

Faculty of Interdisciplinary JK-2018-2023 Circulars Faculty of Inter.

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**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD.**



CIRCULAR NO.SU/INTERDISCIPLINARY/SYLL./B.VOC./34/2018.

It is hereby inform to all concerned that, on recommendation of the Dean, Faculty of Interdisciplinary, the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor has **accepted the following curriculum under B.Voc. Programme viz: Certificate, Diploma, Advanced Diploma and B.Voc. Degree** in his emergency powers under Section-12[7] of the Maharashtra Public Universities Act, 2016 on behalf of the Academic Council as appended herewith:

Sr.No.	Name of the Syllabus
1.	B.Voc. Rural Health Care and Sanitation
2.	B.Voc. Theatre & Stage Craft
3.	Advanced Diploma in Acting Under B.Voc. Programme (Two year)
4.	B.Voc. Broadcasting and Journalism

This is effective from the Academic Year 2018-19 and Onwards under the Faculty of Interdisciplinary

This curriculum are also available on the University website www.bamu.ac.in.

All concerned are requested to note the contents of the circular and bring notice to the students, teachers and staff for their information and necessary action.

University campus,
Aurangabad-431 004.

Ref. No.SU/B.voc./Curri./2018/

Date: 18.09.2018 21269-21708

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**Deputy Registrar,
Academic [Syllabus]
Section.**

Copy forwarded with compliments to :-

- 1] **The Principals, affiliated concerned Colleges,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.**
- 2] **The Director, University Network & Information Centre, UNIC, with a request to upload the curriculum along with this Circular on University Website.**

Copy to :-

- 1] The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation, Dr.BAMU, A'bad
- 2] **The Concerned Section Officer, Examination Branch,**
- 3] The Section Officer, [Eligibility Unit],
- 4] **The Programmer [Computer Unit-1] Examinations,**
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- 6] The In-charge, [E-Suvidha Kendra],
- 7] The Public Relation Officer,
- 8] The Record Keeper,

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Syllabus For Rural Health Care And Sanitation.(Degree)*credit marks.*

Sem. I	101	Study of Human Body and mental health.	6	50
	102	Fundamentals of Nursing	6	50
	103	Laboratory course work	9	50
	104	Laboratory course work	9	50
Sem. II	201	First-aid and Home Nursing	6	50
	202	Maternal and Child Health Care	6	50
	203	Laboratory course work	9	50
	204	Laboratory course work	9	50
III Sem.	301	Community Health and Hygiene	6	50
	302	Nutrition and Diet Therapy	6	50
	303	Laboratory course work	9	50
	304	Laboratory course work	9	50
IV Sem.	401	Biochemistry.	6	50
	402	Clinical microbiology.	6	50
	403	Laboratory course work	9	50
	404	Laboratory course work	9	50
V Sem.	501	Environment and sanitation practices.	6	50
	502	Waste disposal.	6	50
	503	Laboratory course work	9	50
	504	Laboratory course work	9	50
VI Sem.	601	Sanitation measures.	6	50
	602	Health care programmes.	6	50

	603	Laboratory course work	9	50
	604	Laboratory course work	9	50
		Total.	180	1200

Theory paper 101: Study of Human Body And Mental Health.

Introduction and Functions of Systems, Circulatory System, Respiratory System, Digestive System, Excretory System, Endocrine System, Reproductive System, Central Nervous System

Sensory System

Health & diseases, Concept of, a) Normality, b) Mental health, Magnitude of the problem, Prevention of mental diseases, Alcohol related & drug related problems, Mental health services in India.

Introduction of Mental Health, Prevention of Mental Health Disease, Care of Patient with Mental Health Problems.

Management of Patients – Care of fever patient, Diet of fever patient, Bedridden, Paralyzed patients, Fracture patients, Sever weak patients, Old age patients, Nursing Procedures Aseptic Practices, Surgical Asepsis, Medications and therapies, Oral Medications, Local Applications, Record Keeping and Documentation, Responsibilities and Function for record keeping and documentation.

