

S. No.	Plan of Thesis (Year 2006)
1.	Evaluation of the effect of anti edema therapy in neurocysticercosis on recurrence of recurrence of seizures
2.	Effect of Zinc supplementation on growth in very low birth weight infants.
3.	To provide normative data of selected anthropometrical parameters for dysmorphic diagnosis in children of north Indian origin
4.	To study effect of complementary feeds on serum insulin and Lipids level in exclusively breast fed term infants
5.	Clinico – Ethiologic profile of children presenting with acute diarrhea with dehydration.
6.	Serum ferritin in children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
7.	Validation of clinical and investigative criteria to differentiae viral from nonviral community acquired lower respiratory tract infection.
8.	Study of comparative efficacy of jet nebulizer with and without a modified spacer device in the treatment of acute exacerbation of asthma.
9.	To assess the eating behaviour nd physical activity in relation to undernutrition and overnutrition in 6-10 yr of age
10.	Evaluation of WHO/ UNICEF algorithm for integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood illness in the age group 0-7 days.
11.	Study of etiology of diarrhea persisting beyong 2 weeks in children aged 6 months to 18 years
12.	Clinico hematological study of throbocytosis in children
13.	The effect of bisphosphonates (Alendronate) on bone mineral density in thalassemics
14.	Effect of sequencing of complementary feeding in relation to breastfeeding on total intake in infants
15.	Evaluation of home-based rehabilitation of severely malnourished children
16.	seroconversion following second dose of MMR vaccine
17.	To study risk factors associated with severe pneumonia in hospitalized children aged two months upto five years

18.	"A study of outcome of dots (directly observed treatment short course) in childhood tuerculosis"
`19.	Clinico – investigative profile of children under two years with recurrent wheezing.
20.	A study of Educational underachievement in children with epilepsy.
21.	A comparative study of hypertonic saline versus normal saline as initial resuscitative fluid in children with septic shock
22.	Hypotonic versus isotonic saline as maintance fluid in hospitalized children
23.	The influence of pulmonary function testing on classification and management of asthma in children
24.	Evaluation of clinical signs, histopathology and serology in the diagnosis of celiac disease.