

# College of Pharmacy, Amravati

Maharashtra



E-Magazine

Year - 2025



[www.gcopamravati.ac.in](http://www.gcopamravati.ac.in)

# Editorial Team

## Faculty Coordinators



**Dr. Sharada L. Deore,**

*Associate Professor*



**Dr. Bhushan A. Baviskar**

*Assistant Professor*

## Student Coordinators

- **Rupali Vaish** – M.Pharm Second Year (Pharmacognosy)
- **Ganesh Kudake** – M.Pharm Second Year (Quality Assurance)
- **Yash Gaikwad** – M.Pharm Second Year
- **Palak Prakash Kedia** – Pharm.D Second Year
- **Jay Chattreshwar** – Pharm.D Second Year
- **Swaraj Mahang** – Pharm.D Third Year
- **Atharva Akhare** – Pharm.D Fourth Year
- **Aditya Badhe** – Pharm.D Fifth Year
- **Bhagyashree Kakde** – B.Pharm Final Year
- **Nikita Pandey** – B.Pharm Third Year
- **Minakshi Divnale** – B.Pharm Second Year

## Student Coordinators



**Ram Saraf**  
B.Pharm First Year



**Vaibhav Gaikwad**  
B.Pharm Second Year



**Ahmad Husain**  
B.Pharm Third Year



**Piyush Saratkar**  
B.Pharm Fourth Year



**Suhani Chopane**  
Pharm.D First Year



**Kasturi Mute**  
Pharm.D Second Year



**Manav Hirani**  
Pharm.D Third Year



**Rahul Ingale**  
Pharm.D Fourth Year



**Radhika Gupta**  
Pharm.D Fifth Year



**Shrikant Ghodake**  
Pharm.D Sixth Year



**Laxman Shirame**  
M.Pharm First Year  
Quality Assurance



**Achal Dhoble**  
M.Pharm First Year  
Pharmacognosy



**Sairaj Rathod**  
M.Pharm Second Year  
Quality Assurance



**Rupali Vaish**  
M.Pharm Second Year  
Pharmacognosy

## Index

+Articles: Scientific and General

+Poems (Hindi/Marathi/English)

+Fine art (Drawing/Paintings)

+Seminar/Workshops/ Webinars/ Conferences/

### Competitions

+NSS activities

+Student Achievements

+Academic Achievements

## Article/Poem Details

No.	Title	Written By
<b>Scientific Articles</b>		
1	Beyond Dieting: Redefining Obesity Treatment	Mr. Birudeo Sargar M.Pharm Second Year
2	Biosimilars: Transforming the Future of Affordable Biologic Medicines	Aditya Deshmukh B.Pharm Third Year
3	The Hydraulic Guardian: Decoding the Sphygmomanometer	Yukta B. Deulkar Pharm D Second Year
4	Indian Pharma World 2025	Tanuja Rajendra Bansode B. Pharm Sixth Semester
5	Importance of Skill-Based Education in Modern India	Rupali Vaish M Pharm Pharmacognosy
6	AI in Class: Students' Best Friend or a Thinking Crutch?	Bhoomi Borkhade, B.Pharm Sixth Semester
7	Know About Pharm.D: The Future of Clinical Pharmacy	Parth P. Gawande. Pharm D First Year
8	How Artificial Intelligence is Transforming the Job Market: A Guide to Adaptation and Career Transformation	Gayatri Taori B.Pharm Seventh Semester
<b>General Articles</b>		
1	The Soft Science of Wealth: Decoding the Psychology of Money	Yukta Deulkar Pharm D Second year
2	She Saw DNA First: Story of Credited	Shweta Sadanshiv B.Pharm Sixth Semester
3	Digital Detox in a Hyperconnected World	Yash Ghorpade M.Pharm Second Year
4	Thirst Turned Fatal	Sahil Bulbule M.Pharm Second Year
<b>Poem/कविता</b>		
1	The Sky is Blue	Sakshi Satishrao Chahakar B. Pharm Fourth Year
2	Between Dosage and Hope	Samruddhi Tale B. Pharm Final Year
3	Dil Chahta Hai Ki yah	Alees Sable Pharm.D First Year
4	सतरा नोव्हेंबर : नव्या वाटेची	Parth P.Gawande. Pharm D First Year



### **From the Principal's desk**

**Dear GCOPA Students and Esteemed Stakeholders,**

It gives me immense pleasure and pride to lead the Government College of Pharmacy, Amravati (GCOPA), an institution known for academic excellence, innovation, and holistic student development. As we move through 2025, education continues to evolve alongside rapid technological advancements and changing healthcare needs, creating new opportunities and responsibilities for future pharmacists and researchers.

The pharmaceutical industry is witnessing transformative growth through Artificial Intelligence, precision medicine, digital healthcare, and advanced drug development technologies. These innovations are reshaping healthcare delivery systems worldwide. At GCOPA, we strive to equip our students with strong academic foundations, practical knowledge, digital competency, and professional ethics to meet these emerging global challenges.

Along with quality education, students are encouraged to actively participate in research activities, innovation projects, entrepreneurship programs, sports, cultural events, professional societies, and community outreach initiatives. Such experiences contribute significantly to their overall personality development and career readiness.

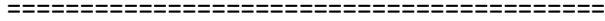
The academic year 2024-25 has been highly rewarding for GCOPA. Our students have achieved remarkable success in competitive examinations such as GPAT, NIPER-JEE, GATE, and other national-level examinations. Faculty members and students have also contributed significantly in research, publications, conferences, and innovation activities, bringing pride and recognition to the institution.

I sincerely appreciate the continuous efforts and support of our faculty members, staff, students, alumni, parents, and stakeholders in strengthening the legacy of GCOPA.

I wish all readers an inspiring and enjoyable experience with the **E-Magazine 2025**.

**Dr. N. N. Inamdar**

# *SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES*



## **Beyond Dieting: Redefining Obesity Treatment**

The global prevalence of obesity has emerged as one of the most significant public health challenges of the twenty-first century. Sedentary lifestyles, calorie-dense diets, stress, hormonal imbalances, and genetic predisposition have collectively contributed to a dramatic increase in obesity and associated metabolic disorders such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. In recent years, a new class of pharmaceutical agents has transformed the landscape of obesity management, with medicines such as Ozempic gaining worldwide attention for their remarkable weight-loss effects.

Developed by Novo Nordisk, Ozempic belongs to a category of drugs known as glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists. These medicines mimic naturally occurring hormones that regulate blood sugar levels, appetite, and gastric emptying. By slowing digestion and promoting prolonged satiety, they significantly reduce calorie intake and support sustained weight reduction. Clinical studies have shown that semaglutide-based therapies can produce substantial body weight loss when combined with dietary modifications and regular physical activity.

The growing popularity of these medications has also brought related therapies into prominence, including Wegovy by Novo Nordisk, Mounjaro developed by Eli Lilly and Company, and Rybelsus. These medicines represent a paradigm shift in obesity treatment by targeting hormonal and metabolic pathways rather than focusing solely on calorie restriction.

However, alongside their therapeutic promise, the use of GLP-1 receptor agonists has raised important clinical and public health concerns. Several well-evaluated risk factors and adverse effects have been identified through clinical trials and post-marketing surveillance. The most common side effects include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, constipation, abdominal pain, and gastric discomfort, particularly during the initiation phase of therapy. In certain individuals, severe gastrointestinal symptoms may lead to dehydration and electrolyte imbalance.

More significant risks have also been investigated. Long-term or inappropriate use may increase the likelihood of pancreatitis, gallbladder disease, delayed gastric emptying, and potential nutritional deficiencies due to excessive appetite suppression. Patients with pre-existing gastrointestinal disorders, a history of pancreatitis, or severe metabolic disease may require careful monitoring during treatment. Some studies have also evaluated potential associations with thyroid C-cell tumors in animal models, although definitive evidence in humans remains limited and under continuous investigation.

Another emerging concern is the loss of lean muscle mass accompanying rapid weight reduction. While body weight decreases substantially, insufficient protein intake and inadequate physical activity may result in muscle wasting, weakness, and reduced metabolic efficiency. Additionally, abrupt discontinuation of therapy frequently results in partial or substantial weight regain, highlighting the chronic and relapsing nature of obesity.

Psychological and behavioral risk factors also deserve attention. Social media promotion and celebrity endorsements have contributed to unrealistic body-image expectations and unsupervised consumption among healthy individuals seeking cosmetic weight loss rather than

medical treatment. This trend has increased the circulation of counterfeit pharmaceutical products and self-medication practices, both of which may pose significant health hazards.

The emergence of these medicines nevertheless reflects a broader transformation in the scientific understanding of obesity. Historically stigmatized as merely a consequence of lifestyle choices, obesity is now recognized as a multifactorial chronic disease involving endocrine, neurological, genetic, environmental, and psychological determinants. Consequently, pharmacotherapy is increasingly integrated with nutritional counseling, behavioral therapy, exercise, and long-term metabolic management.

The future of anti-obesity medicine appears highly promising. Advances in peptide therapeutics, precision medicine, and metabolic science are expected to produce safer and more targeted interventions with improved efficacy and reduced adverse effects. Researchers are also exploring combination therapies capable of regulating appetite, fat metabolism, inflammation, and energy expenditure simultaneously.

Ultimately, Ozempic and related medicines symbolize more than a pharmaceutical trend; they represent a redefinition of obesity treatment in modern medicine. While these therapies offer new hope for millions struggling with obesity and metabolic disease, their use must remain evidence-based, medically supervised, and integrated within comprehensive lifestyle and behavioral interventions.

#### **What to be understood?**

1. Obesity is now recognized as a complex chronic metabolic disease requiring multidimensional treatment approaches.
2. Ozempic and related GLP-1 medicines reduce appetite and improve metabolic regulation, leading to significant weight loss.
3. Major pharmaceutical companies such as Novo Nordisk and Eli Lilly and Company are driving innovation in anti-obesity therapeutics.
4. Commonly reported risks include nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, pancreatitis, gallbladder complications, and potential nutritional deficiencies.
5. Rapid weight loss may also lead to muscle mass reduction and weight regain after treatment discontinuation.
6. Misuse driven by social media influence and cosmetic weight-loss trends poses serious public health concerns.
7. Sustainable obesity management still depends on balanced nutrition, exercise, behavioral modification, and professional medical supervision.

**Mr. Birudeo Sargar**  
**M.Pharm Second Year**

## **Biosimilars: Transforming the Future of Affordable Biologic Medicines**

The global pharmaceutical industry is undergoing a major transformation with the rapid emergence of biosimilars, a class of medicines designed to provide affordable alternatives to expensive biologic therapies. As healthcare systems worldwide struggle with rising treatment costs for chronic and life-threatening diseases, biosimilars are increasingly recognized as a critical solution for improving access to advanced medical therapies while reducing economic burden.

Biologics are complex medicines produced from living organisms using advanced biotechnology techniques. Unlike conventional chemical drugs, biologics consist of large molecular structures such as proteins, monoclonal antibodies, hormones, and vaccines. These medicines have revolutionized the treatment of diseases including cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, and autoimmune disorders. However, their high manufacturing costs often make them inaccessible to large segments of the global population.

Biosimilars are highly similar versions of already approved biologic medicines, commonly known as reference products. Although they are not identical in the same manner as generic drugs, biosimilars demonstrate no clinically meaningful differences in terms of safety, efficacy, and quality. Regulatory authorities such as the World Health Organization, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, and European Medicines Agency have established rigorous scientific guidelines to ensure that biosimilars meet strict standards before approval.

The growing importance of biosimilars is closely linked to the expiration of patents for many blockbuster biologic medicines. This has created significant opportunities for pharmaceutical companies worldwide to develop cost-effective alternatives. Major global companies such as *Pfizer*, *Amgen*, *Biocon Biologics*, *Celltrion*, and *Sandoz* are actively expanding their biosimilar portfolios across oncology, immunology, endocrinology, and hematology.

India has emerged as a major global contributor in biosimilar manufacturing due to its strong biotechnology infrastructure, skilled scientific workforce, and cost-efficient production capabilities. Indian pharmaceutical companies are increasingly investing in research and development to strengthen their presence in international biologics markets. The country is also playing an important role in improving access to affordable biologic therapies in low- and middle-income nations.

Despite their advantages, biosimilars face several scientific and regulatory challenges. Manufacturing biologics is highly complex because even small variations in production conditions can influence molecular structure and therapeutic performance. Therefore, biosimilar development requires extensive analytical characterization, clinical trials, pharmacovigilance, and quality assurance systems. In addition, physician awareness, patient confidence, and regulatory harmonization remain important factors influencing global adoption.

Another major challenge involves market competition and patent litigation between innovator pharmaceutical companies and biosimilar manufacturers. Originator companies often employ legal and commercial strategies to delay biosimilar entry, thereby affecting pricing and patient accessibility. Nevertheless, increasing healthcare expenditure and growing demand for affordable biologic therapies continue to accelerate biosimilar acceptance worldwide.

The future of biosimilars appears exceptionally promising. Advances in biotechnology, cell culture engineering, analytical instrumentation, and regulatory science are expected to improve manufacturing efficiency and therapeutic accessibility. Biosimilars are also likely to contribute significantly to universal healthcare goals by reducing treatment costs for chronic diseases and expanding patient access to life-saving therapies.

Ultimately, biosimilars represent more than a pharmaceutical innovation; they symbolize a shift toward equitable healthcare and sustainable medicine. In an era where biologic therapies dominate modern treatment strategies, biosimilars have the potential to bridge the gap between scientific advancement and patient affordability, ensuring that advanced medical treatments become accessible not only to privileged populations, but to humanity as a whole.

**Insights:**

- Biosimilars are highly similar, safe, and effective alternatives to expensive biologic medicines.
- They play a major role in reducing healthcare costs and improving global treatment accessibility.
- Biosimilars are widely used in cancer, autoimmune disorders, diabetes, and inflammatory diseases.
- Strict regulatory evaluation ensures biosimilars maintain comparable quality, safety, and efficacy to reference biologics.
- India is becoming a global leader in biosimilar manufacturing and biotechnology innovation.
- Scientific complexity, patent disputes, and physician awareness remain major challenges in biosimilar adoption.
- Biosimilars are expected to shape the future of affordable and sustainable healthcare worldwide.

**Aditya Deshmukh**  
**B.Pharm Third Year**

## The Hydraulic Guardian: Decoding the Sphygmomanometer

### Introduction: The Measure of Vitality

If the stethoscope is the symbol of the physician, the sphygmomanometer is the symbol of the diagnosis. It is a word that twists the tongue—derived from the Greek sphygmos (pulse) and manometer (pressure meter)—but its function is fundamental to modern medicine. It measures blood pressure, the force that drives life through our veins but also, when unchecked, acts as the "silent killer" behind heart disease and stroke.

For the science student, the sphygmomanometer is not just an inflatable cuff; it is a masterclass in fluid dynamics and hydrostatics. It is a device that pits external air pressure against internal hydraulic pressure to reveal the health of the cardiovascular system.

### A History of Pressure: From Horses to Humans

The journey to measuring blood pressure was initially messy and invasive. In 1733, the English clergyman Stephen Hales performed the first blood pressure measurement by inserting a brass pipe directly into the artery of a horse, connecting it to a glass tube. The blood rose over eight feet high in the tube—a dramatic visual of cardiac force.

Fortunately for patients, non-invasive methods followed. The modern sphygmomanometer traces its lineage to Scipione Riva-Rocci in 1896, who introduced the inflatable cuff wrapped around the arm. However, his method only measured systolic pressure. It wasn't until 1905 that a Russian surgeon, Nikolai Korotkoff, combined Riva-Rocci's cuff with a stethoscope, discovering the specific sounds that allow us to measure both systolic (contraction) and diastolic (relaxation) pressure.

### Anatomy of the Instrument

Whether it is the classic mercury column found in old clinics or the dial gauge in a simulation lab, the anatomical components remain consistent:

**The Bladder and Cuff:** An inflatable rubber bladder encased in fabric. Its width is critical; if the cuff is too narrow for the patient's arm, the reading will be falsely high (a physics error known as "cuff hypertension").

**The Inflation Bulb & Valve:** A simple hand pump with a one-way valve to introduce air and a needle valve to release it with precision.

**The Manometer:** The gauge that measures the air pressure inside the cuff in millimeters of mercury (mmHg).

**Mercury Manometer:** Uses gravity and a column of liquid mercury (the gold standard for accuracy).

**Aneroid Manometer:** Uses a metal bellows system that expands with pressure to move a needle.

### The Physics: Laminar vs. Turbulent Flow

To understand how a sphygmomanometer works, one must understand the behavior of fluids in a pipe.

Normally, blood flows through arteries in a smooth, streamlined pattern called Laminar Flow. Laminar flow is silent. This is why, if you place a stethoscope over a healthy artery without a cuff, you hear nothing.

The sphygmomanometer works by disrupting this flow. Here is the physical sequence of a BP measurement:

- \* **Occlusion (Silence):** The cuff is inflated to a pressure higher than the heart's peak contraction (Systolic). The brachial artery is completely collapsed. No blood flows; therefore, there is silence.

