



ST. JOHN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY AND RESEARCH

2016
COALESCE

Dream • Innovate • Create



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- Chairman - Model Co-op. Bank Ltd.
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- St. Francis Institute of Technology, Borivli
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- Karuna Hospital, Borivli
- Holy Spirit Hospital, Andheri
- Holy Spirit College of Nursing, Andheri
- Past President of Lions Club of Bhimanagar, Mumbai
- Holy Family Hospital, Bandra
- Holy Family College of Nursing, Bandra

Awards & Recognitions

- Rachana Foundation 'Entrepreneur of the Year' Award in 2003
- Papal Award for Printing Entrepreneurship in 2004
- Catholic Entrepreneur of Karnataka State Award in 2007
- Dimensions 'Entrepreneur of the Year' Award in 2012



Mrs. Elvina D'Souza

Secretary

- Businesswoman & Director of Printania Offset Pvt. Ltd.
- Member - Lions Club, Bhimanagar
- Governing Council Member - Ambedkar Vikas Kendra, Borivli

Mrs. Elaine D'Souza Buthello

Treasurer

- MBA from Xavier's Institute of Management and Research, Mumbai University
- Graduated with distinction in Bachelor of Mass Media, Mumbai University
- Post Graduate in Communication and Journalism, Mumbai University



GOVERNING BOARD

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Founding-Director of St. John's National
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MR. JOSEPH D'SOUZA

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DR. (MRS) PRISCILLA M. D'MELLO

Ex-Principal & Prof. (Pharmacognosy)
Prin. K.M.K. College of Pharmacy, Mumbai

DR. SUDHAKAR G. DESHPANDE

Ex-Principal C. U. Shah College of
Pharmacy, SNDT University, Mumbai

DR. V. S. VELINGKAR

Prof. & HOD of Pharmaceutical Chemistry,
Prin. K.M.K. College of Pharmacy, Mumbai

MRS. JESSIE VAZ

Ex-Principal
Jamnabai Narsee School, Mumbai

MR. ERROL J. D'SOUZA

Executive Director,
Franco-Indian Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai

DR. (MRS) SAVITA J. TAURO

Principal, St. John Institute of Pharmacy and Research
Member-Secretary



Chairman's Message

Greetings from St. John Technical and Educational Campus!

"We cannot always build the future for our youth, but we can build our youth for the future."Franklin D. Roosevelt

These words by Franklin D. Roosevelt inspired me to enter into the education field after serving more than 25 years in industry.

With the vision of "Excellence in Serving to Educate and Educating to Serve" the St. John Technical and Educational Campus was started in 2008 to impart quality education right from KG to PG to the semi-urban and rural milieu of Palghar district.

"Everybody is a genius. But if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing that it is stupid."Albert Einstein

Our primary obligation is to find the true potential of our students and equip them for a successful future, by providing them with the necessary skills, knowledge, and values. The state of art infrastructure that includes spacious buildings and airy classrooms, well stocked library, IT labs with high speed Internet, well equipped workshops, qualified faculty, hygienic canteen has made this campus an abode for quality education in Palghar district.

We believe that apart from education, overall development and skill based knowledge has become prerequisite to survive in today's competitive world. Keeping this in mind, we have started various initiatives like Skills Training for Employability Program (STEP) which is student driven, Corporate Relations Employability Placement and Training (CREPT), which acts as an interface between industry and institute, Centre for Soft Skills Personality Development (CSSPD), Build Your Brand (BYB), etc. I am proud to say that many reputed companies have tapped our students' potential.

At every stage of our journey, we had the support and motivation provided by the confident parents, dedicated teachers and committed students. In the coming years we are sure that St. John Technical and Educational Campus will be renowned as the pioneer in the field of holistic education.

"Start by doing what's necessary; then do what's possible; and suddenly you are doing the impossible."Francis of Assisi

Mr. Albert W. D'Souza
Chairman



Campus Director's Message

In today's competitive world, "Overall Development and Skill Based Knowledge" play a vital role in building one's personality and a successful career. These aspects need to be embedded right from the learning phase of the students' life.

"If I had nine hours to chop down a tree, I would spend the first six hours sharpening my axe."Abraham Lincoln

This is so aptly quoted. Likewise, the students of Palghar district have been provided an opportunity by St. John Technical and Educational Campus to sharpen their axes to carve a bright and successful future. At St. John's our students are encouraged to equip themselves with diverse knowledge, positive attitude, global mindset, determination, perseverance and hard work to beat any impediments in the way of their success.

I feel privileged to be a part of St. John family which has given a golden opportunity to the next generation in the form of quality and holistic education supported by ethical values. It is now the responsibility of the students to leverage on this golden opportunity to their advantage.

Remember students, "Ambition is the first step to success. The second step is Action. Push yourself because, no one else is going to do it for you."

Extracted below is a poem "You Can Be Whatever You Want To Be! By Donna Levine

There is inside you all of the potential, to be whatever you want to be;

All of the energy to do whatever you want to do.

Imagine yourself as you would like to be, doing what you want to do and each day, take one step towards your dream.

And though at times it may seem too difficult to continue, hold on to your dream.

One morning you will awake to find that you are the person you dreamed of, doing what you wanted to do, simply because you had the courage to believe in your potential and to hold on to your dream.

Mr. Thomas D. Lobo
Campus Director



Advisor's Message

Embracing Research

"Man often becomes what he believes himself to be. If I keep on saying to myself that I cannot do a certain thing, it is possible that I may end by really becoming incapable of doing it. On the contrary, if I have the belief that I can do it,

I shall surely acquire the capacity to do it even if I may not have it at the beginning."

..... Mahatma Gandhi

A lot has been discovered about the functioning of Human Brain the last few decades as compared to what was known earlier. Most important of these findings is the untapped and unused infinite capacity of our brain to think and learn new things. Each one of us can tap a bit of this capacity by embracing research.

Research means no more and no less. The outcome of a research activity can be one that makes anyone awestruck or one that may make one exclaim "on! Is it that simple?" It is not only the outcome of the result that is important but also the process of doing research. The process makes us learn thinking skills, questioning skills, problem formulation skills, data gathering skills, experimentation skills, data analysis skills, inferential skills and many more. All such skills enable any person to achieve any goal. Such is the power of doing research that not doing it amounts to missing a golden opportunity. I am happy to note that research activity at St. John is gaining steady ground but must become a way of life at St. John.So let all of us in St. John Campus continue to embrace research with a spirit of adventure and experience the thrill of navigating through uncharted water.

Who knows what awaits us at the other end?

Dr. S. Krishnamoorty
Advisor- St. John Technical Campus

From Principal's Desk



The quality of a person's life is in direct proportion to their commitment to excellence, regardless of their chosen field of endeavor." – Vince Lombardi

Globally 'Quality' has become the keyword in every area of life. From a device to a holiday, everyone anticipates to enjoy a quality experience. So also it is with the education industry and the key factor is integrating Quality Assurance principles into higher education. A strong emphasis on assessing and enhancing student learning outcomes is necessary to maintain high quality educational programs. Modernisation of the curriculum and skilled personnel in the profession would help to achieve the set goals.

St. John Institute of Pharmacy and Research has recognized this in its vision statement: "Serving humanity through excellence in pharmacy education and research". SJIPR believes that imbibing the attitude of excellence in faculty and students helps them realize their goals. Several 'beyond the syllabus' initiatives on the campus are directed towards developing students holistically. Every effort of the faculty and students is therefore directed to practices that will demonstrate quality, or in other words, excellence. I am proud to announce that Mr. Krishnakumar Yadav secured 78.1% at the Final Year B. Pharm. examinations of May 2015 and secured the 2nd Rank at the University of Mumbai, indeed a mark of excellence!! Congratulations are due to the entire teaching and non-teaching faculty who worked persistently over the last few years to set the foundation for such a magnificent accomplishment.

Not forgetting my dedicated and enthusiastic team of students and faculty who have brought forth the fifth issue of 'Coalesce 2016'. The magazine acknowledges the creativity of our students and provides them opportunities to showcase their talents.

Wishing each of you a healthy, happy and successful 2016!!

Dr. Savita J. Tauro
Principal

SJIPR ARCHIVES - 2015

St. John Institute of Pharmacy and Research conducts the four-year full-time Bachelor of Pharmacy course with 100 intake and two-year full-time Diploma in Pharmacy course with 60 intake. Admissions to both the courses were complete for the academic year 2015-16. The Diploma in Pharmacy program was rated 'Very Good' by the EAMC from MSBTE. The Institute has also become a member of Indian Society for Technical Education (ISTE). Career counseling sessions were conducted in several Junior colleges from Vasai to Bordi and Wada in Palghar District.

The Institute has state-of-the-art facilities with 13 well equipped Laboratories, Sophisticated Instrumentation Lab, Library with over 4000 volumes, 500+ titles, national and international journals and Computer Center.



The academic year commenced with Induction Programme for all newly admitted students on campus on Monday, 3rd August 2015. Most Rev. Bishop Henry D'Souza, Bishop of Bellary, was the President and Mr. Jayarama Bhatt, MD & CEO, Karnataka Bank, was the Chief Guest. Mr. Jeevan D'cunha was the Induction Officer.

Parents Meet of students admitted to First Year B. Pharm. and D. Pharm. was conducted on Saturday, 19th September 2015. Parents were invited for a discussion with the management and faculty regarding the curriculum and the other facilities like Mentoring and Counseling available on campus. They were briefed on various aspects of the course including the pattern of examinations conducted by the University/MSBTE as well as Training & Placement activities.

Guest Lectures were organized to provide students beyond syllabus information.

1. Dr. Munir Chandniwala, Proprietor, Influx Group of Companies, addressed students of Third and Final Year B. Pharm, on "Entrepreneurship: A Step Ahead" on 26th March 2015.
2. Chairman of Aldel Education Trust and SJIPR, Mr. Albert W. D'Souza addressed students of F. Y. B. Pharm. And F. Y. D. Pharm. on "Approaches to Technical Education" on 15th September 2015.
3. 'Industry Institute Interaction', Saturday, 1st August 2015: Presentations were made by students of Final Year B. Pharm. to the students of Third and Second Year B. Pharm. on their learning experiences during the four weeks Inplant Training.
4. Mr. Raymond D'souza, from CCCI, conducted a session on 'Motivation' for F. Y. and S. Y. D. Pharm. on 12th September 2015.
5. Mr. Narendra Parmar, conducted a session on 'Industrial Processes' and Dr. Yogesh Choudhary on 'Role of Pharmacist in Hospital Management' for F. Y. and S. Y. D. Pharm. on 2nd November and 21st December 2015 respectively



National Symposia:



1. On 13th February, 2015 a One-day symposium on 'Formulation Challenges in Herbal Drug Delivery' was conducted. Dr. K. S. Laddha, Dr. Chhaya Gadgoli, Mrs. Madhura Barve and Mr. Shantanu Damle were the resource faculty. Sessions on extraction techniques, analysis of extracts, formulation techniques and coatings for herbal formulations were discussed.



