



SAMARTH EDUCATION TRUST  
ARVIND GAVALI COLLEGE OF  
PHARMACY

# PANACEA



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**2021-2022**

# PHARMACIST OATH

*I swear by the code of ethics of Pharmacy Council of India, in relation to the community and shall act as an integral part of health care team.*

*I shall uphold the laws and standards governing my profession.*

*I shall strive to perfect and enlarge my knowledge to contribute to the advancement of pharmacy and public health.*

*I shall follow the system which I consider best for Pharmaceutical care and counseling of patients.*

*I shall endeavor to discover and manufacture drugs of quality to alleviate sufferings of humanity.*

*I shall hold in confidence the knowledge gained about the patients in connection with my professional practice and never divulge unless compelled to do so by the law.*

*I shall associate with organizations having their objectives for betterment of the profession of Pharmacy and make contribution to carry out the work of those organizations.*

*While I continue to keep this oath unviolated, may it be granted to me to enjoy life and the practice of pharmacy respected by all, at all times !*

*Should I trespass and violate this oath, may the reverse be my lot !*

# VISION

Transformation of youth power into knowledgeable, skilled & competent pharmacy professionals.

# MISSION

M1: To facilitate best teaching learning practices.

M2: To create and maintain a supportive environment.

M3: To develop competent pharmacy professionals

# PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOS)

1. To equip pharmacy graduates with desired pharmacy knowledge & skills that constitute basis for their success while entering in/serving for pharmaceutical industry/hospital/community pharmacy and/or educational institutes.
2. To strengthen learner-centric pedagogy so that to increase inclination for higher studies and research.
3. To inculcate leadership, team working, effective communication, professional ethics & entrepreneurship capabilities for assured professional success.
4. To support the students in decision-making process for productive career & thereby encouraging them to participate in life-long learning process.

# CHAIRMAN'S DESK

My Dear Students,

I welcome you all, through this small brochure in which we have tried to put forward a brief profile of our institution Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy Satara. We have established 'Samarth Educational Trust' with a view to impart professional education to all who are willing to get it. Our first step was to start Homoeopathic Medical College at Satara, which now, is one of the best Homoeopathic College in Maharashtra.

After this stupendous success in Homeopathic education we had entered into a field of Pharmacy education by starting a various courses in pharmacy i.e. Sawkar Pharmacy College (D.Pharm 2003), Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy ( B.Pharm 2007, M.Pharm 2011, D.Pharm 2019) housed in a beautiful building located on a gracious piece of land nearby Satara, which is having a ultramodern infrastructure.

I hope, you will be one of those fortunate students to get admission to this college. Let us work together to make this institutions, to cater to the increasing need of the society and pharmacy profession in particular.



HON. SHRI. ARVIND GAVALI

# SECRETARY DESK

I am delighted to congratulate Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy, on the publishing of "PANACEA" the annual college magazine. This magazine encourages the students to shine by providing a platform to highlight their abilities and expertise.



The institute is dedicated to nurturing young minds and cultivating students' hidden talents. I am confident that this issue of "PANACEA" depicts all prominent variables and perspectives of AGCOP's yearly festivities, which provides students with an unique opportunity to showcase their brilliance and creativity,

The institution is skilfully addressing the needs of students that extend beyond the classroom and is contributing to their overall sculpturing.

Many congratulations on this publication and best wishes for all future endeavours,

Hon. Shri. Nishant Gavali,  
Secretary, Samarth Educational Trust ,Satara

# FROM PRINCIPAL'S DESK

It gives me immense pleasure to put forth a brief accomplishment of AGCOP through this issue of institutional magazine "PANACEA' It's my firm belief that success is the sum of small efforts repeated day in and day out.



The institute is striving hard to make the best possible efforts for students to encourage and channelize their potential in the pursuit of excellence which converts every individual into a self-reliant and independent citizen where they would have the pleasure of watching their dreams into reality. Empowerment of students for their overall development through a broad range of research, academics, extracurricular and co-curricular opportunities is our enchanting motto which creates an understanding of moral and ethical values to guide one's life in a right path. I am sure that this issue of institutional magazine will provide the holistic exercise to students which reflect the creativity and literary skills. I am extremely grateful to our visionary, dynamic and inspiring management who has always been there with us in terms of constant support, encouragement and motivation to achieve all our goals. Many congratulations to the students and editorial board for their constant efforts in these endeavours.

Dr. PramodkumarJ. Shirote  
Principal

Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy, Satara

# TEACHING STAFF

SR.NO	NAME OF FACULTY	DESIGNATION
1	Dr. P. J. Shirote	Principal
2	Dr V. Y. Lokhande	Professor and Vice-Principal
3	Dr. P. D. Jadhav	Associate Professor
4	Dr .V. D. Yadav	Associate Professor
5	Dr. N. V. Bhilare	Associate Professor
6	Mr. V. J. Pise	Assistant Professor
7	Mr. V. S. Marulkar	Assistant Professor
8	Mr. S. M. Biradar	Assistant Professor
9	Mrs. P. L. Salve	Assistant Professor
10	Mrs. S. P. Borkar	Assistant Professor
11	Miss. P. M. Ghadge	Assistant Professor
12	Mr. K. R Kanase	Assistant Professor
13	Mr R.P Chitlange	Assistant Professor
14	Mrs. S. A. Dombe	Assistant Professor
15	Mrs. A. A. Bodhe	Assistant Professor
16	Mrs. P. A. Shelar	Assistant Professor
17	Ms. K. C. Godase	Assistant Professor
18	Mrs. Pawar S .V	Assistant Professor
19	Ms. A. V. Jadhav	Assistant Professor
20	Ms. Panure P.P	Assistant Professor
21	Ms. N. V. Pawar	Lecturer
22	Miss. Navgekar P. P.	Lecturer
23	Ms. S. S. Yadav	Lecturer
24	Ms Jadhav A. S.	Lecturer
25	Ms Pawar R .S.	Lecturer
26	Ms Shinde S.M.	Lecturer
27	Ms More P.U.	Lecturer

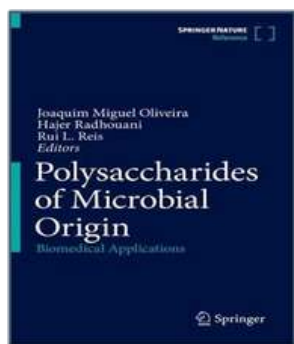
# NON TEACING STAFF

SR.No	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	Mr.Patil Sanjay Raghunath	Office Superintendent
2	Mr. Tate Sandip Dattatray	Senior Clerk
3	Mr. Gadekar Rushikesh Ramesh	Accountant
4	Mr.Ghadge Sunil Ramesh	Librarian
5	Mr.Budhawale Angat Khanderao	Store Keeper
6	Mr.Bhute Swapnil Suresh	Lab Assistant
7	Miss.Ghorpade Komal Shivdas	Lab Assistant
8	Miss.Mane Jyoti Ramesh	Lab Assistant
9	Miss. Mithari Pooja Pratik	Lab Assistant
10	Mr. Nalwade Ramdas Bhgwan	Peon
11	Mr.Nalage Ashok Jaysing	Peon
12	Mr. Barge Kishor Dinkar	Lab Attendant
13	Mr.Rokade Sandesh Jagannath	Lab Attendant
14	Mr.Bobhate Mangesh Krishnat	Lab Attendant
15	Miss. Sunita Umesh Lohar	Sweeper
16	Mr.Mane Naryan Keshav	Gardner
17	Mrs.Kumbhar Swati Vikas	Assistant Librarian
18	Mrs. Dhondwad Uma Meghnath	Lab Assistant
19	Mr.Shinde Dhiraj Baban	Computer Operator
20	Mr. Gurav Mangesh Shavajirao	Lab Assistant
21	Mr. Dhumal Madhukar Krishna	Lab Attendant



# HIGHLIGHTS OF CURRICULUM, CO-CURRICULAR AND STAFF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2021-2022

8th December 2021, Faculty Dr. Neha V. Bhilare in collaboration with Poona College of Pharmacy's faculty Dr. Dileep Kumar conducted research on synergistic effects of amino thiol conjugates for Alzheimer's treatment and this research was successfully granted an Australian Innovation Patent with the title "Synthesis of amino thiol nutraceutical linked antioxidant conjugates for treatment of Alzheimer's disease" on 8th December 2021.



9th October 2021, Faculty Dr. Neha V. Bhilare authored a chapter on "Dextran Pharmaceutical applications" in book Polysaccharides of Microbial Origin Biomedical Applications edited by Joaquim

Miguel Oliveira, Hajer Radhouani and Rui L. Reis from University of Minho, Portugal. This book is published by Springer Nature, Switzerland and is available online from 9th October 2021.

## DR. NEHA BHILARE GRANTED A PATENT, PUBLISHED BOOK CHAPTER & ARTICLE IN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

7th February 2022, A review highlighting the application of Mannich bases as cytotoxic agents, categorizing them into synthetic, semisynthetic, and prodrugs classes, and giving an exhaustive account of the work reported in the last two decades was published in Bentham's journal Medicinal Chemistry with JCR IF: 2.75 on 7th February 2022. This review was authored by faculties Dr. Neha V. Bhilare\*, Vinayak S. Marulkar, Pramodkumar J. Shirote, Shailaja A. Dombe, Vilas J. Pise, Pallavi L. Salve, Shantakumar M. Biradar, Vishal D. Yadav, Prakash D. Jadhav, Anjali A. Bodhe, Smita P. Borkar, Prachi M. Ghadge, Pournima A. Shelar, Apurva V. Jadhav and Kirti C. Godse



## E-WORKSHOP ON “EMERGING TRENDS IN PHYTOPHARMACOLOGY”-

**Samarth Educational Trust**  
**ARVIND GAVALI COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, JAITAPUR**  
organizes  
**One Day State Level Online Seminar on**  
**"EMERGING TRENDS IN PHYTOPHARMACOLOGY"**

**Chief Guest**  
**Dr. Yuvraj D. Mandavkar**  
Executive R & D Manager, Blue Nile  
Pharmaceutical Factory, Sudan

**Resource Person**  
**Dr. Kiran A. Wadkar**  
(HOD, Pharmacognosy, ABCP Sangali)  
**Dr. Bhushan P. Pimple**  
(HOD, Pharmacognosy, MCOP Nigdi)

**Chief Patrons**  
**Hon. Mr. Arvind K. Gavali**  
(Chairman, SET)  
**Hon. Mr. Nishant A. Gavali**  
(Secretary, SET)

**Dr. Pramodkumar J. Shirote**  
(Principal)  
**Ms. Pournima A. Shelar**  
(Co-ordinator)

On  
**December 27, 2021**  
11:00 am Onward's

27th December 2021, the online seminar was started at 11.00am. Dr. Neha madam welcomed all the participants, Hon. Principal Dr. Pramodkumar Shirote and Chief guest Dr. Yuvraj Mandavkar. Inauguration ceremony was started with virtual light lamping. A keynote address was given by Hon. Principal Dr. Pramodkumar Shirote. Dr. Yuvraj Mandavkar guided all the participants regarding recent advances in Pharmacognosy field, new area for development in herbal drugs, regulatory bodies, their rules and regulations, etc.

## “INDUCTION PROGRAMME FOR NEWLY ADMITTED STUDENTS”



# WEBINAR ON “SIMPLIFIED LAB TECHNIQUES FOR PHARMA ASPIRANTS”

**State Level Webinar on Simplified Lab skill Techniques for Pharma Aspirants**  
Organized by Samarth Educational Trust's  
**Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy, Jaitapur, Satara**  
Affiliated to MSBTE Mumbai and Shivaji University, Kolhapur  
Gat No. 261, At- Jaitapur, Post- Chinchner Vandan, Tal. & Dist. Satara Maharashtra India – 415004  
Contact No. 02162-246700 Email: agcopsatara@gmail.com

<b>Resource Person</b>  <b>Dr. Sandip Balvant Patil</b> HOD, Pharmacology Dr. Shivajirao Kadam College of Pharmacy, Sangali	<b>Chief Patron</b>  <b>Chairman</b> Hon. Mr. Gavali Arvind K.	 <b>Secretary</b> Hon. Mr. Gavali Nishant A.	<b>Convenor</b> Dr. Shirote Pramodkumar J. Principal, Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy, Satara
<b>Co-ordinators</b> Ms. Ghadge Prachi M. HOD, Dept. of Pharmacology, AGCOP, Satara			Ms. Pawar Nikita V. HOD, D. Pharmacy, AGCOP, Satara

31st Dec 2021, Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy Jaitapur, Satara was organized State Level Webinar on “SIMPLIFIED LAB TECHNIQUES FOR PHARMA ASPIRANTS” Resource persons highlighted on topic What is Research, Basic Knowledge of Research, New techniques to perform lab level Research and How to build career in Research.

## “COVID-19 AWARENESS RALLY”



4th January 2022, Arvind Gavali college of pharmacy, Jaitapur Satara organized COVID awareness rally in Village Jaitapur. Moto of this rally is to understand post covid complications and have awareness about covid 19 virus. Rally was started at 11.00 am and ended at 12.00. All precautions were taken in Rally. 50 Students and staff Members are participated in Rally. Vote of thanks was given by Mr. K.R. Kanase.

# “RESEARCH ARTICLES WERE PUBLISHED IN VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS”

6th January 2022, Review article of faculty Dr. Prakash D. Jadhav, entitled “Recent advances in orthogonal analytical techniques for microstructural understanding of inhalable particles: Present status and future perspective” was published by one of the esteemed Elsevier journals “Journal of drug delivery Science and Technology” having JCR impact factor 5.062, Cite score of 6.3 on 6th January 2022. The Journal of Drug Delivery Science and Technology is an international journal devoted to drug delivery and pharmaceutical technology.



This journal covers all innovative aspects of all pharmaceutical dosage forms and the most advanced research on controlled release, bioavailability and drug absorption, nanomedicines, gene delivery, tissue engineering, etc.



16th Feb 2022, Graphical abstract of review article entitled “an insight into prodrug strategy for the treatment of Alzheimer’s disease” authored by faculty Dr. Neha V. Bhilare and Mr. Vinayak S. Marulkar was selected and featured as the cover image with the short caption of “New prodrug strategies for the

treatment of Alzheimer’s disease” for the third issue of journal Medicinal Chemistry Research (Journal Citation Reports Impact factor: 2.351) published by Springer Nature Switzerland AG on 16th Feb 2022.



12th March 2022, Modern Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Indore organized an AICTE Sponsored onsite International Conference with the theme “Natural Products and Drug Development towards a Healthier life in the 21st Century: Research Innovation and Idea” on 12th March 2022. Faculty Dr. Neha V. Bhilare received Young Researcher award second runner-up for oral presentation on her research “Natural phenolic antioxidant linked isoniazid chimeras for attenuation of hepatotoxicity and treatment of tuberculosis”

## “RESEARCH ARTICLES WERE PUBLISHED IN VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS”

Research article of faculty Dr. Vishal D. Yadav, entitled “1,2-Dihexadecanoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamin (DPPE), doxorubicin and folic acid conjugated micelles for cancer management in tumor bearing BALB/c mice” was declared as one of Top social media articles according to the PlumX metrics. This article was published in October 2021 in the Elsevier journal Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters (BMCL) with JCR IF: 2.94 and cite score of 5. This journal also ranks 24 out of 57 in chemistry, organic journals worldwide



## “JALLOSH - 2022”



7 January 2022, “JALLOSH-2022” for First year B. Pharm and M. Pharm students had organized at Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy campus dated on 7 Jan 2022 in presence of Principal and all teaching and non-teaching staff.

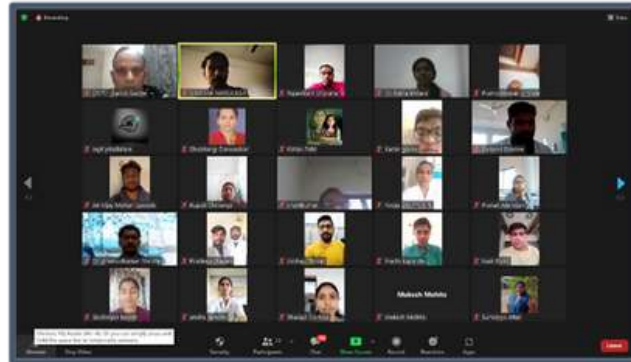
JALLOSH-2022 was inaugurated in AGCOP, Satara at 10.30 am with gracious presence of Dr. Pramodkumar Shirote (Principal, AGCOP, Satara.), Dr. Vasant Lokhande (Vice-Principal, AGCOP, Satara.) and all teaching staff of AGCOP, Satara & Sawkar pharmacy college, Satara. Mrs. Borkar S.P. welcomed all the Dignitaries. Programme started with lamp lighting & Saraswathi Pujan.

A keynote address was given by Dr. Pramodkumar Shirote sir. In his speech Sir outlined various career opportunities and guidance about college curriculum.

Freshers Day is a welcome party to newcomers and there is a need to be friendly and motivate juniors. Mr. Sathe Aryan and Miss Pawar Vaishnavi was elected as Mr. and Miss Fresher's respectively.

Programme was concluded with group photograph and thanking speech of Mr. Kanase K.R.

# E-WORKSHOP ON “NEW HORIZONS IN ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL TECHNIQUES OF PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS”-



# CELEBRATION OF “PHARMA WEEK-2022” IN AGCOP



28/2/2022 - 2/2/2022, Pharma week was organized by gymkhana -JALLOSH in Arvind Gavali college of Pharmacy, Jaitapur, Satara. Inauguration program was started with lamp lightening and Saraswathi Vandana. by respected principal. P.J. Shirote, Cultural Incharge and sport Incharge. In pharma week different cultural activities like Treasure hunt, Funny games, mis match day, Twins Day, Traditional day, Chocklet day, Flower Day, Antakshari was organized. Different interclass sports like Volley Ball, Throw Ball, Rope pulling, Chess, Carrom & Badminton was successfully organized. Prize distribution of all sports will be on Farewell ceremony.

# CELEBRATION OF “INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S DAY-2022”



8 March 2022, Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy organized Essay Writing and Drawing Competition for girls on occasion of international women’s day on Day 7 March 2022. Prize Distribution can be conducted on International Women Day 8 March 2022, in presence of Mrs. Vaishali Mandape mam Director Shorisha multimedia. Event was started with Saraswathi Pujan and dipprajwalan. Mrs. Mrs. Salve P.L. introduced chief guest. In Her key note address mam enlightens the audience about women empowerment. Vote of thanks was given by Mrs. Borkar S.P.

## “SHARING OF HUMAN RESOURCES (SHR)” ACTIVITY

13th March 2022 & 11th March 2022, Under the Lead college scheme of Shivaji university “Sharing of Human Resources (SHR)” activity was planned for academic year 2021-2022.

Mr. Urade M.N., Mr. Kadam Atul & Mr. Lade P.D. delivered lecture on S.Y.B.Pharm. Where introduction of Guest speakers was given by Mr. Kanase K.R. and Felicitation of guest speaker by done Dr. Yadav V.D. Vote of Thanks given By Mr. K.R. Kanase.



Mr. Urade M.N., Mr. Kadam Atul and Mr. Lade P.D. of Shree Santkrupa college of pharmacy, Ghogaon, Karad, Satara. Delivered lecture on 13th March 2022 at AGCOP, Satara.

On 11th March 2022 Dr. Neha V. Bhilare, Mrs. Pallavi L. Salve and Mr. Vinayak S. Marulkar delivered lecture under faculty sharing scheme of Shivaji university at GCOP, Karad.

# ONE DAY TRAINING SESSION ON “NLP, LEARNING COMPETENCE & PROFESSIONAL SKILLS”



19th March 2022, Training session was organized in AGCOP, Satara. The Training Session was started at 09.05am with welcome address and inauguration ceremony. Dr. Shirote P.J. was invited as chief guest for inauguration ceremony. Mrs Borkar S.P. madam welcomed all the participants, Hon. Principal Dr. Pramodkumar Shirote and Mr. Kanase K.R., Mr. Vinay Gosavi and Dr. LeeAna Sane. Inauguration ceremony was started with light lamping & Saraswathi Pujan.

After Inaugural function, first session started with introduction of Dr. LeeAna Sane (Regional Director, Vedik IAS Academy, Maharashtra.) Mam has delivered detail information on topic "NLP, Learning Competence & Professional Skills" Mam conduct training session about brain teasing tasks, Type of skills required.

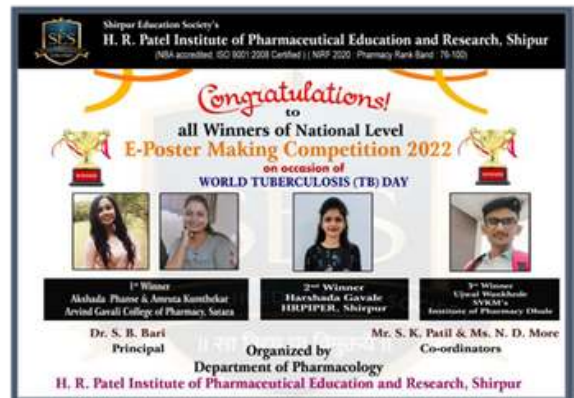
The Second session was started at 1.30pm. The introduction of second trainer Mr. Vinay Gosavi (Corporate Trainer, Author, Life Coach) was given by Mrs. Borkar madam. sir conducted session by demo interviews and funny games, conduct activities to make concentration.

