Vision
To reach the pinnacle of glory as a centre of excellence in the field of pharmaceutical and biological sciences by knowledge based learning and practice

Mission
To impart high quality pharmaceutical science, technology and management education to the budding professionals and provide the ambience needed for developing requisite skills to make a mark of excellence in Education, Research, Business, Industry and achieve highest personal standards.

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For your comments/contribution
OR For Back-Issues,
mailto:gnipstbulletin@gmail.com

GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Website: http://gnipst.ac.in
28-04-2017

MESSAGE FROM PRINCIPAL

"It can happen. It does happen. But it can’t happen if you quit." Lauren Dane.

‘We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence then is not an act, but a habit.’ Aristotle

It gives me immense pleasure to pen a few words for our e-bulletin. At the onset I would like to thank the last year’s editors and congratulate the newly selected editors for the current year.

Our first consideration is always in the best interest of the students. Our goal is to promote academic excellence and continuous improvement.

I believe that excellence in education is aided by creating a learning environment in which all learners are supported in maximizing their potential and talents. Education needs to focus on personalized learning and instruction, while promoting an education system that is impartial, universally accessible, and meeting the needs of all students.

It is of paramount importance that our learners have sufficient motivation and encouragement in order to achieve their aims. We are all very proud of you, our students, and your accomplishments and look forward to watching as you put your mark on the profession in the years ahead.

The call of the time is to progress, not merely to move ahead. Our progressive Management is looking forward and wants our Institute to flourish as a Post Graduate Institute of Excellence. Steps are taken in this direction and fruits of these efforts will be received by our students in the near future. Our Teachers are committed and dedicated for the development of the institution by imparting their knowledge and play the role of facilitator as well as role model to our students.

The Pharmacy profession is thriving with a multitude of possibilities, opportunities and positive challenges. At Guru Nanak Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology, our focus is on holistic needs of our students.

I am confident that the students of GNIPST will recognize all the possibilities, take full advantage of the opportunities and meet the challenges with purpose and determination.

Excellence in Education is not a final destination, it is a continuous walk. I welcome you to join us on this path.

My best wishes to all.

Dr. A. Sengupta
Theodor Schwann
Lived 1810 – 1882.

Theodor Schwann was an anatomist and physiologist who is best known for developing the cell doctrine that all living things are composed of cells. He established that the cell is the basic unit of all living things. He believed that cells are governed by scientific processes and rejected vitalism which invoked the presence of some special energy or vital spark that only living things possessed.

His classification of different cells is the foundation of modern histology.

Schwann discovered the enzyme pepsin and discovered glial cells in nerves – these are now known as Schwann cells. He also identified the role that microorganisms play in alcohol fermentation.

Beginnings and Education

Theodor Schwann was born in Germany’s oldest city, Neuss, on December 7, 1810. He was the fourth son of Elisabeth Rottels and her husband Leonard Schwann, a goldsmith and publisher. Theodor attended the Tricornatum – a Jesuit college in Cologne. There he was influenced by the religious doctrines of Wilhelm Smets. He remained a devout Roman Catholic throughout his life.

In 1829, aged 18, he began studying medicine and natural sciences at the University of Bonn, where he met and was influenced by physiologist Johannes Müller, a trailblazer in practical methods of physiology and anatomy. Müller would later write Elements of...
Physiology, which became the leading physiology textbook of the 1800s.
Müller believed in science backed by observation, but he was a vitalist, believing that new cells are formed by some vital spark from within an organism. This was the accepted view at that time.
Schwann began his clinical training in Würzburg in 1831. Two years later he moved to the University of Berlin as Müller’s doctoral student.
In 1834, aged 23, Schwann obtained his MD and accepted Müller’s offer to work as his research assistant in Berlin.

