## **SUBMITTED TO**

## NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL FOR INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION

BY



# RAGHAVENDRA INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH Accorded 2 (f) & 12 (B) status by UGC & NBA Accredited Institution (UG)

Saigram, Krishnamreddypalli Cross, Chiyyedu (Po), Anantapuramu – 515721, A. P (India)

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## **PREFACE**

It gives me immense pleasure and privilege to submit the Self Study Report (SSR) of RAGHAVENDRA INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION and RESEARCH (RIPER) one of a renowned premier pharmacy institute in India for the first cycle of accreditation by the National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore.

This report has been prepared following the guidelines of NAAC. The report is a reflection of the academic and administrative functions and activities happening during the past years in the College focusing on curricular aspects, teaching-learning and evaluation, research, consultancy and extension, infrastructure and learning resources, student support and progression, governance, leadership and management, innovations and best practices and departmental exercises of RAGHAVENDRA INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION and RESEARCH (RIPER).

It is an endeavour which encourages us to examine our strengths, assess our weaknesses, accumulate the opportunities offered in higher education and prepare the challenges that at the forefront. A committee comprising of three faculty members has been constituted to complete the report.

The committee has prepared the report through group discussions with its members and regular interactions with the Principal and the entire campus community. The report has been finalized with utmost sincerity, honesty and collective effort of the faculty members which is now being submitted to the NAAC for assessment and accreditation. It would be a great delight to hear from you soon on Peer Team visit for inspection of our College.

## Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy. M. Pharm, PhD, FIC

Principal & Professor

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research - RIPER Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh

To

#### The Director

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Bangalore

From,

Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reedy. M. Pharm., PhD, FIC

Professor and Principal

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research-RIPER

Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh

Respected Sir,

Sub: Submission of Self Study Report of (SSR) of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research-RIPER, for Assessment and Accreditation process Cycle I under NAAC. Request-Reg

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, well known as RIPER, is the premier and renowned Pharmacy institute promoted by Raghavendra Educational and Rural Development Society was established by a team of Pharmacy professionals. The institute is exclusively dedicated to Pharmacy education offering Diploma, Graduate, Post graduate and Doctor of Pharmacy courses as per norms of AICTE, PCI New Delhi, affiliated to JNTUA, Anantapur and SBTET Andhra Pradesh.

The practice of pharmacy in Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education (RIPER) is of optimum standards with eminent, expertise faculties of specialties. The Institute is one among leading pharmaceutical care frontier in providing healthcare services to public.

I submit five hard copies of self study report (SSR) along with one soft copy (CD) of the same as directed by you for the assessment and accreditation process, and kindly extend a warm welcome to the expert committee for a visit in our institution.

Thanking You Sir,

Yours Sincerely

Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy

## **Profile of the Institution**

01	Process and Cycle	ACCREDITATION, Cycle 1	
02	Institution Name	RAGHAVENDRA INSTITUTE OF	
02	Institution Name	PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH -	
		RIPER	
03	Name of the Head of the	PROF. Y. PADMANABHA REDDY	
03	Institution	FROF. I. FADWANADHA KEDDI	
03. A		PRINCIPAL	
	Designation		
04	Address	Saigram, Krishnamreddypalli Cross, Chiyyedu (Po),	
	City	Anantapuramu	
	State	Andhra Pradesh	
	Pin code	515721	
	Phone no	08554 - 255646, 255548	
	Mobile no	+ 91 9848543932	
	Fax	08554 - 255646	
	E mail	riperatp@rediffmail.com	
		riperatp@gmail.com	
	Website	www.riper.ac.in	
05	Year of Establishment	2002	
05. A	Have two batches of	YES	
	students graduated from		
	the college		
06	Is the College recognized	YES	
	under 2f of UGC act		
06. A	Date of Recognition by	09 May 2014	
	UGC under 2f		
	Uploaded UGC 2f	RIPER 2(f). PDF	
	certificate		
07	Is the College recognized	YES	
	under 12B of UGC act		
07. A	Date of Recognition by	09 May 2014	
	UGC under 12B		
	Uploaded UGC 12B	RIPER 12(B). PDF	
	certificate		
07. B	Name of the university to	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL	
	which the college is	UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR (JNTUA), Anantapuramu	
	Affiliated or of which the	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	college is Constituent		
	State in which affiliating	ANDHRA PRADESH	
	university is located	·	
	Type of AFFILIATION	PERMANENT	
	Uploaded Certificate	RIPER - UNIVERSITY.PDF	
L	1 - I		