After second session Valedictory function was conducted by Ms. Shelar P.A. and Mrs. Smita Borkar. The program was over at 5.00pm.



# AGCOP STUDENTS GOT PRIZE IN NATIONAL LEVEL E-POSTER MAKING COMPETITION

24th March 2022; Ms. Akshada Panase and Amruta Kumthekar of Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy, Satara has secured First Prize in “National Level E- Poster Making Competition on the occasion of World Tuberculosis (TB) Day” on 24th March 2022, organized by H. R. Patel Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Shirpur.



Miss. Trupti Dhane student of Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy Satara is 2nd Runner up in 14th State Level Elocution Competition 2022 organized by Satara College of Pharmacy, Satara on 26th March 2022.

# AGCOP SUCCESSFULLY ORGANIZED “UNIVERSITY LEVEL VOLLEY BALL & THROW BALL COMPETITION”



24th March 2022, under lead college scheme of Shivaji university, Satara zone pharmacy colleges organized sport activities. As a part of this on 24th March 2022 Arvind Gavali college of pharmacy, Jaitapur, Satara organized volley ball and throw ball competitions. 12 Boys teams for volley ball and 10 girls' teams for throw ball was participated in tournament.

Inauguration of sport activity was done in presence of Ms. Samaruddhi jadhav, National archery player. And Prize distribution was done in presence of Yogesh jadhav national volleyball player. Vote of thanks was given by Dr. Yadav V.D.



## “AGCOP TEAM WON CHESS, CARROM & KHO-KHO CHAMPIONSHIP”

26th March 2022, “Lead college sports” activity was organized by Satara zone pharmacy colleges in between 21/03/2022 to 25/03/2022. 58 students were participated from AGCOP in 6 games. 03 prize achieved in lead college sport activity.

On 21/03/2022 chess competition was organized at SNTK, Ghogaon. Miss Rutuja Lavate from FYB Pharm won girls Chess Championship.

On 21/03/2022 carrom competition was organized at SNTK, Ghogaon. Miss Samruddhi khurd from T.Y.B. Pharm won girls Carrom Championship.



On 23/03/2022, Kho-Kho competition was organized at LNBC, Limb, Satara. AGCOP Kho-Kho team won Championship.

All winner teams were congratulated by Chairman, Secretary & Principal of AGCOP.

## “AGCOP NSS UNIT ORGANIZED 7 DAY NSS CAMP AT VILLAGE GOJEGAON”

On 1st April 2022, 7 Day NSS Camp was organized by AGCOP NSS unit at Village Gojegaon in between 26/03/2022 to 01/04/2022. Inauguration of NSS camp was done in presence of Dr. Vijaya Kadam (Dietitian & Homeopathic Doctor) As a Chief guest, Sarpanch Gojegaon, Principal AGCOP, Principal Sawkar Pharmacy College, NSS Incharge, about 50 people from Gojegaon and many other dignitaries. In this Camp following activities were successfully organized and conducted i.e., Malnutrition Survey, Home Survey, School Checkup, Rally, Cleanliness programme, Speech, Health Checkup. Camp was ended by Rally and valedictory function in presence of different dignitaries of Gojegaon grampanchayat. Vote of Thanks was given By Mr. Kanase K.R. (NSS Incharge AGCOP)



## “SHIVSWARAJYA DIN” CELEBRATION



6th June, 2022, Shivswarajya din was celebrated in college campus. Celebration was started with shivpratika Pujan and lamp lighting ceremony.

Key note address was given by Principal P.J. Shirote sir and anchoring and vote of thanks was given by Mr. K.R. Kanase.

## ALUMNI MEET-2022

25th June 2022, Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy, Jaitapur, Satara & Sawkar Alumni Association organized Alumni Meet-2022.



Alumni Meet-2022 inaugurated at 10.30 am with gracious presence of Chief Guest Dr. Uday Deshpande sir (General Manager, Ayurvedeeya Arkashala Ltd, Satara.), Mr. Nishant Gavali (Secretary, Samarth Educational Trust), Mr. Vikas Jadhav (President, Sawkar Alumni association), Mr. Shree Dange (Secretary, Sawkar Alumni association), Mrs. Dipti Patil (Treasurer, Sawkar Alumni association), Dr. Pramodkumar Shirote (Principal, AGCOP, Satara.), Dr. Vasant Lokhande (Vice- Principal, AGCOP, Satara.) and all teaching staff of AGCOP, Satara & Sawkar pharmacy college, Satara. Dr. Neha Bhilare Mam welcomed all the Dignitaries and alumina. Programme started with lamp lightning & Saraswathi Pujan. A keynote address was given by Dr. Uday Deshpande sir. In his speech Sir outlined various uses and career opportunities in ayurvedic formulation.

After official programme of alumni meet 2022 lunch session was arranged in college in between 12.30 to 2.30 pm. After lunch entertainment programme was organized in between 2.30pm to 5.30 pm. all programme was concluded with group photograph and thanking speech of Dr. P.J. Shirote sir.

## AGCOP ORGANIZED “BLOOD DONATION CAMP “ON OCCASION OF CHAIRMAN’S BIRTHDAY

5th February, 2022 Blood donation camp was organized in AGCOP on occasion of our honorable chairman Mr. Arvind Gavali Saheb. The purpose to organize a blood donation camp on 5/2/2022 was to motivate people to donate blood and social works. The purpose of blood donation camp to select a suitable donor whose blood will be safe to the recipient and who himself shall not in any way be harmed by blood donation.



## FAREWELL 2K22 CELEBRATION

25th June 2022, Farewell-2K22 inaugurated in AGCOP, Satara at 11.30 am with gracious presence of Dr. Pramodkumar Shirote (Principal, AGCOP, Satara.), Dr. Vasant Lokhande (Principal, AGCOP, Satara. & Vice Principal, Sawkar pharmacy college, Satara.) and all teaching staff of AGCOP, Satara & Sawkar pharmacy college, Satara. Dr. Neha Bhilare welcomed all the Dignitaries. Programme started with lamp lightning & Saraswathi Pujan. A keynote address was given by Dr. Pramodkumar Shirote sir. In his speech Sir outlined various career opportunities after completion of B.Pharm. And D.Pharm.

After official programme of Farewell-2K22 lunch session was arranged in college in between 12.30 to 2.30 pm. After lunch Prize distribution and entertainment programme was organized in between 2.30pm to 5.30 pm. all programme was concluded with group photograph and thanking speech of Mr. Kanase K.R.



## “UPGRADATION IN QUALIFICATION BY STAFF”



1st August, 2022, Mr. Bobhate was working as a peon in Arvind Gavali College of Pharmacy, Jaitapur, Satara completed his M. Lib with First Class. Mr. Bobhate was felicitated by Dr. P.J. Shirote sir in presence of All teaching staff and Non-Teaching Staff of AGCOP as well as Sawkar pharmacy, College. In his key note Address sir said that Bobhate's achievement is inspirational to all of us. Welcome and thanking speech is given by Mr. Pise V.J.



**ANNUAL  
REPORT**

**21  
22**

# AFFILIATION & ENROLLMENT DETAILS

## Approval/Affiliation Details

Apex Body	Details
Pharmacy Council of India (PCI)	Approval Extention upto 2022-2023 [Web portal notification 10th April, 2020]
All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)	Extension of approval for 2019-2020 [Reference: F. No. Western/1-7022289734/2020/EOA, dated 30/04/2020]
<b>Shivaji University Kolhapur</b>	
B. Pharm.	Affiliation extended upto 2020-2021 [Reference: Letter No. Affiliation/T-2 BAK/SVM/Sub.No.76 24/05/2019. No.6157, dated 18/06/2019]
M. Pharm	Affiliation extended upto 2020-2021 [Reference: Letter No. Affiliation/T-2/SVM/Sub.No.35 23/01/2020. No.0288, dated 05/03/2020]
Maharashtra State Government	Permanent Approval [reference letter No. 2/NGC/Pharmacy/Approval/2007/692, dated 7/8/2007]

## Approval/Affiliation Details

Apex Body	Details
Pharmacy Council of India (PCI)	Approval for course conduct upto 2020-2021 [Web portal notification 10th April, 2020]
All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)	Extension of approval for 2019-2020 [Reference: F. No. Western/1-4259496733/2019/EOA, dated 25/04/2019]
<b>MSBTE</b>	
Maharashtra State Government	Permanent Approval [reference letter No. 10/NGC/New course/Approval/2019/816, dated 04/07/2019]

## DETAILS OF STUDENTS QUALIFIED IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22

Course	No. of students qualified
B. Pharm	61

B. Pharm Admissions	
Entrance Test	MH-CET
Number of students admitted	112
Highest Marks/ First candidate admitted	96.33
Cut-off/ Last candidate admitted	41.66
Fees in Rupees	99000

### CUT-OFF MARKS (CET) OF STUDENTS ADMITTED IN 2021-22

#### B. Pharm.

Open	EWS	OBC	NT -B (2)	NT -C (3)	DT/VJ	SC	ST	Defence	TWFS
79.19	82.51	61.45	74.63	58.77	59.88	72.45	80.94	14.63	92.91



## ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES: 2021-22

Working days			
Class	Odd Semester	Even Semester	Total
S Y, TY, Final B. Pharm	87	94	181

Extra Academic Sessions (All Subjects)		
	Remedial Classes	Make up Classes
B.Pharma	34	76

Average Attendance			
F.Y. B. Pharm	S.Y. B. Pharm	T.Y B. P.harm	Final Year B. P.harm
91	87	90	97

Assessments Conducted (All Subjects)					
	Class Tests	Assignments	Tutorials	Projects	Self-Assessments
B.Pharma	2 per Course	2 per Course	15 per Course	22	For each sessional

Academic Support Material Designed & Developed (All Subjects)	
Learning Outcomes & Achievement Indicators (LO Booklet)	✓
Cooperative & Guided Assignments/ Projects	✓
Differential Assignments	✓
Model Answer Papers (Periodic Examination)	✓
Model Answer Papers (University Examination)	✓
Question Banks	✓
Laboratory Manual	For all Theory courses
Assessment Rubrics Designed	For all Practical courses

Different Instructional Strategies Practiced by faculty				
Direct Instructions	Indirect Instructions	Experiential Learning	Independent Study	Interactive Instructions

New Laboratory Experiments Designed & Conducted			
F.Y. B. Pharm	S.Y. B. Pharm	T. Y. B. Pharm	Final Year B. Pharm
1	8	1	0

B. Pharm Final Year Projects				
Theoretical (Review Type)	Wet Laboratory Experiments	Survey Type	Using Modern tools	Projects addressing Social Issues
15	4	0	2	1

# CO-CURRICULAR AND EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

In-House Competitions Conducted		
B. Pharm.		
Competition	No. of Students Participated	Date of Conduction
Essay writing competition	11	07/03/2022
Drawing competition	06	07/03/2022
Poster Presentation	03	02/03/2022
Rangoli Competition	05	02/03/2022
Mehndi Competition	06	02/03/2022

Industry/ Hospital Visits		
Name of Organization	No. of Students Participated	Date of Visit
Ayurvedeeya Arkashala Ltd, Satara.	50	25/04/2022
Onco-life Cancer centre, Satara.	48	09/03/2022
PHC visit	51	08/04/2022
Botanical Visit	54	17/03/2022
Visit to school of person with disability	38	18/04/2022

Pre-industrial Training Test-2021		
Particulars	No. of Students Attempted	Date of Conduction
Online Test of Third year B. Pharm student. Conducted by Training Placement Cell	67	03/12/202

Seminars/ Conferences Conducted		
B. Pharm		
Name of Speaker	Event	Date of Conduction
Mr. Vinay Gosavi Corporate trainer, Auther Life coach Dr. LeeAna Sane Regional Director, Vedik IAS Academy, Maharashtra	One Day training program on “NLP Learning Competence & Professional skills”	19/03/2022
Mr. Ajit Ekal MD, Instavision Lab, Satara .Dr. Mrs. Neela M. Bhatia Professor, Bharati Vidyapeeth College of Pharmacy, Kolhapur	Two days online Workshop on “New Horizons In Advanced Instrumental Techniques of Pharmaceutical Analysis”	28/01/2022 & 29/01/2022
Dr. Sandip B. Patil, HOD, Dept. of Pharmacology, Dr. Shivajirao Kadam College of Pharmacy, Sangli.	Webinar on Simplified Lab skill techniques for Pharma Aspirants	31/12/2021
Dr. Balasaheb Wagh, Associate Director, Formulation Research Dr. Monica RP Rao, Associate Professor, Dept. of Pharmaceutics, AISSMS's College of Pharmacy, Pune	One Day National Level Online conference on “Recent Landscapes in Research and Development”	15/01/2022

## Guest Lectures Conducted

### B. Pharm

Name of Speaker	Topic	Date of Conduction
Mr. Tate N.S. (Quality Assurance officer, Rubicon Research, Satara)	Good documentation practices in pharmaceutical practices	03/06/2022
Mr. Suraj P. Mane (Sr. Associate Atos, Pune)	Clinical trial: Regulatory requirement & approval	03/06/2022
Mr. Rahul Dhawan	L& T Mutual Fund-Investor awareness Program	04/05/2022
Dr. Sachin Kokil	Guidance on career in pharmaceutical industry	29/04/2022
Mr. Pankaj Mathkar	Capital Market Awareness	8/04/2022
Mr. Atul Kadam (Assistant Professor, SSKCOP, Karad)	Bio-Pharmaceutics	14/03/2022
Mr. Mukund Urade (Assistant Professor, SSKCOP, Karad)	Central Nervous system	14/03/2022
Mr. Pravinkumar Lade (Assistant Professor, SSKCOP, Karad)	Novel Drug Delivery	14/03/2022

Mr. Amit A. Dombe (Senior Principal Scientist, Orbicular Pharma. Tech, Pvt. Ltd.)	Overview of departments in Pharmaceutical Industry	06/01/2022
Mr. Atul Gurav (Assistant Professor, LADCMIP, Masur, Karad)	GPAT examination & its Preparation	17/12/2022
Dr. Vivek Tarate	Job opportunities after pharmacy	15/09/2021
Ms. Vaishali Mandape	Social Media: Use & Misuse	08/03/2022

## Events Conducted

### B. Pharm

Program Title	Activities conducted	Date
Fresher's Day	Welcome function of fresher's	07/01/2022
Independence Day	Celebration with singing patriotic songs	15/08/2022
Orientation of First year B. Pharm students	Orientation regarding college discipline, various committees and their role, academic activities, examination, etc.	01/01/2022
Teachers Day	Conduction of academic sessions by Students	05/09/ 2021
Sports (Indoor & Outdoor)	Chess/ Carrom/ Badminton/ Table Tennis / Volley Ball/ Tug of War/ Kabbadi/ Kho-Kho/ Throw Ball	03/03/2022 & 04/03/2022
(Inter-college Cultural Event)	Traditional Day, Funny games, Treasure Hunt, Antakshari, Fishpond, Twins Day, Mismatch Day	28/02/2022, 01/03/2022 & 02/03/2022

## EXTENSION & OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

NSS Activities		
Activity	Place/ Venue	Date
NSS Camp 'Vishesh Shramadan Shibir-2021-2022' • Health Check-up Camp • School Student Health Check-up • Malnutrition Survey • Gramswachhata • Covid Awareness Rally 'Gram-Prabodhan' by guest Speakers	At Gojegaon Tal. & Dist. Satara	25/03/2022 to 31/03/2022
Guest Lecture on "Sexual Harassment of woman at work place: Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal, Act 2013" by Adv. Rajendra Galande	Seminar Hall	05/02/2022
'Swayamsiddha' Training Session on "Meditation, Yoga and self-defense" by Miss Shweta Chavan	Seminar Hall	05/03/2022
COVID Awareness Rally	At Jaitapur Village	04/01/2022
Oral Health Check-up Camp	College campus	07/01/2022
Blood Donation Camp	Arvind Gavali college of Pharmacy, Jaitapur	05/03/2022

# LIBRARY AT A GLANCE

Floor Area of the Library	Seating Capacity
153.15 Sqm	100

Total Collection of Books		
	Titles	Volumes
B. Pharm.	1076	7781

Total Subscribed Journals	
Print Journals	Online Journals
16	393

Library Automation		
Library Management System with Barcode System		
CD/DVD/ROMs	Thesis (M. Pharm)	Project Reports (B. Pharm)
229	47	352

Total Investment on Library Resources (Rs)
34,59,133/-

Method of Books Classification
D.D.C



## Library Services

1. Book Lending Service	2. Book Bank Facility
3. Access to Online Journals (DELNET)	4. Reading Room Facility
5. Reprographic Service	6. Model Answer Papers
7. E-Books Lending Service	8. News Papers Reading
9. Library Book recommendation form	10. Library service feedback form

## STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Sr. No	Name of Candidate	Name of Activity	Organizer	Level	Date
1	Ms. Trupti Dhane	Elocution Competition	Satara College of Pharmacy, Satara	State	26/03/2022
2	AGCOP Kho-Kho Girls team	Kho-Kho	Shivaji Univerity, Kolhapur	University	25/03/2022
3	Ms. Amruta Vinod Kumthekar	E-poster making competition	H.R. Patel Institute of pharmaceutical Education and Research, Shirpur Dist. Dhule	National	24/03/2022
4	Ms. Akshada Durgesh Phanse	E-poster making competition	H.R. Patel Institute of pharmaceutical Education and Research, Shirpur Dist. Dhule	National	24/03/2022

5	Ms. Samruddhi Khurd	Carron (Singles)	Shivaji Univerity, Kolhapur	University	21/3/22
6	Ms.Rutuja Lavate	Chess	Shivaji Univerity, Kolhapur	University	21/3/22
7	Ms. Amruta Vinod Kumthekar	E-poster Competition	Shri Ganpati Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research, Tembhorni	State	February 2022
8	Ms. Akshada Durgesh Phanse	E-poster Competition	Shri Ganpati Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research, Tembhorni	State	February 2022

## RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Sr. No	Name of Authors	Title of article	Article Type	Journal	Vol.	Page no	Month & Year
1	Kamble S.T., Dr. Yadav V.D., Dr. JadhavLohar A.G., Bhosale M.M. P.D.,	Recent Innovative approaches in polymeric micellesdrug delivery systems	Review	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceu tical micelles drug delivery systems	11		April 2022
2	Hrishikesh K. Khatal, Smita P. Borkar, Prakash D. Jadhav, Vishal D. Yadav	Formulation and Evaluation of Fast Disintegrating Tablets containing Sertraline solid Dispersion using plantago Ovata	Research	Asian Journal of Pharmaceu tical Research and Developme nt	10	23-28	April 2022

3	Shailaja A. Dombe* and Pramodkumar J. Shirote	Nanosponges encapsulated phytochemicals for targeting cancer	Review	Current Drug Targets			March 2022
4	Vishal D. Yadav, Ashwini D. Shinde, Prakash D. Jadhav	Formulation and Evaluation of Liposomes containing Fluconazole	Research	International Journal of Drug Delivery Technology	12	98-102	March 2022
5	Dinesh Gaikwad, Prakash Jadhav, Vishal yadav, Pramodkumar Shirote, Shreekant Dhangarpur e and Aboli Migrane	Overview on Mucoadhesive Drug Delivery System	Review	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	11		March 2022
6	Prasad R. Nikam, Dr. Vishal D. yadav, Dr. prakash D. Jadhav, Santosh D. Navale	A review on Oro-dispersible Tablets and general consideration	Review	World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research	11	760-767	February 2022
7	Shreekant Dhangapure, Prakash Jadhav, Vishal Yadav, Anand pejgude and Dinesh Gaikwad	Overview on Bilayer Tablets	Review	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	11	2087-2098	January 2022

8	Neha V. Bhilare, Vinayak S. Marulkar, Dileep Kumar, Vivekanand K. Chatap, Kashmira S. Patil & Pramodkumar J. Shirote	An insight into prodrug strategy for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease	Review	Medicinal Chemistry Research	31	383-399	February 2022
9	Prakash Jadhav, Pramod Patil, Durgacharan Bhagwat, Vinay Gaikwad, Piyush P. Mehta	Recent advances in orthogonal analytical techniques for microstructural understanding of inhalable particles: Present status and future perspective	Review	Journal of Drug Delivery Science and Technology	68	Published online	January 2022
10	S.G. Jawale, P. M. Deshmukhe, Smita.P. Borkar	Formulation and Evaluation of microsphere loaded antifungal cream	Research	International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts	10(1)	b718-b738	January 2022
11	Neha V. Bhilare, Vinayak S. Marulkar, Pramodkumar Shirote, Shailaja Dombe, Vilas J. Pise, Pallavi L. Salve, Shantakumar M. Biradar, Vishal D. Yadav, Prakash D. Jadhav, Anjali A. Bodhe, Smita P. Borkar, Prachi M. Ghadge, Pournima A. Shelar, Apurva V. Jadhav, Kirti C. Godse	Mannich Bases: Centrality in cytotoxic drug design	Review	Medicinal Chemistry	Published online	1-30	December 2021

12	S.G. Jawale, P. M. Deshmukhe, Smita.P. Borkar	Review on Microsphere	Review	International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Research	22(4)		November, 2021
13	Pravin S. Uttekar, Vishal D. Yadav, Durgacharan A. Bhagwat	1, 2-Dihexadecanoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamin (DPPE), doxorubicin and folic acid conjugated micelles for cancer management in tumor bearing BALB/c mice	Research	Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters	50	1283 37	August 2021

