ABSTRACT:
The purpose of the study is to determine the effect of "Surya namaskar" yoga practice on resting heart rate (HR) and flexibility of Students. Twenty students were randomly selected from SD College of Management Studies Muzaffarnagar, as subjects of the study. Their age ranged from 18 to 24 yrs. The duration of the practice was 12-16 minutes with two sessions in a day i.e. morning and evening session for a period of ten weeks. The variables resting heart rate and flexibility were selected for the present study. Pre and post-test were conducted in order to identify the significance difference. The collected data was analyze by 't' test. The result shows that there is a significant difference was found in resting heart rate.

KEYWORDS: Surya Namaskar, Heart Rate, Flexibility etc.

INTRODUCTION
Normal routine with regards to an assortment of yoga methods have been appeared to bring down pulse and circulatory strain in different populaces. As of late, it has turned out to be increasingly obvious that individuals need strategies to enable them to adapt to the regular stressors of present day life. With stress, related hypertension and cardiovascular infection on the ascent. Much of the time encouraging personality and body adaptability is effectively set aside when it is likely required the most.

Be that as it may, keeping the body adaptable may help decline snugness and pressures that can prompt ceaseless and frequently incapacitating physical issues. Once sidelined from ordinary exercises because of orthopedic or different issues, it turns out to be progressively hard to be roused to begin practicing once more. Despite the potential physical dangers of firmness, even the most devoted sprinter or recreational competitor regularly doesn’t set aside a few minutes for sufficient adaptability preparing. Since time is often seen as a limiting factor when exercising, a daily practice of "Surya namaskar" (salute to the sun) can be the perfect solution for time-challenged individuals. Surya namaskar is a series of 12 physical postures made up of a variety of forward and backward bends. The series of movements stretch the spinal column and upper and lower body through their full range of motion, massaging, toning and stimulating vital organs by alternately flexing the body forward and backwards. The simulated push-up movement and upper body weight bearing positions in the series may help to develop muscular strength and endurance in the pectoral, triceps, as well as the muscles of the trunk. The series gives such a profound stretch to the body that
it is considered to be a complete yoga practice by itself. The purpose of the study is to determine the effects of six weeks, twice daily "Surya namaskar" yoga practice on heart rate and flexibility of students.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY
To study the effect of ten weeks “Surya Namaskar” practice on resting heart and flexibility of S.D. College of Management Studies.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY
It was hypothesized that there shall be a significant difference in the selected variables following ten weeks “Surya Namaskar” practice.

METHODOLOGY
Selection of Subjects
In present study simple random sampling was adopted for selection of subjects. Twenty male students from S.D. College of Management Studies Muzaffarnagar, were selected for the present study. The ages ranged of the subjects were 18 to 24 yrs.

Selection of Variable
To order to assess the effects of ten weeks, twice daily Surya Namaskar yoga practice on heart rate and flexibility of students. Sit and reach test was used to measure the flexibility and resting heart rate was measured manually with the help of stop watch.

Procedure
The Surya Namaskar practice was given to the subjects for ten weeks, twice daily for the duration of 12-16 mints in the Auditorium hall of S.D. College of Management Studies Muzaffarnagar. Variables selected for the study was resting heart rate and flexibility. The data was collected twice i.e. prior to the start of training program (Pre data) and after the completion of the ten weeks practice (post data). The data collected the study was statistically analyzed by employing 't' test at level of significance.

RESULT
'T' test was applied to find out the significance difference between the pre - test and post - test means of the selected variables. The level of significance was chosen to test the hypothesis was 0.05.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>S.E.M</th>
<th>'T' Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-test</td>
<td>64.66</td>
<td>8.70</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>5.19*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-test</td>
<td>58.16</td>
<td>5.93</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*significant at 0.05 level of significance; t.05=2.18

Table 1 indicate the mean, standard deviation and standard error mean values of pre-test of resting heart rate which were found to be 64.66, 8.70 and 2.52 respectively. And the values of mean, standard deviation and standard error mean of post-test of resting heart rate were found to be 58.16, 5.93 and 1.71 respectively. Table 1 also indicate the paired sample t-test of resting heart rate which shows that there was a significant different in the pre and post - test values of the variable resting heart rate. The calculated value of ‘t’ was found to be 5.19* at 0.05 level of ‘t’ at 0.05 level of significance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>S.E.M</th>
<th>'T' Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-test</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>2.68*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-test</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*significant at 0.05 level of significance; t.05=2.18
Table 2 indicate the mean, standard deviation and standard error mean values of pre-test of flexibility which were found to be 1.96, 0.05 and 0.12 respectively. And the values of mean, standard deviation and standard error mean of post-test of flexibility were found to be 2.46, 0.25 and 0.05 respectively. Table 2 also indicate the paired sample t-test of flexibility which shows that there was a significant difference in the pre and post - test values of the variables flexibility. The calculated value of 't' was found to be 2.68* at 0.05 level of significance, which is higher than the tabulated value of 't' at 0.05 level of significance.

CONCLUSION

The result of the present study shows that there is significant difference in resting heart rate and flexibility of S.D. College of Management Studies Muzaffarnagar. Result of present study support finding of Kristine (2008) and Sivasankara (2006) in case of BMI and is compatible with resultsofTalles (2204), McCaffrey (2005) and Smith (2001) in case of HR, SBP, DBP and Health related quality of life.

REFERENCES