07. C	If the institution is not	NO
07. C		NO
	affiliated to a university,	
	does it offer any	
	programmes recognized	
	by any Statutory	
	Professional Regulatory	
	(SPR) Council which is	
	equivalent to a post	
	graduate programme of a	
	university	
	Name of the Programmes	Not Applicable
	Name of the SPR Council	Not Applicable
	recognizing it	
	Equivalent University	Not Applicable
	degree	
08. A	Is the Institution	NO
	recognized as an	(Autonomous status conferred W.e.f 2016- 2017
	Autonomous College by	Academic Year)
	the UGC	
	Autonomous Date	
	Uploaded Certificate	RIPER (Autonomous). PDF
08. B	Is the Institution	NO
	recognized as "College	
	with Potential for	
	Excellence" (CPE) by the	
	UGC	
	CPE Date	Not Applicable
	Uploaded Certificate	Not Applicable
08. C	Is the Institution is	YES
	offering any programmes	
	by any Statutory	
	Regulatory Authority	
	(SRA)	
	Statutory Regulatory	AICTE (All India Council for Technical Education)
	Bodies	PCI (Pharmacy Council of India)
	Uploaded certificate of	RIPER - SRA. PDF
	recognition by SRA	
09. A	Nature of the College	PRIVATE - SELF FINANCING
09. B	Number of degrees	Certificate: NIL
	offered	Diploma: 1
		UG: 1
		PG: 5
		PG: 5 PG Diploma recognized by statutory authority: NIL

09. C	Details of degrees offered	Arts:
		Commerce:
		Science:
		Education:
		Health Sciences:
		Engineering and Technology:
		Management:
		Others:
		B. PHARMACY
		M. PHARMACY (Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality
		Assurance)
		M. PHARMACY (Pharmaceutics)
		M. PHARMACY (Pharmacology)
		M. PHARMACY (Pharmacy Practice)
		PHARM. D
		PHARM. D (Post Baccalaureate)
		DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (PhD)
10	Whether Teacher	NO
	Education / Physical	
	Education department is	
	opting for A & A process	
	separately	
11	Total Number of Teaching	44
	Staff	
	Total Number of Non-	40
	teaching Staff	
	Students	

## **Executive Summary – The SWOC Analysis of the Institution**

## THE PROMOTING BODY

#### INTRODUCTION TO ITS GENESIS INCLUDING ITS REGISTRATION STATUS

Raghavendra Educational and Rural Development Society (Registered Under Act XXI of 1860 / S. no – 198 of 2001) and was established by a team of Pharmacy professionals with main focus on promoting quality education with international standards to achieve and ration the current entailment of globalization in healthcare, finance and technology education.

Table. 1 Details of its Promoters including their Background

PRESIDENT	Mrs. P. Madhavi Reddy
SECRETARY	Mrs. C. Sobha Rani
MEMBER	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy
MEMBER	Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy
MEMBER	Mr. S. Srinivasa Reddy
MEMBER	Mrs. I. Manjula
MEMBER	Dr. Y. Samhitha Reddy
MEMBER	Mr. Y. Nagasubba Reddy

## Activities of the Promoting Body including a listing of major educational and Promotional activities undertaken in the past

The Raghavendra Educational and Rural Development Society (Registered Under Act XXI of 1860 / S. no - 198 of 2001) and was established by a team of Pharmacy professionals. The institute is exclusively dedicated to Pharmacy education offering Diploma, Graduate, Post graduate and Doctor of Pharmacy and full time Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Pharmaceutical Sciences programmes, as per norms of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), New Delhi and State board of technical education and training (SBTET), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. The institution is affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.

The University Grants Commission (UGC - Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt of India) conferred fresh autonomous status to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) under the UGC scheme for autonomous colleges for a period of six years w.e.f 2016 - 2017 to 2021 - 2022.

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education is the only pharmacy institute in Andhra Pradesh to get empanelled for Knowledge partnership with National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC) in Healthcare Technology – Technical Support Institution with National Rural Health Mission, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India.

The Undergraduate program (B. Pharm) Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) is accreditateded by National Board of Accreditation (NBA) for UG programme and also recognized by University Grant Commission (UGC) under section 12 (B) & 2 (f) of the UGC Act 1956.

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) started the Degree in Bachelor of Pharmacy programme (B.Pharmacy), as per norms of AICTE, PCI New Delhi, affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad in the year of 2002. From the year 2008 the B. Pharmacy programme functions in affliation with Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, JNTUA, Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh, India, due to the bifuraction of University in to JNTUA, JNTUH, JNTUK.

