

September 04, 2016.

Dr. B. Chandra Sekhar Singh

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Sub: Application for the Post of Horticulturist in Bahrain regarding.

Respected Sir / Madam,

I Dr. B. Chandra Sekhar Singh would like to introduce myself as an aspirant to work as a team member in your esteemed Organization. I earned my **Ph.D (Genetics-Plant Science) in August 2015** from Osmania University, Hyderabad (India) and worked under guidance of **Prof. Anupalli Roja Rani, Head, Department of Genetics & Biotechnology, Osmania University, Hyderabad.** I Dr. B. Chandra Sekhar Singh would like to introduce myself as an aspirant to work as a team member in your esteemed Organization. I earned my **Ph.D (Genetics-Plant Science) in August 2015** from Osmania University, Hyderabad (India) Department of Genetics (Plant science), Osmania University campus, Hyderabad. I worked mainly on **horticulture; Plant breeding, molecular biology, tissue culture, genomics, genetic transformation, agriculture botany, cloning, animal models and cell culture studies** from Department of Genetics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, (India). I have deep interest, strong desire to carry out research in your laboratory and very much interested to strengthen my research area at your esteemed University.

I have 4 first author publications out of 9 publications in various International, peer reviewed and considerable quality and impact factor Journals. I used to participate in all training programs, administrative tasks, laboratory management, preparation of project reports, presentations and coordinate with juniors / students and lab technicians at Osmania University, Hyderabad. I can resolve day to day running research problems both oral as well as practical, organizing weekly lab meetings and writing paper skills.

I received my Masters degree in Master of Science (Agriculture) with Horticulture specialization as well as Bachelors degree in Bachelor of Science (Agriculture) Hon's from Dr. BhimRao Ambedkar University, Agra and considerable experience in teaching, research from Department of Genetics, University campus, Osmania University, Hyderabad as well as in extension in various fields.

In addition to that, I worked as **Horticulture Officer** (8 years) at Indian Immunologicals Ltd, Hyderabad (It is a unit of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), Anand, Gujarat (Govt of India) and 4 years worked with its sister concern organization. NDDB is an International Organization and it has been constituted as a body corporate and declared an Institution of National importance by Act of India's parliament, under Ministry of Agriculture- Govt of India). **I worked on horticultural crops, medicinal plants, Vegetable crops, seed production, farm management, post harvest technology, floriculture crops, maintenance of lawns and enhancement of fodder yields, vegetables and fruit production and landscaping maintenance.**

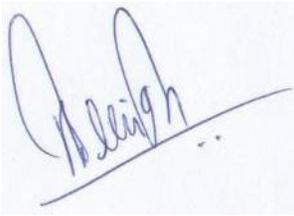
I worked 2 years as **"Farm Manager" for "00" Mustard (canola) Canadian project, R&D Farm** located at Alwar, Rajasthan, India. (DHARA vegetable oil production project, managed by NDDB) and independently organized research trials and managed the farm by drip and sprinkler irrigation systems.

So, if you could kindly accept my request to provide above said position, I shall be thankful and trust that my credentials will lead us to a fruitful interview session and I will join within 15 days. I can utilize the opportunity with high responsibility.

I am here with, enclosing my Curriculum Vitae and publications for your kind perusal. I am anticipating your positive response and waiting for your reply.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'B. Chandra Sekhar Singh', written over a horizontal line.

(Dr. B. Chandra Sekhar Singh)

CURRICULUM VITAE

Dr. B. CHANDRA SEKHAR SINGH

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2nd Cross, 22nd Main Road, Marenahalli,
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Objective: Seeking an opportunity to work as Horticulturist to resolve the problems in Agriculture / Horticulture, molecular biology, cell biology, tissue culture, animal models etc.

Areas of research

Agriculture / horticulture, molecular biology, Plant Breeding, Plant biotechnology, cell biology, tissue culture, , genomics, animal models, DNA recombinant techniques, RNA extractions and instrumental techniques.