Management of patient with incontinence, disposal of waste and garbage

Comfort Measures-Normal Mobility, Impact of Immobility and Inactivity, Interference with sleep and rest, Transferring and moving patients, Change of positions, Positions used for comfort, Rest, sleep and relief from pain, Comfort devices used for comfort and sleep, Exercises and restraints

Hot and cold Applications- Local hot and cold Applications, Use of Hot water bag, Moist heat application, Dry Heat applications, Electric heating pads, Warm Soaks, Sitz Bath, Hot water fomentations, Ice pack

Medications- Steam inhalations, Oxygen inhalations, Nebulisations, eye drops, ear drops, oral medications, application of ointments

Theory Paper 102 : Fundamentals Of Nursing

Introduction to Nursing: Nursing: Definition and Meaning, Nature, Scope, Principle and History of Nursing, Nurse: Definition and Meaning, Preparation of a nurse, qualities-personal and professional

Ethics in Nursing, Role and responsibilities of a Nurse, Holistic approach of nursing

Comprehensive nursing care, Health Care agencies: Hospital and community, Type of Hospitals and their functions, Nursing care of the patient, Introduction to the sick and well, Determinants of health status

Admission procedure, reception of patient, care of patient's belongings, Maintenance of therapeutic environment- Temperature, light, noise and humidity, Bed and Bed-Making- Principle of bed-making, factor to be considered in selecting and making bed, different types of bed and their uses

Vital Signs- Assessing Temperature, weight and measures, assessing pulse, assessing respiration, assessing blood pressure, care of patient with breathing difficulty

Use of personal protective equipments (gloves, masks, gowns), handling isolation items (linen, meal trays, non-disposable items), obtaining vital signs in isolation room and transporting a patient in isolation to another area

Nursing care of the patient

Personal Hygiene- Oral, Mouth Care, Skin Care, Bed Bath, Assisted Bath, Causes of Bed Sore, Bed Sore Management, Prevention of Bed Sore, hair care and pediculosis, nail care, care of eyes, nose, ears, care of perineum, back care, pressure areas, care of ultra catheter, management of urinary catheter, bedpan

Laboratory Course Work 103

Assignments

Visits to the clinics

Case Studies.

Laboratory Course Work 104

Admission procedure, reception of patient, care of patient's belongings

Maintenance of therapeutic environment

temperature, light, noise and humidity

Bed and Bed-Making- Principle of

bed-making, factor to be consider in selecting

and making bed, different types of bed and their uses Vital Signs- Assessing Temperature, weight and measures, assessing pulse, assessing respiration, assessing blood pressure, care of patient with breathing difficulty .

Use of personal protective equipments (gloves, masks, gowns), handling isolation items (linen, meal trays, non-disposable items), obtaining vital signs in isolation room and transporting a patient in isolation to another area

Personal Hygiene- Oral, Mouth Care, Skin Care, Bed Bath, Assisted Bath, Causes of Bed Sore, Bed Sore Management, Prevention of Bed Sore, hair care and pediculosis, nail care, care of eyes, nose, ears, care of perineum, back care, pressure areas, care of ultra catheter, management of urinary catheter, bedpan

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Comfort Measures- Normal Mobility, Impact of Immobility and Inactivity, Interference with sleep and rest, Transferring and moving patients, Change of positions, Positions used for comfort, Rest, sleep and relief from pain, Comfort devices used for comfort and sleep, Exercises and restraints

Hot and cold Applications- Local hot and cold Applications, Use of Hot water bag, Moist heat application, Dry Heat applications, Electric heating pads, Warm Soaks, Sitz Bath, Hot water fomentations, Ice pack

Medications- Steam inhalations, Oxygen inhalations, Nebulisations, eye drops, ear drops, oral medications, application of ointments

Management of Patients – Care of fever patient, Diet of fever patient, Bedridden, Paralyzed patients, Fracture patients, Sever weak patients, Old age patients

Aseptic Practices Surgical Asepsis Medications and therapies Oral Medications Local Applications

Responsibilities and Function for record keeping and documentation.

Theory Paper 201: First-Aid And Home Nursing .

Introduction to the first aid: Definition of Promoting safety Consciousness Wounds and Haemorrhages Poisons swallowed Dogs, snake, insect bites and stings Scald and burns Foreign bodies in eye, ear, nose and throat First Aid for simple health related problems. Headache Fever Simple cuts Constipation

Diarrhea Cholera hepatitis Breathing problems Giddiness Management of Patients with bleeding and control measures Measures to control bleeding Various techniques for bandaging Emergency Nursing:

Artificial Respiration Arrangement for the reception of a casualty in house

Approach to a casualty Handling and transport of Injured persons.