Theodor Schwann’s Contributions to Science
Schwann’s first work – and indeed his best work – was carried out in Berlin, where he did experiments over a four year timespan to provide data for Müller’s Elements of Physiology.
Pepsin
In 1835, while studying digestive processes, he realized that there is a substance in the stomach in addition to hydrochloric acid which aids the digestion of food. In 1836 he successfully isolated and named this additional substance: he had discovered the enzyme pepsin.

Spontaneous Generation of Life
Between 1834 and 1838 Schwann carried out experiments to probe the phenomenon of spontaneous generation of life, which was widely believed to be responsible for microorganisms. In one experiment he took a broth of nutrients and sterilized it by boiling. He also heated the air above it to a high temperature. The result was that no microbes grew and no biological or chemical activity were observed in the broth either. This experiment convinced Schwann that he had killed all the microbes and no more could be produced, so the theory of spontaneous generation was incorrect.

Microbes, Yeast and Fermentation
Schwann identified the role that microorganisms played in alcohol fermentation and putrefaction. He carried out a variety of fermentation experiments and by 1836 had gathered enough evidence to convince himself that the conversion of sugar to
alcohol during fermentation was a biological process that required the action of a living substance (yeast) rather than a chemical process of sugar oxidation. Unfortunately, Schwann’s explanation of fermentation was ridiculed by other scientists. Acceptance only came with Louis Pasteur’s work over a decade later. Pasteur later wrote in a letter to Schwann:

The Cell Doctrine and Schwann Cells

Plant cells had been discovered by Robert Hooke in the early 1660s. Blood cells had been seen by Jan Swammerdam in 1668 and then described much more clearly by Antonie van Leeuwenhoek in 1674. Leeuwenhoek had gone on to discover bacteria in 1676. As increasingly powerful microscopes became more widely available, the structural details in animal and plant cells were seen by ever more scientists, but the fundamental importance of cells remained undiscovered.

In 1838 the botanist Matthias Schleiden, one of Schwann’s academic friends, published an article discussing the structure and origin of plant cells. He made the first, albeit partial, proposal of the cell doctrine. He stated his belief that all plant cells share a common structure and that new plant cells form from the nuclei of old plant cells.

This proposal interested Schwann and the more he thought about it, the more he believed it could be true for animal cells as well as plant cells, although he was uncertain about the status of muscle and nerve cells.

He invited Schleiden to the operating theater and they jointly considered the similarities between plant nuclei and nuclei in the animal notochord.

Schwann then studied peripheral nerve cells and in doing so he discovered a new type of cell surrounding the axons and neurons of nerve fibers – the cells he discovered are now called Schwann cells.

In 1838, aged 28, Schwann felt confident enough about his evidence for the cell doctrine to present it to the Academy in Paris.
The following year he published his momentous book, *Mikroskopische Untersuchungen über die Übereinstimmung in der Struktur und dem Wachstum der Thiere und Pflanzen.* (Microscopical researches into the Accordance in the Structure and Growth of Animals and Plants.)

His book described the cellular structure of plants and animals and the development of adult cells from their embryos. It proposed the cell doctrine or cell theory – that all living things are made of cells: all animal tissues are built up from a basic cell structure in the same way as plants are. He also noted that all animal cells contain a nucleus.

**Histology**

Schwann made a significant contribution to histology – the anatomy of cells and tissues on the microscopic scale – when he placed adult animal tissues into five distinct groups:

- separate independent cells, e.g. blood
- compacted independent cells, e.g. skin, nail, feathers
- cells whose walls have coalesced, e.g. cartilage, bones, and teeth
- elongated cells which have formed fibers, e.g. tendons and ligaments
- cells formed by the fusion of walls and cavities, e.g. muscles, tendons and nerves

**Some Personal Details and the End**

In 1839 – the same year as *Microscopical Researches* was published – Schwann, aged 28, became professor of anatomy at the University of Louvain, Belgium.

In 1845 he was awarded the Royal Society Copley Medal for his cell work. This was the most prestigious prize in science, previously awarded to scientists such as Benjamin Franklin, Alessandro Volta, and Michael Faraday. Later recipients would include Rudolph Virchow, Charles Darwin, and Louis Pasteur.