Visits to foreign Countries:

Spain **2012**

Dubai (UAE) **2014, 2015**

RESEARCH AND WORK EXPERIENCE:

2007-2015: 8 years research experience in genetics- molecular biology, cell biology, genomics, gene sequencing, cell culture, tissue culture, isolation of DNA, cloning, RNA, micro RNA extractions, PCR techniques. In addition to that, I worked on animal models, biochemical studies, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antioxidant studies, enzyme activity assays and extraction of new compounds from medicinal plants.

Experience with NDDB: I worked as Horticulture officer (8 years) in Indian Immunologicals Ltd (It is a unit of **National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)**, Anand, Gujarat (India). **NDDB** is an International Organization and it has been constituted as a body corporate and declared an Institution of National importance by Act of India's parliament, under Ministry of Agriculture.

Handled research Project: Before this assignment I have handled research project

independently for 2 years “00” Mustard Canadian project as “**Farm Manager**”, R& D Farm, Alwar, Rajasthan, India from 1999 - 2001.

Gulf Experience: I have worked 3 months as Horticulture- Manager in Al- Guriea Farms, Dubai

KEY WORK SKILLS

Experience in farm management and horticulture field

- * Maintenance of lawns, ornamental Plants and landscaping etc.
- * Maintenance of irrigation systems i.e drip and sprinkler systems
- * Maintenance of green house and cultivation of vegetable crops
- * Maintenance of Nursery
- * Maintenance of Organic farming of vegetable crops and orchards
- * Labor management: 50 workers and 2 supervisors were directly reported to me.
- * Procurement, planning & management: Timely Procurement of Supplies such as fertilizers, seeds, spare parts for machines, tractors and any other farm related tools.
- * Hi tech mechanized agriculture farm management and cropping systems
- * Cultivation of “00” mustard (Canola)
- * Planning, budgeting and execution of all day to day all farm activities from tillage to harvesting operations i.e ploughing, sowing, watering, weeding, harvesting, etc. and fodder management throughout the year for livestock.
- * Maintenance of organic farming, vermiculture and resolving pest control problems
- * Organizing research trials at R&D Farm.
- * Forage production and conservation: agronomical and fodder conservation practices in Maize, Oats, Jowar, lucerne, berseem etc., and conservation of green fodder in to Silage, Hay making etc and seed production of forage and brassica sps.
- * Pest management and IPM practices
- * Organizing and implementing Variety demonstrations, field days at farm level
- * Organizing training programs for local farmers
- * Procurement of farm inputs like fertilizers, pesticides, weedicides and farm tools etc.
- * Maintenance of farm machinery, tractors and agricultural implements.
- * Maintenance of landscaping, lawns and seasonal flowers.
- * Maintenance of indoor and outdoor plants.
- * Silvi pastoral systems: Growing of forage crops under fruit trees for livestock
- * Supervising subordinate staff and all farm workers

- * Finance Management: timely payments to staff for work completed.
- * Organizing experimental designs and farmers demonstration.
- * Exposure, working with public and private seed sectors officials
- * Maintenance Orchards like Mango, guava and citrus crops.
- * Knowledge on Post harvest technology on fruit crops
- * Cultivation of vegetables and fruits at farm level under green house
- * Maintenance and marketing, selling of farm produce.

Research Skills (Technical)

- * Molecular biology, cell biology and genetic engineering - DNA, RNA and real time PCR
- * Genomics
- * Plant tissue culture
- * *In vitro* and *In vivo* studies and microscopy
- * Cloning: Plasmid isolation, restriction and ligation, transformation of recombinant into competent cell.
- * Microbial techniques: Phytochemical, antioxidant, antibacterial and anti-inflammatory studies of *Aloe species*.
- * Cell biology- cancer, diabetes, histopathology and toxicology studies by using natural products.
- * Experimental animal models - SD rats and Swiss Albino mice.
- * Data collection and analysis

Research Interest

- * Applied agricultural biotechnology development
- * Gene isolation, gene sequencing, gene cloning and transformation
- * Structural and functional genomics
- * Tissue culture

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION:

2007- 2015 : **Ph.D in Genetics - Plant Science from Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.**

Thesis Title : **Morphological, *in vitro*, Biochemical and Genetic Diversity Studies in *Aloe species*.**

2001 - 2003 : **Master of Science (Agriculture) from** Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra, U.P. India.