- \* **Turbulence (The Sound Begins):** As the valve is opened and pressure drops, it eventually matches the peak pressure of the blood. The artery opens briefly during the heartbeat. Blood squirts through the narrow opening at high velocity, creating Turbulent Flow. This turbulence creates vibrations audible as a tapping sound.

  - \* This point marks the Systolic Pressure.

- \* **Return to Laminar (The Sound Ends):** As the cuff pressure continues to drop, the artery remains open for longer durations of the cycle. Once the cuff pressure falls below the heart's resting pressure (Diastolic), the artery stays fully open. The flow returns to smooth Laminar Flow. The turbulence stops, and the sound disappears.

  - \* This point marks the Diastolic Pressure.

### **The Korotkoff Sounds: The Acoustic Data**

The sounds heard during this transition are the Korotkoff Sounds, divided into five phases for precision:

- \* Phase I: The first appearance of faint, repetitive, clear tapping sounds (Systolic reading).
- \* Phase II: A softer swishing murmur.
- \* Phase III: A return to sharper, crisper sounds.
- \* Phase IV: An abrupt muffling of the sound (often used as diastolic in children).
- \* Phase V: Complete silence (Diastolic reading in adults).

### **Types of Sphygmomanometers**

#### **1. Mercury Sphygmomanometer:**

The "standard" against which all others are calibrated. It relies on the simple law of gravity: pressure pushes a column of mercury up a calibrated tube. It is incredibly accurate and never requires recalibration, but toxicity concerns regarding mercury are phasing it out.

#### **2. Aneroid Sphygmomanometer:**

"Aneroid" means "without liquid." Inside the gauge is a corrugated metal box (bellows) made of beryllium and copper. As air pressure increases, the box expands, rotating gears that move the needle. While safe, these are delicate; a single drop can knock the gears out of alignment, requiring regular calibration.

#### **3. Digital (Oscillometric) Sphygmomanometer:**

These devices do not listen for Korotkoff sounds. Instead, they sense oscillations (vibrations) in the cuff caused by the arterial pulse. A microprocessor analyzes the oscillation wave: the point of maximum oscillation corresponds to the Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP), and the device uses algorithms to calculate systolic and diastolic values from there.

### **Clinical Significance: The Numbers Game**

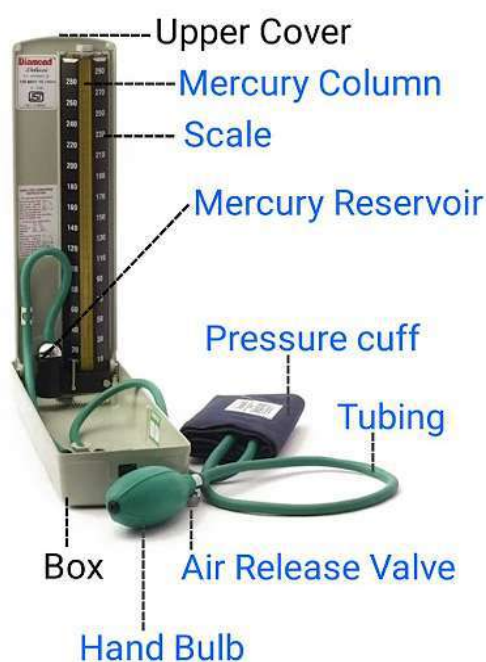
For the pharmacy or medical student, these numbers—usually 120/80 mmHg—are the coordinates of a patient's health.

\* Hypertension (High BP): The mechanical stress of high pressure damages the inner lining of arteries (endothelium), leading to atherosclerosis, kidney failure, and retinal damage. It is a physics problem: the pipes are under too much tension.

\* Hypotension (Low BP): Insufficient pressure means the "hydraulic pump" cannot push blood against gravity to reach the brain, leading to syncope (fainting) or shock.

### Conclusion

The sphygmomanometer is a triumph of non-invasive diagnostics. It turns the invisible physics of hemodynamics into a visible, trackable number. While wearable technology and smartwatches are beginning to experiment with optical sensors to estimate blood pressure, the pneumatic compression of the arm remains the most reliable method we have. For the aspiring scientist, this device serves as a reminder: sometimes, to understand a system, you have to apply a little pressure. By briefly stopping the flow of life, we gain the data needed to preserve it.



**Yukta B. Deulkar**  
**Pharm D Second Year**

## Indian Pharma World 2025

In 2025, the pharmaceutical industry continues to undergo rapid transformation driven by advanced technologies, personalized therapies, and data-driven healthcare. The role of pharmacists is evolving to include digital health, clinical decision support, and innovation in drug development.

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Pharma:** AI accelerates drug discovery and development workflows, reducing timelines and improving candidate selection. Global industry leaders emphasize AI as a core infrastructure for R&D; and clinical operations. Initiatives like the Billion Cell Atlas support AI's ability to uncover complex genetic patterns and new therapeutic targets. Impact: Faster discovery, enhanced precision, cost-efficient development, and smarter clinical trials.
- **Precision & Personalized Medicine:** Advances in genomics, targeted therapies, and gene editing enable tailored drug interventions. Pharmacogenomics and point-of-care testing are emerging tools used to customize medication regimens. Benefit: More effective therapy with reduced side effects based on individual patient profiles.
- **Digital Transformation & Telepharmacy:** Digital health tools like telepharmacy, mobile health apps, and real-time analytics are now part of mainstream care. Digital therapeutics support chronic disease management, remote patient engagement, and adherence tracking.
- **Clinical Trials & Real-World Evidence:** Decentralized clinical trials are increasing participation and reducing barriers for patients. Real-world evidence obtained from devices and health records accelerates decision making and regulatory submissions.
- **Biopharma & Advanced Therapeutics:** Gene therapy, biologics, and next-generation sequencing continue driving targeted treatment approaches. Biopharmaceuticals remain a major growth area due to precision, effectiveness, and lower systemic toxicity.
- **Smart Manufacturing & Supply Chain:** Smart factories integrate IoT, automation, and robotics to increase efficiency and quality. Blockchain and real-time monitoring tools improve transparency and product traceability.
- **Pharmacovigilance & Safety:** Analytics Advanced analytics and AI improve detection of adverse drug reactions and safety profiling. Automated case processing and predictive models accelerate regulatory reporting.
- **Sustainability & Green Pharmacy:** Pharmaceutical packaging and manufacturing are shifting toward eco-friendly and sustainable solutions. Green practices reduce environmental impact and emphasize ethical production.
- **Role of the Modern Pharmacist:** Today's pharmacist is more than a medicine dispenser: Clinical consultant, AI-integrated health counselor, Digital health advisor, Participant in research activities. Pharmacists now contribute to innovation, healthcare delivery, public safety, and personalized interventions.
- **Challenges in the Pharma Field:** High R&D; costs, Data privacy and governance issues, Regulatory complexity across regions, Ethical concerns in AI implementation. Ongoing research, robust policies, and continuous education are essential to overcome these.
- **Patent Expiry:** The year 2025 marked an important phase in the global pharmaceutical "patent cliff," where several blockbuster medicines either lost patent protection or began facing generic and biosimilar competition. These expirations are expected to significantly influence drug pricing, accessibility, biosimilar development, and pharmaceutical market dynamics worldwide.

<b>Drug / Brand</b>	<b>Active Ingredient</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Therapeutic Area</b>	<b>2025 Patent / Exclusivity Status</b>
Ozempic	Semaglutide	Novo Nordisk	Diabetes / Obesity	Key formulation patents and exclusivity milestones expired or weakened during 2025 in some regions
Entresto	Sacubitril/Valsartan	Novartis	Heart Failure	Major exclusivity loss expected during 2025
Stelara	Ustekinumab	Johnson & Johnson	Autoimmune Disorders	Biosimilar competition began expanding in 2025
Xalkori	Crizotinib	Pfizer	Oncology	Key patents expired in March and August 2025
Yupleri	Revefenacin	Viartis	COPD	Multiple patents expired in March 2025
Omegaven	Fish Oil Triglycerides	Fresenius Kabi	Nutrition Therapy	Important patents expired in July 2025
Symbicort	Budesonide/Formoterol	AstraZeneca	Asthma / COPD	Device-related protection weakened approaching 2025–2026
Byetta	Exenatide	AstraZeneca	Diabetes	Core patents already expired, biosimilar opportunities expanded in 2025
Victoza	Liraglutide	Novo Nordisk	Diabetes / Obesity	Global generic expansion accelerated after earlier patent expiry

### **Industry Implications**

The 2025 patent expirations created major opportunities for generic manufacturers and biosimilar developers, especially in oncology, diabetes, obesity, cardiology, and immunology sectors. Companies such as Sun Pharma, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Biocon Biologics, and Teva Pharmaceuticals are actively targeting these opportunities.

The semaglutide patent landscape became especially significant because countries such as India, China, and Brazil approached key patent expirations in 2025–2026, potentially reshaping the global obesity-drug market.

### **Future Outlook**

The global pharmaceutical industry is expected to witness intensified competition, reduced drug prices, increased biosimilar penetration, and wider patient access following these patent expirations. Simultaneously, innovator companies are increasingly relying on secondary patents, formulation patents, delivery-device technologies, and next-generation therapeutics to extend market exclusivity and protect revenue streams.

## Conclusion

Pharmacy in 2025 is dynamic, patient-centric, and highly technological. AI, personalized medicine, digital health, and smart manufacturing are reshaping the future of pharma, promoting innovation and better healthcare outcomes.

## References

1. A Systematic Review of AI-Driven Innovations in Drug Development, Precision Medicine, and Healthcare – Journal of Pharma Insights and Research (jopir.in)
2. The Digital Transformation in Pharmacy: Embracing Online Platforms and the Cosmeceutical Paradigm Shift – Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition (SpringerLink).
3. A Review on Emerging Technologies in Pharmaceutical Packaging: From Anti-Counterfeiting to Green Solutions – AAPS PharmSciTech (Springer).
4. Top 10 Pharma Industry Trends in 2026 – StartUs Insights
5. Top Five Future Trends in the Pharmaceutical Industry in 2026 – ISPE.
6. Pharma Trends that Will Shape 2026: Patient-Centric Industry – Express Pharma.
7. Times of India: AI-based research is crucial for pharma sector – Pharma FutureX 2026.
8. Times of India: AI expedites drug development timelines – BioAsia 2026.
9. Reuters: Illumina unveils dataset to speed up AI-powered drug discovery

**Tanuja Rajendra Bansode**  
**B. Pharm Sixth Semester**

## **Importance of Skill-Based Education in Modern India**

### **Why the Education System Needs Change: A Shift toward Skill Enhancement and Practical Learning**

Education is the backbone of any nation's development. It shapes not only the intellectual capacity of individuals but also their ability to contribute meaningfully to society. While the traditional education system has played an important role in spreading literacy and theoretical knowledge, it is no longer sufficient to meet the demands of the modern world. Today's rapidly changing economy, driven by technology, innovation, and global competition, requires an education system that emphasizes skill enhancement and practical orientation rather than rote memorization. Therefore, it is essential that the education system undergoes a significant transformation to prepare students for real-world challenges.

### **Limitations of the Traditional Education System**

The current education system in many countries is largely examination-oriented. Students are often judged based on their ability to memorize information and reproduce it in written exams. This approach may help students score marks, but it fails to develop critical thinking, creativity, problem-solving abilities, and practical skills. As a result, many graduates struggle to apply theoretical knowledge in real-life situations or professional environments.

Another major drawback is the lack of exposure to practical work. Subjects such as science, technology, management, and even humanities require hands-on experience to be fully understood. However, in many institutions, practical sessions are either limited or treated as secondary to theory. This creates a wide gap between academic learning and industry requirements, leading to unemployment or underemployment among educated youth.

### **Need for Skill Enhancement in Education**

Skill enhancement is the need of the hour. Employers today seek individuals who are not only knowledgeable but also skilled, adaptable, and capable of working in dynamic environments. Skills such as communication, teamwork, leadership, digital literacy, analytical thinking, and time management are essential for professional success. Unfortunately, these skills are rarely taught systematically in traditional classrooms.

An education system focused on skill development would ensure that students are trained in both technical and soft skills from an early stage. Vocational training, coding, data analysis, entrepreneurship, financial literacy, and language proficiency should be integrated into the curriculum. This would empower students to become job-ready and self-reliant, reducing dependency on limited employment opportunities.

### **Importance of Practical-Oriented Learning**

Practical-oriented education bridges the gap between theory and application. When students engage in experiments, projects, internships, fieldwork, and simulations, they gain a deeper understanding of concepts. Learning by doing not only improves retention but also builds confidence and competence.

For example, science students should spend more time in laboratories conducting experiments rather than only studying formulas. Management and commerce students should work on real case studies and industry projects. Medical, pharmacy, and engineering students must receive extensive hands-on training to ensure professional competence. Practical exposure helps

students understand workplace ethics, problem-solving under real constraints, and teamwork—skills that textbooks alone cannot provide.

### **Role of Technology and Innovation**

Technology can play a vital role in transforming education. Digital tools such as online learning platforms, virtual laboratories, simulation software, and interactive content can make learning more engaging and practical. Blended learning models that combine classroom teaching with online resources allow students to learn at their own pace while gaining practical exposure. Additionally, collaboration between educational institutions and industries should be encouraged. Industry-academia partnerships can help design curricula that match current market needs and provide students with internships, apprenticeships, and live projects. This ensures that education remains relevant and up-to-date.

### **Benefits of a Reformed Education System**

An education system focused on skills and practical learning offers numerous benefits. Students become more confident, independent, and capable of critical thinking. They are better prepared for employment, entrepreneurship, and lifelong learning. Such a system also promotes innovation and economic growth by producing a skilled workforce that can adapt to technological advancements.

Moreover, practical and skill-based education reduces the pressure of rote learning and exam stress. It encourages curiosity, creativity, and a genuine interest in learning. Education then becomes a process of personal and professional development rather than merely a means to obtain degrees.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the education system must evolve to meet the needs of the 21st century. While theoretical knowledge remains important, it should be complemented by skill enhancement and practical-oriented learning. A balanced education system that nurtures both the mind and practical abilities will produce competent, confident, and socially responsible individuals. By reforming education to focus on real-world skills and hands-on experience, we can empower future generations to face global challenges and contribute effectively to society. The time to change the education system is not tomorrow—it is now.

**Rupali Vaish**  
**M Pharm Pharmacognosy**

## **AI in Class: Students' Best Friend or a Thinking Crutch?**

### **Introduction**

It's 2 AM. A deadline looms. Instead of textbooks, a student is deep in conversation with an AI - a scene now common on campuses everywhere.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has quietly become an essential part of daily life. From smartphones and social media to healthcare and education, AI helps make tasks faster, smarter, and more efficient. For students and professionals, AI assists in making decisions, organizing information, and solving complex problems with ease. Understanding the role of AI in education is important, as it will influence future opportunities as well as the quality of learning. This article examines how AI is being used in education, its benefits, and the challenges that require careful attention.

### **Role of Artificial Intelligence In Education**

One of the most significant applications of artificial intelligence can be seen in the education sector today. AI has influenced the education sector by enabling personalized learning experiences that help students analyse their strengths, weaknesses, learning pace, and conceptual understanding. It helps students to focus on areas that require learning and improvement more effectively, making the learning process quite easy and understandable. AI-based tools help students learn new concepts, clear doubts, and summarize complex topics. They also assist in organizing information effectively. Above all, AI tools give unrestricted access to learning resources, promote independent learning, and enhance academic motivation.

Another crucial role of AI in education is skill development and career preparedness.

With the help of various AI-based tools, students develop digital competence, analytical thinking, and problem-solving capabilities, which are essential in today's technology-driven world. AI is also helpful in time management and productivity as it assists students in managing time more efficiently by guiding them to plan study schedules, set reminders and monitor their progress. This encourages discipline. As a pharmacy student, I have seen peers use AI to simulate drug interactions - a powerful example of how it can turn complex concepts into interactive learning.

### **Impact of AI on Students**

The impact of AI on students has been significant, as it reshapes how they think, learn, and prepare for the future. With the widespread adoption of AI in education, learning is gradually shifting from memorization to problem-solving, skill development, and conceptual understanding. This encourages students to develop essential skills and critical thinking, promoting deeper learning that remains valuable in an evolving academic environment.

AI is also influencing different career paths by altering skill expectations across various fields. Students must understand how to work alongside AI tools, as basic technological literacy is no longer sufficient. Careers in domains such as healthcare, management, education and technology now demand a combination of field knowledge along with technological recognition. As a result, students who adapt early and continuously upgrade their skills gain a competitive advantage.

### **Challenges And Responsible Use of AI**

While artificial intelligence provides significant support for academics, its increasing use has also led to rising dependence among students. Many students depend on AI tools to complete assignments and solve problems without attempting to understand the underlying concepts. Instead of using the AI as a guide, students often expect it to provide ready-made solutions to their questions. This excessive dependence on AI-based tools weakens problem-solving abilities, critical thinking, and independent learning, which are essential for meaningful education.

Another pressing issue is students' decreasing use of traditional learning tools, including textbooks, reference materials, and self-study methods. Relying blindly on AI-generated information, without cross-checking it against standard books or credible sources, can foster shallow understanding and misinformation.

Furthermore, the availability of instant AI-generated solutions has contributed to greater procrastination, with students delaying tasks and responsibilities in the expectation that AI will handle them later. To benefit from AI without compromising learning quality, students must use it responsibly as a tool to aid learning, rather than as a substitute for effort, discipline, and intellectual engagement.