In 1848 Schwann become professor of anatomy at the University of Liege, Belgium. In 1858 he was appointed to the chair of physiology. At Liege he invented a portable closed system.
breathing apparatus for use in the mining industry. He demonstrated the system in 1876 at the health and safety Exhibition in Brussels.
By all accounts Schwann was an excellent, conscientious teacher well-liked by his students.
In his later years he became more deeply concerned with religious thought.
In 1879 Schwann was elected to the Royal Society and also to the French Academy of Science.
Schwann lived a very simple life. He never married. He did not become involved in scientific controversy and avoided the petty jealousies that can be encountered in academic life. He retired in 1880
Theodor Schwann died aged 71 while visiting his sister in Cologne on January 11, 1882.

NEWS UPDATE

△ **Artificial pancreas benefits young children, trial shows: (28th April, 2017)**
A pilot study among young children with Type 1 diabetes found that a new artificial pancreas helped study participants better control their condition.

△ **Mapping the edge of reality: (28th April, 2017)**
A genetic algorithm has been determined to confirm the rejection of classical notions of causality.

△ **Unravelling the mystery of DNA attacks in cells' powerhouse could pave way for new cancer treatments: (28th April, 2017)**
A five-year study has found the mechanism responsible for repairing damage to mitochondrial DNA. This discovery could pave the way for new treatments for cancer and neurodegenerative diseases, say the researchers. This research may also have
important implications for clinical advances in so called ‘three-parent baby’ mitochondrial donation.

**Modern metabolic science yields better way to calculate indoor carbon dioxide: (28th April, 2017)**

The air we breathe out can help us improve the quality of the air we breathe in. But to do so, one needs a reliable way to calculate the concentration of carbon dioxide we produce indoors. Researchers have developed a new computation method that uses well-established concepts from the study of human metabolism and exercise physiology to significantly improve how this important data is derived.

**Symptoms of cystitis probably caused by bacterial infection, even when tests are negative: (28th April, 2017)**

The majority of women suffering with pain when urinating, or needing to urinate often or urgently probably do have a bacterial infection, even when nothing is detected by standard urine testing.

**The high cost of surviving acute respiratory distress syndrome: (28th April, 2017)**

Nearly half of previously employed adult survivors of acute respiratory distress syndrome were jobless one year after hospital discharge, and are estimated to have lost an average of $27,000 in earnings, new research concludes.

**Expert unravels disease that took the hearing of world-famous painter: (28th April, 2017)**

Francisco Goya is the most important Spanish artist of the late 18th and early 19th century. In 1793, Goya, then 46, came down with a severe, undiagnosed illness. His hearing never returned. Now, a hearing expert has developed a diagnosis. She thinks Goya likely suffered from an autoimmune disease.
△ The swollen colon: Cause of chronic inflammation discovered: (28\textsuperscript{th} April, 2017)
Too much of the oncogene Bcl-3 leads to chronic intestinal diseases, report investigators. They describe in a new report exactly how it throws the immune system off-balance.

For detail mail to editor

KNOWLEDGE BASED ARTICLE

FDA approves first drug to treat tardive dyskinesia

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration today approved Ingrezza (valbenazine) capsules to treat adults with tardive dyskinesia. This is the first drug approved by the FDA for this condition.
Tardive dyskinesia is a neurological disorder characterized by repetitive involuntary movements, usually of the jaw, lips and tongue, such as grimacing, sticking out the tongue and smacking the lips. Some affected people also experience involuntary movement of the extremities or difficulty breathing.
"Tardive dyskinesia can be disabling and can further stigmatize patients with mental illness," said Mitchell Mathis, M.D., director of the Division of Psychiatry Products in the FDA’s Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. "Approving the first drug for the treatment of tardive dyskinesia is an important advance for patients suffering with this condition."
Tardive dyskinesia is a serious side effect sometimes seen in patients who have been treated with antipsychotic medications, especially the older medications, for long periods to treat chronic conditions, such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. Tardive dyskinesia can also occur in patients taking antipsychotic medications for depression and certain medications for gastrointestinal disorders and other conditions. It is unclear why some people who take these medications develop tardive dyskinesia yet others do not.
The efficacy of Ingrezza was shown in a clinical trial of 234 participants that compared Ingrezza to placebo. After six weeks, participants who received Ingrezza had improvement in the severity of abnormal involuntary movements compared to those who received placebo.

