

INSTITUTIONAL ETHICAL COMMITTEE

Surendera Dental College and Research Institute H.H. Gardens, Power House Road Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan, India, 335001



Date: 27/07/2021

Patron:

Mr. Suraj Aggarwal

(Chairman, SDC&RI)

Mr. Gorav Gupta

(Managing Director, SDC&RI)

Dr. Sandeep Kumar

(Director Principal, SDC&RI)

Chairman:

Dr. Parveen Kumar

Member Secretary:

Dr. Seema Gupta

Basic Medical Scientist:

Dr. A.P.Dadhich

Clinician:

Dr. Rajnish Aggarwal

Advocate:

Sh. Surender Singh Bhanot

Social Scientist:

Mr inju Rani

Lay Person:

Mr. Gurmeet Singh

Members:

Dr. Manisha Solanki

Dr. Basavraj T Bhagawati

)r. Eenal Bhambri

)r. Rajni Aggarwal

)r. Renu Aggarwal

)r. Suruchí Juneja

Ir. Manu Batra

r. Manish Sharma

r. Charanpreet Kaur

No.: SDCRI/IEC/21/03

To,

Dr. Deepika Choudhary

1st year PG Student

Dept. of Periodontology & Oral Implantology

Surendera Dental College & Research Institute

Sri Ganganagar

Rajasthan

India-335001

Subject: Approval of the clinical study – "TO EVALUATE THE CLINICAL EFFICACY OF 940MM DIODE LASER AND PROPOLIS GEL IN ADJUNCT TO SRP IN TREATMENT OF CHRONIC PERIODONTITIS".

Dear Dr. Deepika,

The Institutional Ethical Community has reviewed and discussed your application to conduct the above mentioned clinical trial with yourself as the Principal investigator. We approve the trial to be conducted in the presented form. None of the Investigator and co-investigator participating in this study took part in the decision making and voting procedure for this study.

The institutional Ethics committee expects to be informed about the progress of the study, and any revision in the protocol.

This Ethics committee is working in accordance to ICMR guidelines.

Yours Sincerely,

Dr. Seema Gupta

Member Secretory

Surendera dental College & Research Institute

Sri Ganganagar-335001

(File No. EC/NEW/INST/2020/731)

Received

DIRECTOR PRINCIPAL SURENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE

& RESEARCH INSTITUTE SRI GANGANAGAR (RAJ.) Dr. DEEPIKA CHOUDHARY,

Ist Year P.G. Student,

Department of Periodontology & Oral Implantology,

Surendera Dental College & Research Institute,

SriGanganagar, Rajasthan

To

The Chairman, Ethical Committee,
Surendera Dental College & Research Institute,
SriGanganagar, Rajasthan.

Through

The Head of Department,

Department of Periodontology & Oral Implantology,

Surendera Dental College & Research Institute,

SriGanganagar, Rajasthan

Subject: -Application for issuing Institutional Ethical Committee clearance certificate for my proposed work.

Respected sir,

With due respect, I Dr DEEPIKA CHOUDHARY, Ist year PG student of Department of Periodontology & Oral Implantology, request you to issue me the certificate of institutional ethical committee clearance to start my MDS Library Dissertation titled "TO EVALUATE THE CLINICAL EFFICACY OF 940nm DIODE LASER AND PROPOLIS GEL IN ADJUNCT TO SRP IN TREATMENT OF CHRONIC PERIODONTITIS." for completion of my M.D.S course. A copy of synopsis of my work is attached herewith for your consideration.

Thanking you in anticipation

Yours sincerely,

Dr. DEEPIKA CHOUDHARY,

PG student 1st year

Department of Periodontology & Oral Implantology,

Surendera Dental College & Research Institute.

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On 16-07 201

DIRECTOR PRINCIPAL

SURENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE

& RESEARCH INSTITUTE

SPI CANDAMAGAR (RAJ.)