### **Conclusion**

Artificial intelligence has become an influential part of students' education, offering help in learning, skill development, and access to vast information. When used thoughtfully, AI can enhance understanding and improve academic outcomes. However, unchecked dependence on AI may weaken independent learning. Thus, students must balance AI usage, treating it as a learning aid instead of a replacement for effort and reasoning. Ultimately, the goal is not to use AI less, but to use it better-ensuring it amplifies our intellect rather than replaces it.

**Bhoomi Borkhade,  
B.Pharm Sixth Semester**

## **Know About Pharm.D: The Future of Clinical Pharmacy**

### **What is Pharm.D?**

Pharm.D (Doctor of Pharmacy) is a professional doctoral degree in pharmacy. It is designed to create highly skilled clinical pharmacists who work closely with doctors and healthcare teams to ensure the safe and effective use of medications. In India, Pharm.D is a six-year course (5 years academic study + 1 year internship/residency in a hospital). The course focuses not only on pharmaceutical sciences but also on patient care, clinical practice, and hospital training.

### **Why choose Pharm.D?**

Unlike traditional pharmacy courses, Pharm.D emphasizes:

- Clinical knowledge
- Patient counseling
- Therapeutic drug monitoring
- Pharmacovigilance
- Hospital and community pharmacy practice

Pharm.D graduates are trained to review prescriptions, detect drug interactions, monitor adverse drug reactions, and guide patients about correct medicine usage.

- Clinical Pharmacist in hospitals
- Drug Safety Associate (Pharmacovigilance)
- Medical Coding
- Clinical Research
- Regulatory Affairs
- Academia and Research
- Opportunities abroad (USA, Australia, Gulf countries)

With increasing awareness about medication safety, the demand for clinical pharmacists is rising.

Role of a Clinical Pharmacist:

Clinical pharmacist:

- Works directly with doctors during ward rounds
- Monitors patient therapy
- Prevents medication errors
- Educates patients about medicines

### **Skills Developed During Pharm.D Course**

Pharm.D students develop:

- Strong medical and pharmacological knowledge
- Communication and patient counseling skills
- Clinical decision-making ability
- Research and analytical skills
- Professional ethics and responsibility

**Parth P.Gawande.**  
**Pharm D First Year**

## How Artificial Intelligence Is Transforming the Job Market: A Guide to Adaptation and Career Transformation

Artificial Intelligence is profoundly reshaping the global job market, displacing some roles while creating new opportunities and demanding rapid adaptation from workers. As of early 2025, nearly 37% of companies plan to replace workers with AI systems, yet this shift has already generated over 1.3 million new AI-related jobs worldwide.

### AI's Disruptive Impact:

AI automation targets repetitive and data-heavy tasks, leading to higher unemployment in exposed occupations. Between 2022 and 2025, roles with high AI exposure, like computer and mathematical jobs, saw unemployment rises correlating at

0.47 with AI adoption levels. Microsoft research identifies 40 professions most at risk, including interpreters, translators, historians, sales representatives, writers, customer service reps, and data scientists, based on real-world Copilot usage patterns.

White-collar sectors face tepid job growth, with college graduates in AI-impacted fields like computer engineering and graphic design experiencing unemployment up to 5.8%—higher than historical norms. The World Economic Forum outlines scenarios where AI could displace 92 million jobs by 2030, though productivity gains might accelerate innovation in "supercharged progress" futures.

### Emerging Job Opportunities:

Despite displacements, AI fuels net job creation in specialized roles. LinkedIn data shows 1.3 million new positions since 2024, including AI engineers, forward-deployed engineers, data annotators, machine learning researchers, prompt engineers, AI oversight specialists, data ethics officers, and human-AI collaboration managers demand for AI literacy has surged 70% year-over-year in U.S. job postings, with roles like directors of AI growing fastest

Category	Jobs at Risk	New/Emerging Jobs
Knowledge Work	Interpreters, Historians, Writers, Data Scientists	AI Engineers, Prompt Engineers, Machine Learning Researchers
Administrative/Sales	Sales Reps, Customer Service, Telephone Operators	Human-AI Collaboration Managers, Data Ethics Officers
Creative/Technical	Journalists, Web Developers, Editors	AI Oversight Specialists, Data Annotators

### Essential Adaptation Strategies:

Workers must prioritize continuous learning and human-centric skills to thrive. Embrace a growth mindset, focusing on creativity, emotional intelligence, strategic problem-solving, and adaptability—areas AI struggles to replicate. Upskill via online courses in AI literacy, machine learning basics, and technological fluency without needing to code.

Proactively network with AI experts, leverage the gig economy for diverse experience, and stay flexible for role pivots across industries. Employers should invest in reskilling, as 53% of U.S. workers plan self-directed AI learning to advance careers.

### **Career Transformation Roadmap:**

- Transitioning careers requires structured steps amid AI shifts.
- Assess your role's exposure using tools like Microsoft's list or AI exposure scores.
- Second, build foundational skills: complete Coursera or LinkedIn courses in AI fundamentals, earning certifications in 3-6 months.
- Gain practical experience through freelancing on platforms like Upwork for AI-related gigs or contributing to open-source projects.
- Target resilient careers like nurse anesthetists, emergency physicians, surgeons, or judges, which have low automation risk due to hands-on human elements.
- Finally, monitor trends: AI job growth outpaces overall hiring slowdowns, rewarding early adopters.
- **Future-Proof Skills:** Prioritize irreplaceable human strengths alongside tech-savvy. Key skills include:
  - **Emotional Intelligence:** Building relationships and empathy in client-facing or team roles.
  - **Critical Thinking, Creativity and Innovation, Adaptability:** Pivoting quick
  - **Ethical Reasoning:** Evaluating AI outputs for biases or errors. Designing novel solutions AI can't ideate independently. Guiding responsible AI deployment as ethics officers.

**Policy and Societal Responses:** Governments and firms must support transitions with robust safety nets and retraining. The WEF urges upskilling to bridge gaps, while social frameworks lag behind AI's pace. In India, where the user resides, AI could boost GDP but some policies, like universal basic skills training should be implemented to improve displacement of jobs.

### **Thriving in the AI Era**

AI's job market transformation demands action over fear—those reskilling now will lead the hybrid workforce. With 97 million potential new roles by 2030, adaptation unlocks unprecedented opportunities.

**“Start today: audit your skills, learn one AI tool weekly, and network relentlessly for the 2025 economy and securing more jobs opportunities and more income.”**

Gayatri Taori

B.Pharm Seventh Semester

# GENERAL ARTICLES

---

## **The Soft Science of Wealth: Decoding the Psychology of Money**

### **Introduction: The Behavioral Paradox**

In the sterile library of financial literature, money is typically presented as a hard science. We are taught that wealth is the result of mastering formulas, analyzing balance sheets, and executing complex derivatives. It is a world governed by the cold, unyielding laws of mathematics. But in his seminal work, *The Psychology of Money*, Morgan Housel shatters this monolithic paradigm. He posits a simpler, yet profoundly more difficult truth: doing well with money has little to do with how smart you are and everything to do with how you behave.

Housel, a partner at The Collaborative Fund, argues that finance is not physics; it is psychology. While physics is guided by immutable laws, finance is guided by human emotions—fear, greed, pride, and envy. To navigate the labyrinth of personal finance, one does not need the IQ of a rocket scientist, but the emotional discipline of a stoic. This summary explores the book's most potent lessons, offering a roadmap not just to financial stability, but to the ultimate prize: freedom.

### **The Dance of Luck and Risk**

The narrative begins by dismantling our ego. Housel introduces the twin forces of Luck and Risk, describing them as "siblings." We often attribute financial success to grit, while dismissing failure as bad luck. Housel urges us to realize that the world is too complex for our actions to dictate 100% of our outcomes.

He illustrates this with the story of Bill Gates. Gates was brilliant, yes, but he also attended one of the only high schools in the world that owned a computer in 1968. That is luck. Conversely, Gates's close friend Kent Evans, a prodigy in his own right, died in a mountaineering accident before graduation. That is risk.

The lesson is humility. When things go well, we must acknowledge the role of serendipity. When things go poorly, we must offer ourselves grace. By accepting that luck and risk are integral to the equation, we stop trying to replicate the non-replicable success of outliers and start focusing on repeatable, manageable behaviors.

### **The Confounding Magic of Compounding**

The human brain is wired to think linearly (1, 2, 3, 4) rather than exponentially (2, 4, 8, 16). This cognitive dissonance is why compounding is so often underestimated.

Consider Warren Buffett. We study his stock picks, but we ignore the most crucial factor: time. Buffett began investing as a child. A staggering \$81.5 billion of his \$84.5 billion net worth

came after his 65th birthday. His secret wasn't just finding winning stocks; it was surviving in the market for three quarters of a century.

Housel compares this to the Ice Ages. They didn't occur because the earth got drastically colder all at once, but because summers became slightly cooler, failing to melt the previous winter's snow. Over eons, this tiny residue compacted into massive ice sheets. You don't need tremendous returns to get rich; you need average returns repeated for a tremendous amount of time. Patience is the ultimate arbitrage.

### **Getting Wealthy vs. Staying Wealthy**

One of the book's most piercing insights is the distinction between acquiring money and keeping it. Getting wealthy requires optimism and a "swing for the fences" mentality. Staying wealthy, however, requires the exact opposite: paranoia.

Housel suggests that a "survival mindset" is superior to a "growth mindset." The ability to stick around for the long term—to not get wiped out during a recession—is what allows compounding to work. He emphasizes the importance of a "margin of safety." If your financial plan relies on everything going perfectly, it is a fragile plan. A robust plan assumes the market will crash and survives despite it.

#### **The Trap of "Never Enough"**

Why do multimillionaires risk their reputations for a little more money? Housel points to the moving goalpost.

He recounts the story of Rajat Gupta, a man who had everything—wealth, prestige, respect—yet destroyed it all for insider trading profits he didn't need. The psychology of "more" is a dangerous drug. If your expectations rise in tandem with your income, you will never feel wealthy. You will be on a perennial treadmill, chasing a horizon that recedes as you approach it.

The solution is to define what "enough" looks like. "Enough" is not mediocrity; it is the realization that the insatiable appetite for more will eventually push you to take regret-inducing risks.

### **Wealth is What You Don't See**

In a culture obsessed with status symbols, Housel offers a counterintuitive definition of wealth. He distinguishes between being "rich" and being "wealthy."

"Rich" is current income. It is the visible stuff: the Ferrari, the diamond watch, the mansion. You know someone is rich because you can see the money they have spent. "Wealth," on the other hand, is hidden. It is the option not taken. Wealth is the car not purchased.

This distinction is vital because we judge success by looking at others' consumption, not their net worth. Spending money to show people how much money you have is the fastest way to have less money. True wealth is the quiet power of options, flexibility, and growth.

### **Freedom: The Highest Dividend**

Ultimately, what is the point of saving? Housel argues that the greatest intrinsic value of money is not the ability to buy goods, but the ability to control your time.

"Controlling your time is the highest dividend money pays," he writes. Having the financial autonomy to wake up and say, "I can do whatever I want today," is the truest form of wealth. The ability to leave a toxic job, take a sabbatical, or retire early—this is what money buys. Regaining sovereignty over your calendar is the ultimate return on investment.

### **Reasonable > Rational**

Academic finance teaches us to be rational robots. Housel challenges this, arguing that being "reasonable" is better than being "rational."

A rational decision might be to invest 100% of your assets in high-growth stocks because the math says it yields the best return. But a reasonable decision acknowledges that you will panic if the market drops 50%. Therefore, keeping some cash under the mattress—even if it earns zero interest—is reasonable if it helps you sleep at night and prevents you from selling at the bottom. The best financial plan is the one you can stick to.

### **Conclusion: The Man in the Car**

Housel concludes with the "Man in the Car Paradox." When you see someone driving a nice car, you rarely think, "The driver is cool." You think, "If I had that car, people would think I am cool."

This reveals a profound truth: no one is as impressed with your possessions as you are. We use money to signal status, but respect is rarely purchased with horsepower. It is earned through humility and empathy.

***The Psychology of Money is a mirror. It asks us to look past the numbers and examine our own reflection. It teaches us that while money is a tool used to navigate the world, it is our mind that navigates the money. Be humble. Be patient. And above all, use your wealth to buy the only thing that truly matters—your freedom.***

~ A book by Morgan Housel  
Yukta Deulkar  
Pharm D Second year

## Thirst Turned Fatal

Water is universally regarded as the foundation of life, public health, and human dignity. Yet in recent years, several regions of Madhya Pradesh have witnessed tragic incidents in which contaminated drinking water transformed into a source of disease and death. Among the most alarming cases was the large-scale water contamination crisis reported in Indore, widely recognized as India's "cleanest city." The incident exposed a disturbing contradiction between urban cleanliness rankings and the actual condition of public health infrastructure.

The crisis emerged in the Bhagirathpura locality of Indore during late 2025, when hundreds of residents began reporting severe vomiting, diarrhoea, dehydration, and gastrointestinal illness after consuming municipal water. Initial official reports confirmed a small number of deaths, but subsequent investigations revealed a far greater public health impact. Government inquiries later acknowledged multiple fatalities linked directly to contaminated water supplies, while thousands of residents reportedly experienced symptoms of waterborne infection.

Scientific investigations identified the primary cause as sewage contamination entering drinking water pipelines through leakage points. Reports indicated that a public toilet structure had been constructed above a damaged water pipeline without adequate sanitation safeguards or septic systems, allowing human waste to infiltrate the municipal water supply. Laboratory testing reportedly detected bacterial contamination associated with sewage exposure.

The tragedy raised serious concerns regarding urban governance, water safety monitoring, infrastructure maintenance, and administrative accountability. Residents had allegedly complained for weeks about foul-smelling and discolored water before authorities initiated corrective action. The delay in response intensified criticism against local administrative systems and highlighted how negligence in civic infrastructure can rapidly evolve into a humanitarian crisis.

Another important aspect of the controversy involved discrepancies in official death figures. Early statements confirmed only a limited number of fatalities, while later medical audits and government investigations acknowledged substantially higher numbers. Media reports and local testimonies frequently suggested that the actual scale of the outbreak may have exceeded initial public disclosures.

The incident also revealed broader systemic vulnerabilities extending beyond a single city. Public health experts have long warned about aging water distribution systems, inadequate sewage management, poor microbial testing, and rapid urban expansion without proportional infrastructure modernization. Previous audit findings reportedly documented widespread exposure to contaminated water and waterborne diseases across urban regions in Madhya Pradesh years before the Indore outbreak occurred.

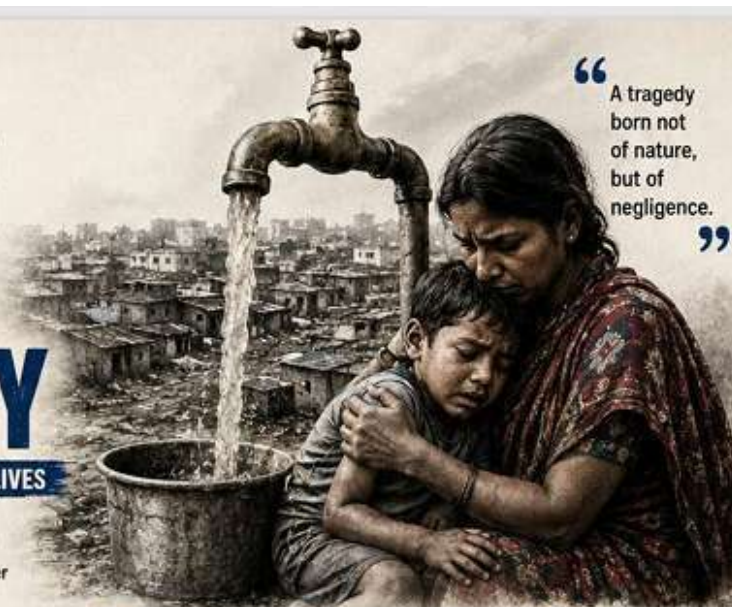
Importantly, separating verified facts from misinformation became crucial during the crisis. While confirmed reports established contamination-related illness and multiple deaths, social media platforms simultaneously amplified exaggerated casualty claims, political narratives, and unverified rumors. Certain incidents, including alleged deaths in institutional campuses, were later disputed or officially denied due to insufficient evidence. Therefore, evidence-based

# MADHYA PRADESH WATER TRAGEDY

A FAILURE THAT COST COUNTLESS LIVES

Clean water is a basic right, not a privilege. But in Indore's Bhagirathpura, a deadly mix of sewage and negligence turned life-giving water into a silent killer.

“A tragedy born not of nature, but of negligence.”



## TIMELINE OF EVENTS



**DECEMBER 2-3, 2024**

Residents of Bhagirathpura, Indore fall severely ill after drinking water.



**AROUND 12:00 AM**

Cases of vomiting, diarrhoea and dehydration rise rapidly.



**FOLLOWING DAYS**

Hundreds hospitalised. Chaos, panic and mass outrage in the city.



**WEEKS LATER**

Deaths confirmed. Investigations begin. Questions remain unanswered.