Ingrezza may cause serious side effects including sleepiness and heart rhythm problems (QT prolongation). Its use should be avoided in patients with congenital long QT syndrome or with abnormal heartbeats associated with a prolonged QT interval. Those taking Ingrezza should not drive or operate heavy machinery or do other dangerous activities until it is known how the drug affects them.

The FDA granted this application Fast Track, Priority Review and Breakthrough Therapy designations. The FDA granted approval of Ingrezza to Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc.

Jeenatara Begum
Assistant Professor
GNIPST

DISEASE RELATED BREAKING NEWS

Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) - United Arab Emirates: (24th April, 2017)

Between 9 and 11 April 2017, the National IHR Focal Point of United Arab Emirates (UAE) reported two additional cases of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV).

Read more

UPCOMING EVENTS

ICMR sponsored 10th Annual Conference on “Clinical Pharmacology for Health Ageing” will be held in Mumbai on 28th April to 1st May, 2017.

Click here to go at the top
DRUGS UPDATES

FDA Approves Brineura (cerliponase alfa) for CLN2 Disease, a Form of Batten Disease: (27th April, 2017)

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved Brineura (cerliponase alfa) as a treatment for a specific form of Batten disease. Brineura is the first FDA-approved treatment to slow loss of walking ability (ambulation) in symptomatic pediatric patients 3 years of age and older with late infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 2 (CLN2), also known as tripeptidyl peptidase-1 (TPP1) deficiency.

Read more

CAMPUS NEWS

NESTLE INDIA LTD:

Congratulations to SHANTANEEL INDU and SAYANTAN DATTA-selected for the position of Nutrition Officer Trainee at NESTLE INDIA LTD.

Placement Record 2017:

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<th>SL NO</th>
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<th>NUMBER OF STUDENT APPEARED/APPLIED</th>
<th>NUMBER OF STUDENT SELECTED</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>SUNKNOWLEDGE PVT. LTD.</td>
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<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

IRIS 2017 competition results:

Painting:
1st: Sanchita Adhikary
2nd: Abhiraj Pathak
3rd: Swagata Paul
Photography:
1st: Arnab Sarkar
2nd: Amit Kumar
3rd: Aditya DebGhosh

Antakshari:
1st: Biswadip Chakraborty
Divyashree Biswas
2nd: Debargha Dutta
Neha Das
3rd: Sourav Guha
Tamal Khan

Dumb Charade:
Champion:
Himadri Poddar
Gourab Samajdar
Ritushree Bag

Short film:

Games:
COC:
Champion Team (God Father):

Need for speed: (NFS)
1st: Soham Roy
2nd: Anurag Baidya
3rd: Shantoneel Indu

Fifa-XI:
1st: Sayantan Datta
2nd: sounak Paul

Solo singing:
1st: Ritobroto Paul
2nd: Arpita Sarkar
28-04-2017

Solo Dance:
1st: Monodeepa Ghosh
2nd: Dipshikha Kar
3rd: Srestha Sengupta

Group Dance:
Champion Team:
Aimless:
Susmita Kar
Srija Sur
Sayani Sarkar
Ankur Sen
Supratim Das
Sayantan Das
Somnath Diyan

△ NIRF of GNIPST:
GNIPST received NIRF (National Institutional Ranking Framework) ranking amongst Top 75 Pharmacy Institutions in India and the best Pharmacy Institution in West Bengal by MHRD, Govt. of India.