Department of Periodonto

Sriganganagar, Rajasthan.

Surendera Dental College & Research Institute

Surendera Dental College & Research Institute Communication of Decision of the Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC) (Fields 1,2 and 3 to be filled by investigators)

1 Protocol title To Consum To De Consum To D
1. Protocol title To EVALUATE THE CLINICAL EFFICACY OF SHORM DIODE LASER
PERZODONTITIS.
2.Principal Investigator: Dr. DEEPIKA CHOUDYIARY
Dr. DAPIRH CHOUDMARY
3. Name & Address of Institution: Canada and Canada
3. Name & Address of Institution: SURENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE AND RECEARCH INSTITUTE, SRI GANGANAWAR, RATASTNAN
New review Revised review Expedited review
Date of review (D/M/Y):
Date of previous review, if revised application:
Decision of the IEC/ IRB:
Recommended Recommended with suggestions
Revision Rejected
Suggestions/ Reasons/ Remarks:
Recommended for a period of:
Please note *
- Inform IEC immediately in case of any adverse events and serious adverse events

Inform IEC in case of any change of study procedure, site and investigator

This permission is only for period mentioned above. Annual report to be submitted to IEC.

Members of IEC have right to monitor the trial with prior intimation.

Chairman IEC

Member Secretary

IEC

SURENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE & RESEARCH INSTITUTE SRI GANGANAGAR (RAJ)

Surendera Dental College & Research Institute

Surendera Dental College & Research Institute Institutional Ethics Committee Review Form

Serial No of IEC (to be filled by IEC Office):
Proposal Title: To EURLUATE THE CLINICAL EFFICACY OF 940 MM DIDDE LASER AND PROPOLITY Principal Investigator: Dr. DEEDIKA CHOUDH ARY Co-investigator: 1. Dr. RAJENI AUGARWAL 2. 3.
Supporting Agency: ICMR/ non ICMR
If non ICMR, name of agency:
Project Status: New Revised Revised
Review: Regular Interim
Date of Review: 26/7/2/
1. Research Design
 i. Scientifically sound enough to expose subjects to risk ii. Relevant to contribute to further knowledge iii Of national importance Yes No No No
2 Risks
a. Is there physical/social/psychological risk/discomfort? Yes No
b. Is the overall risk/benefit ratio Acceptable Unacceptable
3 Benefits
Direct: Reasonable Undue None
Indirect: Improvement in Science/knowledge DIRECTOR PRINCIPAL SURENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE & RESEARCH INSTITUTE SRI GANGANAGAR (RAJ.)