The Post graduation / Masters in Pharmacy, was started in the year of 2008 with Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality Assurance as speciality, later in the year of 2010 – 2011 Pharmaceutics and Pharmacology specialities were added. By the year 2014, M. Pharmacy in Pharmacy Practice was introduced.

Pharm.D course in this institute was approved in the year 2008 and Pharm D post baccalaureate was approved to start in the year 2009. Pharm.D course was established in Memorandum of Underastanding (MoU) with RDT hospitals, Bathalapalli, Anantapur, which is a Spain based trust Hospital with 350 bed capacity. This hospital has diverse departments like general medicine, gynaecology, oncology, paediatirc care, HIV/AIDS care, infectious diseases department, general surgery.

## Mission of the Promoting Body

The Raghavendra Educational and Rural Development Society (RERDS) endeavor to:

- Provide quality and affordable management education to all students of competence with national vision and social sensitivity.
- Become a leading resource centre for research, consultancy, and publication in the business-economy-society interface for promoting knowledge application and facilitating corporate strategies and national policies.
- Create academic and research linkages with national and international institutions of repute as platforms for enabling its students, research scholars and faculty to excel in their specializations.
- Extend access to managerial knowledge and skills to in-service professionals and new aspirants using tailor-made training programmes for meeting the social goal of access to learning for all.
- Recognize those contributing to managerial excellence, corporate social responsibility
  and sustainable development with internationally acclaimed awards for inspiring their
  peers to achieve business success with ethics and good governance.

Encouraging and establishing a strong bond with the corporate sector, government,
 media and society to reinforce the strategic interflow among knowledge, policy, practice
 and impact.

## **Vision of the Promoting Body**

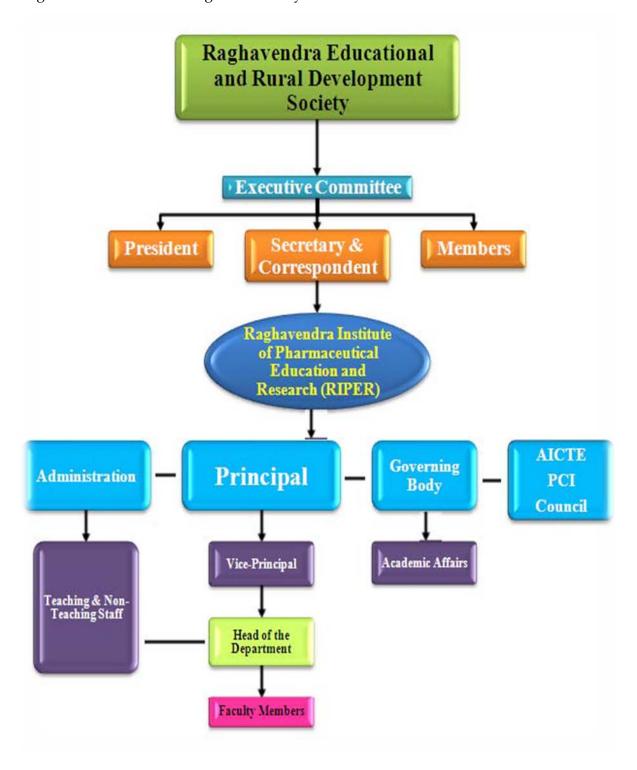
The Raghavendra Educational and Rural Development Society (RERDS) to be a premiere management school promoting academic excellence and professional ethics for individual growth, national development and social welfare.

## INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, well known as RIPER, is the premier and renowned Pharmacy institute promoted by Raghavendra Educational and Rural Development Society was established by a team of Pharmacy professionals. The institute is exclusively dedicated to Pharmacy education offering Diploma, Graduate, Post graduate and Doctor of Pharmacy courses as per norms of AICTE, PCI New Delhi, affiliated to JNTUA, Anantapur and SBTET Andhra Pradesh. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) was started in the year 2002 under Raghavendra Educational and Rural Development Society. It is located 12km away from Anantapuramu town nearest to S.K. University. It is popularly known as green campus, since it has well grown medicinal garden. Initially it is started with work space around 12000 sq feet with class room, library, office, principal chamber and labs. Progressively the work space was extended to 84330 sq feet with all well established facilities for Centre for Pharmaceutical Research (CPR), Animal house, Quality control unit, Machine room, Seminar halls (a/c and non a/c), Drug Information Centre (DIC). The practice of pharmacy in Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education (RIPER) is of optimum standards with eminent, expertise faculties of specialties. The Institute is one among leading pharmaceutical care frontier in providing healthcare services to public.