1987 - 1990 : **Bachelor of Science (Agriculture) Hon's** from Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra, U.P. India.

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH WORK:

Our present study is aimed to work on plant science - molecular biology, genomics, genetic engineering, plant breeding, biotechnology, western blotting, cell culturing, RNA/ DNA recombinant techniques and biochemical analysis. Research topic entitled **“Morphological, *in vitro*, biochemical and genetic diversity studies in *Aloe species*”** by using different types of DNA markers i.e. RFLP, RAPD, ISSR analysis, western blotting and PCR techniques, We did the experiments on Protein purification- RNA/ mRNA analysis and estimations and DNA recombinant techniques and cancer research.

Molecular Studies: We have studied the methods of assessment of diversity at gene level have an important role within conservation programmes for genetic sources of plants. Attempt has been carried out to use the fast and precise molecular techniques of RAPD and ISSR. In the present study, a set of 12 elite *Aloe vera* accessions were analyzed using 64 RAPD and 25 ISSR markers to describe the genetic structure among the accessions. A set of 64 decamer primers synthesized from IDT (Integrated and Technologies) were used for DNA amplification with minor modifications. A total of twenty five ISSR primers (UBC primer set No. 9, University of British Columbia, Canada) were used for the analysis. The amplified products were performed electrophoresis at 100 V on a 1.7% agarose gel using *EcoR I* and *Hind III* double digest as the molecular weight standard and the statistical analysis was performed using SIMQUAL. Arithmetical averages were calculated with UPGMA. We have used 64 primers for RAPD analysis and 25 primers for ISSR analysis. The RAPD primers revealed 71.8% polymorphism with 4.34 polymorphic bands / primer, while ISSR primers revealed 80.9% polymorphism with 4.47 polymorphic bands / primer indicating wide genetic variation among the accessions. ISSR primers detect more polymorphism than RAPD primers because of variability in microsatellite loci due to DNA slippage. The RAPD markers cover the entire genome in coding and non coding regions including repeated or single-copy sequences, while ISSR markers disclose polymorphism from sequences between two microsatellite primer sites. The ISSR method has been reported

to be more reproducible and produces more complex marker patterns than the RAPD approach. Both the marker techniques provides a useful approach for evaluating genetic differentiation, significantly in those species that are poorly known genetically and are propagated vegetatively like monocot genus in *Musa*.

Apparently, the present work constitutes the presence of wide genetic variability among the *Aloe vera* accessions obtained from National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), New Delhi, (India). This variability can be used for genetic improvement through breeding programs and the accession specific bands were identified in this study will provide tags for future genetic improvement as well as in authenticating the genotypes. Both the markers techniques (RAPD and ISSR) have been shown useful in detecting small genetic variations within and among *Aloe vera* populations. Based on the PCO analysis, RAPD and ISSR marker studies revealed that there is a remarkable genetic variation among *Aloe vera* accessions (**Research article was published on “Genetic Diversity analysis in the genus *Aloe vera* (L.) using RAPD and ISSR markers”.** **International Journal of Pharmacology, 10:8: 479 - 486).**

We have imported *Aloe ferox* seeds (50 gms) from South Africa National Bio-Diversity Institute (SANBI), South Africa to India for biochemical studies. *Aloe ferox* is similar to *Aloe vera*, but has high nutritional and medicinal value than *Aloe vera*. There is an increased international demand for *Aloe ferox* due to its effectiveness, availability and safety in medicinal use (**Review article was Published on “Cultivation, Phytochemical studies, Biological Activities, and Medicinal uses of *Aloe ferox* Grand father of Aloes an Important Medicinal plant”-** **International Journal of Pharmacology, 9 (7): 405 - 413).**

Tissue Culture Studies: Cultivation of *Aloe vera* for commercial purpose has been adopted in many countries due to its therapeutic and commercial importance. This crop is vegetatively propagated where young side branches are used to propagate the plant. Single plant may produce 2-3 side shoots per year making the availability of planting materials very much limited quantitatively and qualitatively. Tissue culture techniques for micropropagation are being used profitably to overcome such problems in various horticultural crops and ornamental plants like *Aloe vera*.