2. On 18th December 2015 a One-day Symposium on 'Advances in Green Chemistry' was conducted in association with Green Chemistree Foundation. Dr. Evans Coutinho, Mr. Nitesh Mehta, Dr. K. S. Jain, Dr. Rao Khan and Dr. Vivek Polshettiwar conducted sessions on various topics from microwave synthesis and nanocatalysis to applications of green chemical procedures in pharmaceutical industry set-up.

The symposia were attended by delegates from academia and industry.

Science Fest 2015 was organized for the second time at St. John Technical Campus as a two-day event on 25th and 26th January 2015 with the theme - 'From Science to Innovative Technology'. The aim was to familiarize students of High School and Junior College about the transition from basic science learnt to its applications in technology. A separate interschool/intercollegiate competition was organized on themes related to the newly formed Palghar district. Faculty and students participated enthusiastically. Posters, models and experimental set-ups depicting the different departments of Pharmacy were displayed. Approximately 2000 people visited the stalls.



Students of Final Year B. Pharm. 2013-14 were bid adieu at the Farewell Program on Saturday, 5th April 2015. The students were felicitated and wished for successful careers and higher studies by the Management, faculty and their colleagues.

The Third Convocation Ceremony of St. John Technical Campus was conducted on Saturday, 7th February 2015 for students who had graduated from the campus in academic year 2013-14. Bishop Agnelo Gracias was the President and Mr. Walter Vieira was the Chief Guest. The Chairman, Aldel Education Trust, Mr. Albert W. D'Souza and Advisor, Dr. S. Krishnamoorthy, along with the other dignitaries congratulated the students and wished them successful careers.



Annual Day was celebrated on Saturday, 17th January 2015 with all other institutions in the St. John Technical Campus. Dr. S. K. Mahajan, Director, DTE Maharashtra State, was the Chief Guest. Students participated in various cultural events. The college magazine, 'Coalesce 2015' was released as a part of the campus magazine 'Spectrum'.

World Pharmacist Day was celebrated on Thursday, 24th September 2015 together with the Chemists Association of Palghar District. It was attended by the Presidents and Vice Presidents of both Palghar and Dahanu Chemist Associations. Mr. H. Dhanani VP of Palghar Chemist Association addressed the students. The formal program was followed by student events - Pharma Debate, Pharma Marketing and Pharma Quiz.

National Pharmacy Week: A Poster Presentation Competition was organized on 31st October 2015 for Third Year B. Pharm. Students on the theme 'Rational use of Antibiotics' as selected by IPA for the National Pharmacy Week. During the NPW the posters were displayed at relevant locations and educative sessions on use of antibiotics were conducted by the faculty.

NSS: The Institute has an active NSS Unit sanctioned by the University of Mumbai. Several activities like Organ Donation awareness, Cleanliness Drive, etc., have been conducted in the neighbouring areas of the Palghar district. The students have also participated in a residential camp from 2nd to 8th January 2016 at Maalti Baug, Save Farm Kosbad Dahanu.

Industrial/Hospital Visits and Workshop: Visits to industries and hospitals were conducted for students to give them an exposure to applications of various subjects that are included in the curriculum.

1. Visit to Karuna Hospital, Borivli West, Wednesday, 19th August 2015: Students of Final Year B. Pharm. had a tour of the various departments of a Multispeciality Hospital
2. Industrial Visit to Indian Immunologicals and Vimta Labs, Hyderabad was conducted for students of Final Year B. Pharm. From 13th - 17th December 2015.
3. Three-Day Workshop on 'Hands on Training Program in Pharmaceutical Management' at Klenzaid's Institute of Biopharmaceutics, Umbergaon from 15th - 17th December 2015 was conducted for Third Year B. Pharm.
4. First and Second Year D. Pharm. students visited Dr. M. L. Dhawale Memorial Hospital, Palghar, on 23rd December 2015
5. Visit to Keshav Shrushti - A Medicinal Plant Garden was organized for students of Third Year B. Pharm. and First Year D. Pharm. on 19th and 26th December 2015 respectively.
6. First Year B. Pharm. Students visited Influx Pharmaceuticals, Palghar, on 6th January 2016

Faculty Development Programs are conducted regularly to train faculty in various aspects ranging from Technical Skills to Communication and Teaching-Learning Skills. During the last year several sessions were conducted for all faculty on campus by internal senior faculty as also by invited speakers like Brother Tom Melchior under the theme 'Building capacity - Creating Energy'

Team from Christian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCCI) visited the campus on 12th September 2015

Publications:

1. Dhokchawle B.V., 'Synthesis and Pharmacological evaluation of Aceclofenac Prodrug', Antiinflammatory and Antiallergic Agents in Medicinal Chemistry. Bentham Science Publication, November 2014, In Press
2. Rebello N. L.*, Bhalerao S. S., 'Potentiation of Anti-acne activity of hydroalcoholic extract of Manilkara zapota bark against Staphylococcus epidermidis using Lemongrass oil', Journal Centum, Shri Jagdish Prasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Rajasthan, April-2015



3. Gawad J. B., Bawane P.P, Tauro S. J., 'Overview of cell signaling and cell communication', Journal of Pharmaceutical Biology, May 2015
4. Chirmade D., 'Assessment of phytochemical & Hypolepidemic Activity of Hook Root', World Journal of Pharm. Res., Vol 4(7), June 2015
5. Bharati D., et.al (2015). Evaluation of *in-vivo* Efficacy of Aqueous Leaf Extract of *Phyllanthus Niruri* in Diabetic Hypertensive Rats. Ann Clin Exp Hypertension 3(3): 1031.
6. Deepak Bharati., et.al (2015). Diabetes with Hypertension: Etiology, Pathogenesis and Management, International Journal of integrative Sciences, Innovation and Technology, 4(4), 7 – 14.
7. Dhokchawle B.V., Ester Prodrugs of Ketoprofen: Synthesis, Hydrolysis Kinetics and Pharmacological Evaluation, DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0035-1548908>, 2015 Drug Res.

Poster Presentations/Conferences Attended/QIPs Attended:

1. Mr. Milind Kamble attended orientation course for Programme Officer of the NSS held from 12th March 2015 to 18th March 2015 at Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.
2. Faculty Development Programme was conducted by the Management from 24th June to 26th June 2015 on "Building capacity- Creating Energy".
3. Dr. Savita Tauro delivered a lecture on the topic "Approaches to Rational Drug Design" on 21st August 2015 at Smt. Veermata Gangasiri Degree College for Women, Kalaburagi, Karnataka.
4. Mr. Angel Godad and Sachin Kolhe participated in two days National Conference on "Translational Research in Oncology-from Benchside to Bedside" organised by Kalsekar School of Pharmacy, New Panvel, on 10th - 11th September 2015.
5. Mr, Bharat Dhokchawle and Mr. Abhijeet Puri attended the two-week AICTE sponsored QIP at BITS, Mesra, on "Challenges and Strategies in Natural Product Research" from 26th November to 9th December, 2015
6. Mr. Deepak Bharati attended & presented Poster at 48th International conference on "Cutting-Edge Pharmacology: Contemporary Issues and Future Challenges" IPSCON from 18th - 19th December 2015
7. Mr. Milind Kamble attended the two-week AICTE sponsored QIP at Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune on 'Drug Regulatory Affairs: Changing Scenario" from 15th - 26th December 2015.
8. Mr. Bharat Dhokchawle participated in Avishkar 2015 conducted by Univeristy of Mumbai (in Teacher pursuing Ph.D. category) and has been shortlisted for the state level Interuniversity round to be conducted in January 2016.
9. Ms. Bernadette Matthews, Final Year B. Pharm., participated in Avishkar 2015 conducted by Univeristy of Mumbai (in UG category) and has been shortlisted for the Interuniversity round to be conducted in January 2016

Congratulations



Krishnakumar Yadav

2nd Rank at University of Mumbai,
Final Year B. Pharm.
Examinations, May 2015



Dr. Norma Rebello

Awarded Ph. D. in September 2015
on Thesis entitled " Formulation, Characterization and Evaluation of Pharmaceutical
Dosage forms comprising *Manilkara zapota* extracts."
under the guidance of Dr. Suhasini Bhalerao from JJT University, Rajasthan

TEACHING FACULTY

NON-TEACHING FACULTY

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

01	Dr. (Mrs) Savita J. Tauro	Principal & Professor	M. Pharm. Sc., Ph.D.(Tech)
02	Mr. Bharat V. Dhokchawle	HOD & Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
03	Mr. Prashant K. Chaturvedi	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
04	Mr. Avinash B. Barchha	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
05	Mr. Jineetkumar B. Gawad	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
06	Mrs. Deepali M. Nahar	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
07	Ms. Sahaya Asirvatham	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
08	Ms. Saloni J. Jain	Lecturer	M. Pharm.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICS

09	Dr. Govind S. Asane	HOD & Professor	M. Pharm. Ph.D.
10	Dr. Norma L. Rebello	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm. Ph.D.
11	Mr. Milind D. Kamble	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
12	Mrs. Vrushali N. Gokhale	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
13	Mr. Sachin M. Kolhe	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
14	Mrs. Meeta N. Jain	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
15	Mr. Amol D. Gholap	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
16	Ms. Akkshata B. Parab	Lecturer	M. Pharm.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

17	Mr. Angel P. Godad	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
18	Mr. Deepak K. Bharati	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
19	Mr. Dnyaneshwar T. Rajgure	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
20	Mr. Jegan Sakthivel	Lecturer	M. Pharm.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOGNOSY

21	Dr. Galvina R. Pereira	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm, Ph.D.
22	Mr. Pradeep P. Bawane	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
23	Mr. Abhijeet V. Puri	Asst. Professor	M. Pharm.
24	Ms. Sharon D'mello	Lecturer	M.Sc. (Maths)

DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY

25	Mrs. Neelam S. Kamble	HOD & Lecturer	M. Pharm.
26	Mrs. Dipti H. Chirmade	Lecturer	M. Pharm.
27	Mrs. Anuradha A. Chaudhari	Lecturer	M. Pharm.
28	Mr. Vikarm S. Bafna	Lecturer	M. Pharm.
29	Mrs. Shanvi S. Gawali	Lecturer	M. Pharm.

ADMINISTRATION

01.	Mr. Shekar D. Poojari	Accounts Manager	B.Com., LLB
02.	Mr. Satishkumar P. Tiwari	Registrar	B.Sc., LLB
03.	Mr. Sayed Javed Ahmed	Office Executive	M. com, M. Phil
04.	Ms. Mary J. Patole	Office Executive	M.Com.
05.	Mrs. Sarita Shetty	Office Executive	M.Com
06.	Sr. Smitha Priya D'Souza	Junior Office Executive	B.Arts
07.	Mrs. Rupali S. Rumao	Jr. Office Executive	B.Arts
08.	Mr. Abhishek G. Mestry	Office Attendant	H.S.C.
09.	Mr. Girish K. Dhuri	Laboratory Attendant	H.S.C.

