

**Workshop  
on  
LEAF GAS EXCHANGE AND FLUORESCENCE  
MEASUREMENTS**

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>	<i>Topic</i>
<i>15 Jan 2025</i>	<i>1.00 PM to 2.00 PM</i>	<i>C06-105</i>	<i>Basics of Leaf Gas Exchange</i>
	<i>2.30 PM to 5.00 PM</i>	<i>C06-007</i>	<i>Practical demonstration to measure leaf gas exchange rates</i>
<i>16 Jan 2025</i>	<i>9.00 AM to 10.00 AM</i>	<i>C06-105</i>	<i>Basic theory of leaf fluorescence</i>
	<i>10.30 AM to 12.30 AM</i>	<i>C06-007</i>	<i>Practical demonstration to measure leaf fluorescence</i>
	<i>2.00 PM to 5.00 PM</i>	<i>C06-007</i>	<i>Analysis of Leaf Gas Exchange and Fluorescence Data</i>



**Dr. Shahnaz Perveen**

Assistant Professor,  
Department of Plant Science,  
Central University of Kashmir

Dr. Shahnaz Perveen has obtained Ph.D from Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India (Plant Biotechnology) followed by six year Postdoctoral training from 'CAS-center for excellence in Molecular Plant Sciences, Shanghai, China'. Her research mainly focuses on the improvement of photosynthesis efficiency of the crop plants to increase yield and productivity for future food security. She is expert in photosynthesis physiology evaluation including photochemical quenching (PQ) and Non-photochemical quenching (NPQ). These photosynthesis pathways are the efficient regulator of energy balance in photosynthesis regulation.



**Dr. Anirban Guha**

DBT Ramalingaswami Faculty Fellow  
School of Biology  
IISER TVM

Anirban Guha is DSTDBT Ramalingaswami Faculty Fellow (Biology) at IISER TVM. His research focuses on the structure and function of plants in relation to changing climate. He is interested in empirical questions addressing plant physiology, growth, and productivity in natural and managed ecosystems. By integrating ecophysiological, anatomical, and metabolomic approaches, He aims to link plant functions to ecosystem processes and sustainability. At present, special attention is given to the following topics: (1) effects of changing climate (e.g., warming and drought events) and extreme conditions (e.g., hyper salinity) on plant hydraulics, and (2) hydraulic targets for better growth & yield of industrial crops. This research has implications for forest, coastal wetland, and agroecosystem productivity, management, and sustainability.