## FACULTY PRESENTATIONS

Sr No	Name of Faculty	Title of Paper	Name of Organizer	Paper Presented	Type of Event	Title of Event	Date
1	Dr. Neha V. Bhilare	Isoniazid Chimeras for Attenuation Of Hepatotoxicity And Treatment Of Tuberculosis	Royal Society of Chemistry Local Section Deccan and Niper Guwahati	National	Symposia	Drug Discovery to Delivery (DDD) 2022	4/3/22
2	Dr. Neha V. Bhilare	Natural Phenolic Antioxidant Linked Isoniazid Chimeras for Of	Modern Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Indore	Inter-National	Conference	AICTE Sponsored International Conference On Natural Products For Drug Discovery And	12/3/22

		Hepatotoxicity And Treatment Of Tuberculosis				Development Towards Healthier St Life In The 21 Century: Research, Innovation And Ideas	
3	Mrs. Shailaja Dombe	Formulation And Evaluation of Microsponge Gel for Topical Delivery Of Antifungal Drug	Royal Society of Chemistry Local Section Deccan and Niper Guwahati	National	Symposia	Drug Discovery To Delivery (DDD) 2022	4/3/22
4	Mr. Vilas J. Pise & Dr. Pramodkumar J. Shirote	Synthesis And Characterization of Novel Amide Derivatives Of Nitro-Imidazole	Modern Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Indore	Inter-National	Conference	AICTE Sponsored International Conference On Natural Products For Drug Discovery And Development Towards Healthier St Life In The 21 Century: Research, Innovation And Ideas	12/3/22
5	Mrs. Shailaja Dombe and Dr. Pramod Kumar J. Shirote	Nanosponges Encapsulated Phytochemicals for Targeting Cancer	Modern Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Indore	Inter-National	Conference	AICTE Sponsored International Conference On Natural Products For Drug Discovery And Development Towards Healthier St Life In The 21 Century: Research, Innovation And Idea	12/3/22

6	Mr. Vinayak S. Marulkar	Anticancer Potential of Mannich Bases Derived from Natural Products	Modern Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Indore	Inter-National	Conference	AICTE Sponsored International Conference On Natural Products For Drug Discovery And Development Towards Healthier St Life In The 21 Century: Research, Innovation And Ideas	12/3/22
7	Mrs. Rupali P. Chitlange	Development And Evaluation Of Prochlorperazine Malate Sublingual Tablet By Melt Granulation Technique	Royal Society of Chemistry Local Section Deccan And Niper Guwahati	National	Symposia	Drug Discovery to Delivery (DDD) 2022	4/3/22

## FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

Sr. No	Name of Faculty	Award received	Awarding Agency/Organization	Date
1	Mr. V. J. Pise	Best Employee Award	Samarth Educational Trust Satara	February, 2022
2	Neha V. Bhilare	Young researchers award for best Presentation-3rd prize in AICTE sponsored, International Conference	Modern Institute of pharmaceutical sciences, Indore	12th March 2022
3	Neha V. Bhilare	Appreciation award for guidance to her students in state level E-poster competition	Shri Ganpati Institute of pharmaceutical Sciences and Research, Solapur	18th February 2022

# DETAILS OF UNIVERSITY RESULT 2020-2021

## B. Pharmacy:

B. Pharm I	B. Pharm II	B. Pharm III	B. Pharm IV
100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

## RANKERS

### B. Pharm

#### FINAL YEAR B. PHARM

#### THIRD YEAR B. PHARM

Rank	Name of the Candidate	%	Rank	Name of the Candidate	%
1	Deokar Samiksha S	89.9	1	Kale Snehal A	91.9
2	Jadhav Neha U	88.5	2	Kumthekar Amruta V	91.3
3	Dabhade Ajay S.	88.0	3	Pawane Suraj P	90.9

#### SECOND YEAR B. PHARM

#### FIRST YEAR B. PHARM

Rank	Name of the Candidate	%	Rank	Name of the Candidate	%
1	Lawand Sidhhi A	89.8	1	Nikam Vedantika U	90.6
2	Dhane Trupti S	88.6	2	Nalawade Vinamrata M Vidhate Disha D	89.8
3	Lawand Riddhi A	88.3	3	Zanzane Arpita S	88.4



## GPAT-2022 Qualifiers

Name of Candidate	Score Secured	All India Rank
Miss. Sneha Pawar	143	2253
Mr. Suraj Pawane	129	3753
Mr. Prashant Tambe	129	3453
Ms. Snehal Kale	121	4818

## STUDENT PLACEMENT DATA 2020-2021

Industry	09
Marketing	03
Hospital /Community Pharmacist	04
Entrepreneur	03
Higher Education	16

## BEST PROJECTS

### Practice school Project (Final Year B. Pharm. Sem.-VII)

Name of the Student	Project Title	Marks secured	Project Guide
Ms. Kumthekar Amruta V.  Nalawade Priyanka D.	“Present Pharmacy Market in India and Future perspectives”	147/150	Ms. Salve P. L.

### Project Work (Final Year B. Pharm. Sem.-VIII)

Mr. Pawane Suraj P.	Review on Natural polymer:Pollulan	146/150	Ms. Shelar P. A.
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# BEST PRACTICES

Sr. No	Practice
1	Institute practicing '5S' Workplace Organization
2	Learning Outcomes & Achievement Indicator Booklet
3	Cooperative & Guided Group Assignment for MCQ's Designing
4	Guidelines for Industrial Training Manual & Conduction of Pre-Industrial Training Test
5	Guardian Teacher Scheme (GTS).
6	Designing of Differential Assignments for Low & High Achievers
7	Personality Trait Analysis of Students
8	Model Answer Papers of Periodic & University Examination
9	Practices of Active Learning Methods
10	Stakeholder feedback for development of curriculum and institute development.
11	Learning Style analysis of Student
12	Cultivation and collection of Endangered species



# ENGLISH

## SECTION

W

O

R

D

S

POETRY

STORIES

ESSAY



# CREATIVITY



# MOTIVATION AND INSPIRATION GIVE MEANING TO LIFE

## Motivational Gestures are Magical

One a group of frog was moving through the woods. Suddenly a deep pit come in their way. It was so sudden that two of them fell into it. Other frog crowded around it. After seeing the depth of the pit, they told the two frogs that there was no hope left for them so they should give up and do nothing except to wait for death. However, the two frogs decided to ignore what the others were saying and they proceed to try to jump out of the pit. They were trying desperately but friends at the top of the pit were still saying that they should just give up they told them that it seemed

Inspiration & Motivation are important concept in our life but unfortunately some how the pit. they are ignored. A motivated individual or team may really create difference when they are set to achieve some goal. Lack of motivation & discouragement lead to despair & distress. A charismatic leader is the one who keeps on his team or nation motivated all the time. Real he could. Again, the crowd of frogs yelled at him motivation all the time. Real motivation can to stop that exercise and just die like companions. actually do wonders. Let see how motivation and It seemed that the frog had not listened to them. inspiration create differences in life.

Eventually, it so happened that one of the frogs took needs to what the others were saying. He gave up & stranded to death the other frog perhaps did not pay any alternation to what others were saying and continued his efforts as hard as instead, he seemed more motivated than ever before. He jumped even harder and finally came out of the pit. When he was out, the other frogs inquired with him that he was deaf. He thought that they were encouraging them the entire time. He look their gestures as they were encouraging

What this story reveals? It shows that your words, gestures and acts can have deeper effect on others lives. Thinking about what you say and act as your word & actions may really prove a source of motivation or desperation what was the thing that made the frog come out of the pit. That was motivation he was conceiving from their gestures.

Buchade Tejashri M.  
Final Year B.Pharm

**BELIEVE IN  
YOURSELF**

# WHY is beauty and beauty is truth."

According to Rabindra Nath Tagore beauty is that thing which gives joy without and sense of unity. It is disembodied joy. In the experience of ordinary delight there is the satisfaction of getting something realization of some fulfillment Herbert considers beauty as a unity of formal relations among out sense perception. Beauty feeds the sail of man. It brings the soul in contact with a world of new dimensions a world of truth

Truth is not fact. It is more generalised fact mouton says "the opposite of truth is false and type of fact is another fact. Facts are raw material which can be manufactured by generalisation ultimate truth is final. It is true to all times & all ages.

To see things in their beauty is truth arrived at through intuitive perception. The imaginative eye peers through the outer form & the poets heart was stimed by imaginative picture of Greek life. A sense of discovery of truth of Greek life is not moral or religious idea but it is a principle of existence a law of life and insight into the universal heart of man. According to keets Truth

He said 'I can never conceive of truth except through the clear conception of its beauty is imaginative reality. Coercive of truth except through the clear conception of its beauty is imaginative reality.

Beauty helps to discover truth. A man is enchanted a beauty of a flower pure soul of a flower. Beauty takes us deeper into the reality of eternal spirit.

Truth is another name ultimate reality and is discovered only by the reasoning mind but by the imagination the imagination has a special insight into true nature of things. The rational of poetry is that through the imagination. It finds something so compelling its intensity that its of once both beautiful & real. Thus There nothing real but the beautiful & nothing beautiful but the real"

"Beauty is truth, Truth is beauty" gives the complete philosophy of life. It is only a themes of or to explain own creave experience. Above quotation is true for artist while he has concerned with his art.



Tambe Prashant Maruti  
Third year B.Pharma

# FAST FOOD A Serious Health Hazard

We are all living in the fast lane. We may not be bound for any specific destination, but we are always in a hurry, always looking for short cuts. We are no longer interested in proper meal. It is much more convenient to fill the belly with Pizza and Burger, with pastry or a packet of chips.

The taste is divine; the ambience heavenly: the price is affordable. There may be undesirable consequences, but they are after all affect our body, so who cares about this?

The recent scientific studies have demonstrated that, high caloric foods, which are rich in fats, in refined sugar and also in a salt, reconfigure the hormones in the body in such a way that the person eating them frequently begin to lead diseases like diabetes.

Fast food contain a high amount of sodium, which increases the risk of high blood pressure. Trans fats, commonly found in all fast foods and processed foods, which increases cholesterol level in the body, which leads to risk of heart diseases. Fast foods also impair essential brain function like concentration.

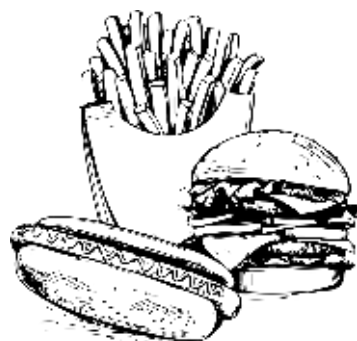
Fast foods are very delicious and spicy in the taste buds in a irresistible manner. Whether it is Pizza with crisp cheese or an ice-cream garnished with chocolate flakes. First, it is adults who introduces Children to such foods. Next it is the children, who force the Adults to go for them and sometime it is undeniable.

Addition to fast foods leads to obesity. They are high in calories. Obesity makes people look unhealthy, causes several diseases like diabetes, hypertension, etc. In the children, soft drinks increases tooth decay and other dental problems and this addiction causes malnutrition also.

If we want to live a healthy and fulfilling life and want to see I live healthy and active, it is best to cut down our fast food intake, switch to healthier options and supplement healthy food and regular exercise for fit lifestyle.

"If being happy is the true aim of life. Health is the most important aspect."

Finally, the conclusion is occasional moderate intake is acceptable, but excessive consumption of fast foods should be definitely resisted.



Gole Vaishnavi Ramesh  
First Year B.Pharm

# Follow Your Heart... Your Brain is Stupid...

Pay your close attention to your feelings. No matter how good something looks, if it doesn't feel right... walk away. If it doesn't feel right... chances are it is not right.

Most of the people face with this difficult decision, they go to their brain. But that is not the case. Your heart is the most powerful intelligence in your body that came before your brain, as the heart started beating before your brain existed. So the intelligence that created your body and brain is your heart. We form an emotional brain long before we form an emotional one and a beating heart before. Research shows that, the heart has 60 times the energy coming out of it as the brain does.

Now you can understand how your heart dramatically impacts and you can't trust your brain 100% of the time. Your brain wants to keep you safe from all the possible forms of pains and your heart wants to take you where you need to go. Living inside your head is not only dangerous, it is decline. As it is said,

"When your brain is dead. You're dead to the wonder of this world, you're dead to the beauty of this world, you're dead to clarity of decision making & true peace that comes from following your heart. To get in touch with your feelings, your heart is the way to unlock all your true potential, peace & clarity. Get out of your head and into your heart."

We take the practical road because it is safe & less risky. But when we suppress the desire to act on divine inspiration, we build up tension so great in our soul that we begin to experience lower states of emotions including depressions, anxiety & disappointment.

We miss our path... and for what? So that we can feel safe? So that we can have predictability? Sure, predictability and safety have their benefits. But if your heart calls and you choose to ignore it, the consequences may far outweigh the benefits. So believe your heart, it will lead you to your authentic self.



Pisal Onkar D.  
Second Year B.Pharm



# Book Name. Rich Dad Poor Dad Writer Robert Kiyosaki & Sharon Lechter

Reading Rich dad Poor dad is an amazing investment of time. You get more returns than your investment the moment you start devouring page after page of this book. For the beginners who desire to achieve economic prosperity, Kiyosaki offer workable insights based on real life experiences. It teaches us idea about applied economic that should have been taught to use in school or at home. The principle of financial literacy- Accounting investing. Understanding market and relevant law are explained in a way that even a layman can fully relate to them.

The author elaborate the importance or sound finances for a better meaningful life. He argues that while one may be academic genius a topper a gold medalist. There is every possibility of ending up as a failure without financial know- how. The book teaches the difference between assets and liability in a way we never imagined. The author say that while the rich invest in assets and let money work for money work for them. The middle class invest in liability naively considering them as assets and work for money For Example, Expensive house, car is a liability for rich and an assets for poor. The rich take risk but the poor always play safe when it came to investment & return. The rich create assets to play their expenses. The poor balance income and expenses without ever pondering about it. The difference the author says lies in thinking "If you have to invest in something invest in financial literacy." The author assets it is lack of financial literacy that middle class salaried people think mutual funds as a safe option for investment, Reposing more faith in the fund as a safe option for investment reposing more faith in the funds manager than their own understanding of finance. All this the author mentions was taught to him by his rich dad, a man whom he met in childhood. The poor dad tells him "I can't afford it" while a Rich dad teacher him. "How I can afford it". This difference of mindset between the two dad emerges from an understanding of finances. He expect his experiences will help other in arriving at better financial decisions.



Suryavanshi Rohit T.  
Final Year B.Pharm

# E-learning in Pharmacy Education= Future Scenario

E-learning shown tremendous potential towards transforming the education & learning opportunities beyond classroom. With more & more content delivered in our country. The fundamental purpose of pharmacy education is to provide knowledge & certification of skill to become pharmacist quality assurance head & i quality control head like this profession online E education enable the teacher & the student to set their own learning pace & there are added flexibility of setting a schedule that fits everyone agenda. Distance learning does not have a purpose to connect & compete the classroom but to offer a good quality option for those who do not

have access to conventional learning. Our earliest instructional around education are actually based on story telling we know this from archeological data. People telling other people stories its how we learned & communicate.

E-learning can be used to teach everyone every where sustainable living practices to combat the climate crises there are global problem & they required global solution & elearning should be making a contributor about the people actually learn if there one in this meeting can do to start refocusing your efforts on people and to start doing elearning that work its this, start telling stories again.

However, there is limited evidence the clearing effectively at increasing knowledge long term. But pharmacy is a field that need more than the rotical as well as practical skill that why there is some how we use of elearning in pharmacy as it more practical. That what elearning not much effective for pharmacy field. The traditional learning along side to development of the temate Final thoughts

There are only a few reason to choose an online education & why 90% of student today think that online learning is as same as better than the traditional classroom experience some

1 student here this word E-learning word before 2 gyear ago, Every student must access their unique situation and decide according to their need an goals and while this alternate to traditional education is not for everyone its still a convenient option with virtually unless option for international student all over the world & also use e for world pharmacy council. The mode of E- t learning in pharmacy education is something challenging.



Muskawad Rutuja Bharat  
Third Year B,Pharm

# HOW WAR IN UKRAINE IS REVERBERATING ACROSS WORLD'S REGIONS

The conflict is a major blow to the global economy that will hurt growth and raise prices. Beyond the suffering and humanitarian crisis from Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the entire global economy will feel the effects of slower growth and faster inflation.

Impacts will flow through three main channels: one, higher prices for commodities like food and energy will push up inflation further, in turn eroding the value of incomes and weighing on demand. Two, neighboring economies in particular will grapple with disrupted trade, supply chains & remittances as well as an historic surge in refugee flows. And three, reduced business confidence & higher investor uncertainty will weigh on asset prices, tightening financial conditions and potentially spurring economic capital outflows from emerging markets. Russia & Ukraine are major commodities producers & disruptions have caused global prices to soar. Especially for oil & natural gas, food costs have jumped with wheat, for which

Ukraine & Russia make up 30% of global exports. While some effects may not fully come into focus for many years, there are already clear signs that the war and resulting jump in costs for essential commodities will make it harder for policy makers in some countries to strike the delicate balance between containing inflation and supporting the economic recovery from their reaching a record. Beyond global spillovers, countries with direct trade, tourism & financial exposures will feel additional pressure. Economies reliant on oil imports will see wider fiscal and trade deficits and more inflation pressure, through some exporters such as those in the middle East & Africa may benefit from higher price increases for food & fuel, but may spur a greater risk of unrest in some regions from sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America to the Caucasus and central Asia, while food insecurity is likely to further increase in parts of Africa and the middle East.

Gauging these reverberations is hard, but we already see our growth forecasts as likely to be revised down next month when we will offer a fuller picture in our world economic outlook and regional assessments.

Longer term, the war may fundamentally alter the global economic and geopolitical order should energy trade shift, supply chains reconfigure, payments networks fragment and countries rethink reserve currency holding. Increased geopolitical tension further raises risks of economic fragmentation, especially for trade and technology. Global shocks: the consequences of Russia's war on Ukraine have already shaken not just those nations but also the region and the world, and point to the importance of a global safety net and regional arrangements in place to buffer.

"We live in a more shock-prone world", IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva recently told reporters at a briefing in Washington. And we need the strength of the collective to deal with shocks to come."

Tikute Vishvajit D.  
Second Year B.Pharm





## WHAT IF...?

The sky, its huge everyone look at it at night watching stars calming their minds. Everytime I look into the sky watching all those stars the questions comes into my mind. One that usually appears is. What if we are not what we think we are? What if we are a part of some most superior entity than us?

This question begins with the thought that atoms makes molecules. Molecules make compounds, compounds make cells & finally us but it is possible that all the celestial bodies acts as the atoms, the solar systems acts as molecules, the universe acts as comopound, maltiverse acts as cells and it might lead to the entity atom is 99.99999999 empty & universe is also the same as atom it has void and the dark matter flows through it which is ununderstandable for us now. On additional point the black holes and worm holes also exists which engults the matters like galaxice nothing can escape it is can act as a transport mechanism through the cells.

According to the hindu mytriology the bramha is the creater of the multiverse and the Shiva is the destroyer of the universe. But there are the chances that they belong to the same dimensionsas the entity that we are part of or they can belong to even higher dimensions.

The thought of proving this theory just seem to be impossible because we live in three dimensional world or 4 dimensional if time is countred as the dimension. So our brains are designed in such a way that we can think of lower or same dimonsions than us. But we cannot think about higher dimensions than us because we won't know what will next dimension be.

There is one way to get closer to this mystry and that kay is back holes black holes enguits the matter that comes in their way not even light can escape it but all that matter must lead to the somewhere. May be out of this universe due to the so much heavy gravitational force in the black holes. We are unable to travel through it. So we just have to wait fill the technology becomes so advanced that we could travel to it & explore what. is beyond.

Zanjurne Tanuja Sanjay  
First Year, B.Pharm

# Pharmacist



I am not an Engineer

But I know engineering

I am not a Doctor

But I know information of medicine & pharmacology

I am not Bsc student

But I know organic chemistry

I am not a MBA graduate

But I know management

I am not a Software Engineer But I know about computers

I am not a Lawyer

But I know Laws (Jurisprudence)

I am not a Pathologist Radiologist But I know about Biochemicals and Blood testing & X-Ray

I am not a CA

But know Accounts

I am MULTI-TALENTED Pharmacist proud to be pharmacist

We live To save lives.

Naik Rohit D.  
Final Year B. Pharm

# True Happiness

Overcoming sorrow and turning to the path of happiness  
is the real happiness...

In this fast placed world,  
it is a pleasure to spend time  
talking sweetly with you...

On the strength of tireless effort  
and perseverance Dream come true  
That is the true happiness...

There is true happiness in contentment without  
hating poverty...  
By going to the city and working  
hard coming to the village  
and resting is the real happiness...

In this journey of life waling on the right path is the real happiness..



Gujale Snehal B.  
Second Year, B.Pharm

# Science Student

As we know life is a race and science is  
at the base to be a science student way my aim.

I worked hard and ignited my flame!  
Now a days, people know me as a science student.

They look at me as I am very brilliant  
I am learning physics and chemistry Try put on my mind.

