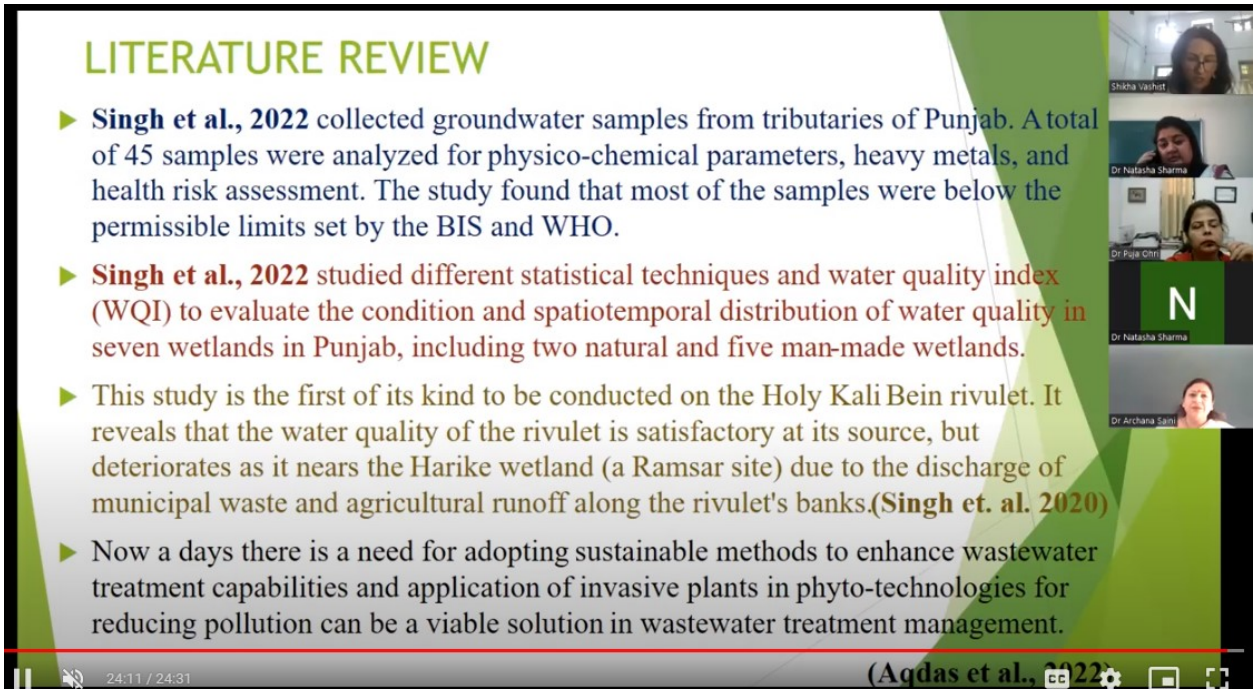

CURIE PPT - PowerPoint
shiv kumar
Picture in picture
Objectives
Isolation and purification of protease producing bacteria from soil
Identification and characterization of protease producing bacteria by morphological, biochemical and molecular methods
Screening of proteases responsible for biofilm degradation
Purification and characterization of biofilm degrading enzymes from bacterial isolates
Dr Natasha Sharma
Dr. Sandeep Kaur Saggu
Dr Puja Ohri
N
Dr Natasha Sharma
G
Gopi Sharma
2:42 / 24:31



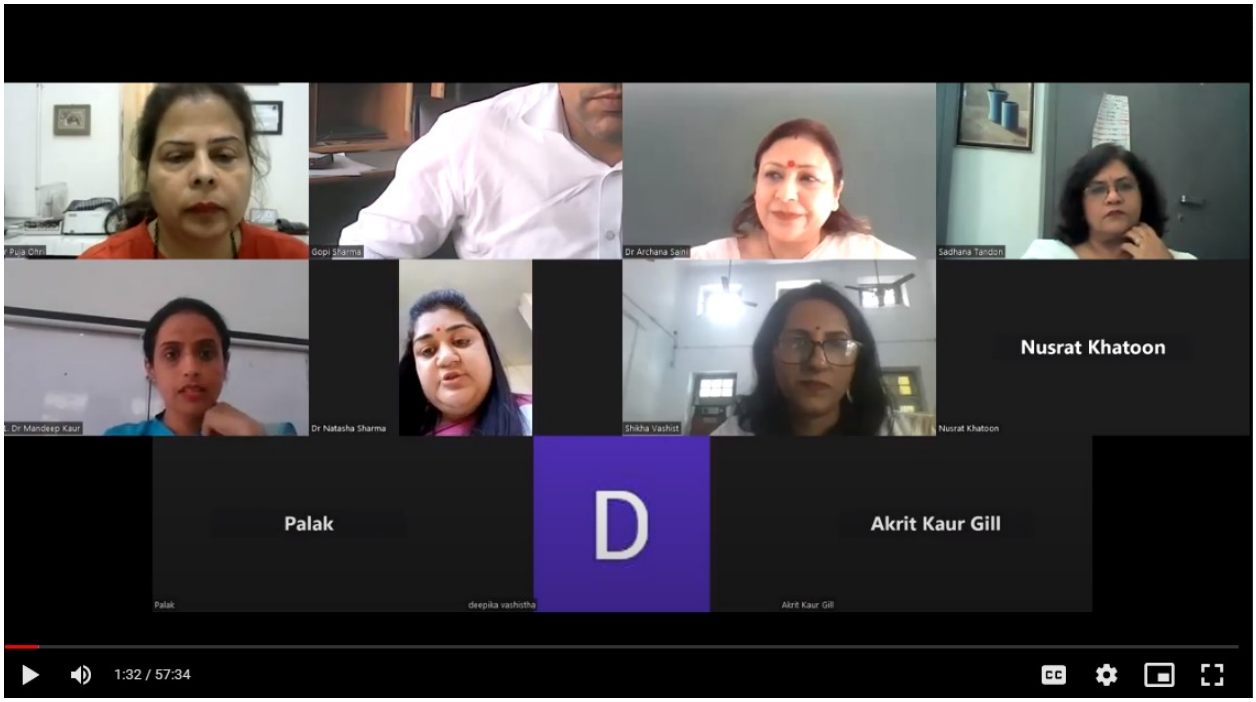
17 May 2023-Mrs. Shikha Vashisht-(Botany)