Theory Paper 202 Maternal and Child Health Care

The reproductive system, Growth and development of Foetus, Stages of labor, Frequency of labour, Normal labour, Complication of labor

Introduction to Maternal Health Care during maternity cycle, Conception period, Antenatal period, Prenatal Period, Postnatal Period, Organization of maternal and Health care services

Introduction to Child Health : Growth and development of a child, Care of new born, Nutritional requirement of new born, Agencies for child care and welfare Protection of Child Health Immunization schedules, Apgar Score, General physical examination, Importance of breast feeding, Techniques of breast feeding, Adult education on child care .

203:Laboratory Course Work

First Aid- Wounds and hemorrhages, Poisons swallowed Dogs, snake, insect bites and stings Scald and burns, Simple cuts Foreign bodies in eye, ear, nose and throat First Aid for simple health related problems – Headache, Fever, Simple cuts Constipation Diarrhea, Cholera, epistaxis Breathing problems Giddiness measures to control bleeding Various techniques for bandaging Artificial Respiration Arrangement for the reception of a casualty in house Approach to a casualty Handling and transport of Injured persons .

Laboratory course work 204

Maternity Nursing- The reproductive system, Growth and development of Fetus, Stages of labor, Frequency of labor , Normal labour, complication of labor Introduction to Maternal Health- Care during maternity cycle, Conception period, tenatal period, Prenatal period, Postnatal period Introduction to Child Health- Growth and envelopment of a child, Care of new born, Nutritional requirement of new born Protection of Child Health- Immunization schedules, Apgar Score, =general physical examination, Techniques of breast feeding .

Theory Paper 301: Community Health and Hygiene

Define community health Understanding the community Basic Sanitation and Environmental Sanitation

Basic Sanitation and needs in village place, towns, and semi- urban areas Disinfection Sterilization

Communicable Disease Control Sanitary and Health measures for special situations Control and preventive care Home care of the patient with urinary catheter Hygiene, Introduction of Hygiene and Healthful living Environmental health and sanitation ,Factor influences the poor hygiene Common skin problems and interventions Guidelines to provide hygiene care to patients Care of Skin, hair, hands, feet, nails and mouth Hand hygiene and wash hands techniques

Health in home, family, children, adulthood and in old age. Disposal of refuse Domiciliary health services Definition for family planning, Methods (Permanent, Temporary).

Theory Paper 302: Nutrition and Diet Therapy

Nutritive value of food stuff Factors affecting nutrition, Nutrition Education, Relationship of Nutrition to health Malnutrition Nutritional problems of the elderly, ill and child Care of patient with malnutrition or nutrition problem

Nutrition in pregnancy The balance diet Preparation, preservation and storage of food Kitchen Garden

Diet Therapy: Vitamins (Fats, water soluble) Diet in various sickness Various Deficiency Diseases

Adulteration Practices Assisting in feeding Feeding helpless patient Breast feeding Infants feeding Tube feeding .

Laboratory Course Work 303

Basic Sanitation and needs in village place, towns, and rural areas Disinfection

sterilisation Communicable Disease Control Sanitary and Health measures for special situations
Control and preventive care Home care of the patient with urinary catheter

factor influences the poor Hygiene Common skin problems and interventions guidelines to
provide hygiene care to patients Care of Skin, hair, hands, feet, nails and mouth Hand hygiene
and wash hands techniques health in home, family, children, adulthood and in old age Disposal
of refuse Family planning, Methods (Permanent, Temporary) .

Laboratory Course Work 304

Nutritional problems of the elderly, ill and child Care of patient with malnutrition or nutrition
problem

Nutrition in pregnancy The balance diet preparation, preservation and storage of food.

Deficiency Diseases food Common preparations -Beverages: tea, coffee, barely water, fruit juice,
shakes, lassi. Egg preparations: Scrambled eggs, omlette, poached egg. Soups: Tomato, bone,
vegetable(s), liver etc. Light Diets: Gruel, chichi, daliya .

Theory Paper 401: Biochemistry.

Carbohydrates: Classification, chemistry, properties of etabolism.monosaccharides.diaccharides,
and polysaccharides. Carbohydrate metabolism

2) Proteins: Classification of proteins and amino acids, their properties structure of proteins and
amino acids. Plasma proteins, general reaction of amino acids.