Some interesting mysteries.  
I like to solve. the maths problems which are like puzzles and difficult games.

There is no another way which would be right.  
I am a science student My future would be bright.



More Sakshi Suraj  
First Year, B. Pharm

# VOLLEY BAL

The nets hold our dreams like tangled bugs,  
And the courts gleam with our ambition.

Beads of sweat form perfectly on our raised brows,  
As we play with the attitude a champion needs.

We are dressed in black and blue,  
Floor born covering our no longer smooth skin,

Our lips bleeding from the battle for the ball,  
The sound of screaming becomes white noise.

As we burrow into the Gym floor.  
Just for one more medal,

And as we walk away from the courts.  
With our arms bruised and torn,

Red and raw.  
We smile at our dreams still lying.  
In the twisted nets.



Londhe Viraj Bharat  
Third Year, B.Pharm

# College

Walking through the twisted path of life No one knows what our destiny goals  
Leaving a few just to meet new here This is how begins our college.

High pressure of studies enters our life But try to feel it on high time Text  
books you start enjoying This marks the essence of our life.

Teacher with changed masks to explain life And then start the crazy test  
sessions The teachers are best and the teaching is excellent.

Roars giggles and laugh penetrate in life You realized that tears are also to be  
shared We fight play and complete with each other this is the change  
introduce by life of college got the impossible dream got the unbeatable for  
car the unbearable.



Pawar Nutan A.  
Final Year, B. Pharm

# Rx



# TECHNICAL SECTION





# Ideal Breed to Research

As individual researchers and major, federally supported multi-group collaborations produce more and more genetically modified mice and rats, the use of rodents in biomedical research is expanding, as is the number of distinct strains and models. Due to their morphological, physiological, and genetic resemblance to humans, mice and rats have long been used as the preferred species for biomedical research animal models. Rodents are advantageous due to their tiny size, low maintenance requirements, quick life cycles, and rich genetic resources. In the past, the use of the mouse often eclipsed that of the rat because of the availability of better molecular techniques to manipulate the mouse genome. These obstacles may be removed by recent developments in genetic methods used to produce knockout rat models, which might boost the use of rats in a wider range of biomedical research. The choice of rodent species ultimately comes down to which species most accurately mimics the signs and progression of human illness.

It is obvious that rats are not just large mice and that each species has benefits and drawbacks that frequently rely on the specific process under investigation. From the perspective of translational medicine, it is very important to pick the right model. A lot of money is spent studying medications and therapies that eventually fail at different pre-clinical and clinical trial phases. This is due, in part, to the fact that human outcomes are not always properly predicted by results from animal experiments. According to estimates, it takes new pharmaceuticals an average of 15 years and \$900 million to get from discovery to commercialization. According to research published by the Tufts Center in 2001, of the 5,000-10,000 compounds that enter the development pipeline, only 250 will advance to preclinical testing, and of those, only five will proceed to human clinical testing. On average, just one of the five will reach the market. The time and financial investment losses linked to the four unsuccessful medications are significant. It's interesting to note that a retrospective analysis of a number of the most popular medications revealed a strong correlation between the mice knockout phenotypes of the treatments' targets and known therapeutic effectiveness. A successful outcome in the clinic was frequently predicted by the therapeutic impact shown in the knockout model. This bolsters the idea that adopting a preclinical trial paradigm that is more focused and sensitive and is based on the best animal models will lower drug development costs and, more crucially, lower the risk to clinical trial participants.



Patil Sanket Sanjay  
Final Year, B.Pharm

# SERENDIPITY

In the last year there has been a great improvement in the development of computational for combinatorial chemistry applied to drug discovery. This approach to drug discovery is sometimes called a "Rational way" to manage a well known phenomenon in chemistry: serendipity discoveries. Traditionally, serendipity discoveries are understood as accidental findings made when the discoverer is in quest for something else. Development of the drug industry.

The story begins in 1856 with an English chemist named William Henry Perkins who was trying to synthesize quinine & ended up with a bluish substance that he extracted from a "black mess" in his test tube which had excellent dyeing properties. Perkins' discovery of the first artificial dye in history. Variably referred to as aniline purple, tyrian blue or mauve, triggered a chain reaction by seven deputies. Modification of his process led to development of many dyes & the emergence of the dye industry e.g. Bayer, Ciba, Geigy & Sandoz. The synthesis of organic compounds led to the birth of the pharmaceutical industry.

**Early Drug in Psychiatry.** The introduction of the first effective drugs for the control of excitement, agitation & insomnia paralleled the birth of the pharmaceutical industry. In the clinical development of at least two of these drugs Potassium bromide & chloral hydrate serendipity played an important role. Potassium bromide bromine, a chemical element first isolated in 1826 from the ashes of sea weed by A.J. Balard, an apothecary in Montpellier France. As potassium salt it is well tolerated. The bromine was substituted for iodine and began using potassium bromide in a variety of disorders without tangible therapeutic effect. John Locke, a London internist believed that was a cause-effect relationship between masturbation, convulsions and epilepsy. Bromine was known to curb the sex drive. Potassium bromide & other inorganic bromide salts - widely used as anxiolytic sedative & anti-convulsants. They were undoubtedly effective although their relatively low therapeutic efficacy coupled with high toxicity have today all eliminated them from clinical use. Chloral hydrate

Similar to potassium bromide, the discovery of sedative & hypnotic properties of chloral hydrate was also the result of an erroneous idea. Chloral or trichloroacetaldehyde, was first prepared by Justus von Liebig. He assumed that one of the components into which chloral hydrate Potassium bromide is the oldest widely used splits in the body is chloroform & since sedative in medicine. It is the potassium salt of chloroform induces sleep so would chloral hydrate. Although no chloroform resulted from the degradation of chloral hydrate, chloral hydrate became the first synthetically produced reliable hypnotic, today, after almost 140 years, it is still used in clinical practice.



Sapkal Shravani S.  
Third Year, B.Pharm

# SICKLE CELL GENE THERAPY OFFERS HOPES OR CHALLENGES

Millions of individuals throughout the world suffer from sickle cell disease. Complications include red blood cell membrane damage, inflammation, chronic hemolytic anemia with episodic Vasoocclusion ischemia and pain and ultimately the risk of cumulative organ damage with a reduced lifespan for affected individuals as a result of complex pathological pathways downstream from a point mutation in DNA. According to the National Institutes of Health's recommendation for sickle cell disease care, further research is needed before potential curative therapeutics are generally available to most sickle cell disease patients. With novel disease-modifying treatments in research and potentially curative possibilities on the horizon, the landscape of sickle cell disease therapy is fast changing. We need to focus disease-modifying treatment (apart from hematopoietic stem cell transplant and gene therapy) for patients with sickle cell disease in the advanced twenty-first century, Gene therapy is gaining traction as a possibly curative or highly disease-modifying treatment option for easing the disease's consequences. Mutations in the beta-globin gene cause sickle cell disease, which results in defective haemoglobin, the oxygen-carrying molecules in red blood cells. Normal red blood cells have a donut form, however in Sickle Cell Disease, defective haemoglobin causes red blood cells to stiffen and assume a cylinder shape, Because sickle cell disease is a complicated set of hematologic illnesses linked by a mense mutation in the seventh codon of the B-globin gene that causes adenine to be substituted by thymine (GAG GTG), In turn, the amino acid valine substitutes glutamic acid at the sixth position of the mature peptide of the B-glohin protein, resulting in when homozygous Lentiglobus is a novel medication that treats erythroid pressursors and manure sickle red blood patients

cells that contain aberrant sickle haemoglobin rather than normal adult haemoglobin Recent findings from ongoing gene treatments highlight the importance of long-term monitoring and systematic data collecting utilizing standard data items to guarantee that results can be compared across studies and to the natural course of sickle cell disease. More research is needed on the use of gene therapy for particular organ-related problems in sickle cell disease, as well as in patients with severe, chronic pain as their major presenting symptom. Finally improved sickle cell disease surveillance and longitudinal states are needed to properly quantify and assess the risk of cancer in this group. However, Sickle Cell Disease is a difficult disease to treat, but it can be healed with a donor bone marrow transplant. However, this therapy works best for people who have a closely matched sibling donor, which is a small percentage of patients.

Matkar Neha Bajrang  
Third Year, B.Pharm

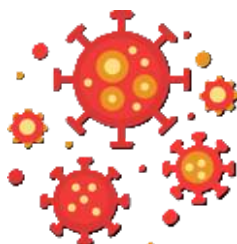
# How viruses evolve to become less Violent?

The evolution of virulence once a virus switches to a new host species is crucial to disease onset. As evidence develops that the omicron version is less lethal than previous COVID-19 strains, one often accepted reason is that viruses constantly evolve to become less lethal over time. Dr. Theobald Smith, a well-known bacteriologist, suggested the theory that diseases grow less dangerous with time in the late 1800s. His pathogen evolution idea became known as the "law of diminishing virulence." If a person has been vaccinated or has recently been sick, a breakthrough infection or reinfection will cause lesser symptoms. This isn't because the variety is less dangerous, but because your immune system has already been prepared by previous immunisation and infection.

Our modern science of how virulence- a pathogen's capacity to inflict damage in the host it infects-evolves through time is limited. However, since the goal of viruses like SARS-CoV-2 is to make as many copies of themselves as possible and spread as much as possible, it is not in the virus's evolutionary interest to harm the host it relies on for existence. The H1N1 influenza viruses that caused the 1918 "Spanish flu" and 2009 "Swine flu" pandemics as well as the myxoma virus that causes myxomatosis in rabbits, are examples of viruses that grew less harmful through time. OC43, a human corona virus that causes the common cold, is thought to have originated as a more dangerous corona virus and it may have been responsible for a pandemic that began in 1890 and killed over a million people globally. However, nothing is known about how these other viruses survive. One of the most well-studied cases, the seasonal corona

virus 229E, infects people many times throughout the course of their lifetimes. However, it's unclear whether these reinfections are caused by waning immune responses in their human hosts or by mutations in the virus that allow it to evade immunisation. Bloom used decades-old blood samples from persons who were likely exposed to 229E to screen for antibodies against various variants of the virus dating back to the 1980s.

Many of the most terrifying viruses began in animals and then spread to humans. Ebola, HIV from monkeys, influenza from birds and pigs Bats are most likely to blame. The SARS-CoV-2 spike protein has undergone a recent mutation that makes it less brittle. According to Burmum Fielding a Corona virologist at the University of Western Cape in South Africa, viruses grow less deadly with time. The ultimate goal of a pathogen that kills the host too quickly if it infects fewer individuals and kills or seriously harms them. We may anticipate it to grow less destructive, or as virologists call it, less virulent, with time.



Pise Sandip Prabhakar  
Third Year, B.Pharm

# Digestive Impact of COVID-19

The Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), which is caused by the Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2, is spreading at an alarming rate, posing a global health danger to tens of millions of people. The virus affects not only the respiratory system, but also other organs including the gastrointestinal tract and the liver. Patients with digestive system impairment have a higher chance of developing a serious or critical disease, have a worse prognosis, and are more likely to die. SARS-CoV-2 is a virus that can infect the digestive system. Anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal discomfort and liver damage are some of the gastrointestinal symptoms of COVID-19. Improved attention to COVID-19 patients' digestive system anomalies and gastrointestinal symptoms may benefit health care professionals in the clinical diagnosis and treatment process. Once a virus has infected your body, it has the ability to damage healthy cells while also replicating itself. COVID-19 targets the cells that line your airways. The most prevalent symptom is a lack of appetite, followed by a loss of taste and smell. Up to 34% develop diarrhoea, which lasts on average 5 days. Those who had digestive symptoms were more likely to get a positive commavirus stool test, indicating that they had SARS-CoV-2 RNA in their faeces,

In addition, compared to individuals who did not have gastrointestinal symptoms, it took them longer to eradicate the virus from their bodies. A group in China was the first to publish indications of COVID-19 involvement in the digestive system. There is mounting evidence that the gastrointestinal (GI) tract and liver may be target organs at the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), with resulting organ damage and symptoms in infected individuals. The majority of Chinese individuals

inside China shifted to vegetables during the lockdown, and they did so to reduce weight and perceive vegetables to be a safer diet option, according to a research based on a sample of 146 participants from Chinese people all over the world. This focuses on a cultural shift that occurred among Chinese people within China: they raised their vegetable consumption, although for a variety of reasons. It's also worth noting that the COVID-19 virus, which causes meat mistrust, may have a role in the change. A side from behavioral literature, it can be used to inform policymakers in China, as shifting to a more sustainable diet can be critical to the country's long-term development, as it will reduce carbon emissions and also serve as a boon in reducing citizens' risks of developing specific health issues, allowing the government to reduce its medical spending and invest in other areas. Fast food intake stimulates the intrinsic immune system while suppressing adaptive immunity, resulting in persistent inflammation and weakened viral defences.

Furthermore, COVID-19 induced inflammatory responses may have long-term consequences in survivors, resulting in chronic diseases such as dementia and neurodegenerative disease via neuroinflammatory processes linked to a poor diet. As a result, greater availability to nutritious foods should be a top priority today more than ever and consumers should be aware of good eating habits to avoid COVID-19 issues. So, in my opinion, prevention is better than treatment so we should maintain a balanced diet and live a healthy lifestyle.

Kalel Vaishali M.  
Final Year, B.Pharm

# Discovery of Plastic Eating Bacteria

Plastic garbage is already wreaking havoc on the environment all around the world. For example, by 2050, our seas are expected to contain more plastic than fish and microplastics are contaminating our food and even the air we breathe (resulting in the average person consuming around 5 grammes of plastic per week.) This figure will only rise if the amount of plastic garbage in the environment continues to rise.

In March, 2016, scientists in Japan found bacteria that had gained the capacity to consume or digest plastic, which is a complex polymer made up of long chains of molecules that do not dissolve in water, after scooping up some sludge from outside a bottle recycling plant in Osaka Plastic is more durable as a result of the strength of the chains and so takes a long time to degrade naturally. If we break down the plastic into smaller, soluble chemical components, we can arrest and recycle these building blocks to make new plastics in a closed loop system

The bacterium *Ideonella Sakainesis* could only digest a certain form of plastic called Polyethylene Terephthalate or PET, which is used to make bottle and does not degrade in the environment, remaining as a waste year after year. The covid-19 epidemic has brought attention to global plastic waste concerns by dramatically increasing our usage of plastic, such as masks and takeout boxes. The current situation as well as recent discoveries of plastic-eating microbes. demonstrate that evolution is a successful process. *Ideonella Sakainesis* was identified a year later, in 2016. PET is converted to mono-2- hydroxyethyl terephthalate by this microorganism's consensus a b-hydrolase fold enzyme, which has been structurally well documented (MHET) The main enzyme. MHETase, converts MHET to the PET educts terephthalate and ethylene glycol. We expected MHETase to be a valuable resource to further advance enzymatic plastic degradation in light of structure-based mapping of active site, activity assays, mutagenesis studies and a structure guided alteration of substrate specificity towards bis- (2-hydroxyethyly terephthalate (BHET) reported here. After all, research is an unbounded realm, thus the sky is the final limit. If these technologies are implemented on a large scale, they will have significant limits and may even be deadly. The plastic-eating enzyme at the core of numerous recent breakthroughs has only been proved to digest PET, one of the most widely used forms of plastic. Other plastics, such as HDPE. which is used to make tougher materials like shampoo bottle and pipe, may be more difficult for bacteria to breakdown.

While enzymatic plastic recycling has enormous promise, we currently produce 270 million tones of plastic garbage each year, necessitating the development of scalable solutions right now. A mix of techniques, such as decreased output, government incentives and improved recycling infrastructure. will most likely be used to find a solution. After all innovation transforms into widely adopted solutions valued above every existing alternative.



Ingale Hemant G.  
Second Year, B.Pharm

# CORONA VIRUS A Review of Covid-19

Corona virus causes respiratory infection including pneumonia, cold, sneezing & coughing while in animal it causes diarrhea & upper respiratory diseases. Corona virus transmitted human to human or human to animal via airborne droplets. Corona virus enters in human cell through membrane ACE-2 exopeptidase receptor. WHO & ECDC advised to avoid public place & close contact to infected persons & pet animals. Firstly Corona virus (2019-nCoV) was isolated from Wuhan market China at 7 Jan., 2020.

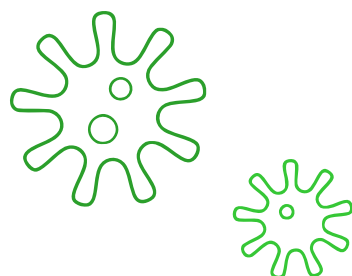
**History & Origin:** First case of Corona virus was notified as cold in 1960. According to the Canadian study 2001. approximately 500 patients were identified as flu-like system. 17-18 cases of them were confirmed as infected with Corona virus strain by polymerase chain reaction. Corona was treated as simple non fatal virus till 2002. Several case of severe acute respiratory syndrome caused by Corona & their mortally more than 1000 patient was reported in 2003. This was black year for microbiologist. When microbiologist started focus to understand these problems, after deep

research they conclude & understand pathogenesis of disease & discovered as Corona virus. COVID-19 was first identified & isolated from pneumonia patient belongs to Wuhan, China

## Microbiology:

Corona virus is spherical/ pleomorphic, single stranded, enveloped RNA & Covered with club shaped glycoprotein. Corona viruses are four sub types such as alpha, beta, gamma & delta Corona virus. Each sub type again divided into serotypes such as omicron.

**Mode of spreading:** Peoples can get the infection through close contact with a person who has symptoms from the virus includes cough & sneezing Generally Corona virus was spread via air-borne zoonotic droplets. Virus was replicated in ciliated epithelium that caused cellular damage & infection at infection site



Kale Rohit Dattatrya  
Thir Year, B.Pharm

# Applicability of Rodents in Pre-clinical

Use of animals in experiments involving scientific research and biological testing has raised concerns in the minds of environmentalists and animals lovers for long time. Different species of laboratory animals are used in experimental pharmacology to investigate dose- biological response relationship and pharmacokinetic of different test substance. The laboratory animals mostly used are, Mice, Rat, Guinea pig and Rabbits. In this regard, a number of legislative initiatives have been proposed so as to limit animals

In the eighteenth century, animal protection movement was started by a group of people known as abolitionists in England who opposed experiments on animals. Another worldwide initiative was started in 1975 by societies for protection and care of Animals (SPCA) who opposed all forms of animal research. In recent times, animal welfare groups or reformers have been opposing the animal research so as to ensure proper treatment of animals. The committee for the purpose of control and supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA) under the Central Government of India has been formed to monitor animal experiments through ethics committees set up in respective institutions Besides the rules and procedures laid down by the CPCSEA, the Indian National Science Academy (INSA), New Delhi has brought out guidelines for care and use of animals in scientific research. These guidelines are widely read and Followed by Indian researchers who use animals for experiments

Animals are used to study of the properties of drugs and all aspects of their interaction with living organisms. Drugs include any chemical agent (other than food) used in the treatment, care, prevention or diagnosis or the control of physiological process In preclinical research scientist test their main goals of pre-clinical studies are to determine a starting, safe dose for first a administration in human study and assess potential toxicity of the product, which is typically include new medical device, prescription drugs and diagnostics. As per the ideal for R's Reduction. Refinement Replacement. Rehabilitate. We can maintain and conserve the ecological ethics, rules of committee related to animals are used in experiments. With the help of preclinical research the animal model studies that help to gain information related to various type of diseases. In preclinical we can conclude that the desired biological effect of a drug in order to predict treatment outcome in patients. None-the-less these preclinical will help to understand observations relation now any disease affect on animal-model anatomically. pathologically, genetically and pharmacologically etc.

The main purpose behind animals are used in pre-clinical Research is for analysis of the properties of drugs and all aspects of their interaction with living organisms.



# Climate Change of human health

Climate change is the long term shift in temperature & weather patterns since 1800s human activities have been the main cause of climate change due to burning fissile fuels like coal, oil & gas which produces heat trapping gases

Standard of living are changing over a period of time urbanisation is the new standard of living nowadays. Which is the one of the important & main cause of climate change most of the effect being global warming & our changing lifestyle which affect climate which affect to the body which leads to decreasing level of ozone layer. The ozone is toward part of atmosphere acts as a greenhouse gas & which is major pollutant the ozone layer shield us from the harmful effect of UV radiation which leads to skin cancer & eye damage simultaneously greenhouse effect shows the effect which includes gases such as carbon dioxide Nitrous oxide methane & water vapour which responsible for the change in temperature solar radiations warms the atmosphere & fundamental at to atmospheric composition. While the distribution of solar heating across the planet produces global wind pattern & responsible to the formation of clouds storms & rainfall.

Due to this activities the effect shown on human health which responsible for diseases malaria, Dengue fever, Lyme disease parasites, yellow fever etc occurs due to climate change

Plague Due to change in temperature & rainfall it will affect rodent population globally Rodent The bacterium caused disease will spread as climate change extend the ranges of the ticks that carry it.

Parasite: More spreads in human livestock & wildlife High temperature & more rainfall

will help many parasites. Yellow fever: Mosquitoes spread this disease which cause fever & jaundice like symptoms between wild-life & humans. Climate change has worsened respiratory allergic disease & has changed the immune system tolerance which responding to toxins which has led to an increase in prevalence of immune disease.