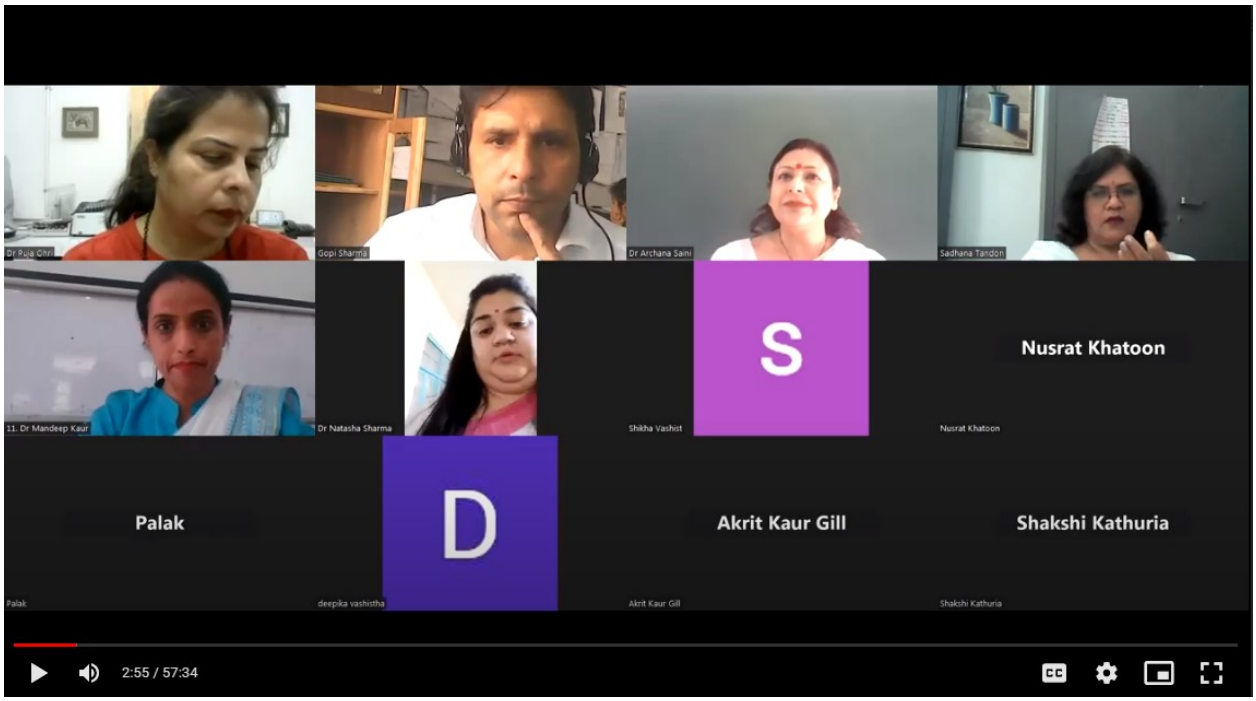


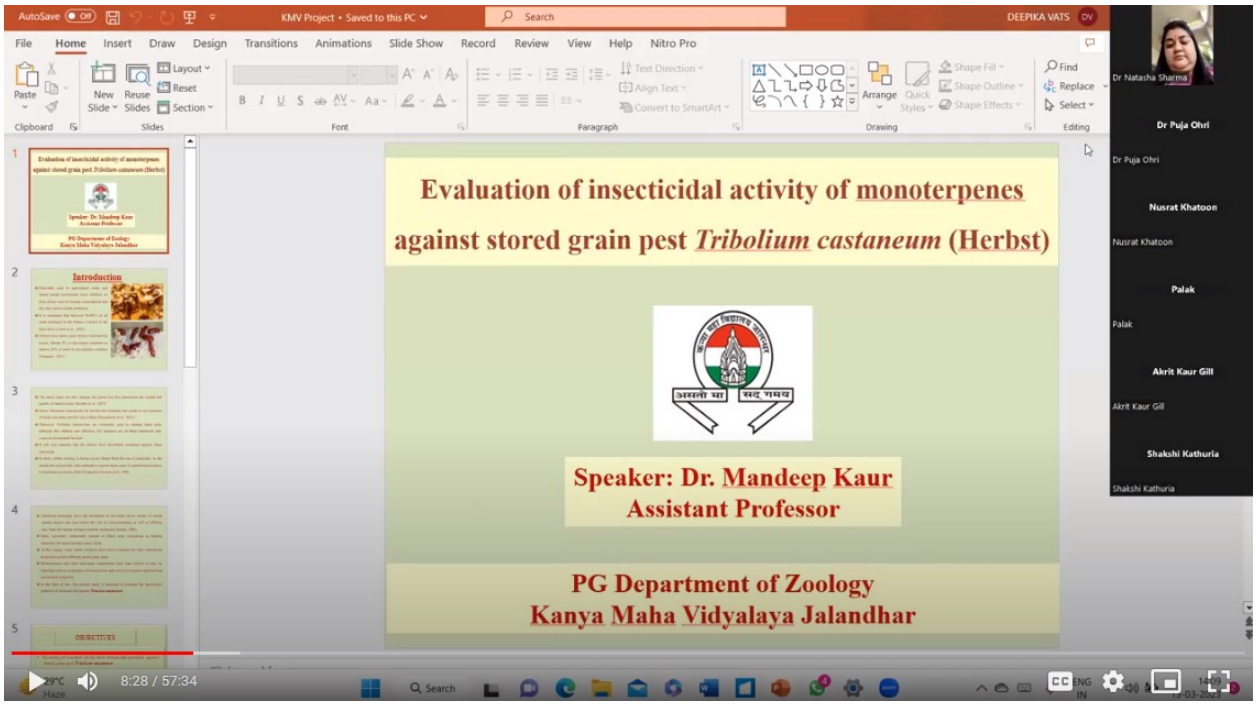

Introduction
Water is vital and life sustaining natural resource.
The unlimited and unwise utilization of water resources for industrialization, agriculture, and other economic activities has led to the deterioration of water quality.
Therefore it is unavoidable to characterize water quality and assess temporal change in water quality.
Kali Bein is an important tributary of river Satluj. It is a highly polluted rivulet.
Phytoremediation is a technique that uses plants to remove pollutants from the soil or water.
Due to its affordability, adaptability, and eco-friendly nature, phytoremediation has the potential to become a crucial tool in the fight against environmental pollution.
Shikha Vashist
Dr Natasha Sharma
Dr Puja Ohri
N
Dr Natasha Sharma
Dr Archana Saini
23:03 / 24:31


LITERATURE REVIEW
Singh et al., 2022 collected groundwater samples from tributaries of Punjab. A total of 45 samples were analyzed for physico-chemical parameters, heavy metals, and health risk assessment. The study found that most of the samples were below the permissible limits set by the BIS and WHO.