LIBRARY STAFF

10.	Mr. Tukaram Humbe	Asst. Librarian	M.Lib. I. S.
11.	Mrs. Rosy Ekka	Librarian Attendant	B.Arts

STORES & LABORATORY

12.	Mr. Rais Ahmed M. Ansari	Store Keeper	B.Sc., D. Pharm.
13.	Mr. Javed N. Shaikh	Laboratory Assistant	B.Arts, D. Pharm.
14.	Mrs. Bhakti A. Patil	Laboratory Assistant	B.Sc.
15.	Mr. Yogesh M. Patil	Laboratory Assistant	D. Pharm.
16.	Mrs. Shalaka S. Chaudhari	Laboratory Assistant	B.Sc.
17.	Mr. Nitish U. Gharat	Laboratory Assistant	B.Sc.
18.	Mr. Harshad D. Satpute	Laboratory Assistant	Diploma in Comp. Engg.
19.	Mrs. Shrutika D. Vaidya	Laboratory Assistant	B.Sc.
20.	Mr. Pankaj Churi	Laboratory Assistant	B.Sc.
21.	Mr. Devji P. Chavan	Laboratory Attendant	S.S.C.
22.	Mr. Kishore S. Angre	Laboratory Attendant	S.S.C.
23.	Mr. Sudesh T. Gavankar	Laboratory Attendant	S.S.C.
24.	Mr. Sunil N. Kom	Laboratory Attendant	S.S.C.
25.	Mr. Pascol J. D'souza	Laboratory Attendant	S.S.C.
26.	Mr. Sagar Karbat	Lab / Office Attendant	S.S.C.
27.	Mr. Krishna Tamore	Lab / Office Attendant	S.S.C.
28.	Ms. Shubhangi Karbat	Lab / Office Attendant	H.S.C.
29.	Mr. Deepak Waghchaure	Lab / Office Attendant	H.S.C.

Academic Awards & Honors

Student Council 2015-16

Bachelor of Pharmacy

FINAL YEAR
T. Y. B. Pharm.
General Secretary
Cultural Secretary
Sports Secretary


Krishnakumar Yadav
86.60%



Uma Musale
81.50%



Mugdha Raut
8.29 CGPA



Princy D'monte
8.21 CGPA



Ms. Chakraborty Sushmita
Final Year B. Pharm.



Ms. Dhada Zeba H
Third Year B. Pharm.



Mr. D'Souza Glen
Third Year B. Pharm.

S. Y. B. Pharm.
F. Y. B. Pharm.

Class Representative



Sadhana Santra
8.69 CGPA



Dhada Zeba H
8.27 CGPA



Sayali Churi
7.63 CGPA



Omkar Sawant
7.58 CGPA



Ms. Kadam Samridhhi K
F. Y. B. Pharm. Div-I



Ms. Samel Aishwarya R
F. Y. B. Pharm. Div-II



Ms. Iyer Mridula S
S. Y. B. Pharm. Div-I



Ms. Shrishti Singh
S. Y. B. Pharm. Div-II

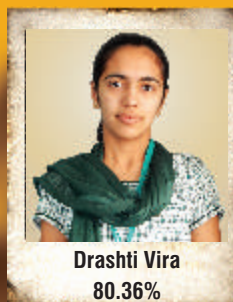
Diploma in Pharmacy

S. Y. D. Pharm.
F. Y. D. Pharm.


Aafreen Shaikh
77.14%



Shaista Shaikh
76.09%



Drashti Vira
80.36%



Chandrika Patel
70.55%



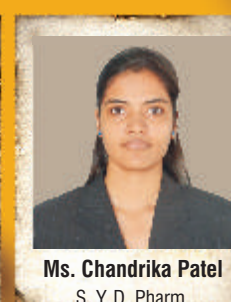
Ms. Sumi Babu
T. Y. B. Pharm.



Mr. Jain Mahavir H
Final Y. B. Pharm.



Mr. Vaibhav Bamboli
F. Y. D. Pharm.



Ms. Chandrika Patel
S. Y. D. Pharm.



ALUMNI SPEAK



Krishnakumar Yadav
M. Pharm. (Medicinal Chemistry)
Institute of Chemical
Technology (ICT) Mumbai.

It's a glorious moment for me to get an opportunity to write something about SJIPR. The four years spent in SJIPR are the most memorable part of my life. SJIPR has good infrastructure, well equipped laboratories, and nice classrooms and it is perfect place for learning process. I can never forget the facilities provided in SJIPR, the time spent in labs, attending the lectures and most important enjoyment with friends. The relationship that I developed with SJIPR family during these four year will last as great memories in my life. Finally I thank all teacher for their co-operative nature, hard work and efforts taken for providing knowledge to us and specially to principal, Dr. SAVITA TAURO for her guidance and support.
Love to all at SJIPR



Tricia Fernandes
MBA – Hospital and Healthcare
Management, Symbiosis
Institute of Health Sciences

Although my journey at St. John's has ended, the memories still remain. SJIPR has a huge contribution in moulding me into the person I am today. It has prepared me to face any challenge that has come my way in this grilling MBA programme. The faculty was always encouraging, this helped me fulfill my academic goals. Institute gave me countless friends, who were always ready to help. Whether it was trying to catch a train or identifying the powders in Pharmacognosy, stirring relentlessly to get the right consistency in the Pharmaceutics lab or practicing structures in Medicinal chemistry, SJIPR has given me memories that will last a lifetime!



Neha Patil
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Four years in St. John Institute of Pharmacy and Research has been a nice experience. It gave me a positive attitude towards life and helped me develop skills required to be a professional. The things I learnt from all my professors and my classmates will always help me in my life. The Facilities provided at SJIPR has helped me and moulded me into the person I am today. The extra curricular activities held at SJIPR build a person character which help them to face the worlds challenges. The memories I have at SJIPR will always be cherished. I am thankful to all those who helped and supported me in my journey.



Lonita Pearlina Lobo
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My Journey in SJIPR was full of learning experiences and amazing memories. The infrastructure here is designed to facilitate hands on learning. The non teaching staff is very supportive and helpful. Our teachers inspired us and encouraged us to accept new challenges and opportunities, they taught us the importance of discipline and sense of responsibility that ensured that we learnt beyond classrooms. I miss my batch of 2014-2015, and when i think of those days, my mind overflows with memories and i realize what it means when everyone says that college life is the best time of your life, because now i wish those days hadn't gone by so fast. God bless my whole SJIPR family. I wish this institute grows by leaps and bounds.

From Editorial Desk

It is indeed a great pleasure to present the Fifth issue of "COALESCE"

We have made this year's issue of coalesce magazine short, smart and sweet.

Our increased intake has filled the college with fascinating people – students, faculty and staff – doing incredible work.

And then there are the many, many alumni to add the icing to the cake. So many exciting activities and events have happened in the past year.

And since Coalesce is a mirror (a chronicle of the year's events) to all these, We are sure all of you are excited for this issue of Coalesce as we are.....

This issue of the magazine is an amalgamation of creativity, thought process, imagination of many budding writers, poets and artists.

We have pictured down all the memories that we have cherished.

This artistic work is a synergistic product of many master minds.

With sense of pride and satisfaction we would like to say that with active support of the management, faculty and students "Coalesce 2016" has come alive.

Let us be grateful to each and every one of them. I am sure that the magazine is informative, fun and resourceful

We hope your experience will bring exciting memories with a lingering desire for more.....

Wish you a great year ahead...

E D I T O R I A L



Mr. Abhijeet Puri
Asst. Professor



Dr. Galvina Pereira
Asst. Professor



Mr. Jineetkumar Gawad
Asst. Professor



Ms. Akkshata Parab
Lecturer



Mr. Dnyaneshwar Rajgure
Asst. Professor



Mrs. Anuradha Chaudhari
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Zeba Dhada



Glen D'souza



Sumi Babu



Shashank Tripathi



Rupa Shetty



Treesa Chittilapilly



Oshin Misquitta



Sadhna Santra

TECHNOMANIA
1-9

PHILOSOPHER'S
CORNER
10-11

AKSHARDHARA
12

PHARMAWIZZ
13-14

PHOTOHEQUE
15-20

ARTISTS ADDA

CONTENT

TECHNOMANIA

HOW BLOOD GROUP O PROTECTS AGAINST MALARIA

It has long been known that people with blood type O are protected from dying of severe malaria. In a study published in Nature Medicine, a team of Scandinavian scientists explains the mechanisms behind the protection that blood type O provides, and suggest that the selective pressure imposed by malaria may contribute to the variable global distribution of ABO blood groups in the human population.

Malaria is a serious disease that is estimated by the WHO to infect 200 million people a year, 6,00,000 of whom, primarily children under five, fatally. Malaria, which is most endemic in sub-Saharan Africa, is caused by different kinds of parasites from the plasmodium family, and effectively all cases of severe or fatal malaria come from the species known as Plasmodium falciparum. In severe cases of the disease, the infected red blood cells adhere excessively in the microvasculature and block the blood flow, causing oxygen deficiency and tissue damage that can lead to coma, brain damage and, eventually death. Scientists have therefore been keen to learn more about how this species of parasite makes the infected red blood cells so sticky.

It has long been known that people with blood type O are protected against severe malaria, while those with other types, such as A, often fall into a coma and die. Unpacking the mechanisms behind this has been one of the main goals of malaria research.

A team of scientists led from Karolinska Institute in Sweden have now identified a new and important piece of the puzzle by describing the key part played by the RIFIN protein. Using data from different kinds of experiment on cell cultures and animals, they show how the Plasmodium falciparum parasite secretes RIFIN, and how the protein makes its way to the surface of the blood cell, where it acts like glue. The team also demonstrates how it bonds strongly with the surface of type A blood cells, but only weakly to type O.

Conceptually simple

Principal investigator Mats Wahlgren, a Professor at Karolinska Institutes Department of Microbiology, Tumour and Cell Biology, describes the finding as “conceptually simple”. However, since RIFIN is found in many different variants, it has taken the research team a lot of time to isolate exactly which variant is responsible for this mechanism.

“Our study ties together previous findings”, said Professor Wahlgren. “We can explain the mechanism behind the protection that blood group O provides against severe malaria, which can, in turn, explain why the blood type is so common in the areas where malaria is common. In Nigeria, for instance, more than half of the population belongs to blood group O, which protects against malaria.”

The most common blood type in Indians seems to provide better protection against the most deadly form of malaria. British scientists have found that people with blood group O - around 38% of the Indian population - are naturally protected from some of the most severe forms of the disease, which kills around two million people annually across the globe.