△ IRIS 2017:
GNIPST is going to organize the cultural fest IRIS 2017 on 5th and 6th April, 2017.

△ ICMR Sponsored National Seminar at Orissa:
Congratulations to Ranit Kundu who have got first prize in oral presentation in ICMR sponsored National Seminar at Orissa.

△ Intra college cricket tournament 2017:
On 21st and 22nd February 2017 GNIPST organized Intra college cricket tournament.
Congratulations to the winner:
B.Pharm 2nd year
Man of the match:
Soham Ray
Highest wicket Taker:
Shovon Ghosh
Highest run scorer:
Saikat Bera

△ **Sardar Jodh Singh Trophy 2017:**
On 17th February 2017 GNIPST participated in Sardar Jodh Singh Trophy 2017 and played the cricket match against Asansol Engineering College and GNIT.

△ **Annual Sports Meet 2017:**
Congratulations to the following winner:
**Flat Race 100 m for Boys:**
1st: Suman Ghosh  
2nd: Arijit Mitra Thakur  
3rd: Arnab Ghosh  
**Flat Race 100 m for Girls:**  
1st: Moutan Roy  
2nd: Manpreet Kaur  
3rd: Kriti Prasad  
**Flat Race 200 m for Boys:**  
1st: Suman Ghosh  
2nd: Arnab Ghosh  
3rd: Abhiraj Pathak  
**Flat Race 200 m for Girls:**  
1st: Anjali Mondal  
2nd: Moutan Roy  
3rd: Kriti Prasad  
**3 Legged Race:**  
1st: Aindrila Bhowmick, Anjali Mondal  
2nd: Poulami Sarkar, Pamolita Paul  
3rd: Renu Sha, Sayani Das  
**Long Jump for Boys:**  
1st: Abu Sufian  
2nd: Saikat Bera
28-04-2017

3rd: Arijit Mitra Thakur
Long Jump for Girls:
1st: Sayani Das
2nd: Aindrila Bhowmick
3rd: Anjali Mondal
Skipping for Girls:
1st: Moutan Roy
2nd: Aindrila Bhowmick
3rd: Anjali Mondal
Shot put for Boys:
1st: Arijit Mitra Thakur
2nd: Bishal Kr. Singh
3rd: Abu Sufian
Shot put for Girls:
1st: Koyel Ghosh
2nd: Aindrila Bhowmick
3rd: Pamolita Paul
Discuss throw for Boys:
1st: Arijit Mitra Thakur
2nd: Monojit Dutta
3rd: Bishal Kr. Singh
Discuss throw for Girls:
1st: Nasrina Mondal
2nd: Aparupa Sinha
3rd: Kriti Prasad
Sack Race 50 m for Boys:
1st: Sneham Sen
2nd: Arijit Mitra Thakur
3rd: Maruf Billa Akunji
Sack Race 50 m for Girls:
1st: Kriti Prasad
2nd: Nasrina Mondal
3rd: Moutan Roy
Relay Race (4x100 m) for Boys:
Winner: Sneham Sen
28-04-2017

