

STUDENTS' RESEARCH

Dissertations for award of M.Sc. Degree

Sr. No.	Name of the Guide	Academic Session					Total
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
1	Prof. D.A. Chouhan	05	13	13	14	14	59
2	Dr. Sandhya Tambekar	02	04	03	05	07	21
3	Dr.Sneha Jaiswal		02	03	02	02	09

Participation of Students in University Research Festivals “Avishkar”

Academic Session 2016-2017

1. Research festival (Stage IV) organized by Swami Ramand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Date: From 27th to 29th January, 2017

Glimpses:



Model presented by Ku. Purna D. Tembhare



Certificate of Participation

Academic Session 2017-2018

2. Intercollegiate (university level) research competition, Avishkar 2017 was held at Dharampeth M.P. Deo Memorial Science Hall, Nagpur on January 5th to 6th, 2018.

Ms. Anushree Pachchigar selected for the 12th Maharashtra state interuniversity research festival "Avishkar-2017" held on January 15th – 17th, 2018 at Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri.



Certificate of Participation

Academic Session 2019-2020

“Avishkar” Research Convention 2019-20 (District & University Level)

Selection Trials held at Bhiwapur Mahavidyalaya, At Post- Bhiwapur, Dist. Nagpur, on 10th & 11th January, 2020



Model on rice husk water filter presented by Ms. Tasneem



Certificate of Participation

In the year 2018, B. Sc Biotechnology student Miss. Tiwari published a research paper in UGC approved journal.

“Microbiological analysis of Female fingernails collected from Gondia district of Maharashtra”

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Abstract:

Contaminated hand plays a major role in faecal-oral transmission of diseases, various microbes including the enteric pathogens and infections via hands and fingernails. The unhygienic habits of people lead to the various infections via hands and fingernails. 80% of the diseases are associated with the poor domestic and personal hygiene. Faecal contamination of hands is one of the important route by which peoples are exposed to pathogenic microorganisms which showed that fingernails could serve as means for transmission of pathogens to foods and causing nosocomial infections in patients. Nail health is a health concern because the growth of bacteria within the nails causes unhealthy, thin, and brittle nails. The present study deals with Microbiological analysis of female fingernails collected from Gondia district of Maharashtra (long and short nails). Total 50 samples of female fingernails were collected from housewives, UG & PG students of Gondia district during January to October, 2018. All the samples were incubated in lactose broth for isolating lactose fermenting microorganisms by acid gas production in Durham's tube. Positive acid gas fermentation tubes were subjected to inoculate on the selective medias of the microorganisms for isolating the pure colonies of bacteria which were further analyzed for biochemical and morphological characteristics according to the Bergey's manual of systemic bacteriology. Out of 50 samples, 30 samples (60%) were contaminated with pathogenic bacteria. Bacterial pathogens isolated from the under nails of housewives and students include *Escherichia* (30 isolates), *Pseudomonas* (20 isolates) and *Staphylococcus* (23 isolates) species. After calculating the total percentage of each isolate showed *Escherichia species* 60%, *Staphylococcus species* 46% and *Pseudomonas species* 40%. Hence, the further study will be essential for calculating the efficiency of different hand washing methods to remove microorganisms, physical elimination such as scrubbed by a nailbrush & with alcohol gel rubbing and the greatest reduction obtained with liquid soap plus a nailbrush was a critical step to remove microorganisms from areas underneath fingernails.

Keywords: Fingernails of females, underneath fingernails, hygiene, Gondia, hand washing