Singh et al., 2022 studied different statistical techniques and water quality index (WQI) to evaluate the condition and spatiotemporal distribution of water quality in seven wetlands in Punjab, including two natural and five man-made wetlands.
This study is the first of its kind to be conducted on the Holy Kali Bein rivulet. It reveals that the water quality of the rivulet is satisfactory at its source, but deteriorates as it nears the Harike wetland (a Ramsar site) due to the discharge of municipal waste and agricultural runoff along the rivulet's banks.(Singh et. al. 2020)
Now a days there is a need for adopting sustainable methods to enhance wastewater treatment capabilities and application of invasive plants in phyto-technologies for reducing pollution can be a viable solution in wastewater treatment management.
(Aqdas et al., 2022)
Shikha Vashist
Dr Natasha Sharma
Dr Puja Ohri
N
Dr Natasha Sharma
Dr Archana Saini
24:11 / 24:31

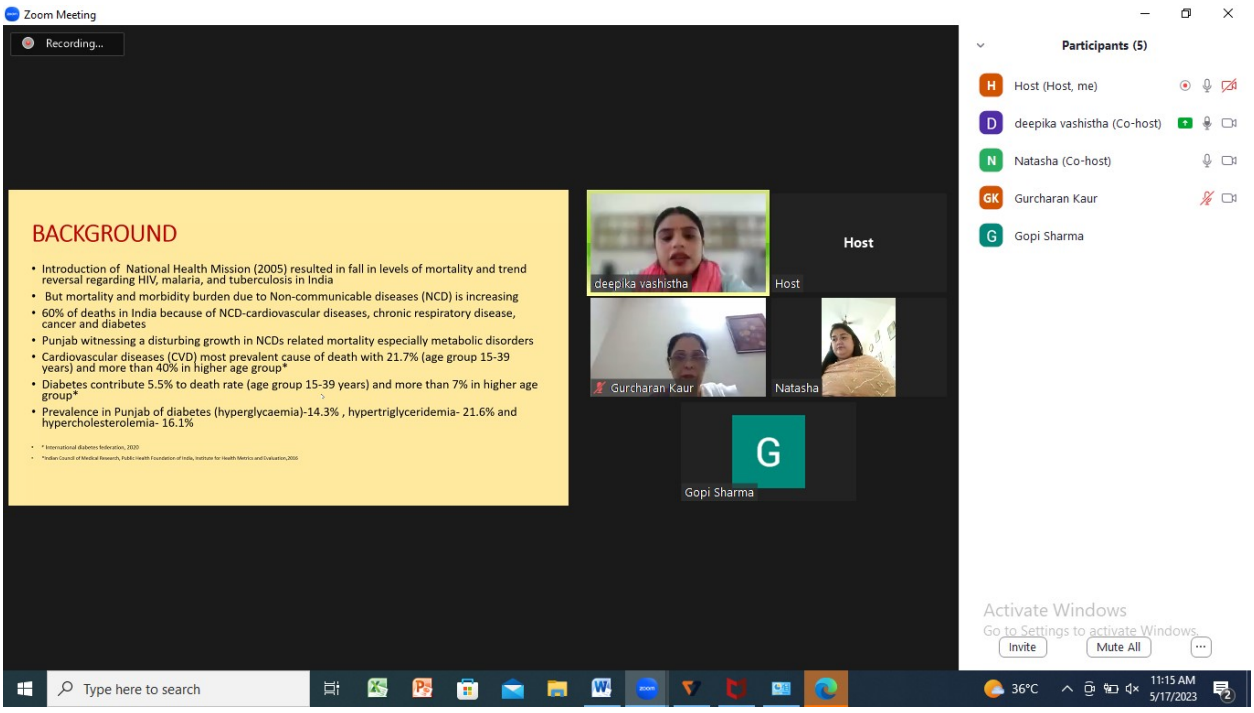
17 May 2023 -Dr. Mandeep-(Zoology)