A number of protocols for micropropagation of *Aloe* plants have been developed using a variety of explants like shoot tip, stem cuttings, axillary bud, etc. by various researchers. *Aloe vera* has been cultured by various researchers like Abrie and

Staden, (2001); Hosseini and Parsa, (2007). Nodal portion of rhizomatous stem of *Aloe vera* was cultured on MS medium supplemented with various cytokinins and *Aloe vera* leaf gel was used as organic supplement. The results for the above experiment confirmed a very reliable method for large scale production of true-to-type plantlets of *Aloe vera* which can be used for commercial purpose (Moqummel Haque and Biswagit Ghosh, 2013; Dwivedi et al., 2014) standardized new composition of growth regulators for rapid and efficient micro propagation of *Aloe vera* using young auxiliary shoot.

Accessions collected from the different regions were maintained at the research farm of Indian Immunologicals Ltd, Hyderabad, India. Shoot tips with young leaves were collected from the elite plants. They were trimmed to size of 2-3 cm for further work.

A. Sterilization of explants and inoculation

General sterilization procedure was followed for sterilization and inoculated on MS media with different hormonal combinations MS (Murashige and Skoog, 1962) All the cultures were incubated at $30\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and at photoperiod of 16 hours provided by cool-white fluorescent light with the intensity of 2000 LUX.

B. Shoot proliferation

After 25 days explants were cultured on the basal MS medium supplemented with kinetin (0.5mg/l) and BAP (1.5 mg/l) in combination with NAA (0.2mg/l) and with IAA (0.1mg/l) and IBA (0.2mg/l) for shoot amplification.

C. Rooting of micro shoots

Two types of rooting medias were used one is MS basal media with 3 types of hormones NAA, IAA, IBA and other half strength MS media. Data were recorded after 30 days of culture.

D. Acclimatization

After 30 days of culture on rooting media, the plantlets were successfully acclimatized. Pots (8×6 cm) were kept readily filled with garden soil, compost and sand in the proportion of 2:1:1 respectively. The technique of tissue and organ culture is used for rapid multiplication of plants for genetic improvement of crops and to preserve valuable germplasm (Bhojwani and Razdan, 1992). In the present investigation shoot tip was used as an explants.

Shoot proliferation

In the present study, we have optimized the surface sterilization procedure to avoid any

type of endogenous and exogenous contaminants and also standardized media composition for the mass multiplication and fast growth of *Aloe vera*. After successful initiation of the culture (4-5 weeks culturing), newly formed shoots were sub-cultured (2-3 times with in a period of 20-30 days frequencies) to observe the endogenous auxin/cytokines performance on root formation. The highest percentage (87.89 %) of shoot multiplication was observed.

Best shoot multiplication was found on MS medium in combinations of BAP (1.5 mg/l), KIN (0.5 mg/l), NAA (0.2 mg/l), IAA (0.1mg/l) and IBA (0.2mg/l). The highest number of roots per shoot was 8.84 ± 0.03 cm with an average length of 4.89 ± 0.03 cm. During plant regeneration, the shoot proliferation rate and plant rooting were influenced by various concentrations of plant growth regulators. Rate of explants multiplication was significantly different according to various concentration of cytokinins supplemented. Cytokinin level produced a significant response upon the number of explants formed per plant and also showed influence on production of leaf numbers and rooting (Dwivedi et al., 2014).