A team from Edinburgh University, with researchers in the US, Mali and Kenya, studied African children and found that those with this blood type were two-thirds less likely to experience coma or life-threatening anaemia conditions synonymous with severe malaria.

This discovery now brings hope of developing drugs which mimic the properties of red cells. In fatal malaria, it is often found that red blood cells infected by parasites block blood vessels which supply oxygen to the brain.



Steffi Augustine
T. Y. B. Pharm.

HPV VACCINES: WAGING THE WAR ON CERVICAL CANCER

In the United States, 3,700 women die of cervical cancer every year, and this figure is much higher in the undeveloped world. In 1975, virologist Harald zur Hausen demonstrated that human papillomavirus (HPV) could cause cervical cancer. This finding was confirmed in 1999 when studies found HPV DNA in 99.7% of cervical cancers studied.

HPV is a very prevalent sexually transmitted disease (STD), with estimates indicating that half of adult Americans who are sexually active will become infected at some point in their lives. Scientists have identified more than 100 different types of HPV, only 40 of which infect the genital tract. Some strains cause genital warts. Some cause rectal warts. Some are linked to cervical cancer, and others don't seem to cause any symptoms at all. Of all 100 strains, only about 15 put women into a category of high risk for cervical cancer. In most cases, the immune system is able to defeat the infection and clear it from the system.

In the cervix, HPV infects epithelial cells that lie under the mucosal membrane (see Figure HPV-4). The types most responsible for cervical cancer, HPV 16 and 18, make proteins that bind to two tumor suppressors, one of which is p53. This allows the endothelial cells to divide abnormally. Cancer occurs for reasons still not well understood when the abnormal endothelial cells contact the columnar cells. For several years, two pharmaceutical companies have been racing to produce a vaccine against HPV: Merck and Co. (Merck) and Glaxo-Smith-Kline (GSK). The latter has focused on getting approval for use in Europe. In June 2006, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the use of the Merck vaccine that is effective against HPV 16 and 18. The Merck vaccine is called Gardasil. It is very effective, but it is not cheap, costing \$360 for the complete regimen of immunizations. As the immunizations are much less effective once the infection is established, the recommended target group is young girls before they become sexually active. In the June 29 announcement, the FDA recommended that girls and women ages 12 to 26 should receive the vaccine and that girls age 9 and older could receive it on the advice of a physician. These age recommendations have been the main points of controversy, the vaccines from both companies are based on identical science. A specific protein called L1 makes up the bulk of the viral envelope. By splicing the L1 sequence into a different virus or a yeast particle, scientists could produce a pseudovirus outer particle that had no viral DNA. This protein was then injected into host animals and the antibodies collected. The antibodies then can attack the true HPV viruses in the body, keeping them from being able to infect as shown in Figure HPV-4. In clinical trials, both Gardasil and the GSK vaccine showed stunning results. The vaccines prevented persistent infection in 100% of the vaccinated women and reduced cervical cell abnormalities by more than 90%. Initial vaccines were based on the HPV 16 and 18 strains. Merck has since produced a quadravalent

vaccine that includes two other strains, 6 and 11.

Although the clinical results were surprisingly good, the reality of the vaccine has left as many questions as answers. One important question is, who is going to pay for the vaccine? It is very costly, and the countries that could most benefit from it will be hard pressed to afford it. Although doctors and scientists consider the general wellbeing of humankind, pharmaceutical companies are not nonprofit, and they have already invested millions of dollars in production and testing. Therefore, they cannot give the vaccine away. In the United States, it is less clear how important this vaccine can be. Rates of cervical cancer are already declining because of other medical practices. Another important question is, who should receive it? Studies indicate that the best target group would be young girls, but this has opened up a lot of controversy. Another important consideration will be how long the immunity lasts, information that is still being gathered. It

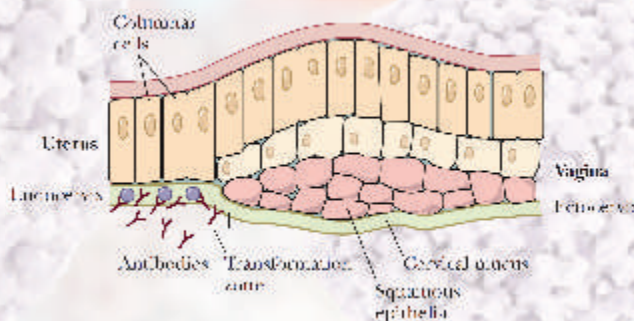


Figure HPV-4

would not make much sense to vaccinate a 9-year-old girl if the protection would end before she became sexually active anyway. Another question is whether men should receive the vaccine, as they also experience symptoms of HPV infection. Given that genital warts are visible, men might be very motivated to receive such a vaccination. As one of the most ubiquitous of STDs, HPV is unlike any of the others. It can be spread even with condom use and sweeps through a population quickly, all of which should favor the use of a vaccine. Some are considering whether the vaccine should become mandatory. Although this would be very beneficial to the companies that produce it, the question of who would pay for it

would then be multiplied, as ultimately the government and, through the "trickle-down effect," the taxpayers would foot the bill. The most important question still remains- how do we get past the international barriers to delivering the vaccine to the less-developed countries that need it the most? Companies find themselves in a moral dilemma in which they know that the poorer countries that need it cannot afford it. This has become a double-edged sword in some cases. Although the companies have patents that protect their rights to produce and sell the product, some countries do not honor the patents, producing the compounds in their own labs.

The conception and production of the vaccines against HPV were a stunning victory for scientists, but as we are seeing, producing then vaccine was the easy part. Now the hard work of blending international law, public perception, morality, and business finance and accounting begins.

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Zeba Dhada
T. Y. B. Pharm.

MSG: IS THIS SILENT KILLER LURKING IN YOUR KITCHEN CABINETS?

A widespread and silent killer that's worse for your health than alcohol, nicotine and many drugs is likely lurking in your kitchen cabinets right now. It is monosodium glutamate (MSG), a flavour enhancer that's known widely as an addition to Chinese food, but that's actually added to thousands of the foods you and your family regularly eat, especially if you are like most Americans and eat the majority of your food as processed foods or in restaurants. MSG is one of the worst food additives on the market and is used in canned soups, crackers, meats, salad dressings, frozen dinners and much more. It's found in your local supermarket and restaurants, in your child's school cafeteria and, amazingly, even in baby food and infant formula. MSG is more than just a seasoning like salt and pepper, it actually enhances the flavour of foods, making processed meats and frozen dinners taste fresher and smell better, salad dressings more tasty, and canned foods less tinny. While MSG's benefits to the food industry are quite clear, this food additive could be slowly and silently doing major damage to your health.

What Exactly is MSG? You may remember across when the MSG powder called "Accent" first hit the U.S. market. Well, it was many decades prior to this, in 1908, that monosodium glutamate was invented. The inventor was **Kikunae Ikeda**, a Japanese man who identified the natural flavour enhancing substance of seaweed. Taking a hint from this substance, they were able to create the man-made additive MSG, and he and a partner went on to form Ajinomoto, which is now the world's largest producer of MSG (and interestingly also a drug manufacturer). Chemically speaking, MSG is approximately 78 percent free glutamic acid, 21 percent sodium, and up to 1 percent contaminants. It's a misconception that MSG is a flavour or "meat tenderizer." In reality, MSG has very little taste at all, yet when you eat MSG, you think the food you're eating has more protein and tastes better. It does this by tricking your tongue, using a little-known fifth basic taste: umami. Umami is the taste of glutamate, which is a savoury flavour found in many Japanese foods, bacon and also in the toxic food additive MSG. It is because of umami that foods with MSG taste heartier, more robust and generally better to a lot of people than foods without it. The ingredient didn't become widespread in the United States until after World War II, when the U.S. military realized Japanese rations were much tastier than the U.S. versions because of MSG.

Why MSG is so Dangerous..? One of the best overviews of the very real dangers of MSG comes from Dr. Russell Blaylock, a board-certified neurosurgeon and author of "Excitotoxins: The Taste that Kills." In it he explains that MSG is an excitotoxin, which means it overexcites your cells to the point of damage or death, causing brain damage to varying degrees -- and potentially even triggering or worsening learning disabilities, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Lou Gehrig's disease and more. Part of the problem also is that free glutamic acid is the same neurotransmitter that your brain, nervous system, eyes, pancreas and other organs use to initiate certain processes in your body. Even the FDA states: "Studies have shown that the body uses glutamate, an amino acid, as a nerve impulse transmitter in the brain and that there are

glutamate-responsive tissues in other parts of the body, as well. Although the FDA continues to claim that consuming MSG in food does not cause these ill effects, many other experts say otherwise. According to Dr. Blaylock, numerous glutamate receptors have been found both within your heart's electrical conduction system and the heart muscle itself. This can be damaging to your heart, and may even explain the sudden deaths sometimes seen among young athletes. He says: "When an excess of food-borne excitotoxins, such as MSG, hydrolysed protein soy protein isolate and concentrate, natural flavouring, sodium caseinate and aspartate from aspartame, are consumed, these glutamate receptors are over-stimulated, producing cardiac arrhythmias. When magnesium stores are low, as we see in athletes, the glutamate receptors are so sensitive that even low levels of these excitotoxins can result in cardiac arrhythmias and death." Many other adverse effects have also been linked to regular consumption of MSG, including: Obesity, Eye damage, Headaches, Fatigue and disorientation Depression. Further, even the FDA admits that "short-term reactions" known as MSG Symptom Complex can occur in certain groups of people, namely those who have eaten "large doses" of MSG or those who have asthma. According to the FDA, MSG Symptom Complex can involve symptoms such as: Numbness, Burning sensation, Tingling, Facial pressure or tightness, Chest pain or difficulty breathing, Headache, Nausea, Rapid heartbeat, Drowsiness, Weakness No one knows for sure just how many people may be "sensitive" to MSG, but studies from the 1970s suggested that 25 percent to 30 percent of the U.S. population was intolerant of MSG -- at levels then found in food. Since the use of MSG has expanded dramatically since that time, it's been estimated that up to 40 percent of the population may be impacted.

These has ingredients often contain MSG or create MSG during processing Flavours and Flavourings, Seasonings, Natural Flavours and Flavourings, Natural Pork Flavouring, Natural Beef Flavouring, Natural Chicken Flavouring, Soy Sauce, Soy Protein Isolate, Soy Protein Bouillon, Stock Broth, Malt Extract, Malt Flavouring, Barley Malt, Anything Enzyme Modified, Carrageenan, Maltodextrin, Pectin, Enzymes, Protease, Corn Starch, Citric Acid, Powdered Milk, Anything Protein Fortified, Anything Ultra-Pasteurized. So if you do eat processed foods, please remember to be on the lookout for these many hidden names for MSG.

Making a decision to avoid MSG in your diet as much as possible is a wise choice for nearly everyone. Admittedly, it does take a bit more planning and time in the kitchen to prepare food at home, using fresh, locally grown ingredients. But knowing that your food is pure and free of toxic additives like MSG will make it well worth it.