To reduce the effect of changing climate we have need to take a stand on this problem we can reduce the effect by planting trees which removes CO<sub>2</sub> from air & release oxygen in the atmosphere. By greenhouse forming changing our main energy sources to clean & renewable energy is the best way to stop using fossil fuels which includes technologies like solar wind, wave, tidal and also reduce the pollution by plastic ban & use of cotton bags ban on industries which are more pollutant & promote civilization. We have to need to reduce the problem & maintain the climate.



Kawade Abhijit V.  
Second Year, B.Pharm

# Beyond Omicron

## What's next for SARS-COV-2 Evolution

As the world sped towards a pandemic in early 2020, evolutionary biologist Jesse Bloom gazed into the future of SARS-COV-2. Like many virus specialists at the time, he predicted that the new pathogen would not be eradicated. Rather it would become endemic. The fifth coronavirus to permanently establish itself in humans, alongside four seasonal coronaviruses that cause relatively mild colds and have been circulating in humans for decades or more.

Bloom, who is based at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle Washington, saw these seasonal coronaviruses as potentially providing a roadmap for how SARS-COV-2 might evolve and for the future of the pandemic. But little is known about how these other viruses continue to thrive. One of the best studied examples is a seasonal coronavirus called 229E- which infects people repeatedly throughout their lives. But it's not clear whether these reinfections in their human hosts or whether changes in the virus help it to dodge immunity. To find out, Bloom got hold of decades old blood samples from people probably exposed to 229E; and tested them for antibodies against different versions of the virus going back to the 1980s.

"A lot of us were expecting the next weird variant to be a child of delta." The rise of Omicron

Delta and its descendants now account for the vast majority of COVID-19 cases worldwide. Most researchers expected these Delta lineages to eventually outcompete the last holdouts, but Omicron has undermined those predictions. "At a time when we were expecting the next weird variant to be a child of delta, and this is a total wild card. Anshu Kulkarni, a specialist in viral evolution at the University of Oxford UK. Teams in Botswana and South Africa identified the variant in late November—although researchers say it is unlikely to have originated in either country and health officials have linked it to a rapidly growing outbreak centered in South Africa's Gauteng province. The variant harbors around 30 changes to the spike, many shared with the other variants of concern and scientists worldwide are working to gauge the threat it poses.

The swift rise in cases of Omicron in South Africa suggests that the new variant has a fitness advantage over delta, says Tom Wenseleers, an evolutionary biologist and biostatistician at the Catholic University of Leuven in Belgium. Omicron carries some of the mutations associated with Delta's sky-high infectivity.

Instead, he and other researchers suspect that Omicron's rise may be largely due to its ability to infect people who are immune to Delta through vaccination or previous infection. Scientists' portrait of Omicron is still blurry and it will take weeks before they can fully assess its properties.

Compared with other variants, Omicron contains many more of these mutations, particularly in the region of the spike that recognizes host cells. Preliminary analysis from Bloom suggests that these mutations might render some portions of the spike unrecognizable to the antibodies missed by vaccines and previous infection with other strains. But lab experiments and epidemiological studies will be needed to fully appreciate the effects of these mutations.

Evolving to evade immune responses such as antibodies could also carry some evolutionary costs. A spike mutation that dodges antibodies might reduce the virus's ability to recognize and bind to host cells.

Pingale Vinod S.  
Final Year, B.Pharm

# Effects of Radiation on Human

Radiation is a energy that comes from a source and travels through some material or through space. A very high level of radiation exposure delivery over a short period of time can course a symptoms such as nausea and vomiting within hours and sometimes results in death over the following days or week. This is known as acute radiation syndaone commonly known as sickness.

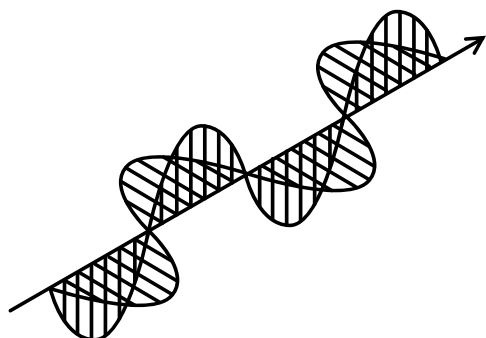
There are two categories of radiation damage somatic and genetic

**Somatic Radiation** In this category damage any part of the body except reproductive organs Somatic damage directly affects the individual excessive to radiation and does not deal with after-affects in future generation skin that is damaged by exsessire radiation exposure may courses cancer

Then we will see genetic Radiation In this damage directly damage the reproductive organ and therefore affects only offspring that individual may have after the damage has occured. Radiation damage is done to

genes and chromosome. Studies of survivors of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings on August 6, 1945 the first automatic bomb was droppeal on Hiroshima. Japan by United State. Three days latter another atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki. The devastation that was caused by the bombs was for reaching both cities thousand of people killed instantly by the blast and of the chernobyl survivors in Ukrain have show that there are increased rates of stillbirths. miscarriages and infect deaths. If the children survive past the first few years of life they tend to develop leukemia or microcephaly. Have birth detects or mental impairments.

There are some positive effects of Radiation today, radiation is common and valuable tool in medicine research and industry. It is used in medicine to diagnose illnesses and high doses of radiation are used to kill harmful bacteria in food and to extend the shelf of fresh produce.



Yadav Rohit Rajendra  
Third Year, B.Pharm

# Robotics in Pharma

In the world of pharmaceuticals, there is a vital role for robotics to play in the complicated processes of research & development, production, & packaging. Justification for robots ranges from improved worker safety to improve quality. Speeding up the drug discovery process is another benefit of robotics. Drug production manufacture of pharmaceutical drugs because, also play an essential role in the development of unlike other industries. Pharmaceuticals demand higher speed & accuracy. Devices such as syringes, inhaler's, IV bags & diabetes testing kits are made with the help of robotics. There is a great potential for the use of robotics system in the pharmaceutical industry and pharmaceutical companies are gradually injecting more robotics systems into their operations.

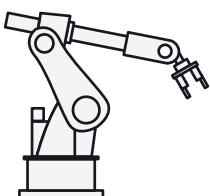
Robots used in Pharmaceutical Industry: 1. Pharmaceutical Container Replacement Robot:

This autonomous robot is capable of navigating tight spaces at factories for the purpose of transporting containers used in the pharmaceutical manufacturing process. Robotics plays an important role in the (i) Research & Development: Robots now

new drugs (ii) Laboratory Robotics: This new technology allows human talents to be concentrated on sample selection & submittal. By performing simple, repetitive tasks, robots can free employees for creative work such as developing new products.

Axis: The robotics Institute of America defines a robot as Re-programmable multi-functional manipulator designed to move materials, parts, tools or specialized devices through variable programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks.

Advantages of Pharmaceutical Robots: 1. Production: Because robots have the ability to work at a constant speed without pausing for breaks, sleep, vacations, they have the potential to produce more than a human worker. 2. Quality: Robots have the capacity to dramatically improve product quality. 3. Safety: Workers are moved to supervisory roles, so they no longer have to perform dangerous applications in hazardous settings.



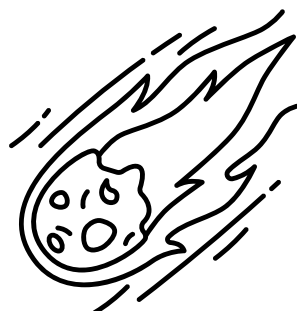
Bansode Shubham Gulab  
Third Year, B.Pharm

# NEOWISE COMET - The invention

There's a new sight in the sky these days: Comet NEOWISE, which was just identified, is passing by the Sun. This is the first time since the 1990s that people have had the opportunity to witness a comet up close. A comet is essentially a filthy ice ball that orbits the sun. As the comets approach the sun, part of the ice evaporates, forming a tail behind the comet as it travels through space. Comets and Breaking Stars Comets, on the other hand, are composed up of dust, pebbles and ice. When it gets close to the sun, it warms up and begins to expel gases, which creates a visible atmosphere or, in certain cases, a tail. On March 27, 2020, NASA's Near-Earth Object Wide-Field Infrared Survey Explorer (NEOWISE) Mission spotted an unexpected visitor. The sun began to increase the heat by utilising its two infrared channels, which are sensitive to the heat signatures given off by the 20 days. item advertisements. NEOWISE Comet resembles a fuzzy star with a short tail. Those looking via binoculars may see the tail plainly, it was the brightest Comet in 25 years to emerge over the northern hemisphere.

"NEOWISE" gives us a unique and vital capacity in our worldwide mission of planetary defence," said Lindley Johnson, NASA's Planetary Defense Officer and head of the Planetary Defense Coordination Office (PDCO) at NASA Headquarters in Washington. "Extending NEOWISE's mission shows not just the critical work being done to protect our planet, but also the essential research being collected about asteroids and comets further out in space." says the mission's lead scientist. Neowise comet, offered spectacular light shows for people all over the world. When Comet NEOWISE approaches the Earth, it is impossible to say if it will be visible. That was equally true for folks in the northern hemisphere, according to NASA. From July 14 to July 20, the comet will be visible in the northeastern horizon shortly before sunrise for. It may be observed in India from the northwest sky shortly before dawn and shortly after dusk. Neowise, a comet speeding through the solar system will not be observable from Earth for at least 6800 years.

Sathe Aryan Mahendra  
First Year, B.Pharm



# Mental Health and CBT Therapy

The scientific study of the mind and behavior is known as psychology, Psychology is the investigation of both conscious and unconscious processes, such as feelings and ideas. It takes into account biological factors. Social and environmental influences have an impact on how individuals think, behave and feel. According to a study, good mental health can lower the risk of heart attacks and strokes. Poor mental health, on the other side, can lead to poor physical health or dangerous habits. Long term illnesses Many chronic conditions have been linked to depression. Although the mind and body are typically seen as different entities, mental and physical health are inextricably linked.

Insomnia can make it difficult to fall or remain asleep. Sleep issues affect between half to eighty percent of patients with mental illness. Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CCBI) was developed for clinical use Through a combination of cognitive and behavioural therapy, CBT focuses on recognising and modifying negative, incorrect, or otherwise maladaptive beliefs and thinking processes. It aids people in changing their attitudes and feelings toward themselves and others. These cognitive behavioural therapy advances, which were frequently complemented with pharmaceuticals, were eventually found to be effective in treating a variety of issues, including crippling fear, self-control issues, addictions and depression.

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) a type of psychotherapy that teaches people how to recognise and change harmful or negative thought patterns that affect their behaviour and emotions. Cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) focuses on changing the habitual negative beliefs that can exacerbate and contribute to emotional issues, sadness, and anxiety. These beliefs are questioned and replaced with more objective, realistic beliefs.

CBT is used in a variety of treatment techniques, including the following: Cognitive Therapy focuses on recognising and correcting erroneous or distorted thought processes, emotional responses and behaviours. Dialectical Behavior Therapy (CBT) is a type of behaviour therapy that Multimodal therapy suggests that psychological issues must be treated by addressing seven different but interconnected modalities, CDB addresses thoughts and behaviours while in corporation strategies such as emotional regulation and mindfulness. multimodal therapy suggests that psychological issues must be treated by addressing seven different but interconnected modalities.

Identifying illogical ideas, actively questioning these beliefs, and eventually learning to recognise and modify these thinking patterns are all part of rational emotive behaviour therapy (CREST) What CBT can assist with: CBT may be used as a short-term treatment to teach people how to focus on their current thoughts and beliefs CBT is used to address a variety of difficulties such as addiction, anger management, anxiety and bipolar illness. Panic attacks, depression Phobias, personality disorders Goal! The purpose of cognitive behavioural therapy is to teach people that, while they may not be able to control every part of their environment, they can influence how they understand and respond to it.

Mandave Arpita Prakash  
Third Year, B.Pharm

# CRISPR Gene Editing Injected Into Blood

For the first time, researchers have injected CRISPR into the blood of people with a genetic disease, Transthyretin Amyloidosis which is also known as ATTR amyloidosis. is a progressive fatal disease characterised by the accumulation of amyloid fibrils in tissue. This fibrils are composed of misfolded transthyretin (TTR) protein made by liver. This condition can be both acquired & hereditary. People who suffer from this disease can develop nerve pain.

numbness & heart failure as adults. The CRISPR clinical trials aims to deactivate a mutated gene that causes liver cells to churn out misfolded forms of transthyretin protein. Last year, the companies Intelligen

Therapeutics & Regeneration Pharmaceuticals began to inject TTR patients with a fat particle carrying messenger RNA coding for CRISPR's DNA-cutting enzyme, Cas 9 & an RNA strand that guides it to snip the TTR gene in the liver Cells then repair the break imperfectly, disabling the gene's production of protein

After 28 days, researchers found that those given the higher of two doses had an 8-96% drop in TTR levels. This is on par or better than the average of 81, with the TTR protein synthesis inhibitor, patricians

While it could take months for patient symptoms to lessen there were a few short term side effects reported. In addition, other known long term effect may also arise over time due to potential off-target effects of CRISPR Nonetheless, this lipid based MRNA approach is potentially safer than using viral vectors

Overall, this study moves the way for treating other disease with CRISPR, either by gene knockout or eventually by modifying the CRISPR gene editing is a genetic

engineering technique in molecular biology by which the genomes of living organisms may be modified. It is based on a simplified version of the bacterial CRISPR-Cas 8 antiviral defense system CRISPR/Cas9 edits genes by precisely cutting DNA & then letting natural DNA repair processes to take over.

Vaidya Mihir Mahesh  
Final Year, B.Pharm

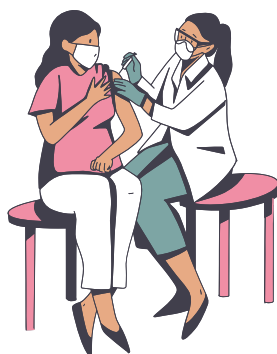
# COVID-19 VACCINE

How is the research & development process being accelerated without compromising safety? Who & its partners are committed to accelerating the development of Covid-19 vaccines while maintaining the highest standards on safety.

Vaccines go through various phases of development & testing- there are usually three phases to clinical trials with the last one designed to assess the ability of the product to protect against disease, which is called efficacy. All phases assess safety. The last phase, phase III are usually conducted in a large number of people often 10's of thousands. After that vaccines need to go through a review by the national regulatory authority. Who will decide if the vaccine is safe & effective enough to be put on the market & a policy committee. Who will decide how the vaccine should be used.

In the past, vaccines have been developed through a series of consecutive steps that can take many years. Now given the urgent need for Covid-19 vaccines, Unprecedented Financial investment & scientific collaboration are changing how vaccines are developed. This means that some of the steps in the research & development process have been happening in parallel, while still maintaining strict clinical & safety standards for example. Some clinical trials are evaluating multiple vaccines at the same time.

It is the scale of the financial & political commitment to the development of a vaccine that has allowed this accelerated development to take place. However this does not make the studies any less rigorous. The more vaccines in development the more opportunities there are for success, Any longer term safety assessment will be conducted through continued follow up of the clinical trial participants as well as through specific studies & general pharmacovigilance of those being vaccinated in the roll out. This represents standard practise for all newly authorized vaccines.



Gahine Atharva S.  
Final Year, B.Pharm



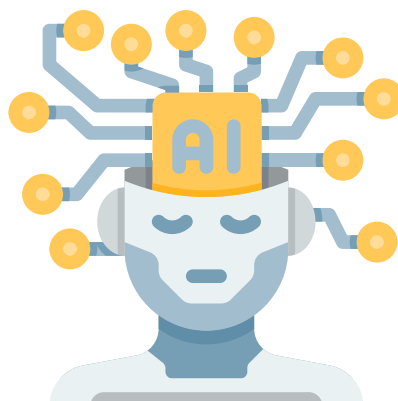
# Robotics And Ai (Artificial Intelligence)

Efficiently stabilized an enzyme that can degrade scar tissue caused by spinal cord injuries and stimulate regeneration of tissues with the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics to make therapeutic proteins and extend their activity by such a large amount. The spinal cord is a key part of human body, that sending messages between the brains and entire body.

When people experiences spinal injury Symptoms are, traumatic blow to the vertebrate If the protective column of bones fractures, this can create a dangerous internal ecosystem ie damaging both spinal cord and surrounding nerveve

The enzyme successfully stabilized in the study, chABC, is known to degraders tissue molecules & promote tissue regeneration, yet it is highly unstable at the human body temperature and loses all activity within a few hours. Handled surgical robot can help stem fatal blood loss. The Now, scientists have created a potential Artificial fotelligence guided ultrasound treatment, published in Advanced Healthcare intervention device is handled platform Materials, which is a therapeutic protein that can technology that has the potential to help personnel go mo the body and repair spinal cord tissue with simple training to quickly install a catheter into a common femoral vessel, enabling rapid treatment at the point of injury.

secondary inflammation produces denser sear tissue that can inhibit or prohibit tissue generation. The treatments developed as an outcome of this research could mitigate the primary & secondary effects of spinal cord trauma resulting in treatments that are more accessible, affordable & sustainable.



Shaikh Nasrin F  
Second Year, B.Pharm

# मराठी

## विभाग



# शिवराय अवतरले तर...

आज शिवराय अवतरले तर... काही दिवसांपूर्वी प्रदर्शित झालेला पावनखिंड चित्रपट पहायला गेले होते. घरी आल्यानंतरही घोडे, सैन्य, पन्हाळा, विशाळगड, बांदल बाजीप्रभू देशपांडे, शिवाजी राजे सर्व काही फेर धरून डोळ्यांसमोर नाचतच होते. जणू उत्रपतींच्या स्वराज्यातच आपण आहोत असा भास होत होता. मग भानावर येताच क्षणभर मनात विचार आला की खरंच आज शिवराय अवतरले तर....

राजे तुम्ही पुन्हा जन्माला या... या आणि अशा अनेक घोषणा महाराष्ट्रात अनेकांकडून ऐकायला भेटतात पण खरंच राजे आज जन्माला आले तर राजेंना काय काय पहायला मिळेल याचा विचारही आपण न केलेला बरा. आज महाराष्ट्रात अनेक जण आपल्याला स्वराज्याचा मावळा शिवबाचा वाघ, शिवप्रेमी अशी अनेक विशेषण लावून घेताना पहायला मिळतात. परंतु त्यांचे हे वर्तन पाहून आज शिवरायांना काय वाटेल? आज महाराष्ट्रात अनेक मुल आहेत की राजमुद्रा गळ्यात घालून फिरतात आणि मादक पदार्थांचे सेवन करतात. किल्ल्यांवर फिरतात सर्व राजे विचार करतील हेच का पाहून माझ्या स्वराज्यातील मावळ्यांचे वर्तन... राजेंनी पूर्ण आयुष्य खर्च करून, निवाद राम करून जे स्वराज्य उभारलं त्या स्वराज्याची अभदा भित म्हणजे सह्याद्री, सह्याद्रीवर स्वकष्टाने बांधलेले गड किल्ले आजची या गडाची अवस्थाराजांनी पाण अशक्यच

आज शिवराय असते तर देशाचा कायापालट करण्यासाठी त्यांचे मन अधिर झाले असते. आजच्या मंत्र्यांना आजच्या समाजाला, आजच्या नागरिकाला त्यांनी योग्य ती दिशा दाखवली असती. स्वच्छ व सुरक्षित राज्यकारभार हा आदर्श राजाचा आत्मा आहे हे त्यांनी प्रत्यक्ष कृतीतून दाखवून दिले असते. आज राजे असते तर चीन आणि पाकिस्तानची भारताकडे पाहण्याची देखील हिंमत झाली नसती. आज राजे असते तर भ्रष्टाचार, बलात्कार शब्दही ऐकायला मिळाले नसते. स्त्रिया सुरक्षित असत्या... पर्यावरणाचा -हास होवू दिला नसता. जाती-धर्माच्या नावावर केले जाणारे राजकारण थांबले असते. भुदल, वायुदल आणि नौदल या तिन्ही दलांच्या भिंती सुरक्षित व अत्याधुनिक असत्या, आज राजे असले तर खऱ्या अर्थाने लोकशाही देशातील मुल्यांचे पालन झाले असते. खरोखर आज शिवाजी महाराज अवतरले तर त्यांनी या अतिशय गाजलेल्या देश वासियांसाठी खूप काही केले असते.

आज साडे तिनशे वर्षांनंतरही छत्रपतींचे विचार समाजातील प्रत्येकाच्या मनामनात रुजवण्याचे काम करणारे व आपल्या कार्यकर्तृत्वातून गडसंवर्धन करून स्वराज्य वारसा टिकवणारे खरेखुरे स्वराज्याचे मावळे आजही महाराष्ट्रात आहेत हे पाहून राजांना अभिमान वाटेल.

खरंच राजे पुन्हा जन्माला यावे असे वाटत असेल तर आपण नक्की काय केले पाहिजे याचा विचार करणे गरजेचे आहे. कारण आज स्वराज्याचे स्वप्न पहाणारे जी महाराज आणि संस्कार देणाऱ्या जिजामाता कुठे दिसत नाही मला असं वाटतं महाराज पुन्हा अवतरले तर आपल भाग्यच. पण त्यांचे विचार जर आपण आचरणात आणले तर एक सुसंस्कृत देशाच्या भविष्याला चालना देणारी नवीन युवा पीढी नक्कीच तयार होईल...