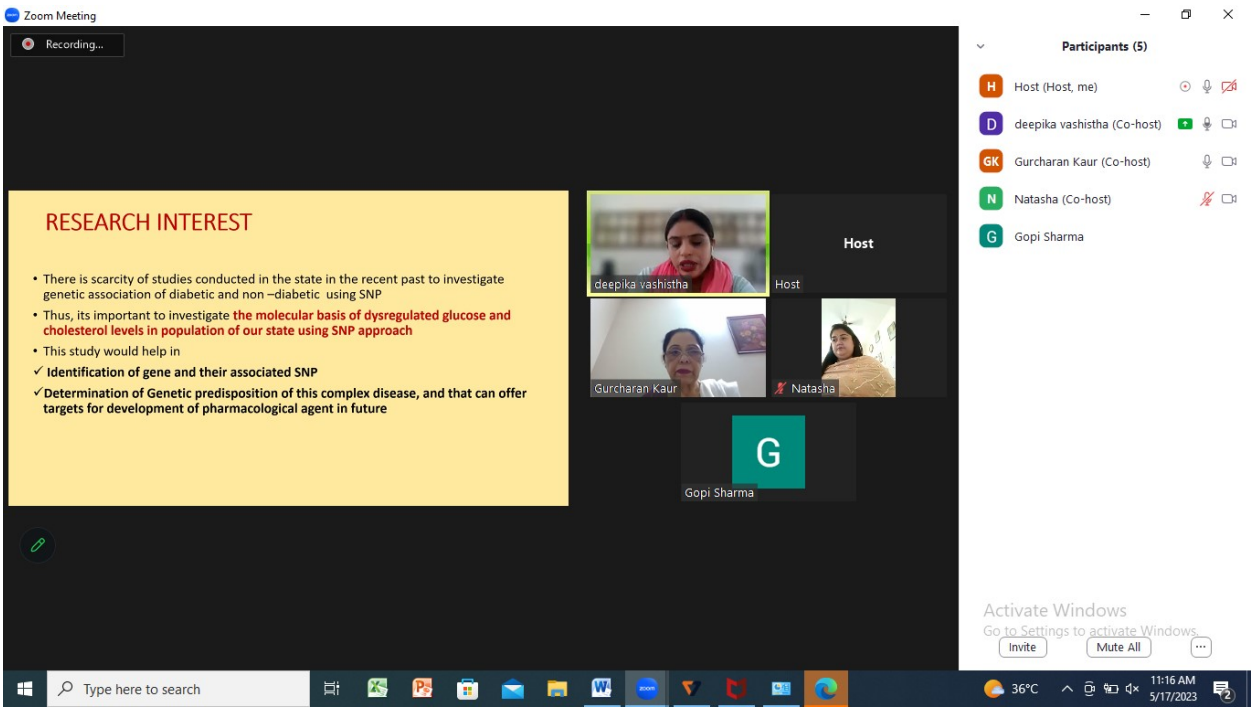


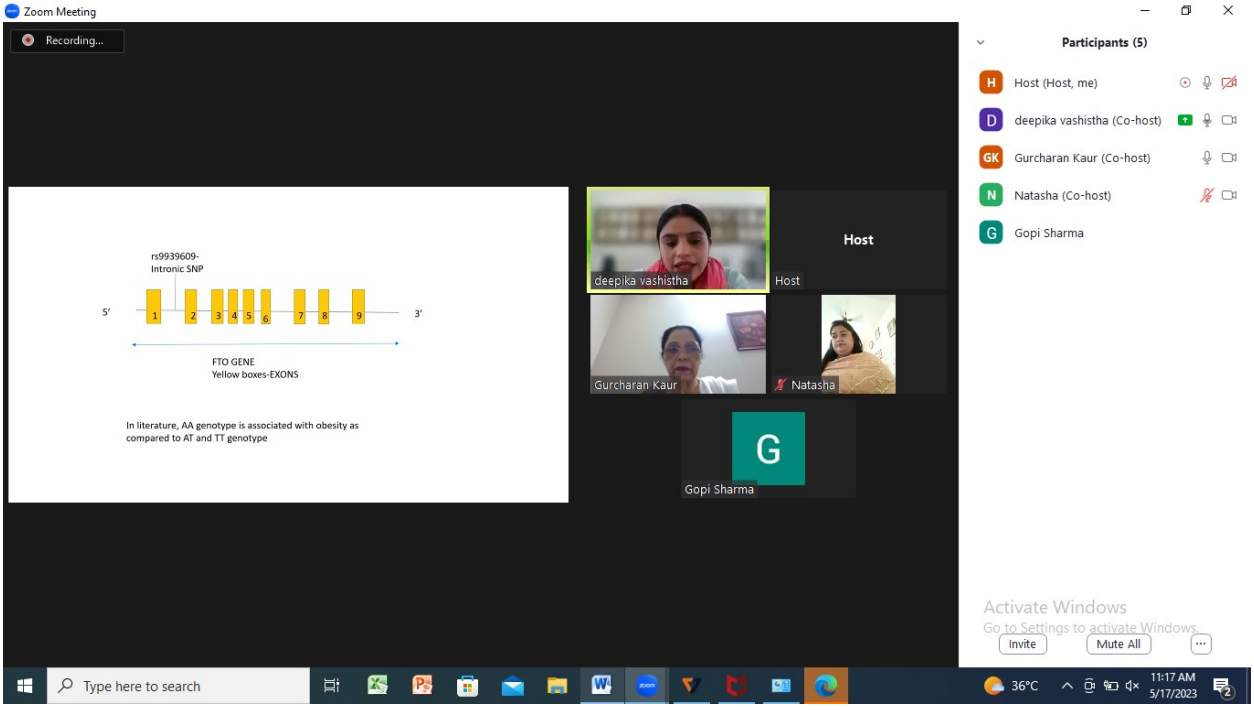




17 May 2023-Mrs. Deepika Vashishta (Botany)




Zoom Meeting
Recording...
RESEARCH INTEREST
• There is scarcity of studies conducted in the state in the recent past to investigate genetic association of diabetic and non –diabetic using SNP
• Thus, its important to investigate the molecular basis of dysregulated glucose and cholesterol levels in population of our state using SNP approach
• This study would help in
✓ Identification of gene and their associated SNP
✓ Determination of Genetic predisposition of this complex disease, and that can offer targets for development of pharmacological agent in future
deepika vashistha
Host
Gurcharan Kaur
Natasha
G
Gopi Sharma
Participants (5)
Host (Host, me)
deepika vashistha (Co-host)
Gurcharan Kaur (Co-host)
Natasha (Co-host)
Gopi Sharma
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
Invite
Mute All
Type here to search
36°C
11:16 AM
5/17/2023