## BY THE NUMBERS

- 15-22+ DEATHS**  
(Official admissions vary)
- 500+ HOSPITALISED**  
with severe illness
- Thousands AFFECTED**  
across multiple localities
- E. COLI BACTERIA**  
detected in water samples

## WHAT WENT WRONG?

A combination of criminal negligence, poor infrastructure and failure to follow basic safety norms caused this disaster.



### POOR MAINTENANCE

Old, leaking pipelines were not repaired or replaced on time.



### INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE

A sewage line was constructed above/near the drinking water pipeline.



### CONTAMINATION DETECTED

Dangerous E. coli bacteria found in the drinking water.



### NEGLECTANCE BY AUTHORITIES

Lack of inspection, monitoring and accountability at multiple levels.



### DELAYED ACTION

Slow response and delayed information cost many precious lives.



SEWAGE LINE ABOVE DRINKING WATER PIPELINE

## THE IMPACT

### HUMAN IMPACT

- Lives lost.
- Families shattered.
- Children and elders hit the hardest.
- Long-term health problems and trauma.



### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- Contamination of water sources.
- Soil and groundwater pollution.
- Loss of trust in public infrastructure.
- Huge cost of cleanup and restoration.



### SOCIAL & ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Burden on hospitals and resources.
- Daily wage workers lost income.
- Fear and loss of confidence in the system.
- Slowed economic activity in the area.



“This tragedy is not just about bad luck. It is about bad planning, bad governance and zero accountability.”

**IT MUST NEVER HAPPEN AGAIN.**



## WE MUST REMEMBER

The people of Bhagirathpura didn't die because water is deadly. They died because the system failed. Let this be a turning point for a safer, cleaner and more responsible future.



**NEVER AGAIN.**



**AWARENESS**  
Spread knowledge about water safety and hygiene.



**RESPONSIBILITY**  
Ensure accountability at every level of governance.



**PREVENTION**  
Strengthen systems to prevent future disasters.



**WATER SAFETY**  
Regular testing, maintenance and public monitoring.



**JUSTICE**  
Justice for victims. Punishment for the guilty.

CLEAN WATER. SAFE FUTURE. STRONGER SOCIETY. OUR RIGHT. OUR RESPONSIBILITY.

reporting and transparent medical investigation remain essential during public health emergencies.

The Madhya Pradesh water contamination tragedy ultimately reflects a larger global challenge: access to safe drinking water cannot be measured solely through urban branding, rankings, or infrastructure appearance. True public health security depends upon rigorous water testing, transparent governance, effective sanitation systems, rapid crisis response, and continuous infrastructure surveillance.

The deaths associated with contaminated water in Indore were not merely accidental medical events; they symbolized the consequences of systemic neglect within essential public utilities. In a rapidly urbanizing society, the tragedy serves as a reminder that clean water is not a privilege, but a fundamental human right requiring constant scientific, administrative, and ethical responsibility.

**Major concerns found:**

1. The Indore water contamination crisis exposed major gaps in urban sanitation and public health infrastructure.
2. Scientific investigations linked the outbreak to sewage entering damaged drinking water pipelines.
3. Delayed administrative response and ignored public complaints may have worsened the humanitarian impact.
4. Official death figures evolved over time, highlighting the importance of transparent medical audits and public communication.
5. Waterborne diseases remain a serious threat in rapidly urbanizing regions with aging infrastructure systems.
6. Social media misinformation during health emergencies can create confusion and distort verified facts.
7. Safe drinking water requires continuous monitoring, scientific regulation, accountable governance, and public awareness.

**Sahil Bulbule**

**M.Pharm Second Year**

## **She Saw DNA First: Story of Uncredited Women**

One might have come across those memes saying that there would be no facilities without men - and then the comment section turns into a full cold war about how women have contributed nothing to the science field, even after being top students in school.

This trolling made me wonder-was there really not a single thing discovered by women? Before answering that question, I think it's important to remember something. In past, women didn't have equal access to education. Many weren't allowed to attend universities or publish research papers. They were expected to be a good wives and mothers, while their husbands provided for them.

Despite all those restrictions, many women still managed to contribute to science. They broke rules, published under pseudonyms and worked purely for the love of learning

As the author Rachel Ignotosky mentioned in her book that when women finally began pseudonomus gaining wider access to higher education, there was usually a catch. Often they would be given no space to work, no funding & no recognition, not allowed to enter the university building. Lise Meitner did her radiochemistry experiments in dark basement without funding for a lab. Marie curie handled dangerous radioactive elements in a tiny, dustysshed. After making one of the most important discoveries in astronomy, Cecillia payne - hapaschkin worked for decades as a technical assistant.

Marie Curie is now a household name, but throughout history many other women have contributed in the STEM field but they did not receive the recognition they deserved at that time & were forgotten.

When thinking of physics, we should name not only Albert Einstein but also Emmy Noether. We should all know that it was Rosalind Franklin who discovered the double helix structure of DNA, not James Watson & Francis Crick. While admiring the advances in computer technology, let us remember not only Steve Jobs or Bill Gates, but also Grave Hopper.

### **Reference:**

Rachel Ignotosky. Women in science- 50 fearless pioneers who changed to the world

**Shweta Sadanshiv  
B.Pharm Sixth Semester**

## Digital Detox in a Hyperconnected World

In the twenty-first century, humanity exists within an unprecedented technological ecosystem where digital connectivity shapes nearly every dimension of daily life. Smartphones, social media platforms, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence have transformed communication, education, commerce, and healthcare into seamlessly interconnected experiences. While this digital revolution has accelerated global progress and accessibility, it has simultaneously introduced a paradox of modern existence: the more connected individuals become virtually, the more fragmented their psychological and emotional well-being often appears. Within this context, the concept of “digital detox” has emerged not merely as a lifestyle trend, but as a necessary response to the cognitive and social consequences of hyperconnectivity.

A digital detox refers to the intentional reduction or temporary elimination of digital device usage in order to restore mental clarity, emotional balance, and meaningful human interaction. The necessity for such practices is increasingly evident in contemporary society, where excessive screen exposure contributes to stress, anxiety, sleep disturbances, reduced attention span, and digital fatigue. Continuous notifications, algorithm-driven engagement systems, and the relentless demand for online presence have cultivated an environment in which silence and disconnection are perceived as abnormalities rather than necessities. Consequently, individuals often experience a state of perpetual cognitive stimulation that diminishes reflective thinking and emotional resilience.

The phenomenon of hyperconnectivity has also altered social behavior and interpersonal relationships. Although digital platforms facilitate global communication, they frequently replace authentic human engagement with superficial interactions mediated through screens. Social comparison, virtual validation, and the pressure to maintain curated online identities contribute to emotional insecurity and reduced self-esteem, particularly among younger populations. In professional environments, the expectation of constant availability has blurred the boundaries between work and personal life, fostering burnout and diminishing overall productivity. Thus, digital dependence has evolved into both a psychological and sociocultural challenge.

In response, digital detox practices encourage individuals to reclaim autonomy over their attention and time. These practices may include limiting social media usage, establishing screen-free hours, engaging in nature-based activities, practicing mindfulness, or dedicating time to offline hobbies and interpersonal communication. Importantly, digital detox does not advocate the rejection of technology; rather, it promotes conscious and balanced engagement with digital tools. The objective is not technological isolation, but digital discipline.

Research increasingly supports the benefits of periodic digital disengagement. Studies indicate that reduced screen exposure can improve sleep quality, enhance concentration, strengthen emotional regulation, and foster greater life satisfaction. Furthermore, temporary withdrawal from digital environments often revitalizes creativity and encourages deeper intellectual engagement. In educational and occupational settings, mindful technology usage has been associated with improved efficiency and healthier work-life integration.

Nevertheless, achieving digital balance remains challenging in a society fundamentally structured around connectivity. The integration of digital systems into essential services, professional responsibilities, and social interaction makes complete disengagement impractical. Therefore, the future lies not in abandoning technology, but in cultivating digital literacy that includes ethical, psychological, and behavioral awareness. Governments, educational institutions, and technology companies must collectively promote healthier digital ecosystems through awareness initiatives, humane technology design, and policies that prioritize user well-being.

Ultimately, digital detox symbolizes a broader human aspiration to preserve mental tranquility and authentic connection within an increasingly mechanized world. In an era dominated by constant information flow, the ability to disconnect intentionally may become one of the most valuable forms of self-preservation. As society continues to advance technologically, the true challenge will not be merely staying connected, but learning when and how to disconnect with purpose.

### **Key Takeaway Messages**

1. Hyperconnectivity has improved global communication but has also increased stress, anxiety, and digital fatigue.
2. Excessive screen time negatively affects mental health, sleep quality, attention span, and emotional well-being.
3. Digital detox is not the rejection of technology, but the practice of using technology in a balanced and mindful manner.
4. Reducing unnecessary digital exposure can improve concentration, creativity, productivity, and interpersonal relationships.
5. Constant online presence and social media comparison contribute to emotional insecurity and work-life imbalance.
6. Healthy digital habits such as screen-free time, mindfulness, and offline activities are essential for psychological well-being.
7. In a hyperconnected world, the ability to disconnect intentionally has become an important form of self-care and mental resilience.

**Yash Ghorpade**

**M.Pharm Second Year**

# Poem/कविता



## **The Sky is Blue**

The sky appears to be blue. But which shade of blue?  
Is it as pale as the morning sky, or azure, like the mid-afternoon?  
Is it ice-blue, like the one with dark clouds, or deep blue in the months of cold?

I watched the eastern side of the sky at sunset.  
It was dark blue – the side of the world drifting into darkness.  
I watched the Belt of Venus – it looked fierce, like a ray of hope being engulfed by the subdued colors of the sky.

And the golden hour – the time when the blue turns warm,  
reminding us that the day should end with warmth.  
I felt those shades on my face. It was beautiful, that shade of sky.

Have you watched the blue of the night sky?  
The deep-toned blue, scattered with moonlight,  
trying to survive in the darkness, Say *Yes*.  
The Sky is blue.

What is your perspective? What is the color of the sky today?  
Have you looked up and smiled, thinking how it is always different, always new?

But for me, the sky is always blue.

*Note: Inspired by a busy evening; watching the Belt of Venus rise in the east.*

**Sakshi Satishrao Chahakar**  
**B. Pharm Fourth Year**

## मेरी कहानी (रैप)

एक सितंबर सन दो हजार चार  
आँखों को खोला था दुनिया में पहली बार  
पापा का हैसता चेहरा, खुशी से था लाल  
माँ के चेहरे पे बिखरे आँसू बेशुमार

बचपन से ही मुझको परियों सा था पाला  
एक खिलौना माँगा-पूरा स्टोर दिला डाला  
एक ख्वाहिश उनकी, मुझे देखे आगे बढ़ते  
गलती चाहे मेरी हो, फिर भी जग से लड़ते

भरोसा मुझपे इतना, ना पूछा समय आने का  
पर माँ-बाप हैं ना वो, डर लगता उन्हें ज़माने का  
उनकी ख्वाहिश खातिर मैंने भी है ठाना  
अब इतना आगे बढ़ना कि पीछे रहे ज़माना

स्टडीज़ के खातिर मैंने सबसे नाता तोड़ा  
बैडमिंटन, मार्शल आर्ट्स-और क्या कुछ नहीं छोड़ा  
एफर्ट्स डाले पूरे, किया बोर्ड में था टॉप  
सीईटी नाइंटी-नाइन पर नीट हो गयी फ्लॉप

रैंक देख मेरी, रिलेटिक्स करें बू!!  
दिल ही नहीं टूटा, मेरी टूट गई रूह

आलम ए गम अब सीखा नहीं जाता  
खुशियों के लिए और बिका नहीं जाता  
खुश हूँ, यारो जिस हाल में भी हूँ  
तजुर्बा-ए-दर्द और लिखा नहीं जाता

आसान नहीं होता सब पाके सब गँवाना  
आसान नहीं होता खुद रोके सबको हँसाना  
झूठ तो जुबों पे अब सच की तरह है  
आसान नहीं होता टूट के खुश हु दिखाना

ये दिल चुप-चाप, हज़ारों ग़म से सह गया  
बहुत कुछ था दिल में, जो दिल में ही रह गया  
फ़्रस्ट्रेशन के चलते कान्हा से था मोड़ा  
वो तो मेरा अपना है, साथ कभी न छोड़ा

गिरते-पड़ते, सबसे लड़ते, खुद को लिया समेट  
समझ आ गई मुझको-एरर ऑफ द फेट  
स्टेथोस्कोप के सपने को खुद से दिया तोड़  
फार्मसी की तरफ अपना रुख लिया मोड़

पर KDT के क्लासेस अब याद ही नहीं हो रहे  
पीछे पलट के देखा, मेरे दोस्त सारे सो रहे  
हमने सोचा-छोड़ो यार, हम भी हैं सोते  
सुना है बैक-बेंचर्स के कामयाब बड़े हैं होते

जोक्स अपार्ट, किया फिरसे रीस्टार्ट  
टॉप में रहना-ना कोई बड़ी बात  
देवरे मैम का साथ, मोना मैम की डॉट  
इनामदार मैम के लेक्चर्स-बड़े ही टॉप क्लास  
मानकर मैम-टीचर जकास

फील्ड ट्रिप पर ले गए पवार सर भी साथ  
अब मन में है विश्वास, और पूरा है विश्वास  
करना तय सफर - आम से खास

Last two lines for the people who don't like me  
for their respective reasons...

पत्थर कहते हैं मुझको - किरदार  
मेरा मोती, समझ से परे चीज़ बेकार ही है होती

थैंक यू।

Divya Shrivastav  
B. Pharm Final Year.

## Between Dosage and Hope

Between dosage and hope, I quietly stand  
With measures of trust resting close in my hands  
Not just pills in a strip and the words doctor wrote  
But lives held together by each careful note.

Behind the counter, where worries arrive  
I witness small battles, the will to survive  
I see prayers on faces within the crowd  
Asking Pharmaceutical science to heal their wounds.

A medicine travel from bottle to soul,  
Softening pain, making broken feel whole.  
Each dose is a rhythm, precise yet humane,  
Administered every now and then.  
In labels and timings, I silently see,  
A language of care wrapped in science and plea.

Behind the counter, where silence is loud  
Where logics meet faith to clear pain out,  
I learnt that healing is fragile and slow  
A balance of what we know and we don't

Between Science and Soul  
Between cure and cope  
I find myself growing  
Between Dosage and Hope.

Samruddhi Tale  
B. Pharm Final Year.

## **Dil Chahta Hai Ki yah**

Dil Chahta Hai Ki yah  
Lamha Yah thahar Jaaye  
Yah Waqt Yah ruk Jaaye,

Dil Chahta Hai Ki Jhoom  
Ke Nachu is Barish Mein per dar lagta hai ki  
zukham Na Ho Jaaye,

Dil Chahta Hai Ki  
Kahin ghoom Aau Magar yeh Badal  
barasate hi nahin garajte bhi hai,

Dil yah Baat Soch Kar hi  
khush hai ki wo Kisan  
kitne Khush Honge Jo  
Barish Ka Intaazar kar rahe the,  
wo Log Kitne Khush Honge  
Jo Bhari dhup Mein kam kar rahe the,  
Gharon Mein Roshani Chali Gayi Hai Magar,  
Har Ghar Mein Ujala Sa hai  
sirf Barish ke aajaane se

Dil Chahta Hai Ki yeh  
Khushiyan Aisi hi barkrar rahe,  
Dil Chahta Hai Ki yeh  
Lamha Yah thahar Jaaye  
yeh waqt yahi ruk Jaaye.

**Alees Sable**  
**Pharm.D First Year**

## सतरा नोव्हेंबर : नव्या वाटेची

सतरा नोव्हेंबर...

दिनदर्शिकेवरची एक तारीख नव्हती ती,  
ती माझ्या स्वप्नांच्या वहीवरची  
पहिली ओळ होती.

Pharm.D ची सीट

कधी दूर उभी राहून हसली होती माझ्यावर,  
“माक्स कमी आहेत,” असं म्हणत  
नशिबाने दार अर्धवट बंद केलं होतं.

या कॉलेजच्या पायऱ्यांवर

मी फक्त विद्यार्थी बनून आलो नाही,  
इथे मी घडू लागलो —  
थोडा दररोज, हळूहळू.

शिक्षक भेटले- ज्यांच्या शब्दांत फक्त अभ्यास नव्हता,  
तर विश्वास होता.

सिनियर्स भेटले - ज्यांच्या अनुभवातून धैर्य मिळालं.  
आज सगळं सुरळीत चाललंय असं नाही,  
पण आज चालायला शिकतोय, डगमगतोय...पण पडत नाही.

स्पोर्ट राऊंडमधून आलो,  
मनात शंका, डोळ्यात स्वप्नं,  
हातात काहीच नाही...  
फक्त आशेची एक छोटीशी ज्योत.

पण स्वप्नं हट्टी असतात,  
ती थांबत नाहीत गुणांच्या आकड्यांवर,  
ती वाट पाहतात योग्य वेळेची...  
आणि तो क्षण आला.

कधी दिवस हलके होते, कधी मन जड झालं,  
पण प्रत्येक उतारानंतर  
एक नवीन चढ मला थांबलेला दिसला.  
हा प्रवास अजून लांब आहे,  
पण दिशा मिळाली आहे.