राजे तुम्हीच अस्मिता,

तुम्ही महाराष्ट्राची शान जगती तुम्ही 'छत्रपती' तुम्हीच आमचा स्वाभिमान !!

Shedge Rushikesh Dilip  
Third Year B. Pharm

# जीवन म्हणजे काय ?

जीवन म्हणजे काय? असा प्रश्न मैत्रीणीने विचारल्यावर मी तर आवाचून तिच्याकडे बघतच राहिले. पाच मिनिटे काय चाललय ते समजेना. मैत्रीण चहा पितीये आणि मी तिच्याकडे बघतच बसले आणि सगळी दुनिया पाच मिनिटे निर्जीव झाल्यासारखी मला वाटलं. कधी नव्हे तो तिने असा गंभीर प्रश्न विचारल्यावर मला कायच उत्तर देता आलं नाही. त्यानंतर पण मला तोच प्रश्न पडला, जीवन म्हणजे नेमकं काय ? घोडा वेळ असं वाटलं की, आपलं जीवन काचेच्या ग्लासमध्ये भरलेल्या चहासारखं आहे. आपण त्याचा योग्य वेळी आस्वाद घ्यायलाच पाहिजे, नाहीतर आयुष्य वाफ उडून गेलेल्या त्या मिश्रणासारखं होईल. न त्याला कोण हात लावेल, ना त्याचा कोणी आस्वाद घेईल. मी तिला याचं उत्तर नंतर सांगते म्हणून सरळ तिथून पळ काढला. मला पण सतत तोच प्रश्न पडत राहिल्यामुळे मी याचं उत्तर शोधायला लागले.

जीवन म्हणजे जन्माला आल्यापासून मृत्यूलोकात जाण्यापर्यंतचा कंटाळवाणा प्रवास नव्हे, कंटाळवाणा एवढ्यासाठीच की, या पृथ्वीवर अशी बरीच माणसं आहेत, ज्यांना जगण्याचा उद्देश काय आहे हेच माहिती नाही आणि ते सात जन्म असंच जगून जन्म मृत्युच्या साखळीतून मुक्त व्हायच्या प्रयत्नात आहेत. खरंतर असं किड्यासारखं जगणं म्हणजे जीवन नव्हे,

जीवन जगावं छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजासारखं निधड्या छातीनं सळसळत्या रक्तानं अख्या देशातील दुश्मनांना सळी की पळी अशी गत करणाऱ्या शंभू राजासारखं चक्रव्यूहात एकाकी लढणाऱ्या अभिमन्युसारखं जीवन जगावं उमर कवळी असताना, बळजोर कसाच्या छातीवर मांड ठोकून बसणाऱ्या श्रीकृष्णासारखं, बकासुराची पाठ तिथून त्याला ताराज करणाऱ्या भिमासारखं जीवन जगावं घायाळ होऊन पहिल्यापेक्षा जोमानं जिद्दीनं आणि त्याच दगन्यानं झडप घालणाऱ्या वाघासारखं, खर जीवन एखाद्या मुतळी बॉम्बसारखं फुटला तर भुरट्या कारस्थानी लोकांनी दूर जावं आणि नाही कुटला तर त्या लोकांनी जवळ यायचं धाडस स्वप्नातून पण दूर करावं.

प्रवाशांबरोबर राहून त्यांच्याबरोबर सलोख्यानं, आपुलकीन, प्रेमाने वागणं गरजेचं आहे. आपली विशिष्ट छाप त्या लोकांच्या मनात बसली पाहिजे. ज्याच्या त्याच्या डेस्टिनी वर उतरून त्यांना आपला विसर पडता कामा नये असं जीवन जगता आलं पाहिजे. आलेले प्रत्येक दिवस कसेतरी ढकलून पुढे जाणे म्हणजे जीवन नव्हे. येणारा प्रत्येक क्षण न क्षण आपल्याला जगता आला पाहिजे.

हा प्रवास जगातील प्रत्येक व्यक्तीला करणं भागच आहे. त्या प्रवासात त्याला अनेक सुख, दुःखाचा सामना करावा लागतो. त्याच्या जीवनात एखादी वेळ अशी येते. त्याला ती खालच्या पायरीवरून सर्वात वरच्या पायरीवर घेऊन जाते आणि तीच वेळ बदलली की त्याच व्यक्तीला ती यशाच्या शिखरावरून खाली खोल दरीत ढकलून देते हेच तर जीवन आहे. अगदी मायावी, मोहक, खडतर असं जीवन आहे. त्या प्रवासात त्याला अनेक वळणातून, खड्यातून बाहेर पडून पळत, धडपडत रडत अडत, हसत हसत आपली डेस्टिनी मिळवायची असते.

आणि कधीतरी असं वाटलं की, आपलं जीवनच संपलय, स्वप्नांच्या बोर्ड अलीकडे आपण राहलोय, सतत हार पचवावी लागते. आपलं डेस्टिनी बोड्याच अंतरावर आहे. पण आपण तिथे पोहचू शकत नाही. तिथपर्यंत जाणं कठीण आहे, तर आठवून बघा कधीतरी फौजीला जीवन जगायचं असतं, जग समजून घ्यायचं असतं, त्यावेळी आपले घरदार, आपली स्वप्ने, आपल्या आरामात चाललेल्या सुखी जीवनात दूर करून आपल्या देशाच्या संरक्षणासाठी उम असणाऱ्या फौजेसारखं जीवन कोणालाच जगता येणार नाही. तरीही तो सतत हसच्या चेहऱ्याने आपली दुःखं अंतरमनातल्या कोठडीत डांबून त्यावर खुलेआम गोळ्या झाडून, आपल्याला दुःख काय- आहे हे माहितीच नाही अशा थाटात तो मिरवत असतो. त्याच्यासारखं जीवन त्यालाच जगता येतं म्हणून तो खरे आयुष्य जगावं, आपलं सर्वस्व देशासाठी समर्पित केलेल्या, दुष्मनाच्या गोळ्या उघड्या छाताडावर झेलण्याचा दम

दाखविणाऱ्या फौजेसारखं. संयोग आणि वियोग याच्या मिश्रणाला जीवन म्हणतात का? याचं उत्तर शोधण्यात अनेक यशस्वी लोक आपल

जीवन असा प्रवास आहे. जो वैयक्तिक एकट्याने करायचा असतो त्या प्रवासात त्याला अनेक लोक येऊन भेटतील, पण ते आपापल्या डेस्टिनी वर उतरून जातात आणि सर्वस्व आपला सगळा वेळ खर्च करत असतील..... त्या प्रवासात आपण एकटेच राहतो.



Torane Samruddhi T  
Second Year, B.Pharm.

# प्रवास - एक आनंदयात्रा

वाढलेली जिद्दी बेलही दाखवतो. जाता जाता शेताकडचं खुरट गवत दिसतं, तर डोंगरावरची दाट वनराईही दिसते. शेतात पिकलेले कणसातले सोने दिसते, तर कधी तरारलेली भाताची | पिकं दिसतात. हळूच सूर्याचा आभास दाखवणारी सूर्यफुलंही दर्शन देऊन जातात. कधी मकास उदासवाणे माळरान दिसते. कधी लाडक्या बैलजोडीसोबत उन्हातान्हात घाम गाळणारा शेतकरी दिसतो. तर पराक्रमाची गाथा सांगणारा एखादा गड पाहिल्यावर छाती अभिमानाने फुलून येते.

मग, साक्षात निसर्ग वाऱ्याच्या रूपात शीळ घालत | आपल्या भेटीला येतो. कधी पावसाची भूरभूर, तर कधी सहस्त्ररश्मीची सोनेरी किरणे, कधी अल्लड काळे ढंग आणि मध्येच गावाची आठवण करून देणारी मातीची पायवाट आणि कौलारू घरे किती ते प्रकार किती रूपांतून उकार प्रकट होत जातो. जाता जाता आपली सोबत करणारे असंख्य पक्षी, इवलेसे प्राणी तर दुसऱ्या बाजूस मानवी प्रगतीचे शिखर दाखवणारी उंच लांब शहरे मिठाचा खडा टाकल्याप्रमाणे एखादा धूर ओकणारा कारखाना दिसतोच, पण तोही यंत्रयुगाची ताकद दाखवून देतो. कोठेतरी अल्लड, अवखळपणे वाहणारी नदी, कधी पक्ष्यांच्या चव्याने शोधलेला शांत तलावाचा विसावा. कोठे शेजारून जाणारी बैलगाडी, अंधाराची अनुभूती देणारा लांबलचक बोगदा, कधी निसर्गाच प्रत्येक रूप पाहता, अनुभवता येतं. मिळणाऱ्या एकांताचा फायदा घेऊन त्यावर विचार करता येतो.

प्रवास, आपल्या प्रत्येकाच्या जीवनातील एक अविभाज्य घटक, आपण प्रत्येक जण कधी ना कधी. कोणत्यातरी कारणाने प्रवास करतीच लांबचा वा जवळचा, नेहमीचा असो वा कधीतरी केलेला प्रत्येक व्यक्ती प्रवास करते माचे उदर ते स्वतःचे पर हाही एक प्रवासच असतो, पण प्रवास म्हणजे असत तरी काय? फक्त एका ठिकाणाहथा, तर कधी कडेच्या झळावरून जाणारी रेल्वे. दुसऱ्या इप्सित ठिकाणी जा? अहं प्रवास असतो एक चित्रपट या चित्रपटाचा निर्माता साक्षात ईश्वर त्यामुळे त्याने सर्व रंग उधळलेले आहेत. फक्त आपल्यासाठी!

प्रचान आपल्याला निसर्गाच्या विविध रूपानी ओळख करून देतो. कधी, पाचस्थांना सावल्या देणाऱ्या, परावहित पणान्या वृक्षांचे दर्शन देतो, तर कधी त्यालाच लपेटून

अप्रत्यक्षपणे मिळणाऱ्या संदेशांचा अर्थ लावता येतो. हा होता निसर्ग, पण प्रवासात अनेक प्रकारची, आळखीची ओळख-पाळख नसलेली देखील माणस भेटतात तितक्या व्यक्ती तितक्या प्रकृती या स्वभावाचा



Pawane Suraj P.  
First Year, B. Pharm

# बालपण देगा देवा

बालपण देगा देवा बालपण देगा देवा मुंगी साखरेचा रवा

बालपणीचा काळ सुखाचा इंद्रावत रत्न थोर त्यासी अंकुशाचा मार. खरोखर काय हवे असा प्रश्न मानवाला नेहमी पडतो. मोठ्यांना लहान व्हावं वाटतंय आणि यातून काही गंमती घडतात. मी आहे त्यापेक्षा जेव्हा वेगळं मागतो. तेव्हा अर्थातच विचारांच्या फुलपाखरांना पंख फुटतात ते काही वेगळेच असतात. मला तर नेहमी बालपण आवडते.

बालपणाचा काळ खरोखर मोहक निष्कपट व भावडा. एकदा काय झाले ताई आणि दादाचे झाले भांडण. दोघे एकमेकांशी बोलेनात. मग मला पोस्टमनचे काम मिळाले. त्यात मी अनेक चुका केल्या, पण सात्यांच्या कौतुकाचा विषय ठरतो. खरोखर बालपण म्हणजे हेच आहे चुकूनही कौतुक!

मोठ्यांच्या मोठ्या जबाबदाऱ्या व कामाची दगदग पाहून वाटते. माझं आपले बरे आहे. लहानपण का पाहिजे याची कारणे फार मजेशीर आहेत. लहानपणाचा काळ का सुखाचा कारण, नाही पुस्तक नाही शाळा हवे तेवढे खुशाल खेळा

अभ्यास, पुस्तक, शाळा म्हटलं की, मला जरा आळस येतो. नको वाटतं अगदी! आणि बालपण म्हटलं की, हवंहवंस वाटते! जग हे बंदी शाळा वाटत. बालपणी आमच्या मनाला बंधने नसतात. त्यामुळे सुखी जीवनाचा वाटतो. आनंद घेता येतो. मग मला अगदी फुलपाखराप्रमाणे वाटते. देवाकडे अनेक जण पैसा, प्रतिष्ठा, सत्ता मागतात पण मी मात्र देवाकडे मागतो हे देवा मला बालपण दें।

भावडे मन, कमी जबाबदाऱ्याला कौतुक, काळजी घेणारी माणसे हे सारे मला हवे आहे. मी कशी बोलते कशीबाग साडेतील सायांचे लक्ष व काळजी तत्परता मला फार आवडते. जबाबदारी पाहून, अभ्यासाच्या कटकटी पाहून वाटते, दगदग नको व इतर तापदायक घटना नको. जगातील सारी लहान मुले म्हणजे जणू फुलपाखरेच! स्वच्छंदी जीवनाचे प्रतीक म्हणजे बालपण!

परीकथा, परीकल्पना आभाळातील सहल या सान्या कल्पना मला फार आवडतात. परीकबेतील राजकुमार, राजकन्या माझे आदर्श आहेत. अढळ स्थान मिळवून जगाला आदर्श घालून दिलेला दृढ निश्चयी ध्रुव मला माझा आदर्श हिरो वाटतो. या जगातील सर्वात सुखी माणसाचा नमुना

जगाच्या साया कटकटीतून मुक्त होण्याचा मार्ग म्हणजे बालपण मत्ता, संपत्ती स्पर्धा यांच्या कटकटीतून मुक्त राहण्याचा हा राजमार्ग आहे, हे मला आता पटते आहे. म्हणून म्हणते, हे देवा मला तू इंद्रपद देऊ नकोस किंवा मला मोठे पद

देऊ नकोस, पण बालपण तेवढे दे!! शेवटी मी इतकेच सांगेन, हे ईश्वरा सर्वांना मोठेपण दे. सत्ता दे, सर्वांना सुखात ठेव, आनंदात ठेव पण हे ईश्वरा, मला हे आपण फार मोहक वाटते. अभ्यासातीत मात्र भाषण दे.

कटकटीतून मला बाहेर पडायचं आहे. मोठ्या मुलांच्या लहानपण आणि विचाराच मोठेपण दे.



Gulave Akshay Mahadev  
Third Year, B. Pharm

# स्वामी विवेकानंद

स्वामी विवेकानंद हे एक विचारवंत होते. त्यांचे खरे नाव नरेंद्र असे होते. त्यांचा जन्म १२ जानेवारी, १८६३ रोजी कोलकाता येथे झाला. त्यांचा जन्म दिवस हा राष्ट्रीय युवा दिवस म्हणून साजरा केला जातो. ते लहान असताना त्यांचा इतिहास, साहित्य अशा अनेक विषयांची रूची होती. त्यांना संगीत शास्त्राचीही जाण होती. १८८४ मध्ये ते बी. ए. परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण झाले. त्यांचे वडील न्यायालयात वकील होते. आई. भुवनेश्वरी धार्मिकवृत्तीच्या होत्या...

स्वामी विवेकानंदाचे गुरु रामकृष्ण परमहंस होते. स्वामी विवेकानंद गुरुकुलात असताना रामकृष्ण परमहंसांनी आपल्या सर्व शिष्यांना बोलावले व त्यांना एक काम सांगितले. ते काम असे होते की, आपल्या घरातून प्रत्येकाने तांदूळ चोरून आणावयाचे होते. पण ते चोरताना कुणी पाहिले नसले पाहिजे. असे रामकृष्ण परमहंसांनी अट घातली होती. पण ती अट जरा विचित्र वाटली, पण गुरुच्या पुढे कोणीच काही बोलले नाहीत व सांगितलेले काम करण्यासाठी प्रत्येक शिष्य आपल्या घरी निघून गेले.

सर्व शिष्य काही वेळानंतर आपल्या घरातून शिंदोरीमध्ये तांदूळ घेऊन आले. प्रत्येक शिष्याच्या चेहऱ्यावर आनंद होता. कारण आपण आपल्या गुरुचे काम आपण पूर्ण केले. त्यावर रामकृष्ण परमहंसांनी सर्व शिष्यांना विचारले की, "तुम्हाला तांदूळ चोरताना कुणी पाहिले तर नाही ना. तेव्हा सर्वांनी सांगितले की, 'आम्हाला तांदूळ चोरताना कुणीही पाहिले नाही. या सर्वांची विशेष काळजी घेतली आहे. सेवा त्यांच्यामध्ये एक शिष्य होता त्याची शिंदोरी खाली होती. तेव्हा परमहंसांनी त्याला विचारले, तू खाली हात का आलास त्या वेळी तो शिष्य म्हणाला, 'स्वामी मी तांदूळ चोरण्याचा खूप प्रयत्न केला, पण मला प्रत्येक वेळी असं वाटायचं की, मला तांदूळ चोरताना कुणीतरी पहात आहे. म्हणून मी चोरी केली नाही. ते उत्तर ऐकून रामकृष्ण परमहंसांना समाधान वाटले व त्यांच्या चेहऱ्यावरचा आनंद पसरला व त्यांनी सर्व शिष्यांना सांगितले की, 'नेहमी तुम्ही सर्व जगाला फसवू शकता पण स्वतःला फसवू शकत नाही. त्यावर परमहंस आपल्या शिष्यांना सांगत होते. नेहमी एक गोष्ट लक्षात ठेवा, जेव्हा तुमच्या हातून चुकीची गोष्ट घडेल तेव्हा तुम्ही जगाला फसवू शकता, पण स्वतःला नाही. म्हणून तुम्ही वाईट गोष्ट करताना तुम्हाला तुमच्या आतमधून कोणीतरी बघत आहे, तेव्हा जो शिष्य खाली शिंदोरी घेऊन येणारा दुसरा तिसरा कोणी नव्हता. तो शिष्य होता, स्वामी विवेकानंद तुम्ही नोकरदार, विद्यार्थी किंवा व्यवसायिक असला, तेव्हा तुम्ही कोणतं तरी काम करत असता, त्या वेळी तुम्ही अडगडम करत असता तर तुम्ही जगाला नाही तर स्वतःला फसवत असता. त्या वेळी येथून पुढे कोणतेही काम करत असाल तेव्हा स्वामीजींची ही गोष्ट आठवा की कोणतेही काम करत असताना मला कोणीतरी पहात आहे. त्या वेळी तुमच्या हातून वाईट कर्म पडणारच नाही. तेव्हा तुमच्या आयुष्यात झपाट्याने प्रगती होईल, तेव्हा तुमच्या आयुष्याचे सुख, समृद्धी, ऐश्वर्य नांदल आणि जे काही तुम्ही कार्य कराल ते चांगलेच असेल व तुमची प्रगती झपाट्याने होईल. निसर्ग नियमाने तुम्हाला त्याचे फळ चांगलेच मिळेल व सर्व सुख तुमच्या पायाशी लोळण घेईल.

अशा तऱ्हेने सर्व शिष्यांपैकी सर्वात बुद्धिमान, हुशार असे स्वामी विवेकानंद होते. त्यांनी भाषणाची सुरुवात बंधुभगिनी अशी करून सर्व जगाचे मन जिंकले. तसेच तरुणांना चला, उठा। जागे व्हा. आपले ध्येय प्राप्त होईपर्यंत बांबू नका, असे सांगितले. अशा अनेक सर्व विचारांनी ते तरुणांच्या गळ्यातील ताईत बनले. स्थानी एकदा वाचलेल पुस्तक परत पुन्हा वाचायची गरज पडत नव्हती. इतके बुद्धिमान होते. त्यांची साथी रहाणी, उच्च विचारांनी ते प्रेरित होते. अशा तऱ्हेने स्वामी विवेकानंद चरित्रवान, सत्वशील, तेजस्वी महान व्यक्तिमत्व होते.



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# जगणे कठीण होत आहे!

जीवनाच्या रंगभूमीवर जगताना अनेक भूमिका पार पाडाव्या लागतात. आजच्या युगात आमचे जीवन वेगवान झाले आहे. या वेगाची मर्यादी आम्ही दूर क्षणी ओलांडतो आहोत. आज जीवन जगणे कठीण होत आहे याची जाणीव दर क्षणाला होत आहे.

या जन्मावर या जगण्यावर शतदा प्रेम करावे ।

हसत हसत जगणे, हसत हसत मरणे हे तर आता फार दुर्मिळ झाले आहे. जीवन क्षणभंगूर झाले आहे. जगणे व मरणे यातील अंतर कमी झाले आहे. म्हणून माणूस जगताना अनेक अडीअडचणींना सामोरे जावे लागत आहे. महागाई, बेकारी, प्रदूषण, दहशतवाद आणि जातीयवाद यासारख्या अनेक राक्षसांनी मानवी जीवनात थैमान मांडले आहे. आज या वेगवान जगात जगणे कठीण झाले आहे. याची कारण बरीच मानवनिर्मित आहेत. तर काही नैसर्गिक आहेत. पण यातमुद् मानवाच्या दुकाच कारणीभूत आहेत. जीवन जगताना सुख, समाधान, स्वास्थ्य, आरोग्य याची गरज असते. वाढती लोकसंख्या, महागाईने माणूस त्रस्त असल्याने पैसे हे आराध्य दैवत झाले आहे.