Plus, choosing whole foods will ultimately give you better flavour and more health value than any MSG-laden processed food you could buy at your supermarket.



Komal Iad
Final Year B. Pharm.

THE GREATEST HUMAN BREAKTHROUGHS OF 2015

Thankfully, men and women across the planet are happy to give these trembling misanthropes the finger in the form of some incredible and inspiring technology and science. In recognition of the onward and upward march of humankind, here are some of the innovations that stirred the spirit this year.

Gene-editing : On the day before their daughter's first birthday, the parents of Layla Richards were told that all treatments for her leukemia had failed and she was going to die. Now she is in remission, thanks to an experimental treatment: gene-editing. Immune cells from another person were modified and then injected into Layla. These cells were made to kill the leukemia cells while allowing complimentary treatment to continue.



This remarkable story is just one example of the life-saving possibility of gene-editing technologies. The result has the potential to tackle a huge range of conditions, from sickle-cell anemia to HIV. Many in the field expect a surge in the advance of this technology in the coming years. We certainly hope so.



The Pluto Flyby : After a near-decade long journey, the New Horizons spacecraft sped past Pluto at over 30,000mph. In order to be in position for the pass the piano-sized probe had to travel through a space 100km by 150km in size, and arrive in position within a margin of 100 seconds. Imagine the difficulty of getting this tiny probe to such a precise position in space, at exactly the right time. The results of this incredible journey are already

evident in the captivating images are available of the surface of this dwarf planet. Data from the flyby will be sent back to Earth for months to come, and the aptly named craft now heads off to visit objects in the Kuiper Belt. New Horizons is the perfect analogy for the exploratory urges of humanity, and a prime example of our ingenuity.

GM mosquitoes : Malaria still kills around a million people a year. Approximately 40 per cent of the world population lives in malaria-infested areas. News of a genetically modified, malaria-free mosquito, then, is something to celebrate. Laboratory experiments have shown that scientists can amplify the inheritance of the antibody gene that causes malaria immunity in mosquitoes. Even more exciting is the fact that these mosquitoes do not pass the disease on to their young. This means there is the potential for a one-generation eradication of the illness. The mosquitoes need some fine-tuning, but they could soon be set loose in the wild, with the promise of reducing or even removing malaria from target populations. Healthier people means more productivity and a better life for all of us.



3D printing : 3D printing has been around for a while, but 2015 marked the year that 'additive manufacturing' really took off. From Nike trainers to NASA rockets to Big Pharma and beyond, everyone wants in on the action. The potential applications of 3D printing, in the home and in the classroom, make this technology potentially amazing for all. And the extreme customisation potential of 3D printing may also provide disruption to

existing manufacturing processes. This technology is incredible and will soon make a mark on all our lives. Watch out for 4D printing in 2016!

Neuromorphic technology : Since computer chips were invented, they have been limited by their linear construction. Unlike the brain, which creates a massive network of connections with the ability to process across multiple pathways, traditional chips have had to pass data to and fro across a high-speed connection. However, new neuromorphic chips, which run powerful brain processes at lower-power levels, are able to run complex algorithms and perform tasks such as image-recognition and language-learning. When combined with the internet, neuromorphic chips have the potential to deal with massive data-crunching projects and aid the development of artificial intelligence. With these processing speeds, a new age in computing applications might be just around the corner.



Ebola vaccine : The West African Ebola outbreak killed over 11,000 people and wrought devastation across Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone in 2014. By late that same year the first stages of vaccination-development were already under way. But 2015 provided the breakthrough researchers had been working towards. There is now good reason to believe that these vaccinations have defeated Ebola for

good. What is remarkable about this vaccine is how quickly it was developed, the unique methods employed, and its success despite the lack of traditional clinical trials, which can take years to conduct. This vaccine has shown, once again, that humanity, when put to the test, can respond quickly and effectively.

Water on Mars : This year wasn't the first time we heard claims of water on Mars, but same evidence was more compelling than ever. The streaks of briny deposits spotted by the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter suggest that a very salty form of liquid water is present on the planet today. This not only means that alien life could be a reality on Mars; it also provides resources for future manned exploration of the Red Planet. If only Matt Damon had known.



New antibiotic : There has been much handwringing in recent years about the superbug. You know the bacteria that will beat all of our existing drugs. Fear not, because researchers in Boston have developed the first new antibiotic in 30 years - Teixobactin. It was found to be effective against staphylococcus and the bacteria that cause tuberculosis. And, because of



the groundbreaking techniques used to develop it, hopes are high that those same techniques may yield brand new antibiotics in the future. This shows, yet again, the wonder of human perseverance, and our ability to overcome all challenges.

Rupa Shetty
T. Y. B. Pharm.

NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE, 2015

Slayers of Parasitic Diseases

Soil cultures, wisdom from ancient China

Three scientist were awarded the Nobel prize in physiology or medicine for discovering "Therapies that have revolutionised the treatment of some of the most devastating parasitic diseases" William C Campbell and Satoshi Omura won for developing a new drug Avermectin . A derivative of that drug Ivermectin, has nearly eradicated river blindness and radically reduced the incidence of Filariasis. They shared the \$ 900000, award with Youyou Tu, who discovered Artemisinin, a drug that has significantly reduced death rates from Malaria. "These two discoveries have provide humankind with powerful new mean to combat these debilitating diseases that effect hundreds of millions of people annually," the Nobel committee said.

Dr. Omura isolated new strain of streptomyces bacteria from soil and cultured them in the Lab. From thousand of culture he selected about 51 turned out to be streptomyces Avermitilis, the source of Avermectin.

Dr. Campbell purified one of these cultures, and named it Avermectin.It was then chemically modified to a more effective compound called Ivermectin, which finally produced the drug that killed the Parasites.

In the 1960s, China began a project to find a malaria drug that could replace the standard treatment, Quinine and Chloroquine, to which malaria parasite had developed resistance. Dr. Tupored over literature on ancient chinese remedies and collected 380 extracts from 200 herbs, one of which was sweet wormwood or Artemsia annua. which was used by chinese herbalists centuries ago to treat fever. "He was the first to show that this component, later called Artemisinin, was highly effective against the malaria parasite," the committe said. Today Artemisinin and its derivatives are coupled with other therapies as the "First line treatment" of malaria. In combination therapy. Artemisinin is estimated to reduce mortality by more than 20 %.

THE DISEASES

LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS: Commonly known as elephantiasis; tropical disease caused by transmission of parasites classified as nematode (roundworms) of the family Filariodideato, to humans by mosquitoes. Adult worms lodge in lymphatic system and disrupt immune system. Causes abnormal enlargement of body parts, pain, severe disability and social stigma. Over 120 million people are infected, about 40 million disfigured or incapacitated. About 1.23 billion in 58 countries are threatened - 80% of whom live in 10 countries, including India, Bangladesh and Nepal.

RIVER BLINDNESS: Also known as onchocerciasis or Robles Disease; is caused by transmission of the parasitic worm onchocerca volvulus by black flies on the genus Simulium. Vector lives near river, thus the name. Inside the host, the worm create larvae that travel to the skin and infect other flies that bite the victim . Symptoms include severe itching, eruptions under

the skin, and blindness. About 17-25 million are infected ; some 0.8 million have some degree of vision loss. Most infections are in sub- Saharan Africa.

MALARIA: Caused by Plasmodium parasite that spreads through the bites of infected Anopheles mosquitoes, which bite mainly between dusk and dawn. In 2013, malaria caused an estimated 5,84,000 deaths , with an uncertainty range of 3,67,000 to 7,55,000, mostly among African children. This is especially tragic because malaria is both preventable and curable.

According to the latest estimates released in December 2014, there were about 198 million cases of malaria in 2013. Mortality rates have fallen by 47% globally since 2000, and by 54% in the WHO African Region.

PRIZE FAQs

THE NOMINATIONS

Come from experts including former Laureates, professors of medicine at universities across the world, Academy members. 380 were nominated this year.

WINNERS; SELECTION

Is by the Nobel Assembly of 50 professors working at Karolinska Institute. Evaluations are made by Nobel Committee which is elected by Nobel Assembly.

WINNERS MUST BE

Discoverers, since award is for discovery. There are no other criteria. Nominees can work anywhere, be of any age, and need not have a particular academic degree

BUT IN THE END

Winner(s) must have made a discovery that has changed the paradigm in an area of physiology or medicine, or the understanding of life or practice of medicine.

MOST AWARDED

Research areas are DNA and molecular biology. Watson and Crick's discovery of the structure of DNA(Nobel prize,1962) revolutionised life science. Earlier, infections research was most awarded.

MOST CRITICISED

Nobel in Physiology/Medicine was probably in 1949, to Egas Moniz for Lobotomy. It had then appeared to be a great step forward in psychiatry, but side effects soon became apparent.

MOST POPULAR

Physiology/Medicine Nobel has probably been the 1945 Prize to Alexander Fleming, Ernst Boris Chain and Howard Florey for the discovery of penicillin.



Ignatius Lobo

Final Year B. Pharm.

YOGA FOR PREVENTATIVE HEALTH

Yoga is a physical, mental and spiritual practice or discipline which originated in India. The origins of yoga have been speculated to date back to pre-vedic Indian tradition but most likely developed around the sixth and fifth centuries, in ancient India's ascetic and sramana movements.

Yoga is art and science of healthy living. The term "yoga" is derived from the Sanskrit root "YOJ", meaning 'to join' or 'to Yoke' or 'to Unite'. The aim of yoga is self-realization, to overcome all kinds of sufferings leading to 'the state of liberation'. This is one of the oldest sciences of the world, originated in India, which is very useful for preserving and maintaining one's physical and mental health and also for 'spiritual evaluation'.

Apart from the spiritual goals, the physical postures of yoga are used to alleviate health problems, reduce stress and make the spine supple in contemporary times. Yoga is also used as a complete exercise programme and physical therapy routine. While the practice of yoga continues to rise in contemporary American culture, sufficient and adequate knowledge of the practices origin does not.

GOAL OF YOGA. The ultimate goal of yoga is moksha, though the exact definition takes depends on the plectosopical system with which it is angulated.

Yoga has five principal meanings.

- 1) Yoga as a disciplined method for attending a goal
- 2) Yoga as technique of controlling the body and the mind
- 3) Yoga as a name of one of the schools or system of philosophy.
- 4) Yoga in connection with other words, such as "hatha mantra and laya, referring to the traditions specialization in particular techniques of yoga.
- 5) Yoga as the goal of yoga practice.

Yoga asanas or poses help to condition your body. There are thousands of yoga poses and in Sanskrit, these poses are called Kriyas i.e. action mudras and bandhas. A Kriya focuses on the effort necessary to move energy up and down the spine, yoga mudra is a gesture of movement to hold energy or concentrate awareness, and a bandha uses the technique of holding muscular contraction to focus awareness.