कारण कधी कधी  
सीट मिळणं महत्त्वाचं नसतं,  
तर त्या सीटपर्यंत पोहोचलेला  
तुझा संघर्ष महत्त्वाचा असतो.

सतरा नोव्हेंबरपासून सुरू झालेली ही गोष्ट  
आज इथे सांगतोय,  
कारण हे फक्त माझं यश नाही...  
हे स्वप्नांवर विश्वास ठेवण्याचं उदाहरण आहे.

**Parth P.Gawande.**  
**Pharm D First Year.**

# Fine Art





**Riya Dhanorkar**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



**Riya Dhanorkar**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



**Riya Dhanorkar.**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



**Riya Dhanorkar.**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



**Sakshi Chahakar.**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



**Sakshi Chahakar.**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



**Sakshi Chahakar.**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



**Sakshi Chahakar.**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



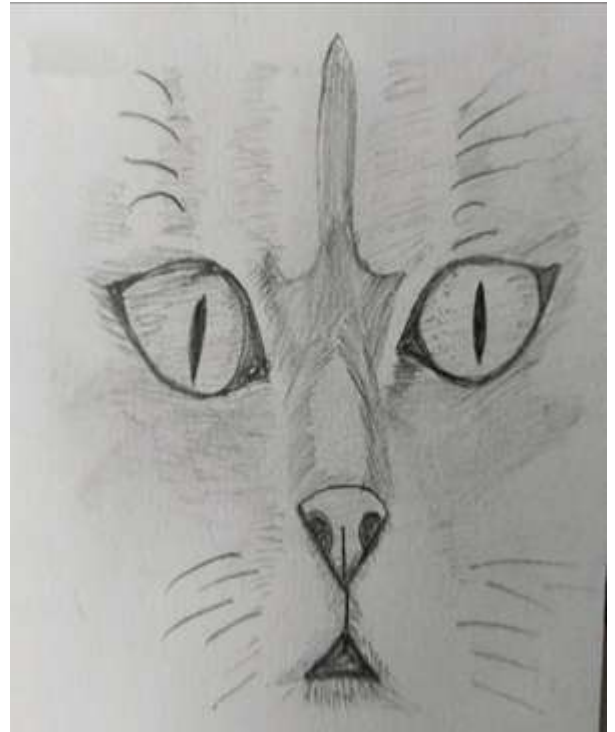
**Shreya Kale.**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



**Shreya Kale.**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



**Pratul Bhalavi**  
B. Pharm Fourth Year



**Payal Ramesh Ingle**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Payal Ramesh Ingle.**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Payal Ramesh Ingle.**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Payal Ramesh Ingle.**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Alees Sable.**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Alees Sable**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Alees Sable**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Alees Sable**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Alees Sable**  
Pharm D. First Year



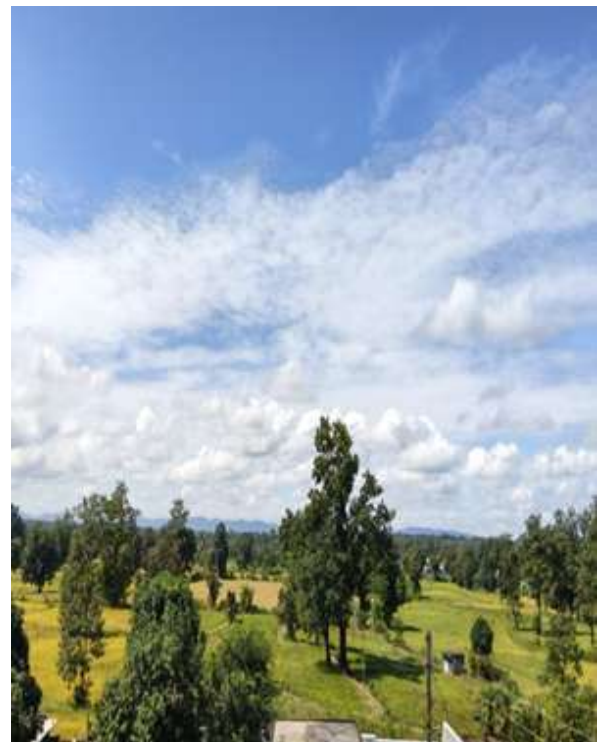
**Alees Sable**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Alees Sable**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Suhani Vinod Chopane.**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Alees Sable .**  
Pharm D. First Year



**Aditi Rajesh Tayade**  
B. Pharm First year



**Aditi Rajesh Tayade**  
B. Pharm First year



**Aditi Rajesh Tayade**  
B. Pharm First year



**Aditi Rajesh Tayade**  
B. Pharm First year



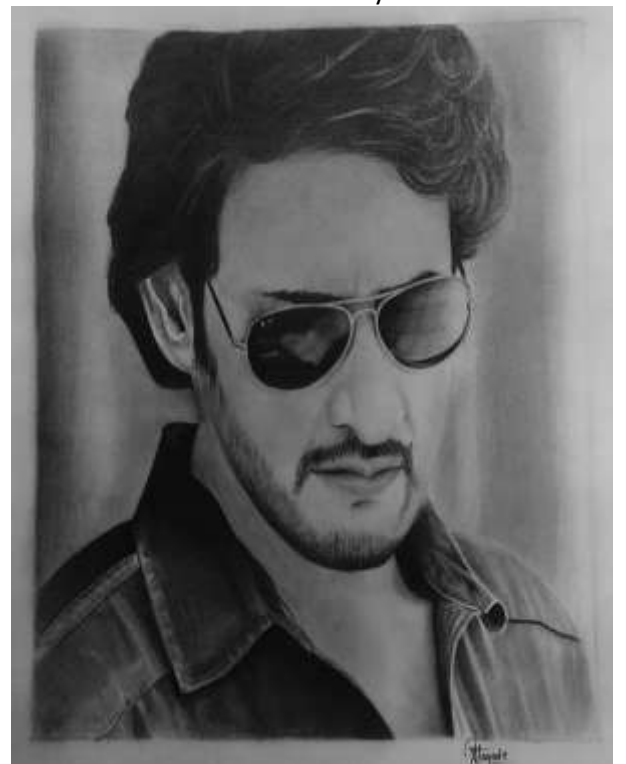
**Aditi Rajesh Tayade**  
B. Pharm First year



**Aditi Rajesh Tayade**  
B. Pharm First year



**Aditi Rajesh Tayade**  
B. Pharm First year



**Aditi Rajesh Tayade**  
B. Pharm First year



## AYUSH Ministry Prakriti Parikshan Drive

The Desh ka Prakriti Parikshan initiative, under the Ministry of AYUSH, aims to bring Ayurveda to every individual's doorstep by helping people know about their unique Prakriti, or Ayurvedic body type. With the vision of our Honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and the guidance from the Minister of State for AYUSH, Shri Prataprao Jadhav, this national program is managed by the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) and aims to inspire individuals across India to incorporate Ayurveda-based lifestyle practices. Participants pledged to adopt a healthier lifestyle. Dr. Bhushan Baviskar and Dr. Sharada Deore coordinated this drive in collaboration with Vidharbha Ayurved College and Pote Ayurveda College, Amravati.



## Medicinal Plant Cultivation Awareness workshop MAPA Garden

शासकीय औषधिनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, कठोरा नाका, अमरावती येथे औषधी

वनस्पती- लागवड, संवर्धन आणि विपणन या विषयावर राज्यस्तरीय कार्यशाळेचे आयोजन

अमरावती दि. २६ : दिनांक २८/१२/२०२४ शनिवार रोजी सकाळी १०:०० वाजेपासून ते ०५:०० वाजेपर्यंत औषधी वनस्पती- लागवड, संवर्धन आणि विपणन या विषयावर शेतकरी व औषधी वनस्पतीची लागवड करण्यास उत्सुक असलेल्या शेतकऱ्यांकरिता राज्यस्तरीय कार्यशाळेचे आयोजन शासकीय औषधिनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, कठोरा नाका, अमरावती

येथे पश्चिम विभागीय औषधी वनस्पती सुविधा केंद्र, राष्ट्रीय औषधी वनस्पती मंडळ, आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, वनस्पतीशास्त्र विभाग सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ यांचे सहयोगाने करण्यात येत आहे. या कार्यशाळेत औषधी वनस्पतीची लागवड, संवर्धन या विषयावर चर्चा सत्र आयोजित करण्यात आले असून औषधी वनस्पतीकरिता मार्केट कसे उपलब्ध करावे याबाबत डॉ. प्रा. डॉ. दिगंबर

मोकाट, संचालक, आरसीएफसी, आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, पुणे हे मार्गदर्शन करणार आहेत. सदर कार्यशाळेस जास्तीत जास्त शेतकरी बांधवांनी व नागरिकांनी सहभाग नोंदवावा असे आवाहन कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजक संस्थेच्या प्राचार्या डॉ. नजमा इनामदार, कार्यक्रमाचे समन्वयक डॉ. शारदा देवरे, सहयोगी प्राध्यापक व सह-समन्वयक डॉ. भूषण वाविरकर यांनी केले आहे.



पश्चिम विभागीय औषधी वनस्पती सुविधा केंद्र, राष्ट्रीय औषधी वनस्पती मंडळ, आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, वनस्पतीशास्त्र विभाग सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ यांचे सहयोगाने दिनांक २८ शनिवार २०२४/१२/रोजी सकाळी १० -वाजेपर्यंत औषधी वनस्पती ०५:००वाजेपासून ते ००: लागवड, संवर्धन आणि विपणन या विषयावर राज्यस्तरीय कार्यशाळेचे आयोजन शासकीय औषधिनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, कठोरा नाका, अमरावती येथे करण्यात आले. या कार्यशाळेत औषधी वनस्पतीची लागवड, संवर्धन या विषयावर चर्चा सत्र आयोजित करण्यात आले असून औषधी वनस्पतीकरिता मार्केट कसे उपलब्ध करावे याबाबत डॉ.दिगंबर मोकाट .डॉ. प्रा. ., संचालक, आरसीएफसी, आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, पुणे व शारदा देवरे सहयोगी प्राध्यापक यांनी मार्गदर्शन केले आहे.

## Ek Ped Maa Ke Nam Campaign

जागतिक पर्यावरण दिनानिमित्त सुरु करण्यात आलेले “एक पेड माँ के नाम” हे अभियान पर्यावरण संवर्धनासोबतच मातृभक्तीचा संदेश देणारे एक प्रेरणादायी उपक्रम आहे. प्रत्येकाने आपल्या आईच्या नावाने एक झाड लावावे, हा या मोहिमेचा मुख्य उद्देश असून भारताचे पंतप्रधान Narendra Modi यांनी या अभियानाची सुरुवात केली आहे. मार्च २०२५ पर्यंत १४० कोटी रोपे लावण्याचा संकल्प या माध्यमातून करण्यात आला आहे. या राष्ट्रीय मोहिमेचा भाग म्हणून Government College of Pharmacy, Amravati येथे दिनांक २९/१२/२०२४ रोजी सकाळी १०:०० वाजता “एक पेड माँ के नाम” अभियानाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले. या कार्यक्रमांतर्गत वृक्षारोपण करण्यात आले तसेच नागरिकांना मोफत औषधी वनस्पतींची रोपे वितरित करण्यात आली. हे अभियान एक जनचळवळ बनत असून नागरिकांनी वृक्षारोपण करून आपल्या मातेसोबतच पृथ्वीमातेलाही वंदन करण्याचा संदेश दिला. पर्यावरण संरक्षण, हरित संवर्धन आणि सामाजिक सहभाग यांचा सुंदर संगम या उपक्रमातून अनुभवायला मिळाला.





## GCOPA IIC 2023-24 Star rating



GCOPA IIC.7 2024-25	
Competitions	Winners
<b>World Entrepreneurs Day 21st August</b> Quiz Competition	<b>Prem Bang-</b> B.Pharm Third Year
<b>World Intellectual Property Day 26<sup>TH</sup> April</b> Quiz Competition	<b>Shweta Sadanshiv-</b> B.Pharm Third Year
<b>National Startup Day Celebration 16 January</b> Quiz Competition	<b>Manish Meshram-</b> B.Pharm Third Year
<b>4th Anniversary of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 29 July 2024</b> Quiz Competition	<b>Sejal Gadade-</b> Pharm.D Fifth Year
<b>National Youth Day 12 Jan</b> <b>Topic:</b> Health effects of Social Media Addiction in Youth (Assay)	<b>Anamika Kavitakr-</b> Pharm.D Sixth Year <b>Minakshi Divnale –</b> B.Pharm Third Year
<b>National Innovation Day Celebration 15 October</b> <b>Topic-</b> Innovative Idea for <b>Breast Cancer</b> (Graphical Abstract)	<b>Sakshi Chahakar-</b> B.Pharm Fourth Year <b>Gayatri Jari-</b> Pharm.D Sixth Year
<b>National Science Day Celebration 28 February</b> <b>Topic-</b> Demonstration of Innovation PPT (Innovation competition)	<b>Rahul Ingle-</b> Pharm.D Fourth Year <b>Khushi Surasksar-</b> B.Pharm Thid Year

### IIC MOE Workshop Participation

The GCOPA IIC conducted various quarter-wise activities during the academic year 2023–24 under the guidance of the Ministry of Education Innovation Cell (MoE-IIC). The activities included expert lectures, startup awareness programs, innovation workshops, entrepreneurship development sessions, intellectual property rights awareness, hackathons, and field visits.



Problem Solving and Ideation workshop 3 Nov. 2024



Motivational Session by Successful Innovators 22 Sept. 2024



Entrepreneurship And Innovation As Career Opportunity 7 Oct. 2024





Workshop on Design Thinking, Critical Thinking and Innovation Design 8 Dec. 2024



Achieving Problem-Solution Fit & Product-Market Fit 2 Feb. 2025



Process of innovation development, technology, readiness level (TRL), Commercialization of Lab technologies and tech-transfer 5 Jan. 2025



## BharatCon Startup Awareness 2024-25

The BharatCon Startup Awareness 2024–25 program at GCOPA was organized to inspire and educate students about entrepreneurship, innovation, and startup culture in India. The event focused on developing entrepreneurial skills, encouraging creative thinking, and creating awareness about government startup initiatives, funding opportunities, and incubation support. Experts, innovators, and industry professionals shared valuable insights on transforming ideas into successful ventures. The program motivated pharmacy students to explore startup opportunities in healthcare, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, and allied sectors. BharatCon successfully promoted an entrepreneurial mindset among students and encouraged self-reliance, leadership, and innovation-driven career development.



**Govt. College of Pharmacy, Amravati Maharashtra**  
**GCOPA-Institute Innovation Council (IIC) Organising**  
**Ministry of Education's IIC & AICTE Sponsored**  
**Impact Lecture Series** **29 May 2024**



**Govt. College of Pharmacy, Amravati Maharashtra**  
**GCOPA-Institute Innovation Council (IIC) Organising**  
**Ministry of Education's IIC & AICTE Sponsored**  
**Impact Lecture Series**

**29 May 2024**



**Lecture-1**

**Topic- Intellectual Property Basics for Startups**

10:00 AM-11:30 AM

**Mr. Swapnil Gawande**

Patent and Trade Mark Attorney,  
 BLJ Consultancy Pvt Ltd, Amravati



**Lecture-2**

**Topic- Legal and technical guidance: Initiation of start-ups in the campus of college/University**

11:30 AM-1:00 PM

**Mr. Anmol A. Hirulkar**

Business Incubator Manager  
 SGB Amravati University, Amravati

**Objectives of Impact Lecture Series**

- To generate awareness and skill in I&E & IPR among students and faculties of IIC Institutes
- To sensitise and motivate students and faculties to pursue innovation and start-up during their academic
- To help in establishing strong connection with ecosystem enablers at regional and national level, and aware students and faculty members about innovation ecosystem in their surrounding and at national level.