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Organizational chart showing the hierarchy of administration



**Table. 2 Various Committees in Institutional Administrative Setup** 

Name of the Committee	Constitution	Functions
Executive Committee	President	Approval of Budget.
	Secretary	Developmental activities
	Correspondent	proposed by the principal.
	Members	Decision on new courses.
		Decision on policies.
		Approval for governing body
		resolutions.
Governing Body	Chairman	Making resolution and
	Member secretary	forwarding recommendation
	Society nominated member	regarding:
	Society nominated member	1. New facility / faculty
	University Nominee	2. New / expansion of
	Ex-officio from AICTE	courses
	Ex officio from Director of	3. Proposal on
	technical Education	developmental activities
	Senior faculty members	4. Constitution of various
		committee
		5. Recruitment
		6. Purchase proposal
Staff Selection Committee	Principal	Identification of suitable teaching
	Vice - Principal	staff based on qualification and
	Two Senior faculty members	conduct of interview, Demo,
	Two Serior racarty members	decision
Technical Staff &	Principal	Identification of suitable staff
Administration Staff	Office Superintendent	based on qualification and
Selection	omee supermenteria	conduct of interview.
Purchase Committee	Principal	Identification of vendors, for
Turenuse confinitee	Vice - Principal	Purchase of chemicals and
	Senior faculty members	equipment and submitting
	Member from Govt. sector	budget.
Academic Cell	Principal Principal	Overview of various results.
7 readenine cen	Vice - Principal	Design of action plan, feedback
	Head / In-charge from all	and overall academic
	departments	developmental activities.
Grievance Cell / Discipline	1	Responding, verifying and
Committee Cen / Discipline	Vice - Principal	design of action plan to rectify
Commune	2-3 senior faculty members	the issues / Complaints.
	2 5 Schol lacuity members	Coordination of Discipline.
Anti - Ragging Committee	Principal	Review of complaints /
Anti – Ragging Committee	Senior faculty Members	Vigilance / Action Plan as per
	Sernor racuity Members	Act
		ACI

## **Table. 3 Executive Committee**

Constitutional Members	Name of the Members	Functions / Responsibilities
President	Mrs. P. Madhavi	Approval of Budget,
Secretary and Correspondent	Mrs. C. Shoba Rani	Developmental activities
Members	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	proposed by the principal,
	Dr. J. Raveendra Reddy	Decision on new courses,
		Decision on policies,
		Approval for governing body
		resolutions.

## **Table. 4 Governing Body**

Chairman	Mr. Katta Anand	Making resolution and
Member secretary	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	forwarding
Society nominated member	Mrs. C. Shoba Rani	recommendation regarding
Society nominated member	Mrs. P. Madhavi Reddy	New facility / faculty
University Nominee	Dr. V. Sumalatha,	New / expansion of courses
	Associate Professor, Co-	Proposal on developmental
	ordinator, Academic &	activities
Ex-officio from AICTE	Planning, JNTUA	Constitution of various
Ex officio from Director of	Regional Officer, SCRO,	committee
Technical Education	AICTE	Recruitment
Senior faculty members	Director of Technical	Purchase proposal
	Education, Govt. of A.P.	
	Dr. J. Raveendra Reddy	
	Dr. C. Sowmya	
	Dr. P. Ramalingam	
	Mr. S. Nagarjuna	

## **Table. 5 Staff Selection Committee**

Principal	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Identification of suitable
Vice-principal	Dr. J. Raveendra Reddy	teaching staff based on
Two senior faculties	Two senior faculty members	qualification and conduct of
	from concerned discipline	interview, demos & decision.

## Table. 6 Technical and Administrative Staff Committee

Principal	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Identification of suitable
Office superintendent	Mr. P. Harinath Reddy	teaching staff based on
		qualification and conduct of
		interview.

## **Table. 7 Purchase Committee**

Principal	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Identification of vendors, for
Vice-principal	Dr. J. Raveendra Reddy	purchase of chemicals and
Senior faculty members	Dr. P. Ramalingam	equipment and submitting
Member from Govt sector	Dr. C. Sowmya	budget.
	Dr. M. Vijaya Jyothi	
	Drug Inspector,	
	Ananthapuramu	

## Table. 8 College Academic Committee – Academic Cell

Principal	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Overview of the various
Vice-principal	Dr. J. Raveendra Reddy	results.
Head of departments	Dr. P. Ramalingam	Design of action plan,
Course In-charges	Dr. C. Sowmya	feedback and overall
	Dr. M. Vijaya Jyothi	academic developmental
	Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	activities.
	Mr. K. Vinod Kumar	
	Mr. C. Surya Prakash Reddy	

## **Table. 9 Grievance Cell / Discipline Committee**

Principal	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Responding, verifying and
Vice-principal	Dr. J. Raveendra Reddy	design of action plan to rectify
Two senior faculties	Dr. P. Ramalingam	the issues.
	Mrs. M. Geethavani	Coordination of discipline in
	Mr. Omkareswar	campus.