Surendera Dental College & Research Institute

4	Subject selection:	
	i Inclusion / exclusion criteria addressed? Yes Vulnerable subjects (woman, child, mentally challenged, Seriously or terminally ill, foetus, economically or socially	
	Backward and healthy volunteers) adequately protected? Yes No	
	iii. Special group subjects (captives, students, nurses & Dependant staff) adequately protected? Yes No	
5	Privacy & Confidentiality maintained? Yes No	
6	Patient Information Sheet: Adequate Inadequate	
7.	Consent form components addressed adequately? Yes No	
8.	Compensation, (if applicable) addressed adequately? Yes No	
9.	Is there a Conflict of Interest? Yes No	
	If yes, Acceptable Unacceptable	
10.	Budget: Appropriate Inappropriate	
11.	Decision of review Recommended Recommended with suggestions Revision Rejected	
	Any other remarks/suggestions: Okay! - good. Unical Streament Moreon two Treatment Chronic Reviewers names and Signatures	edy.
	Reviewers names and Signatures	
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(To be filled by IEC office)			
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Co-PI/	Dr. RAJNI AGGARWAL	SURENDERM DENTAL COLLEGE Smail &	
Collaborators	PROFESSOR & HEAD	& RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SUNR, 33500	02/
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3. Industry	National	Multinational	
Contact Address of Sponsor(if applicable):			
SUPENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SRIGHNGANAGAR			
RAJASTNAN.			
Total Budget (if applicable/sponsored) :NOT APPLICABLE			
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1.Type of Study: Epidemiological Basic Sciences Animal studies			
Clinical: Single center Multicentric Behavioral			
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2 Status of Davis	The state of the s	In the second se
2. Status of Review: New	Revised	
3. Clinical Trials:	minor/referan	44
Drug /Vaccines/Device/Herbal Remedies :		
i. Does the study involve use of:		
Drug Devices	Vaccines	
Indian Systems of Medicine/ Any other Alternate System of Medicine	NA	
ii. Is it approved and marketed	The second secon	
In India UK & Europe	USA	
Other countries, specify		
iii. Does it involves change in use, dosage, route of administration?	Yes	No
If yes, whether DCGI's /Any other Regulatory authority's Permission is obtained?	Yes	No
If yes, Date of permission:		
iv. Is it an Investigational New Drug? If yes, IND No:	Yes	No_
a). Investigator's Brochure submitted	Yes	No
b). In vitro studies data	Yes	No
c). Preclinical Studies done	Yes	No
d). Clinical Study is: Phase I Phase II Phase III	Phase IV	1
e). Are you aware if this study/similar study is being done elswhere?	Yes	No
If Yes, attach details 4 Description of the proposal. Introduction is Still	1 () 0 1	
4. Description of the proposal – Introduction, review of literature, justification for study, methodology describing the potential risks &	aim(s) & obj	jectives,
measures, statistical analysis and whether it is of national significant	penerits, ou	tcome
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5. Privacy and confidentiality		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
i. Study involves - Direct Identifiers		
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Completely anonymised/		
2		
i. Confidential handling of data by staff		
i. Confidential handling of data by staff	Yes	No
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6 Uco of higher and and marketing		
6. Use of biological/ hazardous materials	Yes	No
i. Use of fetal tissue or abortus		2
ii. Use of organs or body fluids	Yes	No
iii. Use of recombinant/gene therapy	Yes	No
If yes, has Department of Biotechnology (DBT) approval for rDNA products been obtained?	Yes	No
iii. Use of pre-existing/stored/left over samples	Yes	No
v. Collection for banking/future research	Yes	No
vi. Use of ionising radiation/radioisotopes	Yes	No
If yes, has Bhaba Atomic Research Centre (BARC) approval for Radioactive Isotopes been obtained?	Yes	No
vii. Use of Infectious/biohazardous specimens	Yes	No
viii. Proper disposal of material	Yes	No
ix. Will any sample collected from the patients be sent abroad?	Yes	No
If Yes, justify with details of collaborators		
 a) Is the proposal being submitted for clearance from Health Ministry's Screening Committee (HMSC) for International collaboration? b) Sample will be sent abroad because (Tick 	Yes	No
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Facility not available in India Facility in India inaccessible Facility available but not being accessed. If so, reasons		
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12. Is there compensation for injury?	Yes	No
If Yes, by Sponsor by Investigator		
by insurance by any other		
company		
13. Do you have conflict of interest?	Yes	No
(financial/nonfinancial)		1
If Yes, specify:		
Checklistforattacheddocuments:		I source

Project proposal – 2 Copies (1hard/1soft on CD)		
Patient information sheet		
Informed Consent form	piter removated in	
Investigator's brochure for recruiting subjects		
Copy of advertisements/Information brochures		
Copy of clinical trial protocol and/or		
questionnaire		
Institutional Animal Ethics Committee clea	rance	
CPCSEA clearance, if any		
HMSC/DCGI/DBT/BARC clearance if		
Obtained	- Land	

Place: SRIGANGANAGAR

DIRECTOR BRINCIPAL SURENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE & RESEARCH INSTITUTE SRI GANGANAGAR (RAJ.)