दाम करी काम दुनिया करी सलाम"

जोवर पैसा तोवर बैसा हे ब्रिद झालेल्या या जगात "असतील शीते तर जमतील भुते" असा नियम झाला आहे. पैसा आराध्य झाल्याने भ्रष्टाचार हाच शिष्टाचार झाला आहे. पैसासाठी काय पण म्हणत लोक पैशाच्या मागे लागली आहेत. गरीब हा गरीब तर श्रीमंत हा श्रीमंतच होत चालला आहे. पैशाजवळ पैसा जातो त्यामुळे शिक्षण, मनोरंजन यासारखे अधिकार सामान्यांना मिळत नाहीत. मानवाला अन्न, वस्त्र, निवारा, शिक्षण याच्या जोडीला स्वास्थ्यसुद्धा गरजेचे आहे.

त्याग, विवेक, निष्ठा, श्रद्धा, ध्येय, आकांक्षा, राष्ट्रप्रेम, एकात्मता, सर्वधर्म समभाव, वक्तशीरपणा यांसारख्या मानवी सद्गुणांची जोपासणा आज समाजामध्ये सर्वांमध्ये झाली तर जगणे सुंदर होईल, पण आज आम्ही जातीयवादाच्या खोल भोवऱ्यात सापडलो आहोत.

जा... आत म्हणणाऱ्या जाती आमचा सर्वांगीण विकास होऊ देत नाहीत आणि मग जीवनात कट्टता येते. शिक्षण क्षेत्रात, राजकीय सामाजिक क्षेत्रात जातीचे प्रभुत्व आहे. समाजात स्त्री-पुरुष समानता यावी म्हणून अनेक प्रयत्न पूर्वीपासून चालू आहेत. स्त्रियावरील अत्याचार, कार्यातील स्त्रियांचे शोषणापासून जगणे कठीण होत असल्याचा अनुभव येतो.



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# स्वप्नपूर्ती

हिंदवी स्वराज्याचे स्वप्न पाहणारे छत्रपती शिवाजी

महाराज आईच्या मार्गदर्शनाने स्वराज्याचे निशाण

फडकवतात. त्यासाठी सर्व जाती-पातीची माणसं एकत्र

करून स्वराज्याचे स्वप्न दाखवतात. छत्रपतींच्या स्वप्नातील

वा स्व अत्यंत संवतने स्वप्नांनी पूर्तता झाली.



देवाने माणसाला दीन देणग्या दिल्या आहेत. एक म्हणजे त्याला सतत टवटवीत ठेवणारे स्मितहास्य आणि दुसरे म्हणजे स्वप्न जे माणसाला स्वतःच्या आयुष्यात जिवंत ठेवतात. एखादा मूल जन्माला आल्यापासून ते म्हातार होईपर्यंत त्याला विविध प्रकारची स्वप्ने पडतात. लहान मुलाला खेळाची, अभ्यासाची, मजेची स्वप्ने पडतात. तरुणांना पडणारे स्वप्न भविष्यकालीन चितेबाबत असतात. जो स्वप्ने पाहतो तो तरुण असतो आणि जो स्वप्न बघत नाही तो तरुणांच्या संकल्पनेत बसत नाही. जे स्वप्न तुम्हाला झोपेतून जागे करतात व त्यातीलच काही तुम्हाला नुकसान देणारी असतात, तर जागेपणी पाहिलेली स्वप्ने भविष्य निर्माण करून जीवन संपन्न करतात.

एक माणस खेडोखंडी जाऊन काचेच्या बरण्या विकत होता. एके दिवशी गावात फिरल्यामुळे त्याला कंटाळा आला. विश्रांती घेण्यासाठी ती झाडाखाली बसला आणि झोपी गेला. तेवढ्यात त्याच्या स्वप्नात राजाच्या प्रधानाची मुलगी आली. त्याने स्वप्नातच तिला मागणी घातली. तिने होकार दिला. त्याला आश्चर्य वाटले प्रधानाची मुलगी लगेच तयार होत आहे. असेल तर राजाचो का तयार होणार नाही. म्हणून प्रधानाच्या मुलाला लाथ मारली. वास्तवात ती साथ काचेच्या बरण्याला लागली आणि ती बरणी फुटली. त्याचे सर्व स्वप्न उद्ध्वस्त झाले. म्हणून त्याने स्वप्न बंद केले असेल का?

वि. स. खांडेकर म्हणतात, तरुण माणसं उद्याच्या स्वप्नाचे पंख पसरून, चांदण्या बेचावला वर वर जाऊ इच्छितात, अशी स्वप्ने अनेकांनी पाहिली आणि पूर्णत्वास नेली.

अवघ्या २३ वर्षांच्या वयात राणी लक्ष्मीबाई आपल्या नारी सैन्यासोबत मिळून इंग्रजांच्या सेनेबरोबर लढताना वीरगतीला प्राप्त झाली होती.

स्त्री शिकली तर कुटुंब शिकेल आणि कुटुंब शिकले तर समाज शिकेल, हे स्वप्न पाहणारे महात्मा फुले आणि सावित्रीबाई फुले यांनी मुलीसाठी शाळा काढून आपल्या स्वप्नातील स्त्री शिक्षण सत्यात आणले.

मुमताजच्या प्रेमाचे प्रतिक म्हणून शहाजहानने ताजमहल बांधण्याचे स्वप्न पाहिले आणि ते पूर्ण केले. आज हाच ताजमहल जगातील सात आश्चर्यांमध्ये गणला जातो.

आयुष्यभर सत्याच्या वाटेवर चालून अशक्यप्राय वाटणाऱ्या अहिंसेच्या मागिनी भारताला स्वातंत्र्य मिळवून देण्याचे स्वप्न महात्मा गांधींनी पाहिले आणि अखंड भारत घडवला. गरिबीत दिवस काढणाऱ्या मायकल जैक्सन जगात एक नंबरचा डान्सर होऊन खूप श्रीमंत होण्याचे स्वप्न पाहतो. काळा म्हणून हिणवला गेलेला मायकल जिन्होने बाराव्या वर्षी ग्रेमी पुरस्कार मिळवतो आणि दोन हजार सातशे एकर जागेच नेव्हरलॅंड नावाचा बंगला उभा करतो. त्याच्यातील स्वप्न पूर्ण करण्याची जिट आणि आत्मविश्वास जगाला बेड लावणारे

सर्वांचा लाडका मि बिना त्याला बोलण्याचा त्रास होता. म्हणजे बोलताना तो खायचा म्हणून त्याला काम: मिळाले नव्हते, नंतर त्याने स्वतःवरच मालिका काढली. मि. बिन नावाची मालिका खूप गाजली.

स्वप्नांच्या आणि सिद्धीच्यामध्ये अनंत अडचणी असतात त्या दूर करण्यासाठी पहिले पाऊल महत्त्वाचे असते तेवढेच अखंडपणे त्या स्वप्नांचा पाठपुरावा करणेही गरजेचे असते. तरच आपल्या स्वप्नांची पूत होऊ शकते.

Jagdale Arundhati L.  
Final Year, B. Pharm

# अनियंत्रित मन

जे अस्तित्वात आहे ना का नाही हेच माहीत नाही!! पण समर्थ रामदास स्वामी म्हणतात. मना सज्जना भक्तीपं जावे। जनीं वंघ ते सर्व भावे करावे।।

तरी श्रीहरी पाविजेतो स्वभावे ॥ जनीं निंघ ते सर्व सोडूनि द्यावे।

जाणीव व बुद्धी यांच्यामुळे घडणाऱ्या ज्ञान, विचार, मत, स्मरणशक्ती, भावना, कल्पनाशक्ती, तर्कशक्ती, चैतना या गोष्टी ज्या ठिकाणी होतात त्या ठिकाणाला मन असे म्हणतात. हे झालं वैचारिक पद्धतीचे मन माझ्या मते तर मन म्हणजे एक फुलपाखरूच जे कधीच स्थिर नसत, अस्थिरच असत. नेहमी एका ठिकाणाहून दुसऱ्या ठिकाणी जात असतं म्हणजे काय अनियंत्रित मन.

जेव्हा आपलं मन स्थिर नसते तेव्हा आपण खूप चित्रविचित्र विचार करतो आणि आपल्या नियंत्रणात पण नसत. आपण आपल्या विचारात भरकटून जातो. आपल्याला काय करावे काय नाही हेही समजत नाही असे हे मन, कुठे ना कुठे तरी या मनाला नियंत्रणात आणायला हवय.

श्रीकृष्णा भगवद्गीत सांगतात की, यतो यतो निश्चलित मनः चत्रचलमस्थिरम्।। ततस्तती नियम्यदात्मनयेत ।।

अर्थात- आपल्या चंचल आणि अस्थिर स्वभावामुळे मन जेथे जेथे भरकटते तेथून मनुष्याने ते खेचून घ्यावे आणि आत्म्याला नियंत्रणात आणावे.

वा श्लोकातून असे समजतात की आपण मनाकडून क्शन होता आपण मनाला केलं पाहिजे. जास्तीतजास्त आपण आपल्या इंद्रियाचा प्रचा अजून एक मार्ग आहे तो म्हणजे आपल्या जवळच्या बोलू शकता ज्याला समजतो, तुम्ही तुमच्या आई-वडिलामी बोलू शकता किये तुमच्या मित्र- बोलू शकता, ध्यानकता पण कुठतरीका मनाला नियंत्रित ठेवले पाहिजे. आल्याला नियंत्रण कारण की हल्ली आपण खूप भरकटलेलो आहोत. या दुनियेत काय चालू आहे हे बऱ्याचदा माहीत नसतं. आपण आपल्याच अस्थिर, अनियंत्रित मनात अडकून राहतो.

म्हणूनच मला असं वाटतं की, मनापासून हाक मारली तर देवही धावून येतो, अशी आपली देवाप्रती श्रद्धा आणि अतूट विश्वास आहे. अशात भगवान कृष्णाने तर गीतेत बचन दिले आहे, संभवामि युगे युगे!"



Pawar Pooja S.  
Second Year, B. Pharm

# बटाट्याच्या चाळीतला लॉकडाऊन

बटाट्याच्या चाळीतल्या लॉकडाऊनची सुरुवातच गच्चीचं कुलूप उघडण्यानं झाली!

चापशीनं पुढाकार घेऊन मेटेपाटलांची परवानगी वेल्या होत्या. आणली, पण नेमकी किल्ली हरवून बसला. वास्तविक ते कुलूप कडी आणि दार इतके मोडकळीला आलेले होते की, ते उघडण्यासाठी टाचणी, पिना, हातोडी, लाथ असं काहीही चाललं असतं. त्यानं आपल्या कानावरच्या बॉलपेनानं त्या कुलुपाची कळ फिरवली आणि चाळक यांची कळी खुलली.

चाळकण्याच लॉकडाऊन वामुळे होऊ लागलेल्या 'अपडाऊन मधून मार्गी लागलं. निदान गच्चीतली हवा आणि ऊन तरी खायला मिळतील. अशा समजातून ते पाटलांना दुवा देऊ लागते. (अनेक जण भाडं देत नव्हतेच. त्यामुळे मदपाटलांना चाळीकडून जी काही नवीन प्राप्ती झाली ती इतकीच )...

गच्चीत सुरक्षित अंतर ठेवून धान्य विक्री करता येईल असा चापशीचा अंतस्थ हेतू होता. तो जागल्यामुळे किंवा गच्ची मुक्तीच्या या कार्यक्रमाचे अध्यक्षस्थान न लाभल्यामुळे आचार्य चाळीच्या (विशेषतः जिण्याच्या दीर्घरोग्यासाठी बादाम हिरमुसले. त्यातच चापशीच्या कुलूप उघडण्याचा बाबीबाईनी मात्र स्वतःच गच्चीप्रयाण करणे टाळतं. सोहळा पोराने त्याच्या 'चाळभैरव' या नियतकालिकाच्या फेसबुक पानावर लाइव्ह दाखवता तात्या यांचा प्रत्येक गोष्टीलाच विरोध

खोल पडता कामा नये, असं त्याचं म्हणणं होत सगळेच लोक जर एकदम गच्चीत जायला लागले तर त्यांच्यात अंतर राहणार कर्म? असा प्रश्न जडान एकदा जिना चढताना विचारला. त्यावर आपण प्रत्येक खोलीसाठी वेळ ठरवली पाहिजे, असे कोकर मास्तरांनी वरच्या दारातून सुचवत अर्थात, त्याच्यावर झाली.

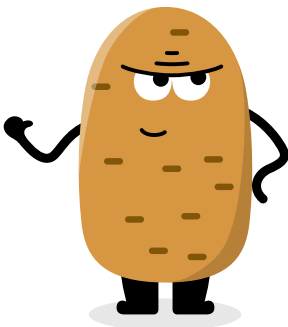
दुसऱ्या दिवशीच्या भिंतीवर एका चिकटला दिमती साबत गच्चीचा आणि त्यावर आखलेले एक दिशा मार्ग 'सुरक्षित अंतर ठेवून मी एका गच्चीत मावू शकतात. या क ५.५०० जना सीम गुप्हो ते आणि आचार्य बाबा एकाच्या उपोषणावर हो अखेर नाता बरे झाले ते पुन्हा आल्यावर मी ख...

६. ३५ ते ६.४० पुढील मंडळींच्या जिना चढण्याची वेळ. अत्यावश्यक सेवेसाठी जाणाऱ्या चालकांसाठी स्वतंत्र काही दिवसातच नळ आणि इतर विधीचा वेळापत्रक ? अशी तळटीप त्यात सामील झाली. मालवणीत ' चा चा होती हे काहीना माहिती होते.' मग त्यावर 'जनोबा तुझ आणि नळाच काय संबंध?' अशी अजून एक टिप्पणी आली. हळूहळू या भिंतीपत्रकाशेजारी 'चाळभैरव' कविता (नाही निर्मळ हात? करोना करेल पात!). आज रात्री नऊ वाजता टाळ्या (त्यात नामूतात्यांची मग शिटपाही का नाहीत? ही भर) इत्यादी बातम्याही चिकटू लागल्या,

मंगेशराव, बरदाबाई आणि काशिनाथ नाइकांचा मुलगा यांची वेळ एकच होती. स्थानी गच्चीत पेटीवादन, तबलावादन आणि सावन दोन दोन मीटरचं अंतर ठेवून गुरु केल्यावर आणि त्याला नाट्यभैरव कुशाभाऊंच्या स्वगताची जोड मिळाल्यावर चाळकल्यांची आपल्या खोलीतच आपल्याला विलग केले.

नागूतात्या मोदी-ट्रप यांच्या निवेदनापासून बटाट्याच्या चाळीतल्या या संवेदनांचे भावतं वर्णन आपल्या खोलीच्या दारात उभं राहून जो कोणी जिण्यात दिसेल त्याच्याशी करत होते. प्रत्येक संभाषणाचा शेवट मात्र 'मी हे आधीच होता असायचा.

एकदा ते दारात दिसले नाहीत तर नाही चुकल्यासारखं वाटतं. त्यांना करीनाची बाधा होईल असे कुणालाच वाटतं का बटाट्याची चाळ अजूनही आत्मनिर्भरण का उभी आहे. तव्हा जगाला कळतं. त्या बाजूच्या खोल्यांच विलगीकरण झालं. कुणी त्यांच्यासाठी नास्ता पाठवला तर कुणी जेवण डॉ. पाळणे, वा नबाई, समेळकाका (न्यू फार्मसी) यांनी त्यांच्या औषधोपचाराची जबाबदारी दुकानाच्या वेळेत ही संख्या दहा येईल.' अशा सूचनेसन रोज अपना पात्यांची कुंडली मांडत



Sutar Sanket Chandrkant  
Third Year, B. Pharm

# तंत्रज्ञानाची किमया

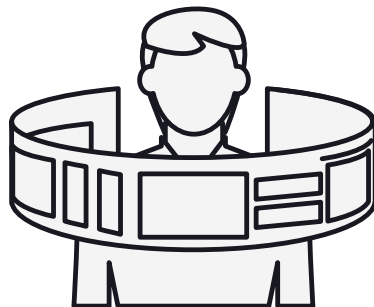
आज आपल्या जीवनात प्रत्येक तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर केला जात आहे. आज आपण तंत्रज्ञानाशिवाय क्षणभर जगू शकत नाही. तंत्रज्ञानाने आपले जीवन खूप सोपे झाले आहे. आज, घरोघरी ते शिक्षणापर्यंत प्रत्येक ठिकाणी तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर केला जात आहे. १०० वर्षांपूर्वी तंत्रज्ञानाचा आपल्या जीवनात फारसा परिणाम झाला नाही. पण तंत्रज्ञान विकसित होताना आपले जीवन बदलले. आज आपण तंत्रज्ञानाच्या साहाय्याने आपल्या मोठ्या कामांना अगदी सहज पद्धतीने करू शकतो, जसे की आज आपण घरी बसून जगाच्या कोणत्याही कोपऱ्यातून माहिती मिळवू शकतो. आपण जगातील लोकांशी बोलू शकतो, तंत्रज्ञानामुळे सर्व चमत्कार झाले आहेत.

आज आपण कपडे बनवण्यापासून ते कपडे धुण्यासाठी तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर करत आहोत. तंत्रज्ञानाने आपल्या जीवनाला एक नवीन परिमाण दिले आहेत. आपला वेळ वाचविला आहे. प्रत्येक काम करण्यामध्ये देखील मोठी सोय केली आहे. आज आपण घरून अभ्यास करू शकतो, आपण बँकेची सर्व कामे घरोघरीच करू शकतो, हे सर्व काम आपण संगणक, मोबाईल फोनच्या माध्यमातून करतो आणि हा मोबाईल फोन आणि संगणक तंत्रज्ञानाचा परिणाम आहे.

तंत्रज्ञानही विकसित होत आहे. जसे की इलेक्ट्रिक फार Self driving car. smart television, VR, mobile, खर्च केला. automatic house appliance, robots, artificial intelligence. bullet train. hydro power solar power.

देशाच्या विकासात तंत्रज्ञानाचे महत्त्व ज्या देशात चांगले ज्ञान आहे. ती देश विकसित म्हणून देश ओळखला जातो. आज त्याच तंत्रज्ञानाने देशाचा विकास मोजतो. आपल्या देशाच्या संरक्षणात पूर्ण भूमिका आहे. आज देशाकडे अशी अनेक शस्त्रे आहेत जी आपल्या देशाचा बचाव सुनिश्चित करू शकतात. शहरात सीसीटीव्ही कॅमेरे बसविण्यात आले आहेत, जे लोकांच्या जीवा करतात, ज्ञानामुळे आपल्या आर्थिक विकासालाही पंख मिळाले आहेत. तंत्रज्ञानामुळे आपली बरीचशी कामे पूर्ण केली जातात. आज बऱ्याच कारखान्यांमध्ये रोबोट्स वापरली जातात. ज्यामुळे कारखान्याचा फायदा होतो आणि वेळही वाचतो, उत्पादन वाढते आणि कामही सहजपणे होते. तंत्रज्ञान असे काम करू शकतात जे काम करण्याचा माणूस विचारही करू शकत नाही. आज आपण अंतराळ तंत्रज्ञानाद्वारे जागेचा शोध घेत आहोत. तंत्रज्ञानाने आम्हाला फक्त आपल्या पृथ्वीवरच मर्यादित ठेवलेले नाही तर, आपल्याला अजून विविध गोष्टी शिकण्याची संधी दिली आहे. आता कोणताही देश आपल्या देशातील तंत्रज्ञान विकसित करण्यासाठी आपला बहुतेक खर्च करित आहे. कारण त्याच्या देशात जितके चांगले आणि नवीन तंत्रज्ञान असेल तितकाच त्याच्या देशाचा विकास होईल, लोकांना त्यांच्या देशात अशा चांगल्या सुविधा मिळतील.

आमच्यासमोर इस्त्राईलचे एक उदाहरण आहे. इस्त्राईल हा एक छोटासा देश आहे. परंतु तंत्रज्ञानाच्या बाबतीत तो खूप पुढे आहे. त्याने आपल्या देशाच्या सुरक्षेसाठी अत्यंत उच्चस्तरीय शस्त्रे बनविली आहेत. आज तो आपले उद्योग शस्त्राप्रमाणे चालवित आहे. आज बरेच देश आपल्या देशाच्या संरक्षणासाठी इस्त्राईलकडून शस्त्रे खरेदी करतात. बिज्ञानाचे दिवस जसबसे विकसित होत आहेत तसतसे सुरुवातीच्या काळात इस्त्राईलने आपल्या देशाच्या विकासासाठी आपल्या तंत्रज्ञानाच्या संशोधनावर सर्वाधिक दुसरे सर्वात मोठे उदाहरण म्हणजे जपान,



Kulkarni Atharv Umesh  
Final Year, B.Pharm

# माहिती तंत्रज्ञान..

एकविसाव्या शतकामध्ये माहिती तंत्रज्ञान हा आपल्या आयुष्याचा एक अविभाज्य भाग बनला आहे. माहिती तंत्रज्ञान म्हणजे जगासाठी वरदान सिद्ध होत आहे. लहान मुलापासून ते वयस्कर आजी-आजोबापर्यंत सुद्धा सकाळी खूप महत्त्वाचे आहे. उठल्यापासून रात्री झोपेपर्यंत प्रत्येक जागी तंत्रज्ञानाच्या उपकरणाचा वापर करत आहेत. या माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाने मानवी जीवन पूर्णपणे बदलून टाकले आहे. आजच्या काळात माहितीसाठी घटकांचा उपयोग प्रत्येक ठिकाणी केला जातो. जगावरती आलेल आतापर्यंत सर्वात मोठे संकट म्हणजे कोरोना महामारी. या वेळी शाळा, महाविद्यालये ओस पडली. परीक्षा रद्द झाल्या. परंतु या सर्वांमध्ये मुलांच्या गुरुची भूमिका तंत्रज्ञानामुळे. माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाच्या माध्यमातून जगासमोर आली.