Abhiraj Pathak
Arijit Mitra Thakur
Suman Ghosh

**Relay Race (4x100 m) for Girls:**
Winner: Kriti Prasad
Sayani Das
Nasima Mondal
Sunanda Konar

**Go for Goal for Boys:**
1st: Abhiraj Pathak
2nd: Arnab Ghosh
3rd: Subhankar Malakar

**Balance Race 100 m for Girls:**
1st: Aindrila Bhowmick
2nd: Pamolita Paul
3rd: Moutan Roy

**Tug of War (Boys):**
Winner: Arnab Mondal
Arnab Chakrabarty
Asif Iqbal
Ankit Chowdhury
Arnab Sarkar

**Tug of War (Girls):**
Winner: Aparupa Sinha
Priya Bardhan Roy
Poulami Sarkar
Pamolita Paul
Moutan Roy

**Flat Race for /male Staff:**
1st: Dr. Subhendu Bandyopadhyay
2nd: Debrata Ghosh Dastidar
3rd: Dipanjan Mondal

**Hit the Stamp for Male Staff:**
1st: Dipanjan Mondal
2nd: Debrata Ghosh Dastidar
3rd: Dr. Asis Bala
Hit the Stamp for Female Staff:
1st: Anuranjita Kundu
2nd: Prapti Chakraborty
3rd: Rakhi
Balance Race for Female Staff:
1st: Moumita Chowdhury
2nd: Priyanka Ray
3rd: Jeenatara Begum
Hari Bhanga for Female Staff:
1st: Sumana Roy
2nd: Priyanka Ray
3rd: Rakhi
Tug of War (Female Staff):
Winner: Dr. Sumana Chatterjee
Dr. Sriparna Kundu Sen
Sumana Roy
Jeenatara Begum
Moumita Chowdhury
Jaya Banerjee
Satabdi

△ Sunknowledge Pvt. Ltd.:
Congratulations to the students who got the job of Sunknowledge Pvt. Ltd.
1. Aishwarya Datta
2. Debjani Saha
3. Sayani Banerjee
4. Priya Dey
5. Anurag T K Baidya
6. Diptarco Singha
7. Soumyadeep Bhattachrya
8. Soumava Bhattacharya
9. Aniruddha Bhar
10. Dibyojyoti Chatterjee

△ QUIZ organized by GNIDSR:
28-04-2017

Congratulations to Pratik Nandi and Bhaskar, who have acquired 2nd position in quiz competition organized by GNIDSR.

△ Reminiscence 2017:
On 12th February, 2017 GNIPST celebrated Reunion programme.

△ GPAT 2017:
The following B.Pharm. final year students have qualified, GPAT-2017. We congratulate them all.
   Rudradip Das
   Tanmoy Saha
   Arpita Ghosal
   Sampita Pal
   Soham Chatterjee
   Sajjaman Halder
   Swati Abat
   Anjali Mondal
   Tanaya Palit
   Anurag T K Baidya
   M.Pharm:
   Rajshekhar Roy
   Sanu Praharaj

△ Cognizant:
Congratulations to the students who got the job of Cognizant.
   Shayeri Nandi
   Alinda Guha Roy
   Annesha Dutt
   Madhurima Saha
   Aindrila Guha
   Shankha Saha
   Ranit Kundu
   Sanu Praharaj
   Sweta Majumder

△ NBA Accreditation:
NBA has accredited GNIPST.

△ Debate competition:
On 19th November, 2016 our student Pratik Nandy and Dippoman Guha was participated in All India University debate Competition organized by Calcutta Debate Circle.

△ **International seminar 2016:**  
International seminar on Global Advancement in Pharmaceutical research and startup organized by GNIPST in collaboration with IPGA was held on 22nd October, 2016 at GNIPST auditorium.

△ **NBA visit:**  
The experts of National Board of Accreditation or NBA will be going to visit GNIPST on 24th September and 25th September, 2016.

△ **Freshers welcome programme:**  
On 12th September GNIPST organized the Freshers welcome programme Kulrav 2k16.

△ **GNIPST Football Match 2016:**  
On 31st August and 1st September GNIPST sports club organized a football match. The winner of the football match was B.Pharm 3rd year.

△ **Recent Trends in Pharmaceutical Research:**  
A Science Awareness Programme comprising of seminar on “Recent Trends in Pharmaceutical Research” was organized by GNIPST in collaboration with National Academy of Science India (NASI) on 30th August, 2016 from 2 pm to 4.30 pm at GNIPST auditorium. Plantation programme was also organized by Eco club. Dr. Hemanta Kumar Majumder, gave his valuable lecture on “Modern Biology & its Evolution” and Dr. Pijush K Das delivered his lecture on “Site specific Drug Targeting – Magic Bullet approach”.

△ **World Photography Day celebration:**  
On 19th August 2016 GNIPST celebrated World Photography Day at Dakhineswar.