Date:

Signature & Designation of PI/Co-PI/Collaborator

SURENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE

SRIGANGANAGAR

CONSENT FORM

I, age/sex, OPD no., hereby declare that I have been informed about the study which is being conducted in Department of Periodontology & Oral implantology, Surendera Dental College And Research Institute, Sri Ganganagar and fully understand that I shall have to undergo a minor surgical procedure involving reflecting of a mucoperiosteal flapin the oral cavity. I have been explained about the complete procedure in my language. I donot have any objection and hereby grant permission for the same.

Signature of Patient/Parent/Gaurdian

Address:

RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, JAIPUR

PROFORMA FOR REGISTRATION OF SUBJECTS FOR DISSERTATION OF MDS

1.	NAME OF THE	DR. DEEPIKA CHOUDHARY	
	CANDIDATE	MDS IST YEAR	
	AND ADDRESS	DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTOLOGY &	
	(in block letters)	ORAL IMPLANTOLOGY	
	The second of th	SURENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE AND	
		RESEARCH INSTITUTE, H.H GARDENS,	
		SRIGANGANAGAR, RAJASTHAN	
		PIN CODE -335001	
2.	NAME OF THE	SURENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE AND	
August weeks	INSTITUTION	RESEARCH INSTITUTE, H.H GARDENS,	
	April 10 Carbonness	SRIGANGANAGAR, RAJASTHAN	
		PIN CODE -335001	
3.	COURSE OF STUDY AND	MASTERS IN DENTAL SURGERY (MDS)	
	SUBJECT	PERIODONTOLOGY	
4.	DATE OF ADMISSION	JUNE 2020	
	Notice to the pro-		
5.	TITLE OF THE TOPIC	To evaluate the clinical	
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	- Andrews	efficacy of 940nm diode laser	
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Need for the study

One of the most common afflictions of mankind in terms of global prevalence are Periodontal diseases. The initiation and progression of periodontal diseases are closely associated with pathogenic bacteria present in the sub gingival biofilm.\frac{1}{2} Traditionally, chronic periodontitis (CP) is treated by scaling and root planning (SRP) in which dental plaque and calculus deposits are removed from supra- and subgingival teeth and root surfaces using hand instruments (such as curettes and scalers).\frac{2.3}{2.3} Although SRP reduces periodontal inflammation to an extent, this treatment approach is unable to completely eradicate periodontal disease. An explanation for this is the incomplete removal of epithelium and persistence of periodontal pathogenic bacteria (such as Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans and Porphyromonas gingivalis) in sites (such as gingival epithelium) inaccessible by hand instruments.\frac{4}{2} It has also been reported that the outcomes of SRP is dependent on the manner in which SRP is performed.

Recently, in general dental practice, Laser technology, specifically the diode laser is gaining popularity with potential benefits in a wide range of applications. Since it is portable, convenient to use, good tissue penetration, good hemostasis, sterilization and minimal postoperative pain when compared to conventional surgical procedures and is well absorbed in pigmented tissues, it can specifically target the pigmented bacteria and granulation tissue. In vitro evaluation has shown the diode laser to achieve a more complete elimination of the epithelial lining of the periodontal pocket.⁶

This trend, in addition to the high cost of synthetic medicines and the consumers' Many antibacterial agents have been tested for intra pocket delivery including tetracycline, doxycycline, minocycline, chlorhexidine, and metronidazole, but none are without side effects. To overcome the side effects of synthetic artificial drugs, various natural products has led to a growing world market for phytotherapy. Herbal extract has an advantage of cost-effectiveness, minimal side effect, and good patient compliance. Natural products, including propolis, are now frequently used to combat periodontal disease and decay. According to the technical regulations of the Agricultural Ministry, propolis is a hive product that bees manufacture from balsamic resins actively secreted by plants on leaf buds and barks. The bees increase salivary secretions, wax and pollen for final elaboration of the product. Propolis has been used for thousands of years,

credited with biological activity that is antibacterial, antiviral, antitumoral, immunomodulatory and anti-inflammatory.⁹

Thus, the present study is designed to evaluate the clinical efficacy of diode laser(940nm), propolis gel and SRP in treatment of Chronic Periodontitis.