आता फळ्यावर शिकवण्याची पद्धत मागे पडत आहे. विद्यार्थ्यांना संगणक तंत्रज्ञान, इंटरनेट यांच्याद्वारे चांगले प्रशिक्षण देऊन सलम केले जात आहे. आधी सर्व पुस्तके हाई कॉपीच्या स्वरूपात विकत घ्यावी लागत होती आणि सर्वांचीच पुस्तके विकत घेण्याची ऐपत नसल्यामुळे काही मुले पुस्तकांना मुक्त होती. युट्यूबवरील क्लासचा विद्यार्थी फायदा घेत आहेत. तसेच कोणत्याही युट्यूब चॅनेल उपलब्ध आहे. त्याच्या माध्यमातून विद्यार्थी शिकत आहेत हे व्हिडिओ लेक्चर ते कधीही कोठेही, केव्हाही त्यांच्या सोयीप्रमाणे पाहू शकतात. महत्त्वाचे म्हणजे माहिती ज्ञानाच्या मदतीने विद्यार्थी इतर कोणाच्याही मदतीशिवाय कोणत्याही विषयाचा अभ्यास करू शकतात, शिकू शकतात. माहिती तंत्रज्ञान हे शिक्षणासाठी एक वरदान बनले आहे.

तसेच आज आपण तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर करून संपूर्ण जगात कधीही आणि कुठेही माहितीचे आदान-प्रदान करू शकतो. ज्ञानामुळे खूप जवळ आले आहे. आज आपण फोन कॉलच्या माध्यमातून जगभरात कोठेशी संपर्क साधू शकतो. ओकांतच्या माध्यमातून किती दूर मी तर एकमेकांना पाहू शकतो अवकाश तंत्रज्ञानामध्ये जो काही विकास होत आहे तो सर्व माहितीच्या परिणामावर आहे. माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाच्या मदतीने आज अमेरिकेच्या नासा आणि भारतातील इसी यांसारख्या वेगवेगळ्या देशातील वेगवेगळ्या संशोधन संस्थांनी अवकाशात त्यांचे उपग्रह स्थापित करण्यात यश मिळवले आहे. चंद्रयान आणि मंगळयान मोहिमेमध्ये माहिती तंत्रज्ञान हे।

आज आपल्याला प्रवासाला निघायचे असेल तर रेल्वे कार्यालय, बस कार्यालय, एअरपोर्टवर चौकशीसाठी तिकिटासाठी रांगा लावल्या जात असत. आज घरबसल्या फक्त एका क्लिकवर आपल्याला तिकीट किंवा पास, गाडी कधी सुटणार, तिकिटाचे दर किती, किती वेळ लागणार आहे. सर्व घरात बसून कळते. हे सर्व शक्य झाले आहे ते माहिती बँकेतून पैसे काढायचे असतील किंवा कोणालाही ट्रान्सफर करायचे असतील तर आधी बँकेत रांगेत थांबावे लागत असे. परंतु आता इंटरनेट बँकिंग, गुगल पे, फोन में यामुळे आपल्याला घरबसल्या पैसे भरता येतात, ट्रान्सफर करता येतात. या ट्रान्सफर प्रणालीमुळे चोरी, डुप्लिकेट नोटा यांचे प्रमाण पूर्ण कमी होऊन अचूकपणा आलेला आहे. तंत्रज्ञानाने आपले काम सौपे केले आहे. परंतु मध्ये सावधगिरी बाळगणे गरजेचे आहे. तंत्रज्ञानाचा आपल्या मेंदूवर चांगला आणि वाईट परिणाम पडतो आणि त्याचा वापर आपण कसा करतो यावर सर्व काही अवलंबून असते.



Kalkute Kirti U.  
Third Year, B.Pharm

# डॉ. ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम

जिद्द तेव्हापासूनचीच आहे. भारतीय अवकाश संशोधन संस्थेत (इसोमध्ये) असताना सॅटलाईट लॉचिंग व्हेईकल ३ या प्रकल्पाचे ते प्रमुख झाले. साराभाईंनी भारतात विज्ञान तंत्रज्ञानाची आघाडी डॉ. कलाम यांनी सांभाळावी असे वक्तव्य केले होते. ते पुढे कलामांनी सार्थ करून दाखविले. साराभाईंचे नाव दिलेल्या 'विक्रम साराभाई' अवकाश केंद्राचे से प्रमुख झाले.

वैयक्तिक कामापेक्षा सांघिक कामगिरीवर त्यांचा भर असतो व वैयक्तिक सहकाऱ्यांमधील उत्तम गुणांचा देशाच्या वैज्ञानिक प्रगतीसाठी उपयोग करून घेण्याची कला त्यांच्यामध्ये आहे. क्षेपणास्त्र विकासकार्यांमधील 'अग्नी' क्षेपणास्त्राच्या यशस्वी चाचणीमुळे डॉ. कलाम यांचे जगभरातून कौतुक झाले. पंतप्रधानांचे वैज्ञानिक सल्लागार म्हणून काम करताना देशाच्या सुरक्षिततेच्या दृष्टीने त्यांनी अनेक प्रभावी धोरणांची आखणी केली. त्यांनी संरक्षण मंत्र्यांचे वैज्ञानिक सल्लागार म्हणून त्यांनी अर्जुन हा एम. बी. टी. (मेन बॅटल टॅक) रणगाडा सशस्त्र सल्लागार म्हणून काम करताना देशाच्या सुरक्षिततेच्या दृष्टीने त्यांनी अनेक प्रभावी धोरणांची आखणी केली. त्यांनी संरक्षण मंत्र्यांचे वैज्ञानिक सल्लागार व डीआरडीओचे प्रमुख म्हणून त्यांनी हा अर्जुन एम. बी. टी. (मेन बॅटल टॅक) रणगाडा व लाइट कॉन्ट एअरकास्ट (एलसीए) यांच्या निर्मितीत महत्वाची भूमिका

डॉ. अब्दुल पाकीर जैनुलाब्दीन अब्दुल कलाम (जन्म ऑक्टोबर १५, १९३१ तमिळनाडू भारत) यांना डॉ. ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम या नावाने ओळखले जाते हे भारताचे अकरावे राष्ट्रपती (कार्यकाळ २५ जुलै इ.स. २००२ ते २५ जुलै इ.स. २००७) होते. आपल्या आगळ्या कार्यपद्धतीमुळे ते लोकांचे राष्ट्रपती म्हणून लोकप्रिय झाले.

त्यांचे वडील रामेश्वरमला येणाऱ्या यात्रेकरूंना होडीतून धनुषकोडीला नेण्या-आणण्याचा व्यवसाय करीत. डॉ. कलाम यांनी आपले शालेय शिक्षण रामनाथपूरमला पूर्ण केले. लहान वयातच वडिलांचे छत्र गमावल्याने डॉ. कलाम गावात वर्तमानपत्रे विकून, तसेच अन्य लहान-मोठी कामे करून पैसे मिळतय परी मदत करीत. त्यांचे बालपण खूप कष्टात गेले. शाळेत असताना गणिताची त्यांना विशेष आवड लागली. नंतर ते सेटमध्ये पार पाडली. झाले. तेथे बी. एस्सी. झाल्यानंतर त्यांनी मद्रास इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलॉजीत प्रवेश घेतला प्रवेशासाठी लागणारे पैसेही त्यांच्याकडे नव्हते बहिणीने स्वतःचे दागिने गहाण ठेवून त्यांना पैसे दिले.

विज्ञानाचा परमभोक्ता असणारे डॉ. कलाम मनाने खूप संवेदनशील साधे आहेत. त्यांना वाजण्याचा मुलांशी गप्पा मारण्याचा छंद आहे. भारत सरकारने 'पभूषण', विभूषण १९९८ मध्ये हा सर्वोच्च किताब देऊन त्यांचा सन्मान केला डॉ. कलाम हे अविरत होते पूर्ण शाकाहारी होते. पुढील बीस किसि भारताचे स्वप्न पाहतात बालपण अथक परिश्रमात व्यतीत आणि जगातील सर्वात मोठ्या लोकशाही राष्ट्राच्या राष्ट्रपतीपदी निवड झालेले डॉ. कलाम सदैव प्रे स्वदेशी तयार करण्याची त्यांची देणारे व्यक्तिमत्व आहे.

१९६३ मध्ये भारतीय अवकाश संशोधन (सातील एमएलसी (सेटलाईट लॉचिंग व्हेईकल) च्या संशोधनात भाग घेऊ लागते. इंदिरा गांधी पंतप्रधान असताना भारताने एकाविची अखंड साधना करीत खडतर आयुष्य जगलेले कार्यक्रम हाती घेतला त्या डॉ. कलाम पुन्हा डीआरडी ओमध्ये आले.



Uthale Divya N.  
Second Year, B.Pharm

## अश्रू

अवचित तुझं येणं

जसा वादळाचा पाऊस घराघरांचा ठिकाणा

याला कसा ठाऊक ? निमंत्रण नसे तरी

अचानक येतोस तू

सुख-दुःखावेळी

हमखास भेटतोस तू

जातीयता न करे स्पर्श

नसे राव रंकाची दरी

बसतोस सर्वा डोळ्यात

हीच माणुसकी खरी

सत्ययुगातून कलियुगात

तुझा नाही पडला खंड

दुःख हलके करूनी

तू वाहतोस अखंड

दोन नयनांच्या पाकळीत

उगम असे याचा

नसे अश्रू डोळ्यांत तो

व्यर्थ जन्म मानवाचा

Abhangrao Vedant A  
Second Year, B.Pharm



## बाप

एखाद्या गोष्टीवर

हट्ट केल्यावर तो ओरडतो

आज जवळ आहे लेक

म्हणून बापच हट्ट पुरवितो.

डोळ्यातील ढग दाटतात

कंठ ही दाटून येतात

तरी हसऱ्या चेहऱ्याने

लेकीचा निरोप घेतात... काळजी करू नका

असे सर्वांना सांगतो

स्वतः मात्र डोळ्यांतील अश्रू

इतरांच्या नकळत पुसतो

तोच तो बाप असतो

तोच तो बाप असतो...

मला कौतुकाने डोक्यावर घेऊन

नाचला नसेल कदाचित

पण माझ्या कर्तृत्वाने

त्याची छाती अभिमानाने फुगताना अन् ऊर  
आनंदाने भरताना पाहिलेय मी.

भरवला घास मुटका माझ्या इवल्या मुखात  
त्याचा स्वभाव कष्टाचा पण सदा मी सुखात  
वान बघितली स्वप्न पाला उसाचा काढताना  
उरी हुंदका दाटतोय गोष्ट बापाची सांगताना...



Shinde Komal Suresh  
Third Year, B.Pharm

## प्रवास

वाटेत अडथळे आल्यानंतर | झयाने पाण्याची दिशा बदलून पुढे जाणं तो आहे प्रवास...

पक्ष्यांच्या घरट्यात पिल्लांना पंख फुटल्यानंतर

त्यांनी उंच भरारी घेणे तो आहे प्रवास..

आई-बाप होऊन

कुटुंबाची जबाबदारी घेणं तो आहे प्रवास...

लहानपणीपासून संस्कारांची डोर घेऊन

आयुष्यात पुढे जाणं

तो आहे प्रवास..

आयुष्याच्या सरत

कट करून कशाला गाठण

तो आहे प्रवास

Jangam Amol Sampat  
First Year, B.Pharm



## पाऊल

आयुष्याचं पाऊल टाकताना थोडा फार विचार कर

चुकले कधी पाऊल मनाला सावरून बघ...

आयुष्याचं पाऊल टाकताना

आनंदी होऊन जग, दुःख आले भेटीला

सेला पण एक सलाम करून बघ,

आयुष्याच पाऊल टाकतामा

एकदा मागे वळून बघ

चुकलो नाही ना आपण याचीही थोडी खात्री करून बघ...

आयुष्याचं पाऊल टाकताना

सर्व नाती संगे घेऊन चल राहिलच कोणी मागे

तेला पण थोडी मदत करून बघ

आयुष्याच पाऊल टाकताना उंच शिखरे सात बघ

तुझ्या नावाचा डंका ऐकताना स्वप्न त्यांची पूर्ण करून

Borge Gayatri S.  
Final Year, B.Pharm





# Online जमाना



Formality च्या नावाखाली उगीचच हसणं होतं....

या Online च्या जमान्यात

Offline राहणंच गरजेचं वाटतं... दारू तंबाखू तशीच ही Mobile ची लत,

या व्यसनामुळे माणूस माणसापासून चाललाय हिरावत...

आजकाल मनातील भावना व्यक्त करण्यासाठी Status चा आधार घेतात, असं ही डोळ्यातील अश्रू Whatsapp chat मधून थोडीच दिसतात

ते मैदानावरच खेळ Not out in one टप्पा, आता कोरोनामुळे Lockdown पण या आधी तरी होत्या

का विनामोबाईलच्या गप्पा...?

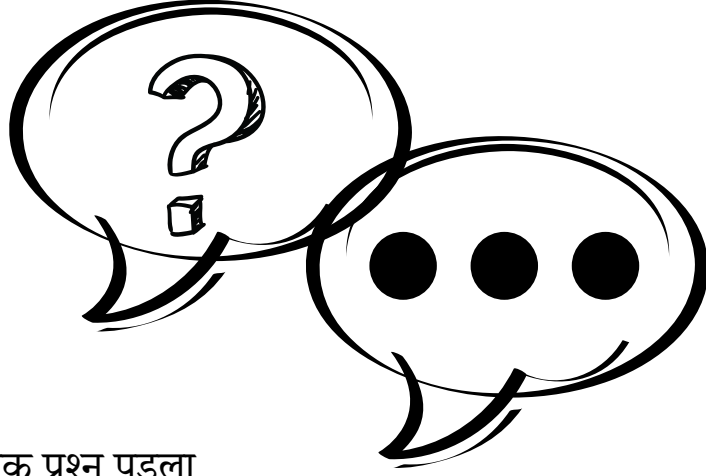
२४ तास त्या मोबाईलमध्ये म्हणे Digital Generation

जवळचेच होतील परके, असलं कसलं हे मोबाईलचं व्यसन...?

सर्वासोबत असूनही एकटं वाटतं... खरंच, या Online जमान्यात Offline राहणंच गरजेचं वाटतं....

Kachare Ganesh B.  
Final Year,  
B.Pharm

## उत्तर...



सहजच एक प्रश्न पडला

मात्र त्याच्या उत्तरावर जीव जडला....

तोडून आपुलकीचे नाते मुलगीच का सासरी जाते | तिच्याकडूनच का अपेक्षा  
जणू अस्तित्व विसरायची आणि नवीन नाव वापरायची

पण एका नाण्याप्रमाणे यालाही आहेत बाजू दोन छान

मनात जपावं असं कोवळं पिंपळपान नदी नाही का सागराकडे जात

तो नाही येत तिच्याकडे

मोडून त्याची वाट

तिचे किती गोड पाणी जणू मंद वाटा वहावा राणी तरी गोडवा विसरून सारा  
एकरूप होते सागरा

म्हणूनच लोक तिच्यापुढे

नतमस्तक होतात

पाप धुवायला लोक

सागरात नाही तर

गंगेत जातात...

# SEVEN STAR PHARMACISTS

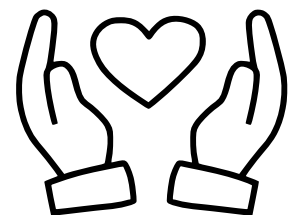
Introduced by the World Health Organization (WHO) in March 2014

1. Caregiver
2. Decision-maker
3. Communicator
4. Manager
5. Life-long learner
6. Teacher, and
7. Leader



## CAREGIVER

- Pharmacists must provide caring services of the highest quality, and must view their practice as integrated and continuous with those of the health care system and other health professionals



## DECISION-MAKER

- The foundation of the pharmacist's work must revolve around accurate decisions made or taken regarding appropriate, efficacious, safe, and cost-effective use of resources (e.g., personnel, medicines, chemicals, equipment, procedures, and practices).



# SEVEN STAR PHARMACISTS

- Pharmacists must also play a pivotal role in setting medicines policy both at the local and national levels. The pharmacist must thus, possess the ability to evaluate, synthesize data and information, and decide upon the most appropriate course of action.

## COMMUNICATOR

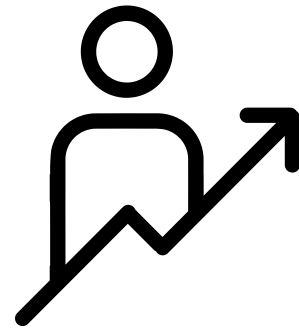
- The pharmacist must provide a link between physicians and patient, and to other health care professionals.
- He or she should have complete knowledge about all the pharmaceuticals with recent updates and be confident, while communicating with other health care professional and community member.
- Pharmacists must have effective patient communication skills and it may help him/her to provide better pharmaceutical care to the community by identifying the patient's problem and requirements, ensuring the quality of patient life.
- Effective communication skills help the practitioners to collect the accurate and comprehensive information form the patient and it will help practitioners to provide successful patient related pharmaceutical education to the patient.
- Strong communication skills will enable a pharmacist to establish the necessary rapport to build a trusting relationship; and to ensure an effective exchange of information necessary for the pharmacist to appreciate patient needs, and for the patient to understand and accept pharmacist recommendations.



# SEVEN STAR PHARMACISTS

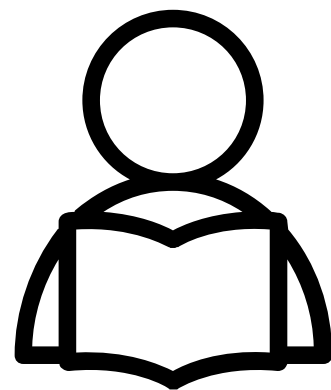
## MANAGER

- Pharmacists must have the ability to manage the natural and commercial resources which include man power, physical and financial resources.
- Developing and maintaining department policies and procedures, goals, objectives, quality assurance programs, safety, and environmental and infection control standards are key components that aid the pharmacist in evolving as an efficient manager as well.



## LIFE-LONG LEARNER

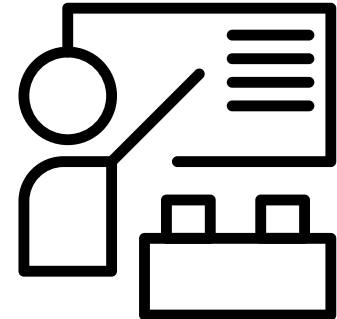
- The concepts of life-long learning must begin, while attending pharmacy school and must be supported throughout the pharmacist's career.
- Pharmacists regularly update their knowledge and skills in order to keep up with the current trends in issues-related to drug therapy management.
- The Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education "The lifelong process of active participation in learning activities that assists individuals in developing and maintaining continuing competence, enhancing their professional practice, and supporting achievement of their career goals."



# SEVEN STAR PHARMACISTS

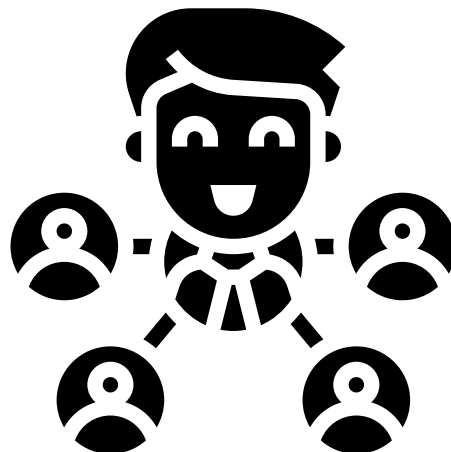
## TEACHER

- One of the pharmacist's responsibilities is to assist with the education and training of future generations of pharmacists and the general public.



## LEADER

- The pharmacist also plays a leadership role in the healthcare system to make decisions, communicate, and manage effectively.
- A leader is one who can create an idea/vision and motivate others team members to achieve the vision. A leader is a person who continually encourages constructive differences.
- A leader is mission-driven without being egocentric. Effective pharmacy leaders are experts in demonstrating and creating high-performance Pharmacy practices characterized by:
  - the high-quality patient care
  - improved medication safety
  - and maximum productivity.



# ADMISSIONS OPEN

	<b>SAWKAR INSTITUTES, Satara</b>	
	Website: <a href="http://www.sets.edu.in">www.sets.edu.in</a>	Ph: (02162) 230100
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 NAAC Accredited	<b>POLYTECHNIC</b> M.S.B.T.E . Institute Code: 6545	<b>PHARMACY</b> D.Pharm - 6492 D.Pharm , B.Pharm , M.Pharm - 6393
 DBATU Academic Excellence Award	<b>B.Voc Degree Programs</b> INDUSTRY ORIENTED SKILL BASED B.Voc Courses <small>10+12 pass in any stream</small>	<b>Science College</b> (11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> ) ■ Crop Science ■ Computer Science
<b>Contact :</b> • Engg.-9957100100 , 9069700100 • Pharmacy-7796000100 • B.H.M.S.-9850111012		

## ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23 (PROPOSED)

SAWKAR AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE,  
PANMALEWADI, SATARA