# Lecture -1

	<p><b>Govt. College of Pharmacy, Amravati Maharashtra</b> Impact Lecture Series Organised by <b>GCOFA-Institute Innovation Council (IIC)</b> (sponsored by Ministry of Education's IIC &amp; AICTE)</p>	
		
<b>Session-I: 29 May 2024</b>		
<p><b>Lecture-1</b> <b>Topic- Intellectual Property</b> <b>Basics for Startups</b> <b>10.00 AM-11.30 AM</b> <b>Mr. Swapnil Gawande</b> Patent and Trade Mark Attorney, BLI Consultancy Pvt Ltd, Amravati</p>		<p><b>Objectives of Impact Lecture Series</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ To generate awareness and skill on I&amp;E &amp; IPW among students and faculties of IIC Institutes</li><li>➤ To motivate and nurture students and faculties to pursue innovation and start-up during their academic</li><li>➤ To help in establishing strong connection with ecosystem enablers at regional and national level, and aware students and faculty members about innovation ecosystem in their surrounding and at national level.</li></ul>



## Lecture-2

	<p><b>Govt. College of Pharmacy, Amravati Maharashtra</b> Impact Lecture Series Organised by <b>GCOPA-Institute Innovation Council (IIC)</b> Sponsored by Ministry of Education's IIC &amp; AICTE</p>	
		
<b>Session-I : 29 May 2024</b>		
<p><b>Lecture-2</b> <b>Topic- Legal and technical guidance: Initiation of start-ups in the campus of college/ University.</b> <b>11.30 AM-1.00 PM</b> <b>Mr. Amol A. Hirulkar</b> Business Incubator Manager SGB Amravati University, Amravati</p>		<p><b>Objectives of Impact Lecture Series</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ To generate awareness and skill on I&amp;E &amp; IPR among students and faculties of IIC Institutes</li><li>➤ To sensitise and motivate students and faculties to pursue innovation and start-up during their academic</li><li>➤ To help in establishing strong connection with ecosystem enablers at regional and national level, and aware students and faculty members about innovation ecosystem in their surrounding and at national level.</li></ul>



## **One-Day National Conference on Pharmacy Practice Entitled “Elevating Patient-centric Care through Innovation and Collaboration in Pharmacy Practice” on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2025**

A One-Day National Conference on Pharmacy Practice was organized for Pharm D students with the objective of strengthening their understanding of emerging professional roles, innovations, and collaborative approaches that promote patient-centric care. The conference was conceptualized and coordinated by Dr. Y. P. Agrawal, Pharm D Coordinator, and Mrs. M. Y. Agrawal, Assistant Professor, who took the initiative to meticulously plan and execute the academic sessions. The event successfully brought together experts from academia, clinical practice, regulatory bodies, and hospital institutions to deliberate on current trends and future directions in pharmacy practice.

A total of 130 Pharm D students participated enthusiastically in the conference. Dr. Dipak Bharambe, Assistant Manager, P. D. Hinduja Hospital and Medical Research Centre, Mumbai, and Dr. Sujay Bobade, Senior Clinical Pharmacist and Senior Associate Manager – Global Medical Affairs, Eli Lilly India Pvt. Ltd., served as distinguished resource persons. They delivered insightful sessions addressing contemporary challenges and emerging opportunities in pharmacy practice. Their expert deliberations provided practical guidance on developing essential competencies required for effective patient-centered care.

The conference commenced with a formal inauguration under the guidance of Dr. N. N. Inamdar, Principal, Government College of Pharmacy, Amravati, in the esteemed presence of the Chief Guest, Dr. Preeti More, Assistant to the Civil Surgeon, District General Hospital, Amravati. The technical sessions were followed by a dedicated discussion on career pathways for Pharm D graduates, offering valuable insights into prospects in hospitals, regulatory affairs, clinical research, medical writing, and various roles within the pharmaceutical industry. Students actively engaged with the speakers during interactive question-and-answer sessions, fostering intellectual curiosity and professional enthusiasm.

The valedictory session featured reflections on the day’s proceedings and feedback from participants, followed by the distribution of certificates to all registered attendees. The conference concluded successfully, marking a meaningful academic experience that contributed significantly to the professional development of Pharm D students.

### **Objectives of the Conference**

- ✓ To highlight the importance of patient-centric care in contemporary Pharmacy Practice.
- ✓ To introduce students to innovative approaches and digital transformations in healthcare delivery.
- ✓ To promote inter-professional collaboration between pharmacists, clinicians, and healthcare teams.
- ✓ To enhance competency in clinical decision-making, medication therapy management, and patient counselling.
- ✓ To motivate Pharm D students to engage in research, evidence-based practice, and quality improvement.

### Outcomes of the Conference

- Enhanced understanding of the evolving role of Pharm D graduates in the healthcare system.
- Better appreciation of inter-professional collaboration for improved patient outcomes.
- Strengthened skills in clinical reasoning, medication therapy review, and patient counselling.
- Motivated students to participate in clinical research and adopt evidence-based practice models.

### Conclusion

The One-Day National Conference titled “Elevating Patient-centric Care through Innovation and Collaboration in Pharmacy Practice” successfully enriched the professional perspective of Pharm D students. It emphasized the critical role of pharmacists in ensuring safe, effective, and compassionate healthcare delivery. The conference achieved its objectives by fostering learning, collaboration, and a commitment to advancing pharmacy practice in India.





## **Two Days Hands on Training Course on “High Performance Liquid Chromatography for PG and Research Students”**

**04/03/2025 to 05/03/2025**

The Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis successfully organized a Two-Day Hands-on Training Course on “High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) and its Practical Applications” for postgraduate and research students from 4th to 5th March 2025. This program was conceptualized and coordinated by Dr. N. R. Kotagale, Associate Professor, and Dr. Y. P. Agrawal, Assistant Professor, who took the initiative to plan and execute the sessions effectively.

A total of 104 students from various pharmacy colleges enthusiastically participated in this training course. Mr. Roshan Jibhakate, Field Service Engineer, and Mr. Bheeshmcharulu S., Marketing and Application Manager, from Waters (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, served as resource persons. They provided extensive hands-on training on Binary HPLC systems, commonly used in sophisticated analytical laboratories.

The training proved extremely beneficial for participants by enhancing their practical skills and improving their employability in QA/QC departments of pharmaceutical industries and analytical laboratories. The certificate course significantly strengthened students’ understanding of advanced instrumental techniques in Pharmaceutical Analysis.

The event was organized under the able guidance of Dr. N. N. Inamdar, Principal, Government College of Pharmacy, Amravati. Following registration, the course was inaugurated by Dr. S. L. Deore, Incharge Principal, Government College of Pharmacy, Amravati, in the presence of the invited resource persons.

During the sessions, Mr. Bheeshmcharulu S. shared insights from his twelve years of experience in HPLC technology, while Mr. Roshan Jibhakate conducted practical demonstrations and hands-on training for all participants. Dr. Y. P. Agrawal, Incharge, Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis and Central Instrumentation Laboratory, provided an overview of the working principles and applications of HPLC in pharmaceutical analysis.

At the end of the course, all 104 participants were awarded Certificates of Participation, marking the successful completion of this intensive training program.

### **Course Design**

This value-added course was designed for:

- ✓ B. Pharm, M. Pharm, and research students intending to work in laboratories equipped with modern scientific instrumentation.
- ✓ A total duration of 14 hours, structured to provide both theoretical and hands-on training.
- ✓ Each participant registered with a course fee of Rs. 250/-.

### **Course Objectives Achieved**

The following objectives of the training program were successfully accomplished:

- To impart essential knowledge on the industrial relevance, applications, and opportunities associated with chromatographic techniques.
- To develop the necessary skills and exposure required for working with modern and sophisticated chromatographic instruments widely used across industries, government laboratories, and public testing facilities.
- To provide comprehensive theoretical understanding and practical hands-on training in column chromatography and High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC).

- To train participants to operate, calibrate, and maintain HPLC equipment and understand their practical applications in pharmaceutical industries.
- To offer in-depth guidance on troubleshooting, instrument operation, method development, and evaluation of drug substances and formulations.
- To conduct interactive sessions following the hands-on training, enabling participants to engage with resource persons and resolve instrumentation-related queries.

### **Course Session-Wise Detailed Information**

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Day of Training Programme (04/03/2025)

On 4<sup>th</sup> March 2025, the first session of the HPLC Training Programme commenced with a Keynote Address by Dr. N. R. Kotagale, Associate Professor, Government College of Pharmacy, Amravati. He delivered an insightful talk on “Industrial Scope, Applications & Opportunities for Analysts in Pharmaceutical Industries”, highlighting the expanding role of chromatographic techniques in modern pharmaceutical analysis.

The second session was conducted by Mr. Bheeshmcharulu S., Marketing and Application Manager, Waters (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, who delivered a comprehensive session on “Theory & Instrumentation of HPLC”. Following the theory, participants received hands-on training on Waters HPLC systems in the SAIF Instrumentation Laboratory.

During the practical training, the resource persons covered essential Good Operating Practices, including:

- ✓ Isocratic and Gradient HPLC operations
- ✓ Understanding chromatographic conditions and industrial workflows
- ✓ Reverse-Phase and Normal-Phase HPLC
- ✓ Column (stationary phase) selection and mobile phase preparation
- ✓ Sample dissolution and injection into the mobile phase flow path
- ✓ Detection of analyte bands and quantitation of chromatographic peaks using Empower Software

Mr. Roshan Jibhakate further guided the participants on operational aspects of HPLC, ensuring each participant performed individual sample analysis as part of personalized hands-on training.

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Day of Training Programme (05/03/2025)

On the second day, Dr. Y. P. Agrawal, Assistant Professor, Government College of Pharmacy, Amravati, provided a detailed overview of the working principles of HPLC, emphasizing method development and practical considerations.

This was followed by hands-on training sessions, where each participant was trained in:

- Troubleshooting HPLC Systems
- Calibration of HPLC Instruments
- Sampling Procedures and Hands-on Handling of Empower Software

Mr. Roshan Jibhakate additionally highlighted the role of HPLC in research, instrument troubleshooting, and instrument calibration, reinforcing concepts through both theory and practical demonstrations.



Amravati, Maharashtra, India  
VMV Road, Hollywood Nagar, Amravati,  
Maharashtra 444604, India  
Lat 20.960076, Long 77.754597  
03/04/2025 11:19 AM GMT+05:30  
Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera



Amravati, Maharashtra, India  
Kathora Road, Hollywood Nagar, Amravati,  
Maharashtra 444604, India  
Lat 20.959637, Long 77.754334  
03/04/2025 12:02 PM GMT+05:30  
Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera



**Two Days Hands on Training Course on  
“High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography for PG and Research Students”  
13/02/2025 to 14/02/2025**

A Two-Day Hands-on Training Programme on High-Performance Thin Layer Chromatography (HPTLC) was organized on 13–14 March 2025 for B. Pharm, M. Pharm, and research scholars with the objective of strengthening their analytical skills and enhancing their practical exposure to modern chromatographic techniques. The workshop was conceptualized under the Value Added Course framework from and coordinated by Dr. N. R. Kotagale, Associate Professor, and Dr. Y. P. Agrawal, Assistant Professor, who took the initiative to plan and execute the sessions effectively aiming to bridge theoretical understanding with real-time laboratory experience.

A total of 107 students from various pharmacy colleges enthusiastically participated in this training course. Mr. Atul Dhamankar, Area Sales Manager, and Mr. Ramakant Yadav, Application Specialist from Anchrom Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, served as resource persons. They provided extensive hands-on training on CAMAG HPTLC systems, commonly used in sophisticated analytical laboratories.

Following the registration of participants, the course was formally inaugurated under the guidance of Dr. N. N. Inamdar, Principal, Government College of Pharmacy, Amravati, in the presence of the invited resource persons.

At the end of the two-day programme, a total of 107 participants from different Pharmacy colleges at Amravati, successfully completed the training and were awarded Certificates of Participation. The certification acknowledged their active involvement, hands-on engagement, and acquisition of essential HPTLC analytical skills.

#### **Objectives of the Programme**

- ✓ To impart conceptual knowledge of chromatographic principles, instrumentation, and applications of HPTLC.
- ✓ To familiarize students with sample preparation, plate development, derivatization, and densitometric analysis using wincat software.
- ✓ To provide hands-on experience in method development and validation using HPTLC.
- ✓ To enhance analytical competency relevant to academic research and industrial practices.

#### **Course Design**

This value-added course was designed for:

- ✓ B. Pharm, M. Pharm, and research students intending to work in laboratories equipped with modern scientific instrumentation.
- ✓ A total duration of 14 hours, structured to provide both theoretical and hands-on training.
- ✓ Each participant registered with a course fee of Rs. 200/-.

#### **Day 1 (13<sup>th</sup> March 2025): Theory Sessions & Demonstration**

The programme commenced with an inaugural session followed by expert lectures delivered by Dr. Y. P. Agrawal, Incharge, Central Instrumentation Laboratory, provided an overview of the working principles and applications of TLC, PC and HPTLC in pharmaceutical analysis.

The second session was conducted by Mr. Ramakant Yadav, who delivered a comprehensive session on Key topics covered included:

- Fundamentals of HPTLC and its advantages over classical TLC & PC

- Instrumentation overview: applicator, development chamber, scanner, documentation system
  - Applications of HPTLC in herbal drug analysis, pharmaceuticals, and quality control
- Students were then oriented to laboratory safety, SOPs, and workflow for the next day's hands-on component.

### **Day 2 (14th March 2025): Hands-on Practical Training**

The session of the HPTLC Training Programme commenced with a Keynote Address by Dr. N. R. Kotagale, He delivered an insightful talk on “Principle, Applications of HPTLC in Pharmaceutical Research”, highlighting the expanding role of chromatographic techniques in modern pharmaceutical analysis.

Participants were divided into small groups to ensure maximum individual engagement. Under the supervision of Mr. Atul Dhamankar, Mr. Ramakant Yadav and Dr. Y.P. Agrawal, students performed:

- Sample preparation and standard solution preparation
- Plate spotting using an automated applicator
- Chamber saturation and plate development
- Post-development derivatization
- Densitometric scanning and peak interpretation
- Data analysis and documentation of chromatographic profiles
- Steps involved in analytical method development

Each participant received direct exposure to operating the instrument and interpreting results, thereby strengthening practical competency.

### **Outcomes of the Programme**

- ✓ Participants gained comprehensive understanding of HPTLC methodology.
- ✓ Improved technical proficiency in laboratory procedures and chromatographic analysis.
- ✓ Enhanced readiness for research projects, quality control lab work, and industrial analytical roles.
- ✓ Strengthened linkage between theoretical learning and practical application.

### **Conclusion**

The two-day training programme was highly beneficial and well-received by the participants. It enriched students' analytical skills and contributed significantly to their professional development. The workshop aligns with institutional objectives of promoting experiential learning, skill-based education, and research culture among Pharmacy students.





# GCOPA-NSS UNIT

## Activities



कार्यक्रम	संक्षिप्त अहवाल
<p>मतदार जनजागृती कार्यक्रम</p> <p>दिनांक 19/04/2024</p>	<p>दिनांक 19/04/2024 रोजी एनएसएस युनिट शासकीय औषधनिर्माण शास्त्र महाविद्यालय अमरावती तर्फे मतदानाची टक्केवारी वाढविण्यासाठी स्वीप कक्षाद्वारा जिल्हाधिकारी तथा जिल्हा निवडणूक निर्णय अधिकारी सौरभ कटियार यांच्या मार्गदर्शनात आयोजित तिरंगा महा रॅलीत सहभाग घेण्यात आला. नेहरू मैदान येथून महा रॅली सायंकाळी काढण्यात आली. ही महा रॅली नेहरू मैदान, राजकमल चौक जयस्तंभ, मालिव्यू चौक येथून इरविण चौक पोचली. या ठिकाणी डॉक्टर बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांच्या प्रतिमेला पुष्पहार अर्पण करून संविधानाचे प्रस्ताविकेचे वाचन करण्यात आले. सदर रॅलीत महाविद्यालयाचे रासेयो कार्यक्रम अधिकारी प्रो मोना अग्रवाल, डॉ योगेश अग्रवाल, शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी व विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते.</p>
<p>आंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिन</p> <p>दिनांक 21/06/2024</p>	<p>शासकीय औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय अमरावती येथे दिनांक 21 जून 2024 रोजी 'आंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिन' मोठ्या उत्साहात साजरा करण्यात आला. याप्रसंगी कार्यक्रमाचे प्रमुख पाहुणे व योग प्रशिक्षक म्हणून भावन ताई धोरे व सदस्य प्रवीण धरपळ, श्रद्धा गणेशपुरे, आर्ट ऑफ लिविंग, अमरावती उपस्थित होते. यावेळी भावन ताई धोरे यांनी उपस्थितांना मार्गदर्शन केले. याप्रसंगी स्वस्थ शारीरिक आणि मानसिक आरोग्यासाठी योग्य खूप आवश्यक आहे असे प्रतिपादन केले. तसेच त्यांनी योगाचे प्रकार व त्याचे फायदे याचे प्रशिक्षण दिले पद्मासन, अर्धमत्स्येंद्रासन, वीरभद्रासन, धनुरासन, प्राणायाम इत्यादी योगासने उपस्थितांकडून करवून घेतली. सदर कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन महाविद्यालयाच्या राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाद्वारे करण्यात आले. या कार्यक्रमावेळी महाविद्यालयाचे प्रा. प्राचार्य प्रा. डॉ.नाजमा ईनामदार व शिक्षकगण प्रा. दिपाली घोरपडे, प्रा दीपक पवार, शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी व विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते.</p>
<p>वृक्ष लागवड मोहिम</p> <p>दिनांक 21/06/2024</p>	<p>पर्यावरणाचे समलोकाकरिता एक प्रयत्न करण्याच्या हेतूने तसेच मा मुख्यमंत्री यांनी व्यक्त केलेली अपेक्षापूर्ती करण्याचा हेतूने आपल्या निर्देशानुसार वृक्षोत्सव पंधरवाडा शासकीय औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय अमरावती येथे दिनांक 21 जून 2024 रोजी मोठ्या उत्साहात साजरा करण्यात आला. याप्रसंगी देशी वृक्षांची लागवड महाविद्यालयाच्या परिसरात करण्यात आली. नीम, निरगुंडी, जामून, अर्जुन, अशोका, शमी, पिपळ, रिठा, हिरडा, बेहेडा, आवळा, चिंच, बोर, अश्या 20 वृक्षांचे महाविद्यालयाच्या रासेयो विभागाच्या वतीने वृक्षारोपण करण्यात आले व विद्यार्थ्यांना संगोपन करण्याची जबाबदारी विभागून देण्यात आली. कार्यक्रमाचे संचालन रासेयो कार्यक्रम अधिकारी प्रो मोना अग्रवाल यांनी केले. या कार्यक्रमावेळी महाविद्यालयाचे प्रा. प्राचार्य प्रा. डॉ.नाजमा ईनामदार व शिक्षकगण प्रा. डॉ शारदा देवरे, प्रा. दिपाली घोरपडे, डॉ योगेश अग्रवाल, प्रा दीपक पवार, शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी व विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते.</p>

छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज राज्याभिषेक समापण सोहळा व्याख्यान	संगाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठ चे विद्यार्थी विकास व राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेच्या संयुक्त तत्वाधनाने छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज राज्याभिषेक समापण सोहळा कार्यक्रम विद्यापिठाच्या परिसरात दिनांक 03/08/24 रोजी आयोजित करण्यात आला. महाविद्यालयाच्या रासेयो स्वयंसेवकानी या व्याखानात सहभाग घेतला. या कार्यक्रमावेळी कुलगुरु मिलिंद बारहाते , प्रोफ श्रीकांत कळीकर, रासेयो संचालक डॉ निलेश कळू उपस्थित होते. सुविख्यात लेखक डॉ सत्पाल सोवले यांनी छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांवर विचार मांडले.
दिनांक 03/08/2024	
क्रांतिदिन कार्यक्रम	शासकीय औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय अमरावती राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज विचारधारा समिति अमरावती व RTM युवा केंद्र अमरावती यांच्या मार्फत क्रांतिदिनाचे औचित्य साधून ज्या स्वातंत्र्य सेनानी आपल्या मातृभूमीच्या रक्षणार्थ आपले प्राण पणाला लावले त्या सर्वाना श्रद्धांजली देण्याकरिता प्रार्थनेचे आयोजन दि ०९/०८/२०२४ रोजी स. ४:३० वाजता संत दयानेश्वर संस्कृतिक भवन येथे करण्यात आले होते. महाविद्यालयाच्या रासेयो स्वयंसेवकानी या कार्यक्रमात सहभाग घेतला. या कार्यक्रमाचे अध्यक्ष यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन करताना क्रांतीदिनाचे दिनाचे महत्त्व विशद केले. क्रांतीदिनाच्या औचित्याने स्वातंत्र्यासाठी बलिदान देणा-या तेजस्वी क्रांतीकार यांच्या बलिदानाचे व क्रांती लढ्याची माहिती विशद केली.
दिनांक 09/08/24	
हरघरतिरंगा अभियान रॅली	७८ व्या स्वातंत्र्यदिनाच्या समारंभाच्या निमित्ताने, उच्च आणि तंत्रशिक्षण मंत्री मा. चंद्रकांत दादा पाटील यांच्या आवाहनावरून, आज गुरुवार १५ ऑगस्ट २०२४ रोजी अमरावती येथील शासकीय औषधनिर्माण महाविद्यालयातर्फे 'हर घर तिरंगा' मोहिमेअंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेच्या स्वयंसेवकांनी 'तिरंगा रॅली'चे आयोजन केले होते. महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ.एन.एन.इनामदार, रासेयो अधिकारी मोना यो. अग्रवाल यांच्या उपस्थितीत, कठोरा नाका कॅम्पसमध्ये विद्यार्थ्यांनी हातात तिरंगा फडकावला आणि प्रत्येक घरात तिरंगा फडकावा अशा घोषणा दिल्या आणि जनजागृतीचा संदेश दिला. आमचा हिंदुस्तान जगात सर्वोत्तम आहे, वंदे मातरम, भारत माता की जय अशा घोषणा देत मिरवणूक काढण्यात आली. महाविद्यालयातील सर्व विद्यार्थी, शिक्षक आणि शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी रॅलीमध्ये सहभागी झाले होते. जनजागृती रॅली महाविद्यालयाच्या कॅम्पसपासून सुरु झाली आणि विद्युत नगरमधून जात महाविद्यालयात संपली. कार्यक्रमाच्या यशस्वी आयोजनासाठी राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना स्वयंसेवक स्वराज, आयुष, अक्षत, प्रफुल्ल, दिव्या, आंचल, निर्भय, चैतन्य, अथर्व, प्रियेश आणि तनुजा यांनी अथक परिश्रम घेतले.
दिनांक 15/08/24	
सद्भावना दिवस	दिनांक 20/08/202४ रोजी शासकीय औषधनिर्माण शास्त्र महाविद्यालयालय अमरावती येथे भारताचे माजी पंतप्रधान राजीव गांधी यांच्या जयंतीनिमित्त सद्भावना दिवस साजरा

दिनांक 20/08/2024	करण्यात आला तसेच. सद्भावना दिवसाबद्दल आज महाविद्यालयात विद्यार्थ्यांना शपथ देण्यात आली. भारतात दरवर्षी २० ऑगस्ट रोजी 'सद्भावना दिन' साजरा केला जातो. सामान्यतः हा दिवस हार्मनी डे म्हणून ओळखला जातो. हा दिवस माजी पंतप्रधान राजीव गांधी यांचा वाढदिवस आहे.
मानसिक आरोग्य बाबत चर्चासत्र  दिनांक 20/09/2024	दिनांक 20/09/2024 रोजी एनएसएस युनिट शासकीय औषधनिर्माण शास्त्र महाविद्यालय अमरावती द्वारा zen zone counselling community यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने मानसिक आरोग्य बाबत चर्चासत्र आयोजित करण्यात आले होते. मुख्य अतिथी म्हणून मा. ललित राठोड सर यांच्या उपस्थित "Mind your Mind" कार्यक्रम यशस्वीरित्या पार पडला. या कार्यक्रमांमध्ये संस्थेतील विद्यार्थी यांना मानसिक आरोग्य आणि स्वास्थ्य या बाबत मार्गदर्शन करण्यात आला . कार्यक्रमादरम्यान महाविद्यालयाचे विद्यार्थी, संस्थेचे सर्व अधिकारी व कर्मचारी उपस्थित होते.
"स्वच्छता ही सेवा" पंधरवडा कार्यक्रम  दिनांक २०/०९/2024	दिनांक 20/09/2024 रोजी एनएसएस युनिट शासकीय औषधनिर्माण शास्त्र महाविद्यालय अमरावती तर्फे स्वच्छता ही सेवा अभियान अंतर्गत स्वच्छतेची शपथ घेऊन विद्यार्थ्यांना स्वच्छते बद्दल जागरूक करण्यात आले. विद्यार्थ्यांना स्वच्छ भारत मिशन या अभियानाची माहिती देऊन या अभियानात जास्तीत जास्त लोकांना सहभाग करण्याबाबत आवाहन करण्यात आले. या कार्यक्रमात महाविद्यालयाचे राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजने अधिकारी श्रीमती मोना अग्रवाल, विद्यार्थी, संस्थेचे सर्व अधिकारी व कर्मचारी उपस्थित होते
रक्तदान शिबिर  दिनांक 25/09/2024	शासकीय औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय अमरावती आणि राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना व रेड रिबन क्लब यांच्या विद्यमानाने "जागतिक फार्मासिस्ट दिना निमित्त" बुधवार, 25 सप्टेंबर 2024 रोजी जिल्हा सामान्य रुग्णालय अमरावती यांच्या रक्तपेढी टीमच्या मदतीने रक्तदान शिबिराचे आयोजन करण्यात आले. आंतरराष्ट्रीय फार्मास्युटिकल फेडरेशनने यावर्षी "Pharmacists: Meeting global health needs" ही थीम ठेवली आणि या थीमला पूर्ण न्याय देत महाविद्यालयाने रक्तदान शिबिराचे आयोजन केले. यामध्ये एकूण 55 रक्तदात्यांनी रक्तदान केले. या कार्यक्रमाला यशस्वीरित्या पार पाडण्यासाठी रक्त संक्रमण अधिकारी डॉ. अविनाश उकंडे व जनसंपर्क अधिकारी श्री. मिलिंद तायडे यांचे महत्वपूर्ण योगदान होते.
जागतिक फार्मासिस्ट दिन रॅली  दिनांक 25/09/2024	विद्याभारती कॉलेज ऑफ फार्मसी अमरावती द्वारे जागतिक फार्मासिस्ट दिना निमित्त" बुधवार, 25 सप्टेंबर 2024 रोजी सकाळी 8 वाजता रॅली चे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. शासकीय औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय अमरावती च्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी सामाजिक जबाबदारी म्हणून यात सहभाग घेतला. रॅली ची सुरुवात विद्याभारती कॉलेज ऑफ फार्मसी परिसरातून डॉ सौंदळे, सिविल सर्जन, जिल्हा सामान्य रुग्णालय अमरावती यांच्या हस्ते करण्यात आली.
राष्ट्रीय पोषण माह	शासकीय औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय अमरावती च्या राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजने पथकाद्वारे राष्ट्रीय पोषण माह निमित्त बुधवार, 25 सप्टेंबर 2024 रोजी "सही पोषण

दिनांक 25/09/2024	देश रोशन” या विषयावर पोस्टर स्पर्धा आयोजित करण्यात आली. श्रुती सोळंके एवं गायत्री टावरी को प्रथम और प्रथमेश नरकर यांना मूल्यमापनकर्ते तेजस्विनी गावंडे एवं दिव्य काळे यांनी प्रथम आणि द्वितीय विजेते घोषित केले. कार्यक्रमादरम्यान महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. एन एन ईनामदार , राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना अधिकारी श्रीमती मोना अग्रवाल राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेचे स्वयंसेवक विद्यार्थी, संस्थेचे सर्व अधिकारी व कर्मचारी उपस्थित होते
“विश्व हृदय दिवस” अंतर्गत स्वस्थ हृदय अभियान कार्यक्रम दिनांक 29/09/2024	जेनीथ हॉस्पिटल अमरावती द्वारा हृदय स्वास्थ्य मार्गदर्शन व जागरूकता कार्यक्रम २९ सप्टेंबर २०२४ रोजी सकाळी १० वाजता संस्कृतिक भवन मोरशी रोड इथे आयोजित करण्यात आले होते. सदर प्रशिक्षणात डॉक्टर नीरज राघणी प्रसिद्ध हृदय रोग तज्ञ अमरावती द्वारे उद्बोधन व प्रात्यक्षिकासह प्रशिक्षण देण्यात आले. सामाजिक जाणिवेतून आपल्यापैकी एखाद्याचे प्राण वाचविण्यासाठी संधी या उद्बोधनातून मिळेल या अनुषंगाने शासकीय औषधनिर्माण शास्त्र महाविद्यालय,अमरावत येथील रासेयो पथकांनी सहभाग घेतला. विद्यार्थ्यांना हृदयविकाराचा झटका व्यवस्थापनाशी संबंधित अनेक नवीन गोष्टी कळल्या. विद्यार्थ्यांनी सीपीआर बदलचे Theoretical ज्ञान सीपीआर मॅनिकिनवर प्रत्यक्ष व्यवहारात आणण्याचा प्रयत्न केला.सदर प्रशिक्षणात डॉ काजल केसवानी, आहार विशेषज्ञ, डॉ स्वप्नील रुद्रकर उपस्थित होते
डॉ ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम जयंती/ वाचन दिन दिनांक 15/10/2024	शासकीय औषधि निर्माण शास्त्र महाविद्यालय, अमरावती येथे राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना अंतर्गत डॉ.अब्दुल कलाम यांच्या जयंती व वाचन प्रेरणा दिवस मोठ्या उत्साहात साजरा करण्यात आला. भारताचे माजी राष्ट्रपती, वर्ल्डमिसाईल मॅन डॉ. एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम यांची जयंती निमित्ताने स्टूडेंट्स डे (World Student's Day) साजरा केला जातो, त्यानिमित्ताने राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेचे विद्यार्थी व इतर विद्यार्थ्यांनी त्यांना शब्दसुमनाने श्रद्धांजली अर्पित केली व प्रतिमा पूजन करण्यात आले. याप्रसंगी महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. एन एन ईनामदार , रासेयो कार्यक्रम अधिकारी श्रीमती मोना अग्रवाल, शिक्षक, शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी व विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते.
राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता दिन दिनांक 19/10/2024	शासकीय औषधि निर्माण शास्त्र महाविद्यालय, अमरावती येथे राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता दिनाचे आयोजन, इंदिरा गांधी यांच्या जन्मदिनानिमित्त १९ नोव्हेंबर हा दिवस संपूर्ण भारतामध्ये राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता दिन म्हणून साजरा करण्यात येतो. त्या अनुषंगाने राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाच्या वतीने महाविद्यालयात राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता दिनाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले. यावेळी भारताच्या माजी पंतप्रधान इंदिरा गांधी यांची प्रतिमेचे पूजन करून राष्ट्रीय एकात्मतेची शपथ घेण्यात आली . या कार्यक्रमाला महाविद्यालयाचे विद्यार्थी, शिक्षक व शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी उपस्थित होते.
संविधान दिवस दिनांक	दि. २६ नोव्हेंबर २०२४ रोजी महाविद्यालयात ‘संविधान दिवस’ साजरा करण्यात आला. याप्रसंगी भारतरत्न डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांच्या प्रतिमेचे पूजन करून भारत देशाच्या संविधानाच्या प्रस्ताविकेचे सामूहिक वाचन करण्यात आले. याप्रसंगी महाविद्यालयाचे

26/11/2024	प्र प्राचार्य डॉ. एन एन ईनामदार , रासेयो कार्यक्रम अधिकारी श्रीमती मोना अग्रवाल, शिक्षक, शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी व विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते.
जागतिक एड्स दिन दिनांक 5/12/2024	शासकीय औषधि निर्माण शास्त्र महाविद्यालय, अमरावती येथील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेच्या स्वयंसेवकांनी जागतिक एड्स दिनानिमित्त रेड रिबन क्लब व जिल्हा सामान्य रुग्णालय, अमरावती च्या वतीने आयोजित जनजागृती रॅलीमध्ये उपस्थित राहून या दुर्धर आजाराविषयी जनजागृती केली. रॅलीची सुरुवात जिल्हा सामान्य रुग्णालय, अमरावती येथून करण्यात आली. रॅली इर्विन चौक, रेल्वे स्टेशन, राजापेठ, राजकमल चौक, कॉटन मार्केट, शेगाव नाका, पंचवटी त्यानंतर इर्विन चौक अशी काढण्यात आली. इर्विन चौक येथे रॅलीचा समारोप करण्यात आला.
संत गाडगे बाबा पुण्यतिथि दिनांक 20/12/2024	शासकीय औषधि निर्माण शास्त्र महाविद्यालय, अमरावतीच्या राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना पथकाद्वारे दि . २०/१२/२०२४ रोजी कर्मयोगी गाडगेबाबा पुण्यतिथी निमित्त कार्यक्रम आयोजित करण्यात आले . प्र प्राचार्य मा. डॉ. नजमा ईनामदार यांच्या हस्ते कर्मयोगी गाडगेबाबा यांच्या प्रति मेस पुष्पहार अर्पण करून अभि वादन करण्यात आले तसेच "कर्मयोगी गाडगे बाबा यांचे जीवनकार्य व दशसूत्री संदेश" या विषयावरील रासेयो अधिकारी डॉ पी र पाटील विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन करताना संत गाडगे बाबा यांच्या जीवनकार्या चा आढावा विशद करित विद्यार्थ्यां मध्ये गाडगे बाबांनी विशद केलेल्या दशसूत्रीतील मूल्यांची रुजवण व्हावी असे भाष्य केले.. या कार्यक्रमाप्रसंगी महाविद्यालयातील शिक्षक, शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी व रासेयो स्वयंसेवक मोठ्या संख्येने उपस्थित होते.
वाचन संकल्प महाराष्ट्राचा उपक्रम दिनांक 01-15 Jan 2025	शासकीय औषधि निर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, कठोरा नाका अमरावती येथे जिमखाना व राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागांतर्गत महाराष्ट्र शासन निर्णयाच्या अनुषंगाने - वाचन संकल्प महाराष्ट्राचा हा उपक्रम राबविण्यात आला. त्यात सर्वांसाठी निबंध स्पर्धा आयोजित करण्यात आली होती. २५ विद्यार्थ्यांनी आपापल्या आवडीचे पुस्तक घेऊन निरंतर वाचन करून ५०० शब्दात चिंतनात्मक व परीक्षणात्मक निबंध जिमखाना अधिकारी यांच्याकडे सादर केले. मराठी व इंग्रजी अशा प्रत्येकी तीन बक्षिसांचे वाटप २६ जानेवारी रोजी करण्यात येणार आहे. वाचन संकल्प अभियानात जवळपास ९४ विद्यार्थ्यांनी आपला सहभाग नोंदविला आहे. १४ ते २८ जानेवारी २०२५ दरम्यान मराठी भाषा संवर्धन पंधरवडा साजरा केला जात असून महाविद्यालयातील ग्रंथालयात उपलब्ध मराठी कादंबरी, ग्रंथ यांचे प्रदर्शन केले आहे. सदर कार्यक्रमांतर्गत कविता लेखन, शुद्ध लेखन स्पर्धेचे आयोजन करण्यात आले आहे. जास्तीत जास्त विद्यार्थ्यांनी आपला सहभाग नोंदवावा, असे आवाहन महाविद्यालयाच्या प्राचार्य डॉ. नजमा इनामदार, रासेयो कार्यक्रमाधिकारी प्रा. मोना अग्रवाल, रासेयो सहायक कार्यक्रम अधिकारी डॉ. पुरुषोत्तम पाटील यांनी केले आहे. यशस्वीतेसाठी प्रा. डॉ. देवरे, प्रा. डॉ. कोटगळे, प्रा. डॉ. खरात, सहायक ग्रंथपाल श्री. कोरडे व इतर प्राध्यापक परिश्रम घेत आहेत.
राष्ट्रीय युवा दिन	शासकीय औषधिनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय अमरावती येथे आज दिनांक १२ जानेवारी २०२५ रोजी स्वामी विवेकानंद जयंती राष्ट्रीय युवा दिन म्हणून तसेच राजमाता जिजाऊ यांची जयंती