Yoga focuses on the mind by teaching you to concentrate on specific parts of the body for instance, you may be asked by the instructor to focus deeply on your spine. or let your

mind go and have your body sink into the floor. This awareness keeps the mind & body connection sharp and doesn't allow a lot of time for external chatter instead, the focus is internal between your head and your body. An example is sawasana, Which is practical by virtually all schools of yoga, During sawasana, you lie on your back with your eyes closed and just let your entire body sink into the floor. The desired and often obtained result is to rest with a peaceful, calm and relaxing state

Yoga uses controlled breathing as a way to merge the mind, body and spirit. The breathing techniques are called pranayamas which means energy or life force. It is experience that controlled breathing helps the focus on muscles that are working and during sawasana it slows down heart rate, calms the mind, and leads to a deep inner calm and sense of relaxation.

Some of the types of yoga are :

1)Hatha yoga:- is the most widely practiced type in the U.S and is excellent for beginners, Hatha is a great way to stretch, work your muscles, get in touch with your body, relax and decrease stress. Another is Lyengar yoga, kundalini yoga & bikram yoga.

According to 2003 survey by the Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association, an estimated 13.4 million people practice yoga.

Yoga can be practice by any age group. Many people believe that practicing yoga can help lower blood pressure by teaching breathing techniques and reducing stress

Yoga lays great emphasis on asanas and pranayama to prevent illness and, more important to preserve health. A regular routine of physical exercise, from a young age, has been shown to be preventative in many medical disorders. There is no requirement needed, and even the props recommended for some patient are not expensive. The practice of yoga instills confidence in a person. It is particularly valuable as one grows older.

Gandhiji said: "Health is wealth, and the basic requisite for every kind of happiness".

Yoga day is celebrated on June-21st every year.



Shivani Baghel
F. Y. B. Pharm.

CHANAKYA NEETI

Chanakya was no beauty in the physical sense. The detractors had no hesitation in proclaiming that he was ugly. But the beauty is only skin deep. Down below he was a solid mass of intellect brains, creativity, originality, thinking prowess, learning, statesmanship and masterly over-skilled in planning and diplomacy, never seen before in one person. His brilliance brought some light to the darkness of the hopeless medieval India.

Too much beauty got Sita kidnapped, too much ego got Ravana killed and too much charity got Raja Bali in deep trouble. Too much of anything is bad. Stay away from too much. We may all know the story of Rama, Sita and Ravana. Some reader might not have read the tale of Raja Bali.

Raja Bali was a mighty king of demons. He was famous for his charity and generosity. This made him popular and adored by his entire universe. People everywhere started singing his praises. This worried the Lords of the Heaven who were rivals of demons. They all trooped to Lord Vishnu and prayed him to do something before the Raja Bali displaced all Lords and angels from the heaven by growing power of his deeds of charity. Lord Vishnu transformed himself into a pigmy Brahmin and presented himself before Raja Bali at a certain hour during which the generous Raja gave anything the Brahmin asked for. Raja Bali asked, "Well dear little Brahmin, what do you want?"

"Just the land my three steps can cover, O mighty Raja" the pigmy humbly begged.

Bali was amused, how much land three pigmy steps could cover? Guru Shukracharya sensed some trick and warned king. But the king ignored. The pigmy alias Lord Vishnu covered the entire universe in three steps and turned king Bali a beggar who was left with nothing.



Renny Daniel
F. Y. B. Pharm.

WORDS OF A NEWBIE

I had decided to pursue pharmacy after results were out. I knew college life would be different from school life, where you live a sheltered life and your world is confined to limited things and people. People used to say by entering college a new phase begins in your life. I confirmed admission in St. John but I dreaded the idea of travelling to Palghar as Palghar is a semi-urban place and the frequency of trains is less as compared to Churchgate side.

I was very nervous while travelling on the first day of the college. On reaching college I met an old friend unexpectedly and my happiness knew no bounds, the campus was amazing with greenery everywhere as these days you hardly find any trees. I was clueless about pharmacy as a profession or the subjects that we would be studying. The induction program was really beneficial, teachers made great efforts to make us feel as home. We got our timetable after a few days and I was really worried about having to spend so many hours in the college. Attending practicals for the first time and pricking your finger seemed scary. Standing continuously throughout the practicals was tiring and getting even a fourth seat that day would soothe your tired feet. As days passed by, I got to know my class mates, people from different walks of life have different stories to tell. I didn't know I would make wonderful friends with whom I would be able to share my sorrows and joys. Recess is like all of us gorging on one tiffin at times. We girls trying to click ample of selfies to get the perfect one. Running a race so as to not miss your train by few seconds and trying to get inside a crowded train is like winning a war every time. Having butterflies in your stomach while giving a presentation for the first time, urge of wanting to reach home early and drop down dead. Relishing the unhealthy vadapav served on the platform to control hunger pangs. The pressure of having journals and assignments submitted before the deadlines or back to back tests. Enjoying, sleeping or studying hard in the train, everything is fun. The lush mountains and scenery that passes by is a visual treat.

We all have hectic lives, goals to achieve, meet parents and teacher's expectations, but some pleasure moments make it worth. The journey has begun; there is a long way ahead.



Saanya Kasbe
F. Y. B. Pharm.

OMG FACTS III

1. You have no sense of smell when you are asleep.
2. Humans are the only mammal that cannot swallow and breathe at the same time.
3. The tooth is the only part of the human body that cannot repair itself.
4. We all have tiny mites living in our eyelashes.
5. Within three days of death, the enzymes that once digested your dinner begin to eat you.
6. If uncoiled, the DNA in all the cells in your body would stretch 10 billion miles, from here to Pluto and back.
7. Dieting could force your brain to eat itself.
8. Most of the dust underneath your bed is actually your own dead skin.
9. For every pound of fat gained, you add seven miles of new blood vessels.
10. Your stomach manufactures a new lining every three days to avoid digesting itself.
11. By start the age of eighteen, your brain starts growing.
12. You need to consume a quart of water each day for four months to equate to the amount of blood your heart pumps in one hour.
13. A person will die from lack of sleep sooner than they will from starvation, which usually takes a few weeks.
14. There are approximately 60000 miles of blood vessels in the human body, enough to go round the world twice.
15. Each person sheds 22kgs of skin in his or her lifetime.
16. A fetus only acquires fingerprints at the age of three months.
17. If you remove the minerals from a bone by soaking it overnight in a 6% solution of hydrochloric acid, it will become so soft; you could tie it in a knot.
18. Enamel, found on our teeth, is the hardest substance in the human body.
19. Like fingerprints, every person has a unique tongue print.
20. When you blush, the lining of your stomach blushes too.
21. Everyone has a unique smell except for twins.
22. During the first six weeks of life, there is no difference between the male and female embryo.
23. The last sense that disconnects while dying is the sense of hearing. The first one being vision followed by taste, smell and touch.



Abna Shreedhar
Final Year B. Pharm.

CHELATION THERAPY FOR CAD.

Usually chelation therapy is used in the treatment of metal poisoning, including mercury, iron, arsenic, lead and other forms of toxic metals. A person can undergo chelation therapy if he/she has multiple coronary blockade instead of bypass surgery which is difficult in such case. Chelation is a chemical process in which a substance is used to bind molecules, such as metals or minerals, and hold them tightly so that they can be removed from the body. Chelation has been used to rid the body of excess of toxic metals. It has some uses in conventional medicine, such as treating lead poisoning or iron overload. The theory behind using chelation therapy for heart disease is that the medicine used in the treatment binds to the calcium that's in fatty deposits (plaques) in our arteries. Once the medicine binds to the calcium, the plaques are swept away as the medicine moves through our bloodstream. When used as a complementary treatment for heart disease, a health care provider typically administers a solution of disodium EDTA, a man-made amino acid, in a series of infusions through the veins. A course of treatment can require 30 or more infusions of several hours each, taken weekly until the maintenance phase. Patients also typically take high-dose pills of vitamins and minerals. Patients with diabetes, had a 41 percent overall reduction in the risk of any cardiovascular event; a 40 percent reduction in the risk of death from heart disease, nonfatal stroke, or nonfatal heart attack; a 52 percent reduction in recurrent heart attacks; and a 43 percent reduction in death from any cause. In contrast, there was no significant benefit of EDTA treatment in participants who didn't have diabetes.

Heart patients have turn to chelation therapy using disodium EDTA (ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid), but it is not a reliable technique and also not approved by some health care associations. In spite the use of this therapy to treat, heart disease grew in the United States from 2002 to 2007 by nearly 68 percent, to an estimated 111,000 people using it annually. The most common side effect of EDTA chelation is a burning sensation at the site where EDTA is administered. Rare side effects can include fever, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Even more rare are serious and potentially fatal side effects that can include heart failure, a sudden drop in blood pressure, abnormally low calcium levels in the blood (hypocalcemia), permanent kidney damage, and bone marrow depression (blood cell counts fall). Hypocalcemia and death may occur particularly if disodium EDTA is infused too rapidly. Reversible injury to the kidneys, although infrequent, has been reported with EDTA chelation therapy. Other serious side effects can occur if EDTA is not administered by a trained health professional.



Shruti Misal
T. Y. B Pharm.

WHAT IS BIOLUMINESCENCE?

Bioluminescence is the production & emission of light by a living organism.

The Bioluminescence creatures are found throughout marine habitats, from the ocean surface to the deep sea floor.

The light emitted by a bioluminescent organism is produced by energy released from chemical reactions occurring inside (or ejected by) the organism.

If you have seen a firefly, you have encountered a bioluminescent organism. In Ocean bioluminescence is not as rare as you think. In fact most types of animals from bacteria to sharks include some bioluminescent members

While the functions of bioluminescence are not known for all animals, typically bioluminescence is used to warm or evade predators, and for communication between members of the same species

*How do Bioluminescent Creatures Produce Light?

Bioluminescence is light emitted by living organisms Yellow, Green light are produced by various insects including glow worms & fire flies, but it is in the oceans where we see most animal lights.

The light is produced in a chemical reaction in which as enzyme luciferase, stimulates a reaction between carbon & oxygen, which results in the emission of light as well as oxyluciferin. It is in effect of a cold light source. Some are their own to produce light either from many small sited or in special light organs with reflectors, & even colour filters.

In some of the deep sea anglerfishes, the light is produced by bacteria living with in special bulbous light organs. Marine bioluminescence is usually blue or green but there are variations & a few predatory fishes have the ability both to transmit & see red light providing them with private visual system for detecting prey. Light organs on the other sides of fishes, camouflage their owners against down welling light from surface, but some organisms flashing displays & sparks like luminous discharges are designed to confuse predators.