Zoom Meeting
Recording...
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Intronic SNP
5'
1
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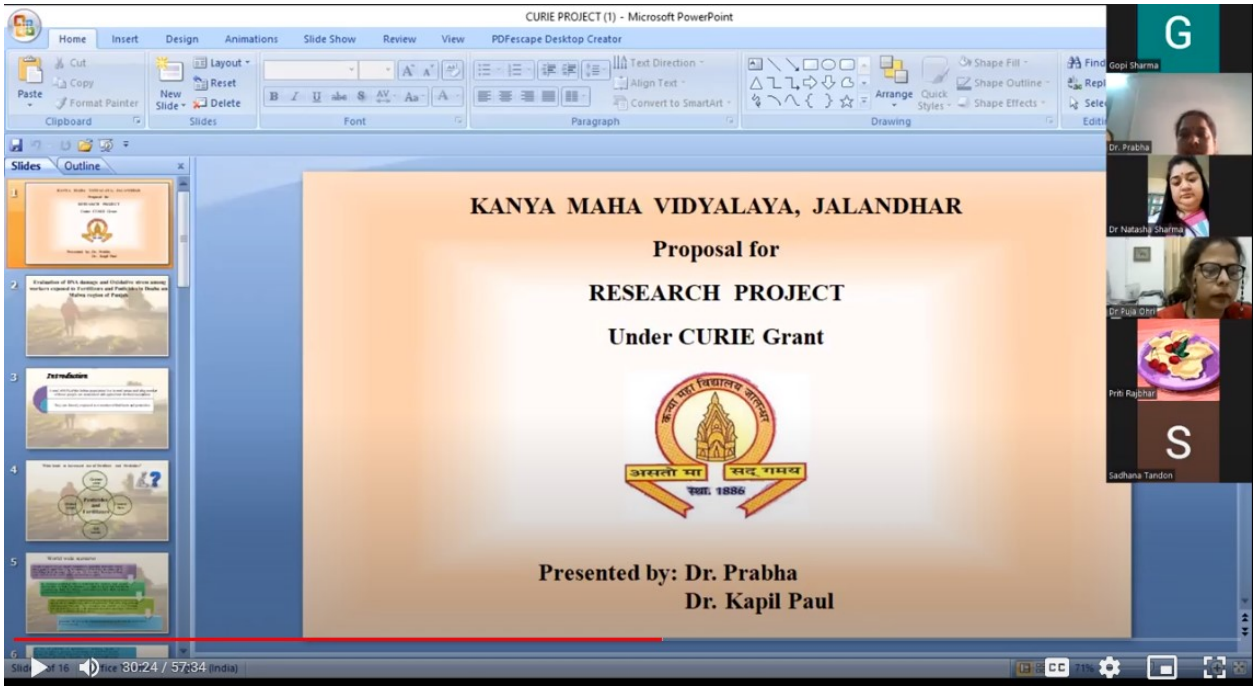
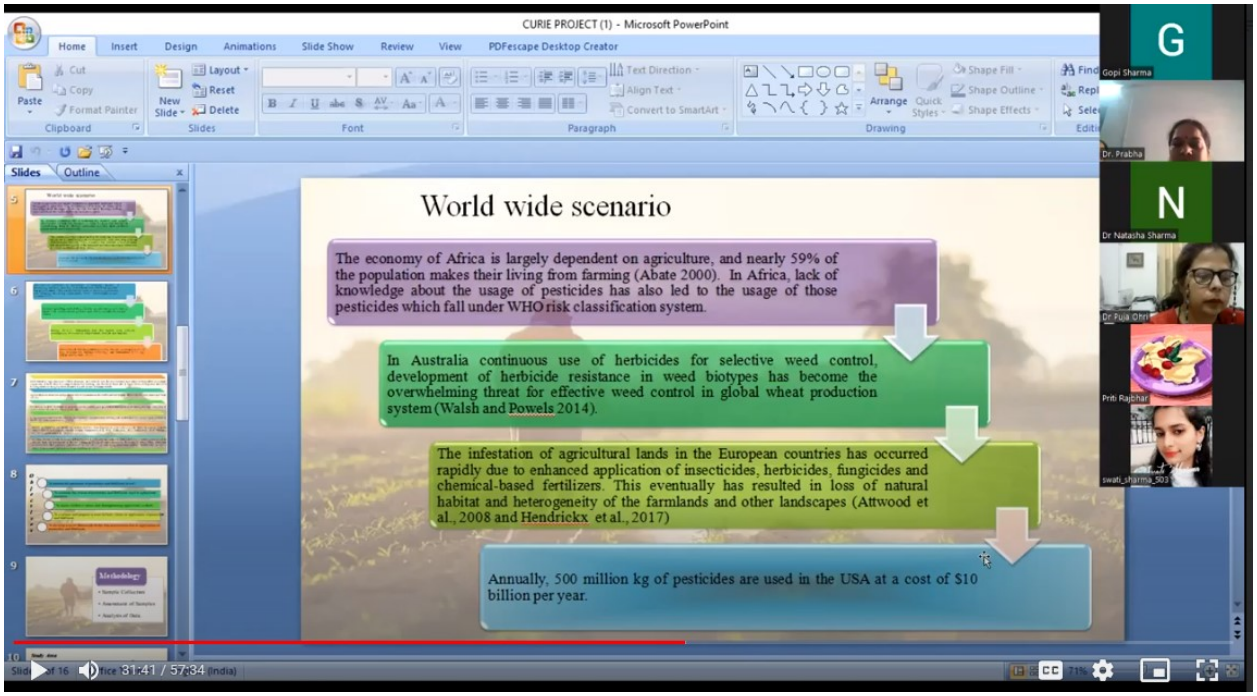
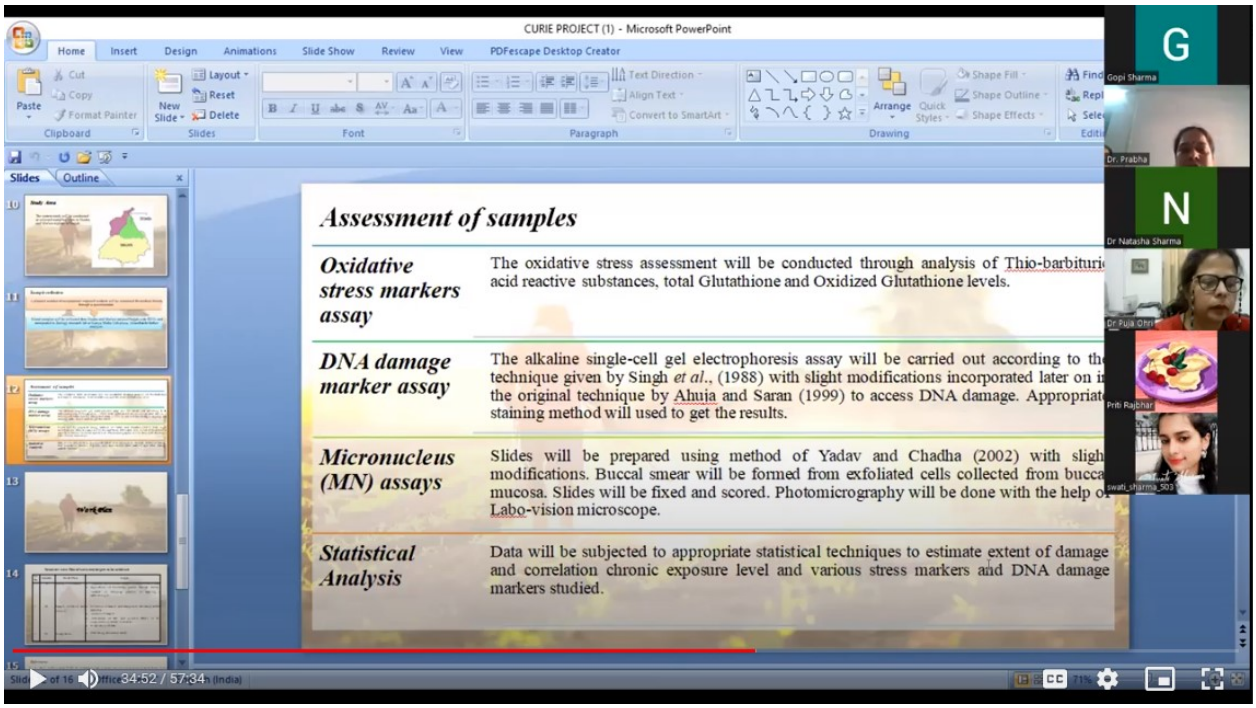
5
6
7
8
9
3'
FTO GENE
Yellow boxes-EXONS
In literature, AA genotype is associated with obesity as compared to AT and TT genotype
deepika vashistha
Host
Gurcharan Kaur
Natasha
G
Gopi Sharma
Participants (5)
Host (Host, me)
deepika vashistha (Co-host)
Gurcharan Kaur (Co-host)
Natasha (Co-host)
Gopi Sharma
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
Invite
Mute All
Type here to search
36°C
11:17 AM
5/17/2023