3) Lipids – Classification of lipids, properties of fatty acids, phospholipids and sterols
Biosynthesis of lipids and lipid metabolism.

4) Nucleic acid chemistry -Metabolism, products of hydrolysis, synthesis and degradation of
purines and pyrimidines, nucleosides and nucleotides. Structure of DNA- primary and secondary
structure, different forms of DNA,-RNA - Structure and functions.-Synthesis of DNA & RNA,
protein synthesis.

5) Specimen collection & Transport-General methods of collection, Transportation, Preservation,
Storage of Biochemical specimens.

Theory Paper 402: Clinical Microbiology.

Urine

Collection of urine and its preservation, 24 hour urine collection for protein. Physical
examination of urine – examination of urine for colors, cloudiness, specific gravity, reaction
and pH. Chemical examination of urine. Microscopical examination of urine- Urine sediment
preparation, types of sediments and its examination.

Faeces

Collection and preservation, examination of motion for color, mucus, consistency, ova, ameba,
cysts, parasites, pus cells, RBCs and crystals. Detection of occult blood in stool, concentration
techniques.

Sputum

Method of collection for various purposes including AFB fugal, malignant cells and others.

Microscopic examination of sputum, sputum for AFB.

Semen

method of collection examination of semen for time for liquefaction, volume, colour, reaction pH, motility of sperm, sperm count and other findings staining and morphological study of spermatozoa, semen fructose determination, Antisperm antibodies.

CSF

General introduction method of CSF collection, Transport of CSF, examination of CSF, colour, turbidity and fibrin clot (Cobweb), total and differential leukocyte count. CSF examination bigram's staining and acid fast staining, biochemical tests, clinical significance of CSF analysis in various meningitis and encephalitis and interpretations.

Other body fluids

Methods of collection, transport and macroscopic and microscopic examination of ascetic fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid and synovial fluid.

Pregnancy tests

Different methods of testing and chronic gonadotropin assay with urine.

Systematic study of morphologic, cultural biochemical and antigenic characters, epidemiology, pathogenesis, Laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis of following bacterial pathogens.

1. Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Pneumococci, Neisseria.
2. Haemophilus, Corynebacterium diphtheriae, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Mycobacterium leprae, Atypical mycobacteria.
3. Enterobacteriaceae- Salmonella, Shigella, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella, Proteus, Vibrio, Pseudomonas.
4. Yersinia, Anthrax bacilli, Clostridia, Non sporing anaerobes.
5. Spirochetes- Treponema, Borrelia, Leptospira
6. Mycoplasma, Rickettsia, Chlamydia, Actinomycetes.
7. Bacteriology of air, water and milk
8. Laboratory diagnosis of bacterial infections.
9. Serological diagnosis of microbial diseases

WIDAL test

- V.D.R.L test
 - R.P.R TEST
 - Antistreptolysin'O test
 - C.R.P.
 - Rheumatoid factor test
- Rose waler test
- Latex agglutination test

Laboratory Course Work 403

- Estimation of glucose
- Estimation serum of creatinine
- Estimation of serum bilirubin
- Estimation of serum albumin

- Estimation of SGPT by UV kinetic
- Estimation of serum triglycerides
- Estimation of serum cholesterol
- Estimation of serum HDL cholesterol
- Estimation of serum uric acid
- Estimation of serum urea
- Estimation of total protein, AG Ratio, Globulin Fraction
- Estimation of serum alkaline phosphatase

Estimation of SGPT

- Estimation of SGOT
- Estimation of serum acid phosphates
- Estimation of serum Amylase
- Estimation of serum inorganic phosphorous
- Estimation of serum sodium
- Estimation of serum Potassium
- Estimation of urinary calcium
- Estimation of pH of water

Laboratory Course Work 404

- Urine-collection, processing, physical, chemical and microscopic examination.
- Collection, preservation and examination of tool
- Sputum collection and microscopy.exminaton of sputum for AFB.
- Analysis and examination of semen- physical examination, sperm motility, morphological study of sperms, fructose determination in semen.
- Analysis of CSF, microscopically and chemical examination of CSF.
- Identification of unknown bacteria
- Study cultural characteristics, Biochemical reactions and antibiotic sensitivity of the following bacteria
- Staphylococcus, Streptococcus
- E.coli, Salmonella, Shigella, Pseudomonas, Klebsiella, Proteus, Vibrio etc
- Serology
- Widal test
- V.D.R.L test
- R.P.R TEST
- Antistreptolysin'O test
- C.R.P.
- Rheumatoid factor test