Rooting and Hardening

Highest root response in *Aloe vera* was reported in hormone free medium (Bhandari et al., 2010; Agarwal and Barna, 2004). In the present study, healthy rooting was observed in NAA (0.2 mg/l) and IAA (0.1 mg /l) medium. Healthy roots (number > 7 and length > 3.5 cm) were obtained in medium with IBA (0.2 mg/l) in 8 weeks. In the present study rooting was not obtained in hormone free medium even on prolonged incubation. Plantlets with actively growing roots were transferred to pots containing three different types of soil mixture. 96% of plantlets were acclimatized successfully in mixture of garden soil, compost and sand in proportion 2:1:1 where rapid shoot length was also observed.

In conclusion, that the results of morphological studies on Aloe leaves have shown that the large *Aloe vera* type of accessions show highest incidence. Accession IC 111272(4), IC471883 (8), IC471882 (7), IC 111267(1) and *Aloe CIM-Sheetal* (11) accessions were found to be the tallest (61 - 67 cm range) as it possesses a distinct stem (caescent) with long internodes. Leaf dry weight and gel fresh weight was recorded low in the local variety of *Aloe vera* compare to other accessions. MS medium supplemented with BAP (1.5 mg/l), KIN (0.5 mg/l), NAA (0.2 mg/l), IAA (0.1mg/l) and IBA (0.2mg/l) is suitable for the production of multiple shoots from single explants of *Aloe vera*. MS basal media

with NAA-0.2mg/l, IAA-0.1mg/l and IBA- 0.2 mg/l phyto-hormone concentrations was the best for the formation of roots in *Aloe CIM-Sheetal*. Concentration of aloin was recorded highest (1.68%) in accession IC 111280. Methanolic extracts of *Aloe species* have shown significant medicinal properties. *Aloe ferox* ethanol extract showed significant inhibition against carrageenan induced paw edema in the dose dependent manner. Whereas, the methanolic extract of *Aloe CIM-Sheetal* leaf has significant antidiabetic activity and protective effect of histological changes at 300 mg/ kg body weight. (Communicated research article on “**Micropropagation, an Alternative Safer Sterilization Method for an Important Medicinal plant *Aloe vera* (L)**”. Journal of plant Growth Regulation (under review).

Hence, *Aloe vera* has been known from centuries for its unique medicinal properties, but now it has been rediscovered, recognized and is benefiting the people. The active ingredients hidden in its succulent leaves have the power to soothe human life and health in a number of ways.

List of Research Publications:

RESEARCH PAPERS

- 1. Chandra Sekhar Singh B**, Surekha M, Rama Rao B and Roja Rani A (2015). Evaluation of Antidiabetic Activity of an Important Medicinal Plant *Aloe CIM-Sheetal* leaf extract on Streptozotocin Induced Diabetic Rats. International Journal of Bioassays, 4(06) : 3994 - 4001 [**Impact Factor: 3.94**]
- 2. Chandra Sekhar Singh Bhaludra**, Hari Yadla, Farhan Sachal Cyprian, Rama Rao Bethapudi, S.D Basha and Roja Rani Anupalli (2014) Genetic Diversity analysis in the genus *Aloe vera* (L.) using RAPD and ISSR markers. International Journal of Pharmacology, 10:8: 479 - 486 [**Impact Factor: 1.503**].
- 3. Chandra Sekhar Singh Bhaludra**, Adharvana Chari Murugulla, Chakrapani Pullagummi, Ajai Kumar Polkampalli and Roja Rani Anupalli, (2014) Anticancer Studies of Leucovorin Against Methotrexate Induced Genotoxicity In Swiss Albino Mice. Letters in Drug Design & Discovery (LDDD), 11:1:10-14 [**Impact Factor: 0.961**]
- 4. Chakrapani.P, Nirmala Babu Rao, Chandra Sekhar Singh.B, Arun Jyothi.B, Prem Kumar, Venkatesh K, and Anupalli Roja Rani, (2014) Comparative studies on Antibacterial Activity of Patchouli (*Pogostemon cablin* (Blanco) Benth and Geranium**

(*Pelargonium graveolens*) aromatic medicinal plants. African Journal of Biotechnology,13:23: 2379 - 2384. **[Impact Factor: 0.57]**