*Some interesting facts about Bioluminescence:-

- 1) Sailors commonly saw waves glowing in the wake of ships. This was caused from clinoflagellates a single celled algae, which glows when it is seaetled
- 2) Sperm whales the deepest divers of all the whales depend on bioluminescence to help locate food, Echolocation is also key to locating food.
- 3) The Snail, Quantula Striata, may just look like any other snail but it is only land snail known to be capable of producing light and is found in south East Asia.
- 4) The Viperfish has a luminescent on the end of a modified fin ray that it can arch forward in front of its mouth. In the aim depths all the prey sees is glowing morsel but when it strikes, it is quickly impaled by enormous fangs that give the viperfish its name.
- 5) Aequorea Victoria is a type of Jellyfish that aquires a blue colored bioluminescence. It is found in Pacific Ocean. This Jellyfish is mostly entirely colourless & transparent & they give

off coloured glow when they are disturbed.

- 6) The bioluminescence octopus scientifically known as stauroteuthis, synthesis, is a deep sea species found in North Atlantic Ocean. It is reddish brown & translucent with the internal organs being visible through skin. It emits a blue green light from about 40 modified suckers known as photospheres situated in a single row between or underside of each arm. It does not emit light continuously but can do so for a period of five minutes after suitable stimulation to give a twinkling effect.



Apoorva More
S. Y. B. Pharm.

WHAT'S ATTITUDE ALL ABOUT?

Very relevant indeed! Whatever you are in life, wherever life leads you, you are destined to follow the right path only with the right attitude.

'ATTITUDE' or the 'A-FACTOR' is a word frequently used. But do we actually ponder about its meaning as to what attitude actually defines? Is it about feeling superior and ignoring people around you? About considering yourself to be perfect? Is it in being insensitive to someone's feelings? Well, all this is not attitude. I would rather call it ignorance.

Attitude carries with itself politeness with a blend of respect for people and a sprinkle of positivity. Attitude lies largely in being you without imitating others. Our attitude is responsible for the atmosphere that we create around us. It lies in spreading smiles and not frowns. But when I say this, I nowhere mean spreading smiles at the cost of your dignity. After all you can't pot your self respect at stake for the cost of anything. Learn to stand up against things that break your principles in life. But at the same time you need to be humble enough to accept your mistakes and apologize for them. This is one of the major steps towards building the right attitude.

Attitude lies in being able to respect the ideas of the opposite person when you can't accept them. Attitude is believing in your abilities and yourself when the world stands against you. It's about giving the best of what you can, no matter what you do. About innovating yourself and never losing confidence. Of never giving someone the right to bring down your morale.

Largely ATTITUDE IS ABOUT YOURSELF. So next time you fail in a task just tell yourself, 'I love winning but it is about a change. After all Variety is the spice of life'. That's what I perceive attitude is!



Shereen Shetty
F. Y. B. Pharm.

FATHER "O" FATHER

"Walk a little slower, Daddy",
 Said a little child so small
 "I'm following your footsteps
 And I don't want to fall.
 Sometimes your steps are very fast,
 Sometimes they are hard to see
 So walk a little slower,
 Daddy, for you are leading me
 Someday when I'm all grown up, you're
 What I want to be
 Then I will have a little child who'll
 Want to follow me
 And I will want to lead just right and
 Know that I was true
 So walk a little slower, Daddy,
 For I must follow you".
 Walk with me, Daddy
 Walk along side me, Daddy
 And hold my little hand
 I have so many things to learn
 That I don't yet understand.
 Teach me things to keep me safe
 From dangers every day
 Show me how to do my best
 At home, at school, at play.
 Every child needs a gentle hand
 To guide them as they grow
 So walk alongside me, Daddy
 We have a long way to go.



Laxman Choudhary
 S. Y. D. Pharm.

A TRIBUTE TO MOTHER

A Mother is.....
 The beauty of Butterfly
 The freshness of flowers
 The softness of petals
 The gentleness of a summer breeze

A Mother is
 The strength of youth
 The wisdom of the old
 The courage of soldiers
 The depth of oceans



Mahendra Choudhary
 S. Y. D. Pharm.

A Mother is
 The endurance of rocks
 The celerity of crystals
 The colors of rainbow
 And warmth of the sun

IT'S ALL ABOUT MY TEACHER!!!

I believe in those hands,
 Who always understands.
 I look up to that brain,
 When my ideas go in vain.
 I find kindness in those eyes,
 Which, in life have made me rise.
 I always trust those words,
 Which made me fly high like birds.

I am full of gratitude,
 To the one who guided me in high magnitude.
 I believe in the One,
 Whose support has helped me in the long run.
 I call that One, philosopher and preacher,
 As my Dear Teacher

PHILOSOPHER'S CORNER

JOURNEY OF LIFE

Journey of life, an interesting book,
 Don't be shy, go take a look.
 Each book contains, stories unique,
 Listen to others, they'll reveal as they speak.
 Some books are short, others are long,
 Each to his own; book does belong.
 Listen more carefully, and you will learn,
 The respect of storytellers, definitely earned.
 Only book to critique, is solely your own,
 But instead, be proud how it's grown.
 Journey of life, an interesting book,
 Allow others, to take a good look.



Lynn D'costa
 T. Y. B. Pharm.



Akkshata Parab
 Lecturer
 Dept of Pharmaceutics.

EGO

Have you ever fought an ego ?
 It's a pretty tough thing to beat
 It has no face, no head, no heart
 It has no hands or feet.
 You cannot see it with your eyes
 No matter how long you stare
 And though you cannot touch it
 It will let you know it's there
 An ego will fight dirty
 An ego does not care
 It will kick and stomp and bite you
 But it's invisible, so beware!
 An ego's really ugly
 Although it has no face
 It lives and breaths and harms you
 From it's own time and space
 The only way to defeat it
 Is to leave it's ugly home
 And this, my friends, is what is made
 Of flesh and blood and bone
 Turn your back and walk away
 Don't Sing it's Ugly song
 It's going to take all of you might
 Before it's really gone
 The only way to kill it
 (It's hard, but you must try)
 Is to open your mouth, take a deep breath
 And Firmly say, "Good Bye!"



Cathrine Chettiar
T. Y. B. Pharm.

SACRIFICE

A sacrifice you make today,
 Will always be treasured.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 Will always be remembered.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 Will never ever be gone.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 Will soon be passed on.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 Will stay in many hearts.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 Help many play this part.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 Will never be forgotten.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 Will never be mistaken.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 May even change history.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 May be kept in someone's memory.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 Might light some one's day up.
 A sacrifice you make today,
 Might fill someone day up.



Dina Corda
T. Y. B. Pharm.

Lost Innocence

Lost Innocence
 Wind whistling,
 Snow glistening,
 We try not to,
 But we're all listening.
 Loud screams,
 Bad dreams,
 It's very far,
 But close it seems.
 Sad day,
 Lost our way,
 All we can do,
 Is simply pray.

Innocence gone,
 Life no longer long,
 We may not know,
 But we're all doing wrong.
 Joy lost,
 The Holocaust,
 Pay close attention,
 For pure souls have been tilled.
 Need to find peace,
 Work together like geese,
 But greatest of all,
 The hate needs to cease.



Heena Doshi
T. Y. B. Pharm.

TURN DOWN

How many times in our lives are we turned down?
 For various things or reasons we never understand
 Is it possible our turndowns are victories?
 And not defeats as we take them at the time
 Could it be our Higher Power is guiding us away from?
 Something, which at the time we desire more than anything?
 It is hard to believe that our Higher Power could say NO
 For in our hearts the answer must always be YES
 Just think a positive for a moment if you will
 What if you had gotten everything?
 Doesn't that give you a chill?
 Sure you never really wanted most of what was turned down
 What is even funnier, you never expected to get them
 Yes, a turn down was a defeat turned into a victory
 Besides who can remember a turn down anyway?



Andrat Hilda
T. Y. B. Pharm.

1GB माणुसकी

अक्षरधारा

1 जीबी माणुसकी
आम्हाला महिनाभर पुरते.....
गुड मॉनिंग, गुड नाईट
सर्व काही होते.....
वाढदिवसाच्या शुभेच्छा ही
त्यातून देता येतात
वाटतील तेवढे पुष्पगुच्छ ही
पाठवता येतात.....
अभिनंदन, स्वागत,
सर्व काही करता येते
श्रद्धांजलि दयायला मौन ही धरता येते.....
सर्व कसे अगदी
ऑनलाईन चालते
1जीबी माणुसकी
आम्हाला महिनाभर पुरते
फेसबुक व्हाटसअप
आणि काय काय राव
चॅटींग मधली मजा
तुम्हाला कुठे ठाव.....????
विनोद, मस्ती,
असो कि जयंती, पुण्यतिथी
पोस्टाचा वर्षाव होतो
सान्याच्या माथी.....
शाळेत नसेल शिकवित
एवढे ज्ञान मिळते
1 जीबी माणुसकी
आम्हाला महिनाभर पूरते.....
तसे भेटून बोलणे
होत नाही आता फारसे
तुम्ही ऑनलाईन या ना

बोलू मग खुपसे....
गेलात जवळून तर
नमस्कार ही करु नका
ऑनलाईन मात्र
हाय हॅलो विसरु नका....
थोडीशी व्हर्चुअल दुनियाच
आता हवी हवीशी वाटते
1 जीबी माणुसकी
आम्हाला महिनाभर पुरते.....
ऑनलाईन जग झाले
याची नाही खंत
माणुसकी आटत चालली
हे मना सलतं.....
भावनेचा ओलावा
कोरडा झाला फकत
समुहात राहुनही
एकट एकटं वाटतं....
नुसत्या शब्दांनी
हृदय कुठे हलते
1 जीबी माणुसकी
आम्हाला महिनाभर पुरते.....!!



अनुश्री अनिल सुर्वे
अंतिम वर्ष पदवी

बेटियाँ

है समस्या गर समाधान है बेटियाँ,
तपती धूप मैं जैसे, ठंडी छांव है बेटिया,
होकर भी धन पराया है, सच्चा धन अपना,
दिखावे की दुनिया मैं, गुप्तदान है बेटिया,
है वो दूर हम सबसे, उन्हे है फिर्क हमारी,
करती दुवाएँ हरदम, खैरखावाह है बेटिया,
है बेटा कुलदिपक, घर है रोशन जिससे,
दो घर जिससे रोशन, आफताब है बेटियाँ,
है लोग वो जल्लाद, जो खत्म उन्हे है करते,
टिका जिन पे परिवार, वो बुनियाद है बेटियाँ
मांगती है मन्तते, बेटो की खातिर दुनिया,
अपनी नजर मैं दोस्तो, महान है बेटियाँ !



दृष्टी विरा
द्वितीय वर्ष पदविका

जीवन.....