Theory Paper 501: Environment And Sanitation Practices.**WATER:**

Sources of water, various uses of water and its need. Physical, chemical and biological standard for potable water. Sources and nature of pollution of water. Process of purification of water in large

scale and small scale. Process of disinfections of water in large and small scale, provisions for sanitary wells and tube wells, plumbing system and its maintenance. Water supply and storage system at the community and domestic level.

. AIR:

Composition of air, sources of air pollution and nature of pollutants, estimation of level of pollutants. Process of air purification and disinfections. Greenhouse effect, types of ventilation, thermal comfort, air temperature, humidity, radiation, evaporation and their measurements.

Soil Sanitation :

Types of soil, water retention properties of different types of soil, natural drainage of soil, sources of pollution of soil, health hazards associated with soil, pollution, prevention of soil pollution and treatment

of soil. Study on insecticides, pesticides and disinfections. Sterilisation & disinfections of different articles.

Various spraying equipments. Uses of rodenticides & larvacidal. Inspection and maintenance of sewage treatment plants and disinfections of stabilized sewage. Organisation of cleaning, minor engineering and oil operation of the sewage system. Detection of pollution of water from sewage.

Theory Paper 502: Waste Disposal.**. DISPOSAL SOLID WASTE:**

Classification of solid waste in the community. Polluting affects of different types of solid waste, system of collection of solid waste from the houses and street, sanitary transportation of solid waste, sanitary process of disposal of solid waste such as composting, sanitary landfilling, incineration.

Liquid Waste Disposal:

Classification of liquid waste, Physical, Chemical and bacteriological quality of different types of liquid waste. Health hazard related to accumulation of liquid waste or in sanitary drainage system. Construction and maintenance of sanitary sewerage system. Use of different types of traps, pollution of water sources from sewerage and its disinfection.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

1. Demonstration of sewage system. 2. Inspection of manholes, inspection chambers and maintenance of gully trap.

Control Of Biological environment

1. Identification and use of insecticides, pesticides and disinfections.
2. Application of techniques of sterilization and disinfection of various articles.
3. Identification of different parts of spraying equipment.
4. Operation and maintenance of spraying equipment.
5. Use of larvacidal.
6. Use of rodenticides.

Laboratory Course Work 503

1. Estimation of chlorine demand and residual chlorine in water.
2. Process of chlorination of well.
3. Process of disinfections of tubewell.
4. Demonstration of common unsanitary condition of well.
5. Demonstration of filtration processes, visit to water filtration plant.
6. Collection and despatch of water sample for chemical arsenic and bacteriological examination. Interpretation of reports received.
7. Use of iodine and halogen tablets for disinfections of water in small scale.

AIR SANITATION:

1. Demonstration of an air conditioning plant for thermal comfort.

NOISE:

Measurement of intensity of noise pollution.

REFUSE DISPOSAL:

1. Demonstration of refuse collection and transportation in an urban area.
2. Demonstration and operation of compost pits, sanitary landfilling and sanitation process.

Night Soil Disposal :

1. Construction and maintenance of sanitary latrines.-
bore hole latrine
- dug well latrine
- RCA latrine
- Septic tank latrine
- Trench latrine
- Sulabh Sauchalaya
2. Maintenance of trenching ground

Soil Sanitation

1. Sampling for assessment of soil pollution.
2. Treatment of soil to alter the pH and disinfections

Laboratory Course Work 504

Prevalent practices of defecation and its effect on community health, different types of latrines in use. Principles of construction of sanitary latrines and their use, especially bore hole, dug well, RCA

and septic tank latrine. Common causes of non-use of latrines.

3. Collection of sewage sample for chemical and bacteriological analysis and interpretation of reports

Traditional practices of disposal of dead bodies of various sects.

Health hazards associated with the Un-sanitary disposal of dead bodies.

Enforcement of legal provisions for disposal of dead bodies and maintenance of their records.

Theory Paper 601: Sanitation Measures.