दिनांक 12/01/2025	मोठ्या उत्साहात साजरी करण्यात आली. तसेच सकाळी ८:०० वाजता विवेकानंद कॉलनी येथील स्वामी विवेकानंद ग्रंथालय येथून निघालेल्या भव्य रॅलीमध्ये सुद्धा राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेच्या पथकाने सहभाग नोंदविला.
शिवाजी जयंती दिनांक 19/02/2025	शासकीय औषधि निर्माण शास्त्र महाविद्यालय, अमरावतीच्या राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना पथकाद्वारे दि . 19/02/२०२5 छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज जयंती निमित्त कार्यक्रम आयोजित करण्यात आले . प्र प्राचार्य मा. डॉ. नजमा ईनामदार यांच्या हस्ते छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज यांच्या प्रति मेस पुष्पहार अर्पण करून अभिवादन करण्यात आले तसेच दिनांक 19 फेब्रुवारी 2025 रोजी छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज जयंती निमित्त महा रॅलीचे आयोजन सायन्सकोर मैदान अमरावती या ठिकाणापासून सकाळी ठीक 07.00 वाजता करण्यात आले व सदर महा रॅलीत रासेयो स्वयंसेवकानी उत्सुर्फ सहभाग नोंदविला.
संत गाडगे बाबा जयंती दिनांक 26/02/2025	शासकीय औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालयातील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना पथकाद्वारे २६ फेब्रुवारी रोजी सत्यपाल महाराजांचे शिष्य युवा प्रबोधनकार पवन दवंडे ह्यांच्या सप्तखंजरी प्रबोधनपर कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले. कार्यक्रमाची सुरुवात कर्मयोगी गाडगेबाबा यांच्या प्रति मेस पुष्पहार अर्पण करून अभिवादन करून करण्यात आली. यावेळी पवन महाराज दवंडे यांनी आपल्या वाणीतून समाजातील विविध विषयांवर सप्त खंजरी च्या सुरात विद्यार्थ्यांना संबोधित केले. सदर कार्यक्रम महाविद्यालयाच्या रासेयो कार्यक्रम अधिकारी प्रा.मोना अग्रवाल, पुरुष कार्यक्रम अधिकारी डॉ. पुरुषोत्तम पाटील यांच्या मार्गदर्शनात घेण्यात आले.या कार्यक्रमाचे यशस्वीते करीता रासेयो स्वयंसेवक विद्यार्थी,आयुष महाजन,आयुष पोटे, साक्षी मुनेश्वर,जय चात्रेश्वर, गौरी अंबाडकर आदींनी अथक परिश्रम घेतले तसेच कार्यक्रमाला सर्व रासेयो स्वयंसेवक विद्यार्थी-विद्यार्थिनी व शिक्षकवृंद उपस्थित होते
Womens day दिनांक 10/02/2025	औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, कठोरा नाका अमरावती येथे जिमखाना व राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागांतर्गत 'बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढाओ व महिला सक्षमीकरण' याविषयावर पोलिस निरीक्षक दीप्ती ब्राम्हणे यांचे व्याख्यान आयोजित करण्यात आले होते. त्यामध्ये जवळपास दोनशेहून अधिक विद्यार्थ्यांनी सहभाग नोंदविला. दीप्ती ब्राम्हणे यांनी महिला सक्षमीकरणाबाबत विविध पैलूंची सविस्तर व सखोल दीप्ती ब्राम्हण उदाहरणांसह माहिती दिली. कायद्यामधील महिलांसाठी तरतुदी, त्यांचा योग्य वापर, सायबर सेक्युरिटी, विशाखा समिती मार्गदर्शक तत्वे, कौटुंबिक हिंसाचार, कार्यालयांमधील महिला कक्ष इत्यादी तसेच बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढाओ यासंदर्भात सध्याच्या युगात महिलांची वाढलेली शैक्षणिक गुणवत्ता व पातळी, स्वरक्षणासाठी दामिनी पथक, हेल्पलाइन नंबर ११२ याची माहिती दिली. प्राचार्य डॉ. नाजमा इनामदार यांनी दीप्ती ब्राम्हणे यांचे स्वागत करून मार्गदर्शनाबद्दल आभार मानले. संचालन रासेयो अधिकारी डॉ. पुरुषोत्तम पाटील यांनी केले. यशस्वीतेसाठी डॉ. देवरे, डॉ. कोटगळे, डॉ. खरात, इतर प्राध्यापकांसह शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी व विद्यार्थी यांनी परिश्रम घेतले.
विशेष शिबीर	शैक्षणिक सत्र २०२४-२५ मधील संत गाडगे बाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठ, अमरावती, द्वारा संलग्नित शासकीय औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, अमरावती येथील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना पथकाद्वारे सात दिवसीय निवासीय विशेष श्रमसंस्कार शिबिराचे आयोजन

**टाकळी (जहागीर)** ता. अमरावती येथे दि. २४/०२/२०२५ ते ०२/०३/२०२५ ह्या दरम्यान करण्यात आले. या शिबिरात श्रमदानातून स्वच्छता अभियान, आरोग्य विषयक जनजागृती, डिजिटल साक्षरता, बंधारा शोषखड्डे आणि वृक्षसंवर्धन यासारखे प्रकल्प राबविण्यात आले. बौद्धिक सत्रातून स्पर्धा परीक्षा, युवा पिढी व सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण , मी भारत आहे , व्यक्तिमत्व विकास व सामाजिक जबाबदारी, एड्स निर्मूलन कार्यक्रम आणि महिला सक्षमीकरण अशा विषयांवर विविध उपक्रम आयोजित करण्यात आले. उपरोक्त विशेष शिबीर विद्यापीठाच्या रासेयो विभागाच्या परवानगीने आयोजित करण्यात आले. या शिबिराचा मुख्य हेतू स्वच्छता अभियान, आरोग्य विषयक जनजागृती, उन्नत भारत अभियानांतर्गत सर्वेक्षण आणि वृक्षसंवर्धन हा होता. या प्रमुख उद्देशाने महाविद्यालयाचे २५ विद्यार्थी, रासेयो कार्यक्रम अधिकारी प्रा मोना यो अग्रवाल व डॉ पी आर पाटील यांनी अथक परिश्रम घेतले.



आंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिन दिनांक 21/06/2024



वृक्ष लागवड मोहिम दिनांक 21/06/2024



मतदार जनजागृती कार्यक्रम दिनांक 19/04/2024



छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज राज्याभिषेक समापण सोहळा दिनांक 03/08/2024



क्रांतिदिन कार्यक्रम दिनांक 09/08/24



हरघरतिरंगा अभियान प्रचार व प्रसार रैली दिनांक 15/08/2024



“स्वच्छता ही सेवा” पंधरवडा कार्यक्रम अंतर्गत स्वच्छतेची शपथ दिनांक 20/09/2024



मानसिक आरोग्य बाबत चर्चासत्र दिनांक 20/09/2024



राष्ट्रीय पोषण माह कार्यक्रम दिनांक 25/09/2024



जागतिक फार्मासिस्ट दिन “ रक्तदान शिबिर” दिनांक 25/09/2024



स्वस्थ हृदय अभियान कार्यक्रम दिनांक 29/09/2024



डॉ ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम जयंती/वाचन दिन दिनांक 15/10/2024



राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता दिन, दिनांक, 19/10/2024

संविधान दिवस, दिनांक 26/11/2024



सद्भावना दिवस दिनांक 20/08/2024

संत गाडगे बाबा पुण्यतिथि दिनांक 20/12/2024



जागतिक एड्स दिन दिनांक: 5/12/2024

जागतिक फार्मासिस्ट दिन रॅली दिनांक 25/09/2024



वचन संकल्प महाराष्ट्रचा उपक्रम दिनांक 20/01/2025



राष्ट्रीय युवा दिन दिनांक 12/01/2025



शिवाजी जयंती दिनांक 19/02/2025



शिवाजी जयंती दिनांक 19/02/2025



महिला दिन दिनांक 10/02/2025



संत गाडगे बाबा जयंती 26/02/2025

# Academic Achievements





Ph.D Student Ram C. Vighne received district level first prize in National Conference 2025  
 Ph.D Student Ram C. Vighne received district level first prize in Avishkar 2024



GCOPA IIC.7 2024-25	
Competitions	Winner
<b>World Entrepreneurs Day 21st August</b> Quiz Competition	<b>Prem Bang-</b> B.Pharm Third Year
<b>World Intellectual Property Day 26<sup>TH</sup> April</b> Quiz Competition	<b>Shweta Sadanshiv-</b> B.Pharm Third Year
<b>National Startup Day Celebration 16 January</b> Quiz Competition	<b>Manish Meshram-</b> B.Pharm Third Year
<b>4th Anniversary of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 29 July 2024</b> Quiz Competition	<b>Sejal Gadade-</b> Pharm.D Fifth Year
<b>National Youth Day 12 Jan</b> <b>Topic:</b> Health effects of Social Media Addiction in Youth (Assay)	<b>Anamika Kavitrakr-</b> Pharm.D Sixth Year <b>Minakshi Divnale –</b> B.Pharm Third Year
<b>National Innovation Day Celebration 15 October</b> <b>Topic-</b> Innovative Idea for <b>Breast Cancer</b> (Graphical Abstract)	<b>Sakshi Chahakar-</b> B.Pharm Fourth Year <b>Gayatri Jari-</b> Pharm.D Sixth Year
<b>National Science Day Celebration 28 February</b> <b>Topic-</b> Demonstration of Innovation PPT (Innovation competition)	<b>Rahul Ingle-</b> Pharm.D Fourth Year <b>Khushi Surasksar-</b> B.Pharm Thid Year

GCOPA Ph.D Research Centre has achieved a significant academic milestone with the approval for enhancement of Ph.D. research intake capacity from 10 to 30 seats by Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati from Year 2025-26.

---



This substantial increase reflects the institute’s growing research infrastructure, qualified faculty strength, advanced laboratory facilities, and continuous contribution toward pharmaceutical research and higher education. The enhancement will provide greater opportunities for aspiring research scholars to pursue doctoral studies in various pharmaceutical disciplines under the guidance of experienced faculty members.

The approval further strengthens the position of GCOPA as a leading center for pharmaceutical education and research in the Vidarbha region and supports the vision of promoting innovation, quality research, and academic excellence aligned with national educational goals and research advancement initiatives.

## GPAT - Qualifiers (2025)

Sr No	Name of the Student	Appeared	Score	Rank	Result
1	Dhanshri Santosh Ganjare	Yes	276	354	Qualified
2	Vaishnavi Devidas Nafade	Yes	266	486	Qualified
3	Yachana Prashant Banarase	Yes	236	1106	Qualified
4	Shreya Gajanan Nachane	Yes	222	1550	Qualified
5	Aditya Ramesh Dhandhare	Yes	217	1768	Qualified
6	Anjali Balkrushna Dhadase	Yes	189	3082	Qualified
7	Puja Kadu Wakode	Yes	184	3352	Qualified
8	Jalba Rama Gaikwad	Yes	172	4291	Qualified
9	Srushti Kishor Maske	Yes	169	4560	Qualified
10	Amisha Shailesh Bhagwat	Yes	169	4563	Qualified
11	Rutuja Sanjay Deotale	Yes	155	5794	Qualified
12	Prathamesh Pravin Agrawal	Yes	128	9513	Qualified

## GAT-B Qualifiers 2025

Sr No	Name of the Student	Appeared	Score	Percentage	Result
1	Bhagwat Sahebrao Bhakre	Yes	123.5	51.46	Qualified
2	Priya Raju Bansod	Yes	120	50	Qualified
3	Tejas Gajanan Dhande	Yes	145.5	60.63	Qualified
4	Piyush Pranay Nirban	Yes	114.5	47.71	Qualified
5	Aditi Paritosh Shinde	Yes	119.5	49.79	Qualified
6	Chirag Vasudeo Thorve	Yes	108	45	Qualified
7	Sujal Kamalakar Patil	Yes	107	44.58	Qualified

## GATE Qualifiers 2025

Sr No	Name of the Student	Appeared	Score	Rank	Result
1	Aditi Paritosh Shinde	Yes	413	3922	Qualified
2	Piyush Pranay Nirban	Yes	529	1476	Qualified
3	Priyanka Gajanan	Yes	350	6314	Qualified
4	Yachana Prashant Banarase	Yes	735	7039	Qualified
5	Aditya Ramesh Dhamdhare	Yes	523	1549	Qualified
6	Tejas Gajanan	Yes	309	8389	Qualified
7	Shravani Rajesh Charhate	Yes	350	6314	Qualified
8	Sumit Tanaji Wathore	Yes	440	3209	Qualified
9	Sumit Anil Paijanwar	Yes	361	5815	Qualified

## MBA CET Qualifiers 2025

Sr No.	Name of Students	Percentage
1	Dhiraj Shiv Kumar Gupta	95.63
2	Aditi Vijay Nisang	94.92
3	Vedanti Arun Shirbhate	90.09

<b>ATMA 2025</b>	
Dhiraj Shiv Kumar Gupta	89.98%
<b>CMAT 2025</b>	
Aditi Vijay Nisang	94.41%

# B.Pharm Toppers

## First Semester



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Vaibhav Gaikwad (8.44)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Ishwari Bambatkar (8.37)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Pranav Barbuddhe (8.37)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Shreya Charjan (8.3)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Mayuri Dhokane (8.3)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Yogita Khobragade (8.3)**



**3<sup>RD</sup> RANK**  
**Sagar Rahangdale (8.3)**

## Second Semester



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Ishwari Bambatkar (8.76)**



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Pranav Barbuddhe (8.76)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Rushikesh Borkar (8.55)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Prawal Indurkar(8.41)**

**Third Semester**



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
Aditya Deshmukh 8.5



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
Vignesh Waghmare 8.42



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
Janvi Khande 8.42



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
Bhoomi Borkhade 8.25



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
Gayatri Ganesh 8.25

**Fourth Semester**



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
Gayatri Ganesh 8.0



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
Kunika Karode 7.93



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
Deepika Chura 7.79



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
Divya Shrivastava (8.23)



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
Gayatri Mahale (8.08)



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
Kanak Takarkhede (7.85)

**Sixth Semester**



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
Kanak Takarkhede (8.53)



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
Divya Shrivastava (8.13)



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
Gayatri Mahale (8.13)

# Pharm.D Toppers

## First Year



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Krupa Jalan (80.9 %)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Kasturi Mute (78.09 %)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Eshita Wankhade (77.2 %%)**

## Second Year



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Sartha Band (79.33%)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Avanti Tayde (78.88%)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Sumit Netke (78.66%)**

## Third Year



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Sanskriti Thakre (83.09%)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Sakshi Muneshwar (82.90%)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Prathamesh Jawlekar (82.09%)**

## Fourth Year



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Pragati Nistane (84.5%)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Radhika Raut (84.2%)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Shravani Talokar (82.1%)**

## Fifth Year



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Gauri Ambatkar (85.6%)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Gargi Dagwar (85%)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Sushant Gaigole (83.80%)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Atharv Akre (82.1%)**

**Sixth Year**



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Dhanashree Nandedkar (83.53%)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Om Khandarkar (82.8%)**



**3<sup>rd</sup> Rank**  
**Kaivalya Rudre (82.73%)**

# M Pharm Toppers

## Pharmacognosy First Semester



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
Rajeshwari Wankhede (8.35)



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
Rupali Vaish (7.85)

## Second Semester



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
Rajeshwari Wankhede (7.85)



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
Rupali Vaish (7.46)

## Third Semester



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
Rupali Vaish (9.81)



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
Yash Ghorpade (9.62)

# M Pharm Toppers

## Quality Assurance

### First Semester



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Nikita Gavale (8.08)**



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Jayshri Wankhede (8.08)**

### Second Semester



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Mayuri Wadhai (8.08)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Sainath Rathod (7.95)**

### Third Semester



**1<sup>st</sup> Rank**  
**Sakshi Barasaiyya (9.14)**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Rank**  
**Nikita Gavale (8.95)**



**NEVER  
STOP  
READING**

&

**Gardening**