5. Chakrapani Pullagummi, **Bhaludra Chandra Sekhar Singh**, Arun Jyothi Bheemagani, Sambashiva Daravath, Prem Kumar, Anupalli Roja Rani (2014) Phytochemical analysis and antibacterial activity of *Gymnema sylvestre* leaf extracts. International journal of Phytomedicine.6:201-205. **[Impact Factor: 1.09]**

6. Arun Jyothi Bheemagani, Chakrapani Pullagummi, **Chandra Sekhar Singh Bhaludra**, Nirmala Babu Rao and Anupalli Roja Rani (2014) Phytochemical analysis and antibacterial activity of *Justicia Glauca Rottler*. International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences.6 (1): P: 409-415. **[Impact Factor: 5.12].**

REVIEW ARTICLES

1. **Chandra Sekhar Singh.B**, Chakrapani P, Rama Rao B, Adarvana Chari M, Roja Rani A, (2013) A review on Cultivation, Phytochemical Studies, Biological Activities and Medicinal uses of *Aloe ferox*, Grandfather of Aloes an Important Amazing Medicinal Plant in Modern World. International Journal of Pharmacology (IJP), 9 (7): 405-413 **[Impact Factor: 1.503]**

2. Chakrapani.P, Venkatesh.K, **Chandra Sekhar Singh. B**, Arun Jyothi.B, Prem Kumar, Amareshwari.P, A. Roja Rani, India (2013) “Phytochemical, Pharmacological importance of Patchouli (*Pogostemon cablin (Blanco) Benth*) an Aromatic Medicinal Plant” International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research. ISSN 0976-044X (CODEN: IJPSRR), 21: 2: 7-15**[Impact Factor: 2.19]**

3. Amareshwari Pudutha, Venkatesh K, Chakrapani.P, **Chandra Sekhar Singh.B**, Prem Kumar, A. Roja Rani, (2014) A review on “Traditional uses, Phytochemistry and Pharmacology of an Endangered plant-*Decalepis hamiltonii*. Wight and Arn”. International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research. ISSN 0976-044X (CODEN: IJPSRR), 24:1: 47: 268 -278 **[Impact Factor: 2.19]**

Technology transferred:

Aloe ferox seeds were imported from South Africa National Bio-Diversity Institute (SANBI), South Africa to India for the first time in India and Standardized a surface sterilization protocol for media composition and rapid, less expensive regeneration micropropagation method in *Aloe ferox*.

POSTER PRESENTATIONS AT PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES:

Foreign Visit:

- Participated and delivered a lecture **on Chemical investigation and constituents of leaf extraction from *Aloe ferox* an important medicinal and novel plant in drug discovery** , SCDDD International conference held at Dubai from 21 -23 January 2014 (Manuscript no : 99 SCDDD14).
- Participated and Presented a poster on “Study of a miracle Aloe an important medicinal plant for anti diabetic activity and Histopathology in Streptozotocin induced Diabetic rats.” **International conference on “Advanced Technologies and Treatments on Diabetes (ATTD-2012)” from 08th -11th Feb 2012 at Barcelona, Spain.**
- **Delivered a talk** on “soft skills and employability skills in Bio tech& & pharma Industries” and participated **Training program** during 24th - 28th Sep 2012 at Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, A.P.
- Participated In “**5th International Conference on Medicinal Plants and Herbal Products**” at Manipal university, Manipal from 25th - 27th January 2013.
- Participated In “**One Day National Seminar Perspectives of Genomics and Epigenomics**” at department of Genetics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, A.P on 31st Aug 2012.
- Presented a poster on “**Study of a miracle Aloe an important medicinal plant for anti diabetic studies in Streptozotocin induced Diabetic rats.**” In **World Congress on Biotechnology-2012, 04th - 06th May 2012**, Hyderabad, Telangana State, India (**Abstract available in GOOGLE**).
- Presented a poster on “**Morphological, physiological characters and studies of *Aloe accessions* under treated pharmaceutical sewage water irrigation.**” In **International conference Global Meet of Biologists & Satellite conference on vector control and Management; present status and future strategies**”, from 26.12.2012 to 28.12.2012 at Hyderabad, Telangana State, (India).
- Presented a poster on “**Study of a miracle Aloe an important medicinal plant for anti diabetic activity and Histopathology in Streptozotocin induced Diabetic rats.**” In **World Congress on Biotechnology-2012, 04th - 06th May 2012**, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh (India).
- Participated in “**National Seminar Eco Friendly Ancient Sciences of India** -