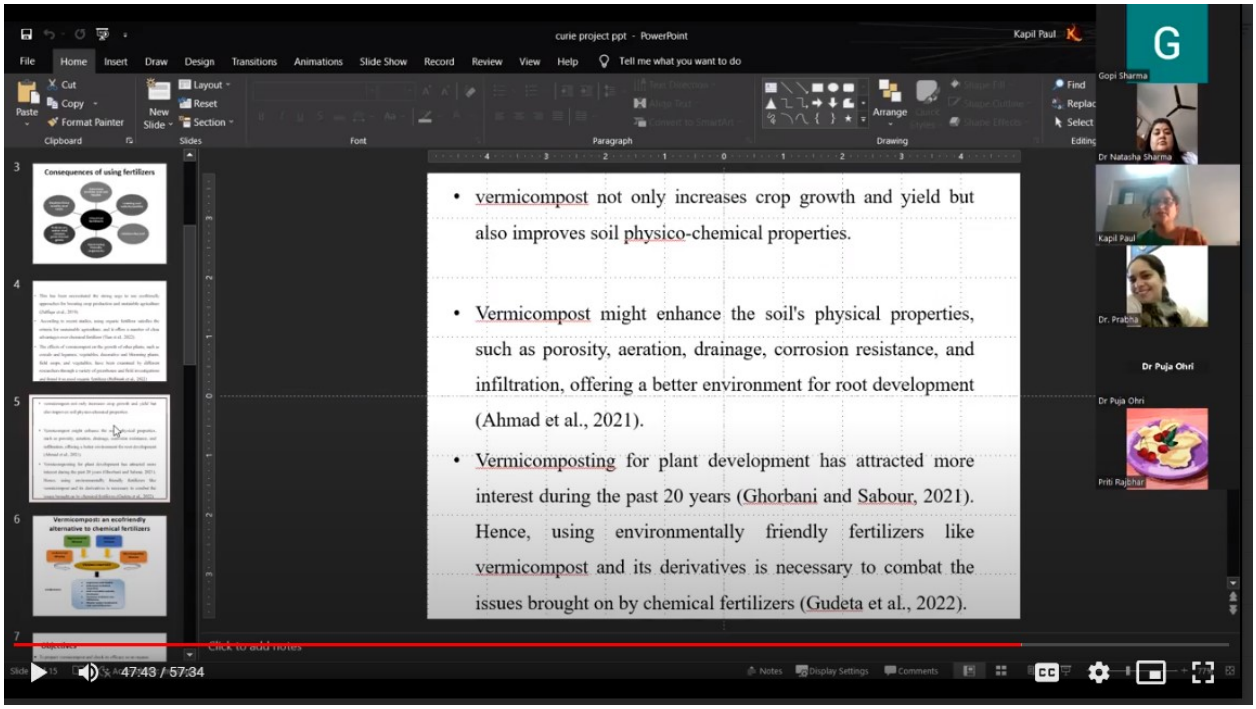
17 May 2023-Dr. Prabha (Zoology)

