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I am happy that the **Volume 9, No. 2** issue of **Journal of Exercise Science and Physiotherapy (JESP)** is ready for release for the readers. This issue of JESP contains eleven research reports on the different important aspects of exercise science. **Goyal & co-workers from Mullana, Haryana**, examined the effects of the combined effect of end range mobilization (ERM) and mobilization with movement (MWM) in patients with frozen shoulder. They concluded that the combination of manual therapy (ERM+MWM) should be incorporated in the treatment protocol of frozen shoulder patients to achieve better gain in the ROM. **Singh et al from Punjab** studied the mechanical power variables of leg extensor muscles in male handball players and investigated the relationship between them. They reported that jumping test might offer the possibility of evaluating the mechanical power of the leg extensor muscles during explosive stretch-shortening type exercises. **Gajanana Prabhu from Karnataka** studied the effects of proprioceptive exercise training on joint reposition sense and balance in athletes with knee joint injury. They report that the proprioceptive exercise training during post injury rehabilitation has beneficial effects on joint position sense and balance of athletes with knee injury. **Gaurav et al** from Faridabad, Haryana concluded that Multi-station training show greater improvements as compared to conventional balance training in improving vertical jump performance. **Omole et al** from Osun State, Nigeria, assessed the pattern of neurological conditions in children seen at the physiotherapy department of a Nigerian tertiary hospital. They report that Paediatric neurological conditions constitute a huge burden for physiotherapy in Nigeria. CP and traumatic sciatic nerve palsy were the most common neurological conditions. **Goyal et al from Mullana, Haryana** observed the effect of back extension exercise on quality of life and back extensor strength of women with osteoporosis. They concluded that both the back extension exercise and back isometric exercise are effective in increasing back extensor strength and improving quality of life; however their results further suggest that back extension exercise is more effective than back isometric exercise in increasing back extensor strength and improving quality of life in post menopausal osteoporotic female patients. **Kumar, Ashok & Reena** from Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab studied the relationship between the effects of different workload and load volume (i.e. 3 RM, 6 RM, 9 RM) of power clean on blood lactate production in female weight lifters. They concluded that the blood lactate response depends upon the maximum absolute load lifted by the weight lifters as compared to the volume of load lifted. **Kumar, Ashok & Vishal from Punjab** compared sports-related visual abilities - hand-eye response time and visuospatial intelligence of athletes to nonathletes and concluded that participation in different sport activities is beneficial to both eye-hand response time and visuospatial intelligence. **Singh, Shinku Kumar** from Nanded, Maharashtra compared the incidence of injuries sustained due to causes among three groups of competitive football players and concluded that there was statistically significant difference of incidence of injuries with respect to causes. **Jagga & coworkers from Panipat, Haryana** reported the nerve conduction properties of median nerve in healthy male labourer for dominant and non dominant hand. The results of their study indicate that there is no statistical significant difference in median motor nerve conduction properties as well as in median sensory nerve conduction properties of dominant and nondominant hand of labourer sample. **Kumar, Ashok and coworkers from Patiala, Punjab** studied the practice of physiotherapy in Neonatal and Paediatric Intensive Care Units (NICU and PICU) in Punjab state. They reported that not all of the patients get routine physiotherapy from the professionally qualified physiotherapists as part of their NICU and PICU stay in hospitals located in Punjab. **Verma, Leena from Punjab University, Chandigarh** presents a case report of Hypoplasia of a Permanent Incisor Produced by Primary Incisor Intrusion. In this case report localized malformation of the crown of the permanent maxillary right central incisor and enamel hypoplasia were treated with a light-cured composite resin restoration. The unerupted permanent left central incisor was removed surgically. The study also discusses the management after extraction with removable partial denture.

**S.K. Verma**