Research Opportunities’’ on 06th November 2011, Hyderabad,(A.P) organized by VMYF & I-SERVE

- Participated in “**National Seminar on Green Management’**” on 02nd April 2011 at Hyderabad. A.P. e strategies”, from 26.12.2012 to 28.12.2012 at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, (India).

FELLOWSIPS/SPONSORSHIPS:

- Financial support was given by Indian Immunological Ltd for pursuing my Ph.D.

Symposiums / Seminars/ Work Shops/ Training Courses/ Conferences attended:

- Participated in One Day Workshop on “**Ethical Issues of Animal House and Animal Experimentation**” held on 4th September, 2012 at Dept. of Zoology, University College of Science, Osmania Univerity, Hyderabad. India
- Participated in Training programme on “strategic rural income enhancement by Medicinal & Aromatic plants Plants Technologies” at Central Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants Research Institute (CIMAP), Hyderabad during 19th -20th July 2011.
- Attended work shop on “Paddy production technologies and high yielding varieties of Hybrid rice”, on 05-2009 to 10-05-2009, organized by Directorate of Rice Research Station (DRR) Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad.
- Attended **National workshop on “Exhibition and Buyer-seller meet for Aonla and Aonla Products Export from U.P”** at Pratapgarh on 15-11-2003. Jointly organized by U.P. State Horticultural Co-Operative Marketing Federation, Ministry of Food Processing Industry Agriculture and Processed food products export development authority (APEDA) and Department of Horticulture and Food processing (U.P.)
- Participated in **Training course** on 11-11-2003 to 14-11-2003 at Indian Grass Land and Fodder Researches Institute (IGFRI), Jhansi (U.P).
- Participated in **Orientation Training programme** on Growing and enhancement of various Agricultural/ Horticultural Crops / yields at Tribal development agency areas and procurement of agricultural commodities from tribal farmers and arrangement for selling Tribal former’s Produces to Girijan Cooperatives. From 26-08-1991 to 31-08-1991 at Regional Agricultural Research Station (RARS)

Chintapalli, Vizag District, A.P.

MEMBERSHIP:

1. Individual Membership in International Society for Horticultural Sciences (**ISHS**)
2. Life Membership in the Indian Science Congress Association (**ISC**).
3. Life Membership in Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Association of India
4. Member of the world Society Interdisciplinary Anti- Aging Medicine (**WOSIAM**)
5. Member of International Society for Ethnopharmacology (**ISE**)
6. Member of International Palm Society (**IPS**), Texas, USA

PERSONAL PROFILE:

Father's name : B. Nagmal Singh.
Gender : Male
Marital status : Married
Date of Birth : 05-03-1969
Nationality : Indian
Languages known : English, Hindi and Telugu
Passport No : H 5461330
Validity : 02-11-2019
No. of children : Single daughter
Computer skills : MS office Word, Excel and graphics

Manuscript reviewer for : RSC Advances and International Journal of Bioassays

PROFESSIONAL QUALITIES:

- * Ability to work as a part of team
- * Self-motivated
- * Ability to work deadline-driven environment
- * Ability to work independently under stressful working conditions
- * Capable to organizational and priority setting skills
- * Project/ papers writing skills
- * Ability of execution of new plans and projects
- * Always ready to learn new tools and techniques.
- * English language skills (reading, writing and conversing)

* Computer and administrative skills.

REFERENCES:

1. Prof (Dr). N. Kishore kumar

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2. Dr. Sanjay Devarajan

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