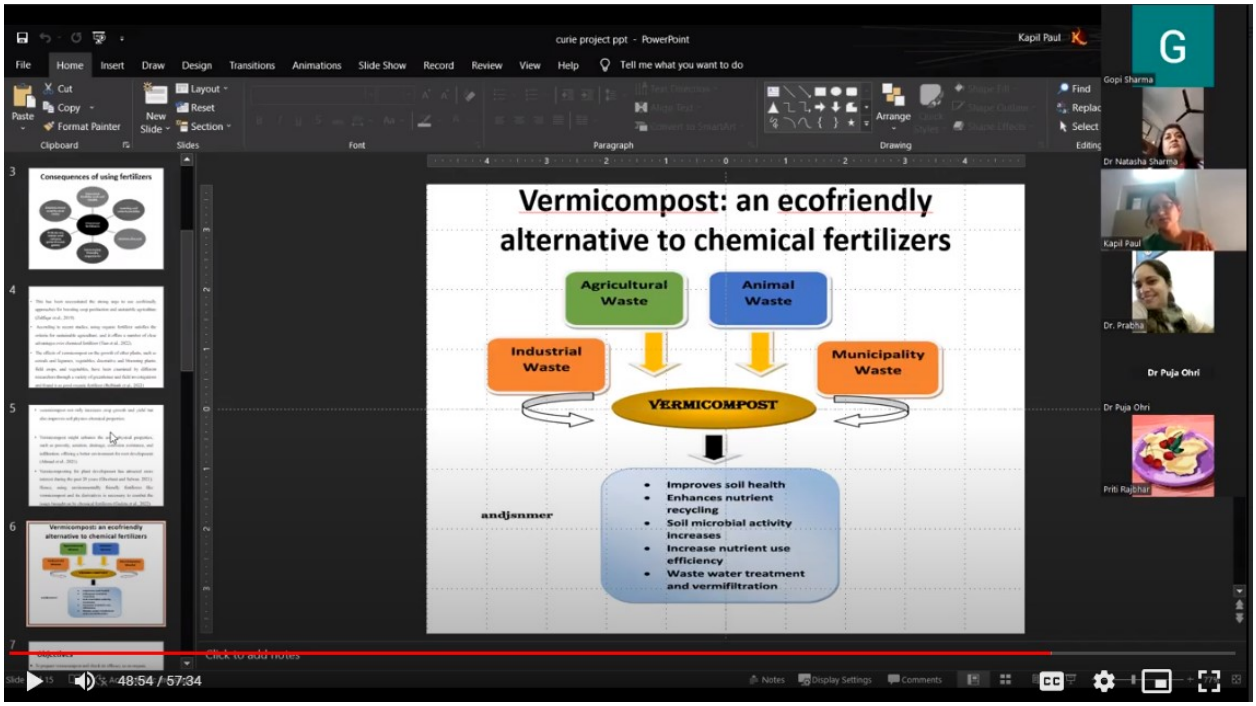


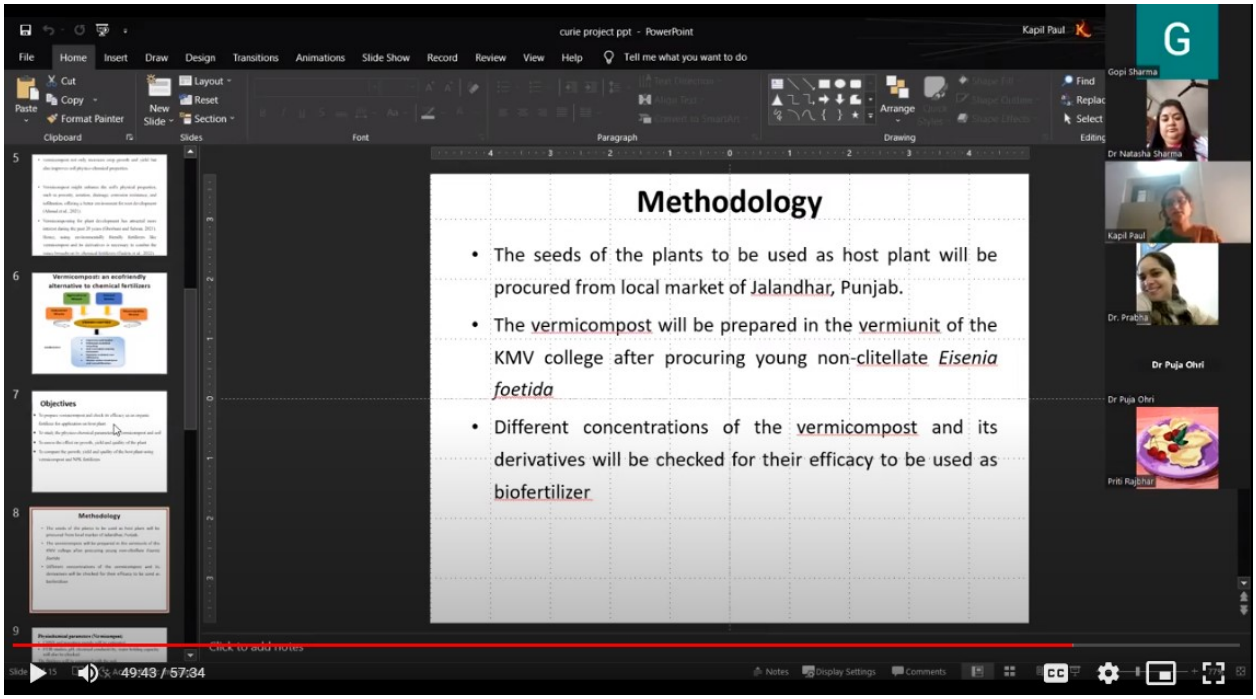




17 May 2023-Dr. Nalini (Zoology)




curie project ppt - PowerPoint
Kapil Paul
Vermicompost: an ecofriendly alternative to chemical fertilizers
Agricultural Waste
Animal Waste
Industrial Waste
Municipality Waste
VERMICOMPOST
Improves soil health
Enhances nutrient recycling
Soil microbial activity increases
Increase nutrient use efficiency
Waste water treatment and vermifiltration
andjsnmer
48:54 / 57:34
Gopi Sharma
Dr Natasha Sharma
Kapil Paul
Dr. Prabha
Dr Puja Ohri
Priti Rajbhar


curie project ppt - PowerPoint
Kapil Paul
Methodology
The seeds of the plants to be used as host plant will be procured from local market of Jalandhar, Punjab.
The vermicompost will be prepared in the vermiunit of the KMV college after procuring young non-clitellate Eisenia foetida
Different concentrations of the vermicompost and its derivatives will be checked for their efficacy to be used as biofertilizer
49:43 / 57:34
Gopi Sharma
Dr Natasha Sharma
Kapil Paul
Dr. Prabha
Dr Puja Ohri
Priti Rajbhar