AIM AND OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

To evaluate the clinical efficacy of 940nm diode laser, propolis gel and SRP in treatment of Chronic Periodontitis.

Objective:

- 1. To evaluate the clinical efficacy of scaling and root planning effect in therapeutic association in respect of chronic periodontitis.
- 2. To evaluate the clinical efficacy of SRP + 940nm Diode Laser in reduction of chronic periodontitis.
- To evaluate the clinical efficacy of SRP + Propolis Gel in reduction of chronic periodontitis.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

SELECTION CRITERION:

INCLUSION CRITERION:

- 1. Thirty volunteered individuals with moderate to severe chronic periodontitis, each with at least three pockets 4-7mm deep.
- 2. Patients who are non-smokers
- 3. Patients without any known systemic disorder/disease.
- 4. No prescribed antibiotics and/or anti-inflammatory medications used by patient in the last 3 months
- 5. All patients having appropriate cooperation.
- 6. Patients willing to follow the study protocol.

EXCLUSION CRITERION:

1. Medically compromised patients.

- 2. Patients having severe parafunctional habits (bruxism or clenching etc).
- 3. Patients having adverse habits (eg. drugs/ alcohol abuse, smoking etc).
- 4. Patients having blood diseases/ disorder that prevent centrifugation.
- 5. Pregnant and lactating patients.
- 6. Patients having allergy to the materials to be used during procedures.
- 7. Patients who are not maintaining meticulous oral hygiene.

CLINICAL PARAMETERS:

- > Full mouth Plaque Index (Sillness J and Loe H).
- > Full mouth gingival index (Loe H and Silness J).
- > Papillary bleeding index (PBI) mean score
- Clinical attachment level (CAL)
- Pocket probing depth (PPD)

RADIOGRAPHICAL PARAMETERS:

Marginal bone level on IOPA X Ray

STUDY MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- PMT set Periodontal probe, mouth mirror, tweezer, explorer
- 10ml disposable syringes
- Chlorhexidine mouthwash for presurgical rinse
- IOPA X-ray
- Propolis Gel
- Diode Laser (980nm) wavelength

STUDY DESIGN

Patients who fulfilled the above mention criterion will be shortlisted for the trial from the Out-Patient Department of Periodontology and Implantology of

Surendera Dental College and Research Institute, Sriganganagar. All the patients will be duly explained about the trial protocol with their pros and cons. Informed consent (in Hindi and English language) will be explained to the patient and duly signed by the patients.

A standardized protocol for each site will be strictly adhered to.

This will include the principles of case selection, case evaluation, proper planning, pre-operative preparation, surgical procedure and post-operative care.

Thirty patients with moderate to severe chronic periodontitis, each with at least three pockets 4-7mm deep, will be selected for this study. The patients will be selected randomly and treated by either scaling and root planning (SRP) alone, or by SRP + diode laser (1.5 W, 940nm, 30sec, continuous wave) (laser group), or by SRP + propolis gel (gel group).

The selected sites will be categorized as:

Group A: Control site which consists of 10 patients will be treated by SRP alone.

Group B. Test site 1 - which consists of 10 patients will be treated by LASER + SRP.

Group C: Test site II- which consists of 10 patients will be treated by PROPOLIS GEL + SRP.

Due cognizance will be paid for comprehensive medical and dental history with the use of preprinted, standardized, self-administered questionnaire.

Then, the basic principle of health care to sign the consent form will be accomplished by giving sufficient information about the proposed treatment protocol and the possible alternatives.