Sanitary problems associated with human gatherings and temporary settlements and their maintenance.

2. Visit to a factory for survey of sanitation problems of the workplace.
 3. Identification of danger zones and adequacy of safety arrangements.
 4. Health and sanitation survey of the vicinity of the industrial establishment for identification of health problems emerging from industrial pollution and suggestions for remedial measures.
- Sanitary problems associated with natural calamities, common health problems in unsanitary state of fair, festival, human gathering, planning and anticipatory extra sanitary measures in fairs, festivals and temporary settlements and natural calamities. Alternate emergency sanitary provisions to prevent sanitation crisis for food, housing, water supply, lighting, disposal of community waste and prevention of outbreak of epidemics.
- communicable diseases :
- Introduction, Terminology. Modes of disease transmission, general measures for prevention & control of communicable diseases. Role of Health Worker.

. non-communicable diseases : Diagnosis & prevention.

. personal hygiene :

Factors influencing health & hygiene Health habits & practice.

Maintenance of normal circulation, respiration, digestion etc. Skin care cleanliness. Dental care.

Care of hands, hand washing Exercises-importance. Food values. Nutrition.

immunity & immunisation :

Purpose, types & effects. National Immunisation schedule for prevention of major communicable diseases – BCG, DTP, Polio, Measles & Typhoid Vaccines.

Theory Paper 602: Health Care Programmes.

Public health acts:

Indian Epidemic Diseases Act. Purification of Air and Water Pollution Acts.

Prevention of Food Adulteration act.

Birth and Death Registration Act.

N T P Act.

Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act (SITA) .

local body Acts related to housing, sanitation etc.

Factory Act and Employer's State Insurance Act.

Public health administration

Organisation of National Health Care services.

System of National Health Care Services Sub-Centre –

c. Primary Health Care

d. Community Health Care

e. Specialized Health Institutions

Operational aspects of National Health

Programs –

f. Family Welfare Program

g. Maternity & Child Health Services

h. National Malaria

Transportation of injured and unconscious cases and their managements.

Diagnosis and treatment of minor ailments – diarrhea disorders, gastric problems, pain, cough, fever, skin

conditions, conjunctivitis, care of bleeding, toothache. Management of poisoning. Artificial respiration.

Personal hygiene

Inspect school and catering establishments for assessment of personal cleanliness and hygienic practices and ensuring maintenance of desirable standard.

Health education

Elements of communication system and process. Use of audio visual aids and media. Teaching and Learning process. Planning Health Education activities. Health Education through personal contact, group meetings and indirect Leadership for gaining access to the community. Assessment of both desirable and undesirable health practices, and organise health education program to bring about desirable changes.

Make personal contact to motivate for the acceptance of health program or healthful practices. Organisation of health education classes in school and industries and other institutions. approaches. AIDS prevention.

Laboratory Course Work 603

Survey of housing for assessing sanitary standards and prescriptions of remedial measures Physical survey of fair and planning for organisation of sanitary services Requisites of satisfactory and safe housing, sanitary standards for construction of houses and provision of utility services. Assessment of overcrowding.. Conducting health & general survey in a different area and preparation of reports.

2. Organising immunisation services.

3. Ensuring disinfection of hospital wards, Operation Theatre, Labour Room.

4. Participation in various programmes.

Effective disinfection by liquid chemical agents like Halogen, Potassium permanganate solution etc.

Solid chemical agent – Bleaching powder

5. Conducting programmes on personal hygiene in different areas.

6. Arranging First aid treatment in case of emergency.

Laboratory Course Work 604

Visit to different types of health organization and acquaintance with its system (sub-center) PHC, Hospitals, Study and maintenance of records and reports related to public health practices in different organizations.

Primary care : Dressing of wounds, bandaging. – Management of bone injuries with splints, slings.

Health education :Practical exercises for designing messages, preparation of audio-visual materials, use of audio-visual aids -Identification of homogenous group, for imparting group health education. Identification of contact person.

Eradication Program.

i. National Filaria Control Program

j. National Leprosy Program

k. Diarrheal Disease Control program

l. STD Central Programm. Goiter Control Program

n. Blindness Control Program

o. Universal Immunization Program

Visit to different Hospitals and internship


PRINCIPAL
P.V.P.College
Patoda Dist.Beed