चालणारे दोन पाय
किती विसंगत असतात
एक पुढे असतो
एक मागे असतो
पुढच्याला अभिमान नसतो
पाठच्याला अभिमान नसतो
कारण त्यांना माहित असतं
क्षणातच ते बदलणार असतं
याचंच नाव जीवन असतं



कु. प्रिअल पाटील
प्रथम वर्ष पदवी

सपनो कि दुनिया

दिल हमेशा चाहता है
कुछ ऐसा हो जाए.....
पेपर हो, पर रिजल्ट ना आए.....
कॉलेज हो पर टिचर ना आए.....
बस मे बैठे पर, कॉलेज ना आए
हफते मे दो दिन हो फिर संडे आए !
हम बिल्कुल ना पढे और पास हो जाये.....
पिकनिक जाये और वापय ना आए

दिन भर सोते रहें और रात को लॉगं ड्राईव पर जाए.....
हर महिने मे ऐक बार जन्मदिन आए.....
बडो कि दुनिया छोड फिर बच्चे बन जाए!
काश यह सारे सपने सच हो जाएँ.....
हमारे सारे सपने सच हो जाएँ.....



विजयकुमार प्रजापती
द्वितीय वर्ष पदवी

PHARMAWHIZZ

Pharmacology game 🚫

Guess the names of these drugs!!

- 🚫 + nidazole =
- 📌 + tro + 🌲 =
- Nal + 🤖 + 📌 =
- 🍬 + 📌 + 🚗 + ✂️ =
- 👤 + 🍴 =
- 🌀 + ✂️ + lact + 📌 =
- 📌 + 🤖 =
- D + 🤖 + 📌 + 📌 + cin =
- Cefo + 🚗 + me =
- 📌 + 🚗 =
- 🤖 + peridol =
- 🐱 + 📞 + amine =
- 🚗 + 📌 + dilol =

Hope u get them all!!!! 😊



Abna Shreedhar
Final Year B. Pharm.



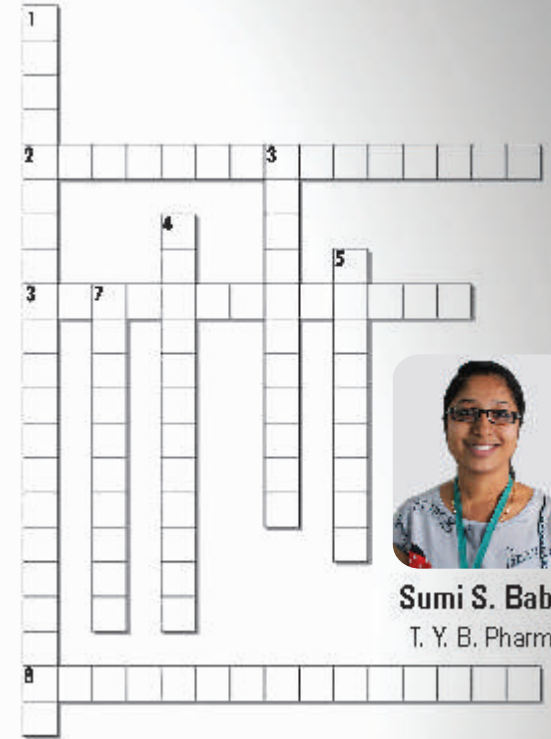
Across

- A healthcare professional that specializes in diabetes and the endocrine system.
- A healthcare professional that focuses on studying Kidneys.
- An eye healthcare professional that can perform surgery.

Down:

- A healthcare professional that teaches how to manage diabetes.
- A healthcare professional that studies both the nervous system central and peripheral system.
- A healthcare professional that studies your heart.
- A healthcare professional that helps in setting up a meal plan for optimum blood sugars.
- A foot healthcare professional that can perform foot surgery.

Z	E	D	I	M	A	T	E	C	A	F	L	U	S	X
U	Q	V	F	W	S	J	V	W	R	I	C	N	N	F
N	O	X	N	I	C	Y	M	A	H	Q	E	I	I	N
I	P	F	K	Y	A	E	M	O	Z	L	F	C	C	A
C	V	E	L	Z	F	Y	I	J	A	Z	O	Y	Y	L
A	E	X	B	O	C	L	Y	S	D	T	T	M	M	I
X	A	F	G	E	X	E	A	R	Y	H	A	O	O	D
O	R	C	T	N	A	A	B	Z	X	M	X	E	R	I
L	T	I	A	M	P	I	C	I	L	L	I	N	H	X
F	N	K	L	O	R	G	V	W	Q	N	M	D	T	I
A	V	C	C	M	D	G	Q	M	N	J	E	H	Y	C
V	A	Z	I	T	H	R	O	F	Y	C	I	N	R	A
O	L	C	M	C	X	S	O	I	S	P	D	Q	E	C
R	A	T	G	N	I	L	L	L	C	I	N	E	P	I
T	E	T	R	A	C	Y	C	L	I	N	E	C	A	D



Sumi S. Babu
T. Y. B. Pharm.

ANTIMICROBIALS

- AMPICILLIN
- OFLOXACIN
- TROVAFLOXACIN
- SULFACETAMIDE
- TETRACYCLINE
- NEOMYCIN
- TRAMYCETIN
- ERYTHROMYCIN
- CEFOTAXIME
- PENICILLIN G
- AZITHROMYCIN
- HAMYCIN
- NALIDIXIC ACID



Diana Corda
T. Y. B. Pharm.

In Conversation with Dr. Achint Jain



Associate Scientist - ADDS Pharma Research,
LRP, Lupin Ltd., Pune.
Ph.D. from IIT (BHU), Varanasi, UP
Masters in Pharmacy from BITS, Pilani, Rajasthan

Q1) You completed your Masters degree in Pharmacy and then worked with formulation development department. What prompted you to take a break to pursue Ph.D.?

After completion of my Masters in Pharmacy from BITS, Pilani, I started my career in formulation development in reputed Pharma company. Within a year I felt that to make a successful and respectable career in this field higher education will be very helpful. I decided to achieve highest degree of my field and meanwhile I got the opportunity to pursue my Ph.D. from IIT (BHU), Varanasi. We all know that Pharmaceutical industry is one of the fastest changing industries in the world and throws ample of opportunities. Today, I feel happy with my decision it gives me feeling of accomplishment.

Q2) How was your first Job experience?

My first job as Research Associate with Wockhardt was very learning and enriching indeed. My seniors were very supportive and provided ample subject matter and time to gain understanding of the field. Here I was exposed to basics of life cycle of NDA and ANDA product development. As a part of NDDS group I was involved into development of various types of oral formulations. The work quality was high though challenging as applying academic knowledge into real project but I was constantly encouraged and guided so as to do justice to the task at hand.

Q3) Could you give us an overview of your current job profile as Associate Scientist in Pharma R&D?

Formulation scientist always plays a key role in the complete cycle of product development. Currently, I am working for ANDA projects for regulated market. Where, I am involved in designing of formula as well as development and optimization of those for ANDA products. After successful development of

bioequivalent product scale up of it till approval and submission of proper documents & reports to respective regulatory agencies are also part of my profile. These all make my profile full of challenges, opportunities and of course interesting.

Q4) What qualities should be there in a student for the job in R&D of Pharmaceutical company?

It is important to have very good subject knowledge and logical bent of mind with an emphasis to eye for detail. From the start of the formulation project till its approval and commercialization; all responsibilities are mainly headed by formulation scientist. Thus, this is always seeking for sincerity and hard work. Up to date knowledge of newer technologies, regulatory requirements of different agencies are always required to work as formulation scientist in Pharma R&D.

Q5) What are the career opportunities lying with this formulation development Sector and what is it's future?

Working as a formulation scientist; sky is the limit. Formulation development is the core of any Pharmaceutical company. Here one can have exposure of not only formulation development but also exposed to all other department like Regulatory, QA, QC, IPR, purchase and all other supportive department. In terms of career in formulation scientist, there is ample of opportunities available now days in different business functions working in a collaborative environment.

Q6) Your message for our students?

In today's competitive world students should be very focused about their short term and long term goals. One should give proper time to decide it. Once it is decided, never give up. There are opportunities across functions in Pharmaceuticals so it is important to know what interests you as a career option. There is no boundary for the success. If you are able to join in your area of interest, growth will be fueled automatically in your career.

If you have any further queries, feel free to write at drachintjain@gmail.com

Interviewed by
Mr. Prashant Chaturvedi
Faculty, Dept. of Pharm. Chemistry





**BACHELOR OF
PHARMACY**

**FIRST YEAR
B. PHARM.
DIVISION - I**



**FIRST YEAR
B. PHARM.
DIVISION - II**



**SECOND YEAR
B. PHARM.
DIVISION A**

**SECOND YEAR
B. PHARM.
DIVISION B**





**THIRD YEAR
B. PHARM.**



**FINAL YEAR
B. PHARM.**

**DIPLOMA IN
PHARMACY**

**FIRST YEAR
D. PHARM.**



**SECOND YEAR
D. PHARM.**





**BACHELOR OF
PHARMACY**

**TEACHING
FACULTY**



**NON-TEACHING
FACULTY**

**DIPLOMA IN
PHARMACY**

**TEACHING
FACULTY**



**NON-TEACHING
FACULTY**





SPORTS MEET



ANNUAL GRADUATION



ANNUAL DAY



SCIENCE FEST

RANGOLI COMPETITION



CULTURAL EVENT



TECHNICAL EVENTS





TEACHERS DAY



PHARMACIST DAY



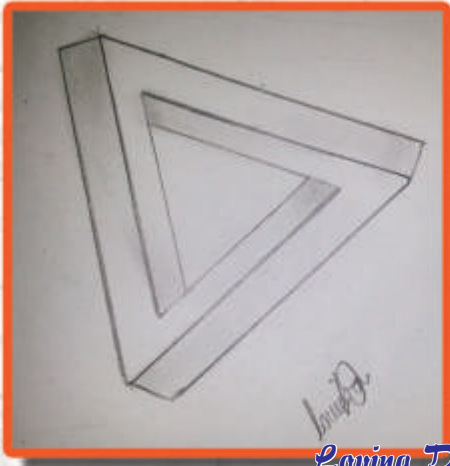
ALUMNI MEET



SYMFORIA-NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM



Artist Adda



Lovina D'cruz
T. Y. B. Pharm.



Purva Samant
Final Year B. Pharm.



Mugdha Raut
Final Year B. Pharm.



Kimaya Patil
F. Y. D. Pharm.



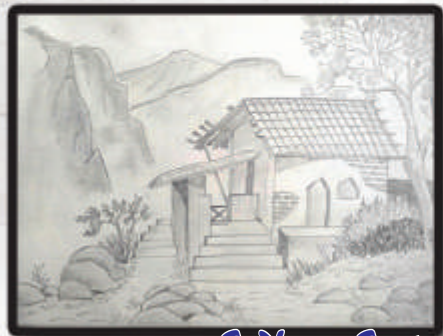
Vijay Choudhary
Final Year B. Pharm.



Purva Samant
Final Year B. Pharm.



Chetan Choudhary
S. Y. D. Pharm.



Sadhana Santra
T. Y. B. Pharm.



Heena Doshi
T. Y. B. Pharm.