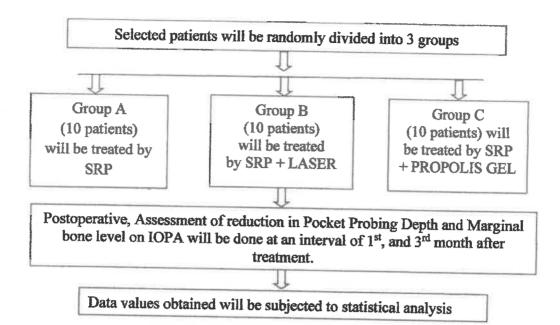
Patient preparation will include Phase I therapy, motivation and encouragement for new oral hygiene regimen until satisfactory level of care is achieved.

Oral disinfection will be performed using a 0.2 % Chlorhexidine digluconate mouthwash.

Minimal 30 Patients visiting Department of Periodontology with chief complaint of Chronic Periodontitis



Patients fulfilling the inclusion and exclusion criterion and will submit written informed consent after listening to clinician about the pros and cons of treatment to be selected for study



Note: If deemed necessary the changes may be done in the best interest of the study

METHOD OF COLLECTION OF DATA:

CLINICAL PARAMETERS:

Full mouth Plaque index, *gingival index, Papillary bleeding index (PBI) mean score, Clinical attachment level (CAL), Pocket probing depth (PPD) as described in the study design, values will be comparatively evaluated as per the study protocol.

RADIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS:

Intraoral radiographs using paralleling technique will be taken to ensure that the marginal bone loss changes will be observed if any.

Does the study require any investigations or interventions to be conducted on patients or other humans or animals? If so, please described brief.

Yes

LIST OF REFERENCES:

- Holt S.C., Ebersole J.L. Porphyromonas gingivalis, treponema denticola, & tannerella forsythia: 'the red complex', a prototype polybacterial pathogenic consortium in periodontitis. Periodontol 2000,2005;38:72-122.
- Aimetti M. Nonsurgical periodontal treatment. Int J Esthet Dent 2014;9
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- Ince G, Gursoy H, Ipci S.D., Cakar G, Emekli-Alturfan E, Yilmaz S.
 Clinical and biochemical evaluation of lactobacillus reuteri containing
 lozenges as an adjunct to non-surgical periodontal therapy in chronic
 periodontitis. J Periodontol 2015;86:746-54.
- Saglie F.R., Smith C.T., Newman M.G. The presence of bacteria in the oral epithelium in periodontal disease. II. Immunohistochemical identification of bacteria. J Periodontol 1986;57(8):492-500.
- 5. Aoki A. et al. Current status of clinical laser applications in periodontal therapy. Gen Dent. 2008;57(1):94.
- Wigdor H.A., Walsh J.T. Jr, Featherstone J.D., Visuri S.R., Fried D, Waldvogel J.L. Lasers in dentistry. Lasers Surg Med 1995;16:103-33.
- Grunwald J. The European phytomedicines market: Figures, trends, analysis. Herbalgram 1995;34:60-5.
- Koo H, Gomes B.P., Rosalen P.L., Ambrosano G.M., Park Y.K., Cury J.A. In vitro antimicrobial activity of propolis and Arnica montana against oral pathogens. Archives of Oral Biology 2000;45:141-8.
- Grunberger et al. Preferential cytotoxity on tumor cells by caffeic acid phenethyl ester isolated from propolis. Experientia 44, 1988;230-2.

9.	SIGNATURE OF	
	CANDIDATE	Dorpiker
10.	REMARKS OF GUIDE	Now of the control of

11.	NAME AND DESIGNATION	
	OF (in block letters)	
	11.1 GUIDE	DR RAJNI AGGARWAL
*		PROFESSOR AND HEAD
		DEPARTMENT OF
		PERIODONTOLOGY AND ORAL
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		SURENDERA DENTAL COLLEGE
	44444	AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE
		SRIGANGANAGAR, (RAJASTHAN)
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