△ **Friendly Football Match:**  
On 15th August 2016 GNIPST organised a friendly football match with Alumni members.
△ Farewell 2016:
On 25th May 2016 GNIPST celebrated the farewell programme for the final year students. Best of luck to all final year students for their future life.

△ ALUMNI MEMBERS 2016:
Congratulations to new Alumni Members of GNIPST.

△ Accreditation by NAAC:

<table>
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<th>SL. NO.</th>
<th>NAME OF THE INSTITUTE</th>
<th>STATE</th>
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<td>West Bengal</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓ STUDENTS’ SECTION

❖ WHO CAN ANSWER FIRST????

✓ Identify the person

Answer of Previous Issue’s Image:
Amrita Shergil

▪ Send your thoughts/Quiz/Puzzles.games/write-ups or any other
It is a great pleasure for me to publish the 1st issue of 66th Volume of GNIPST BULLETIN. All the followers of GNIPST BULLETIN are able to avail the bulletin through facebook account ‘GNIPST bulletin’ I am very much thankful to all the GNIPST members and readers who are giving their valuable comments, encouragements and supports. I am also thankful to Dr. Abhijit Sengupta, Director of GNIPST for his valuable advice and encouragement. Special thanks to Dr. Prerona Saha, Mr. Debabrata Ghosh Dastidar and Mr. Soumya Bhattacharya for their kind co-operation and technical supports. Thank you Mr. Soumya Bhattacharya for the questionnaires of the student section. An important part of the improvement of the bulletin is the contribution of the readers. You are invited to send in your write ups, notes, critiques or any kind of contribution for the forthcoming special and regular issue.

ARCHIVE

ACHIEVEMENT:

△ Congratulations to Anurag Chanda, student of B.Pharm final year who have got the 1st prize in poster presentation event in Prakriti 2015 at Department of Agricultural and Food engineering, IIT, Kharagpur.

△ OTHERS:

➢ On 24th and 25th February, 2015 Swamiji of Gourio Math was delivered some motivational lectures in GNIPST.
➢ The students of GNIPST participated in the 4th Sardar Jodh Singh Trophy organised by NIT on 20th February, 2015.
➢ On 8th February, 2015 Gnipst celebrated the Reunion programme “Reminiscence Reloaded 2015”.

Click here to go at the top
The general body meeting of APTI, Bengal Branch has been conducted at GNIPST on 15\textsuperscript{th} June, 2012. The program started with a nice presentation by Dr. Pulok Kr. Mukherjee, School of Natural Products, JU on the skill to write a good manuscript for publication in impact journals. It was followed by nearly two hour long discussion among more than thirty participants on different aspects of pharmacy education. Five nonmember participants applied for membership on that very day.

AICTE has sanctioned a release of grant under Research Promotion Scheme (RPS) during the financial year 2012-13 to GNIPST as per the details below:

a. **Beneficiary Institution:** Guru Nanak Institution of Pharmaceutical Science & Technology.
   
b. **Principal Investigator:** Dr. Lopamudra Dutta.
   
c. **Grant-in-aid sanctioned:** Rs. 16,25000/- only
   
d. **Approved duration:** 3 years
   
e. **Title of the project:** Screening and identification of potential medicinal plant of Purulia \& Bankura districts of West Bengal with respect to diseases such as diabetes, rheumatism, Jaundice, hypertension and developing biotechnological tools for enhancing bioactive molecules in these plants.
### Activity Clubs of GNIPST:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Club</th>
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<tr>
<td>CULTURAL</td>
<td>Ms. Priyanka Ray</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEBATE AND EXTEMPORÉ</td>
<td>Mr. Soumya Bhattacharya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>Ms. Sumana Roy</td>
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<tr>
<td>LITERARY AND PAINTING</td>
<td>Ms. Jeenatara Begum</td>
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<td>PHOTOGRAPHY</td>
<td>Ms. Sanchari Bhattacharya and Mr. Abir Koley</td>
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