#### **INSTITUTIONAL DATA**



Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy is Professor and Principal of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) where he teaches courses dealing with Pharmaceutical Analysis and related research guidance. He has 30 years of rich experience in academics and research. He earned his bachelor's and post-graduation in pharmacy from Andhra University, (AU College of Science & Technology), Doctorate of Philosophy from Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences (AU). For more than 20 years, he led a team that conceptualized and implemented innovative research services in field of pharmacy.

Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy is one of the most distinguished personalities in Pharmacy field and recipient of several awards like best Thesis award (by Andhra University), best Principal award by (Faculty branding award 2014), and held more honorary positions and membership in professional bodies. He is the President of Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Local Branch and President of International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India – Andhra Pradesh Chapter; he is served as an EC Member, Education Division, Indian Pharmaceutical Association, Mumbai. EC Member, Indian Pharmaceutical Association, Tirupathi. EC Member, Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers of India.

## Dr.Y.Padmanabha Reddy. M. Pharm, PhD, F.I.C

Professor & Principal,

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER)

## **QUALITY POLICY**

Dedicated to impart quality pharmacy education and training leading to "Degree in Pharmacy" and aims at being a global education and research institution through continual improvement and effectiveness of the quality system.

#### **SHORT TERM GOALS**

- Begin campaign plans on developing RIPER as renowned institute in the state for quality pharmaceutical education.
- Enhance and upgrade laboratory environment with the appropriate industry recommended technology.
- Establish various units to encourage education with industry orientation and research developmental activity.
- Pursue opportunities for students by establishing various units like placement, training, industrial interaction and research cell.

#### LONG TERM GOALS

- Develop RIPER as centre of excellence for pharmacy in the country.
- Pursue industry, research institution collobration across the globe with adequate contribution to down trodden community.
- Enhance to pursue research grants and number of intellectual property in pharmaceutical and socioeconomic health Research.

#### VISION

 To create professionally competent and socially sensitive pharmacists, capable of working in multifaceted environment with newer evolving technology.

#### **MISSION**

To enable our students to develop into outstanding professionals and aware of the immense responsibilities to make the world better in the field of pharmacy.

## **Table.10 Courses Offered**

S. No	Courses	Year	Intake
01	Diploma in Pharmacy (D. Pharmacy)	2003	60
02	Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharmacy)	2002	120
03	Master of Pharmacy (M. Pharmacy)		
	Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality Assurance	2008	60
	Pharmaceutics	2009	54
	Pharmacology	2009	18
	Pharmacy Practice	2013	24
04	Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy)	2008	30
05	Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy – Post Baccalaureate)	2009	10
06	Doctorate in Philosophy (PhD) – Pharmaceutical Sciences	2013	5

## APPROVALS / AFFILIATIONS / RECOGNITIONS / AWARDS

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) is one of the emergent, reputed pharmacy institute of India imparting pharmacy education and its practice with international standards for the past one decade and more. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) has its professional and lawful affiliations from Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur - JNTUA, State Board of Technical Education and Training (SBTET) for running pharmacy programmes with maximum credentials of positive response during audit.

## **UNIVERSITY GRANT COMMISSION (UGC)**

S. No	Recognition		Dated
	&	Subject	
	Affiliation	·	
01	UGC	Conferment of Fresh Autonomous Status to Raghavendra	13.10.2015
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research - RIPER,	
		under the UGC Scheme for autonomous Colleges for a	
		period of SIX years w.e.f. 2016-2017 to 2021-2022.	

#### NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION (NBA)

S.	Name of	Basis of	Accreditation	Period of	Remarks
No	the	Evaluation	Status	validity	
	Programme			w.e.f	
	(UG)			01.07.2014	
01	B.Pharmacy	Tier – II	Provisionally Accredited	02 Years	Accreditation Status granted is valid for the period indicated in Col.5 or till the programme has the approval of the Competent Authority, whichever is earlier

## **UNIVERSITY GRANT COMMISSION (UGC)**

	01/2/2011 0121/1 00121/2001(000)			
S. No	Recognition		Dated	
	&	Subject		
	Affiliation	,		
01	UGC	Recognition of College under section 2 (f) & 12 (B) of the UGC Act 1956	09.05.2014	

## STATE BOARD FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (SBTET), A.P.

S. No	From & To	Subject	Dated
01	2003-04	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	28.11.2003
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, 2003 –	
		2004	
02	2004-05	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	16.07.2004
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2004-2005	
03	2005-06	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	10.08.2005
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2005-2006	
04	2006-07	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	13.09.2006
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2006-2007	
05	2007-08	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	06.12.2007
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2007-2008	
06	2008-09	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	21.11.2008
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2008-2009	
07	2009-10	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	02.01.2010
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2009-2010	
08	2010-11	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	22.12.2010
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2010-2011	
09	2011-12	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	28.12.2011
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2011-2012	
10	2012-13	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	07.11.2012
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2012-2013	
11	2013-14	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	11.10.2013
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2013-2014	
10	2014-15	Temporary Affiliation/Recognition of Raghavendra	02.12.2014
		Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,	
		Anantapur - Accorded for the academic year 2014-2015	

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR (JNTUA)

S. No	From &	Subject	Dated	Program
	То			
01	2002-03	JNT University, Hyderabad - Academic & Planning - Affiliation of Private Pharmacy Colleges by JNT University - Grant Provisional/Temporary Affiliation for First Year 2002-2003 to Raghavendra Institute of	14.11.2002	B.Pharmacy
		Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Anantapur sponsored by Raghavendra Educational & Rural Development Society.		
02	2003-04	JNT University, Hyderabad - Academic & Planning - Grant of Renewal of Provisional/Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2003 - 2004 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research.	26.03.2004	B.Pharmacy
03	2004-05	JNT University, Hyderabad - Academic & Planning - Grant of Renewal of Provisional/Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2004 - 2005 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research		B.Pharmacy
04	2005-06	JNT University, Hyderabad - Academic & Planning - Grant of Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2005 - 2006 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research		B.Pharmacy
05	2006-07	JNT University, Hyderabad - Academic & Planning - Grant of Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2006 - 2007 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	24.02.2007	B.Pharmacy
06	2007-08	JNT University, Hyderabad - Academic & Planning - Grant of Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2007 - 2008 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	08.10.2007	B.Pharmacy

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR (JNTUA)

S. No	From & To	Subject	Dated	Program
07	2008-09	JNT University, Hyderabad – Academic & Planning – Grant of Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2008 – 2009 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	30.10.2008	B.Pharmacy
08	2009-10	JNT University, Anantapur – Academic & Planning – Grant of Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2009 – 2010 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	06.02.2010	B.Pharmacy
09	2010-11	JNT University, Anantapur - Academic & Planning - Grant of Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2010 - 2011 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	27.10.2010	B.Pharmacy
10	2011-12	JNT University, Anantapur – Academic & Planning – Grant of Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2011 – 2012 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	28.09.2011	B.Pharmacy
11	2012-13	JNT University, Anantapur – Academic & Planning – Grant of Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2012 – 2013 to Raghavendra Institute of B.Pharmacy Pharmaceutical Education & Research	10.09.2012	B.Pharmacy
12	2012-13	JNT University, Anantapur - Academic & Planning - Grant of Temporary Affiliation for Academic Year 2012 - 2013 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	07.03.2013	B.Pharmacy
13	2013 -18	JNT University, Anantapur – Academic & Planning – Grant of <b>Permanent Affiliation</b> from the Academic Year 2013 – 2014 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research.	11.10.2013	B.Pharmacy
14	2013-14 onwards	JNTUA, Anantapur – Research & Development Cell – Recognition of Research Centres (RRC) for Pharmaceutical Sciences for the academic year 2013 – 14 to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER).	15.04.2013	RRC

## PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA (PCI)

S. No	From &	Subject	Dated	Program
	To			
04	2002-03	Consideration of approval of B. Pharm	24 00 2004	D DI
01	to	courseRef.No.32-291/2004-PCI-8121-22,	21.09.2006	B.Pharmacy
	2007-08	Approved from 2002-03 to 2007-08		
00	2008-09	Approval B. Pharm courseRef.No.32-291/2004-	00.05.000	D DI
02	to	PCI-1999-2000, Approved up to academic year	08.05.2008	B.Pharmacy
	2010-11	2010 - 2011		
	2011-12	Consideration of approval of B.Pharm course &		
03	to	exams Ref.No.32-291/2011-PCI/24249-50,	21.09.2011	B.Pharmacy
	2013-14	Approved up to academic year 2013 - 2014		
04	2003-04	Consideration of approval of D.Pharm course &	02.12.2004	D.Pharmacy
	to	exams Ref.No.17-581/2003-PCI/5670-71		
	2005-06			
05	2006-07	Consideration of approval of D.Pharm course &	23.02.2006	D.Pharmacy
	to	exams Ref.No.17-581/2003-PCI/11103-6		
	2007-08			
06	2008-09	Consideration of approval of D.Pharm course &	08.05.2008	D.Pharmacy
	to	exams Ref.No.17-581/2003-PCI/2005-6		
	2010-11			
07	2011-12	Consideration of approval of D.Pharm course &	21.09.2011	D.Pharmacy
	to	exams Ref.No.17-581/2011-PCI/24247-48		
	2013-14			
08	2008-09	Consideration of approval of Pharm. D course	12.09.2008	Pharm. D
		& exams Ref.No. 50-291/2008 – PCI – 1/07779		
09	2009-10	Consideration of approval of Pharm. D course	13.06.2009	Pharm. D &
		& exams Ref.No. 50-291/2008 - PCI - 5790-91		Pharm.D PB
10	2009-10	Consideration of approval of Pharm. D course	31.08.2009	Pharm. D
		& exams Ref.No. 50-291/2009 - PCI -16621-23		Pharm.D PB
11	2010-11	Consideration of approval of Pharm. D course	23.06.2010	Pharm. D
		& exams Ref.No. 50-291/2010 - PCI -11086-88		Pharm.D PB
12	2011-12	Consideration of approval of Pharm. D course	30.08.2011	Pharm. D
		& exams Ref.No. 50-291/2011 - PCI -22673-75		Pharm.D PB
13	2012-13	Consideration of approval of Pharm. D course	13.05.2013	Pharm. D
10	to	& exams Ref.No. 17-1/2013 – PCI –3568-3880	10.00.2013	Pharm.D PB
	2013-14	, 11 12 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23		
14	2014-15	Consideration of approval of Pharm. D course	24.06.2014	Pharm. D
	to	& exams Ref.No. 50-291/2013-PCI-14750-56		Pharm.D PB
	2017-18			

## ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION (AICTE)

S. No	From &	Subject	Dated	Program
01	To 2002-03	AICTE approval to RAGHAVENDRA INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY, 3/296 SASTRI NAGAR, AKKAYAPALLE,, CUDDAPAH, PIN CODE:-516001 for establishment of RAGHAVENDRA INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH, SAIGRAM CHIYYEDU CROSS, KANDAKURU, PAMCHYAT, KADIRI ROAD, ANANTAPUR	27.05.2002	B. Pharmacy
02	2003-04	RURAL, MANDAL, ANDHRA PRADESH:-515721  Extension of approval of AICTE to RAGHAVENDRA INST. OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDU. & RES. SAIGRAM CHIYYEDU (P) KRISHNAM REDDYPALLI CROSS, KANDAKUR PANCHYAT, KADIRI ROAD, ANANTAPUR RURAL, MANDAL, AP:-515721, for the academic year 2003-04	30.04.2003	B. Pharmacy D. Pharmacy
03	2004-05	Extension of approval of AICTE to RAGHAVENDRA INST. OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDU. & RES., SAIGRAM, CHIGGEDU CROSS, KANDAKUM PAMCHYAT, KADIRI ROAD, ANANTAPUR RURAL, MANDAL, AP:-515721, for the academic year 2004-05	14.05.2004	B. Pharmacy D. Pharmacy
04	2005-06	Extension of approval of AICTE to RAGHAVENDRA INST. OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDU. & RES. SAIGRAM CHIYYEDU (P) KRISHNAM REDDYPALLI CROSS, KANDAKUR PANCHYAT, KADIRI ROAD, ANANTAPUR RURAL, MANDAL, AP:-515721, for the academic year 2005-06	05.07.2005	B. Pharmacy D. Pharmacy
05	2006-07	Extension of approval of AICTE to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research Saigram Chiyyendu Post Kandakuru Kadiri road, Ananthapur-515721, for the academic year 2006-07	24.05.2006	B. Pharmacy D. Pharmacy
06	2007-08	Extension of approval of AICTE to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research Saigram Chiyyendu Post Kandakuru Kadiri road, Ananthapur-515721, for the academic year 2007-08	10.05.2007	B. Pharmacy D. Pharmacy

## ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION (AICTE)

C	C. Erren & C. Liest Det 1 Det 1 December 1					
S.	From &	Subject	Dated	Program		
No	То			D. DI		
	2000 00	Extension of approval of AICTE to	24.05.2000	D. Pharmacy		
07	2008-09	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical	24.05.2008	B. Pharmacy		
	2008-10	Education & Research Saigram Chiyyendu	27.05.2008			
		Post Kandakuru Kadiri road, Ananthapur-				
		515721, for the academic year 2007-08				
		Extension of approval of AICTE to		B. Pharmacy		
08	2008-10	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical	04.09.2008	M.Pharmacy		
		Education & Research Saigram Chiyyendu	23.07.2009	(P.A & Q.A)		
		Post Kandakuru Kadiri road, Ananthapur-				
		515721, for the academic year 2008-09				
		Extension of approval of AICTE to		D. Pharmacy		
09	2009-10	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical	10.08.2009			
		Education & Research Saigram Chiyyendu				
		Post Kandakuru Kadiri road, Ananthapur-				
		515721, for the academic year 2009-10				
		Extension of approval of AICTE to		D.Pharmacy		
10	2010-11	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical	14.06.2010	B. Pharmacy		
		Education & Research Saigram Chiyyendu	23.08.2010	M.Pharmacy		
		Post Kandakuru Kadiri road, Ananthapur-		(P.A & Q.A)		
		515721, for the academic year 2010-11				
		Extension of approval of AICTE to		D.Pharmacy		
11	2011-12	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical	01`.09.2011	B. Pharmacy		
		Education & Research Saigram Chiyyendu		M.Pharmacy -		
		Post Kandakuru Kadiri road, Ananthapur-		(P.A & Q.A)		
		515721, for the academic year 2011-12		Pharmacology		
				Pharmaceutics		
		Extension of approval of AICTE to		D.Pharmacy		
12	2012-13	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical	10.05.2012	B. Pharmacy		
		Education & Research Saigram Chiyyendu		M.Pharmacy -		
		Post Kandakuru Kadiri road, Ananthapur-		(P.A & Q.A)		
		515721, for the academic year 2012-13		Pharmacology		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Pharmaceutics		
		Extension of approval of AICTE to		D.Pharmacy		
13	2013-14	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical	05.04.2013	B. Pharmacy		
		Education & Research Saigram Chiyyendu		M.Pharmacy -		
		Post Kandakuru Kadiri road, Ananthapur-		(P.A & Q.A)		
		515721, for the academic year 2012-13		Pharmacology		
				Pharmaceutics		
		Extension of approval of AICTE to		D.Pharmacy		
14	2014-15	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical	04.06.2014	B. Pharmacy		
		Education & Research Saigram Chiyyendu		M.Pharmacy -		
		Post Kandakuru Kadiri road, Ananthapur-		(P.A & Q.A)		
		515721, for the academic year 2012-13		P'cology&P'ceutics		
		010.21, 101 the deddenine year 2012-13	l	1 cologyal ceaties		

## EDUCATION EXPO TV (EET CRS) - FACULTY BRANDING AWARDS 2014

S. No	Subject
	BEST DIRECTOR / PRINCIPAL
01	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy
	Principal, Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research,
	Andhra Pradesh
02	AWARD FOR INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL
	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Andhra Pradesh

## EDUCATION EXCELLENCE AWARD 2013 – ONE PLANET RESEARCH (Indo – Italian Research Center)

S. No	Subject
01	BEST PRIVATE PHARMACEUTICAL INSTITUTE IN ANDHRA PRADESH
	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, RIPER

#### MERITS OF THE INSTITUTION

- Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, well known as RIPER, is the premier and renowned Pharmacy institute promoted by Raghavendra Educational and Rural Development Society (RERDS) and was established by a team of Pharmacy professionals.
- The Institute is functioning in its own building and located in 12 acres Pollution and Noise free green campus.
- The institute is exclusively dedicated to Pharmacy education offering Diploma, Graduate, Post graduate and Doctor of Pharmacy and full time Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Pharmaceutical Sciences programmes, as per norms of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), New Delhi and State board of technical education and training (SBTET), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.
- The institution is affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.
- The University Grants Commission (UGC Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt of India) conferred fresh autonomous status to Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) under the UGC scheme for autonomous colleges for a period of six years w.e.f 2016 2017 to 2021 2022.
- The institute was recognized by University Grants Commission (UGC) as College under section 2 (f) & 12 (B) of the UGC Act 1956.
- The Under Graduate programme B. Pharmacy in the institute is provisionally accredited by National Board of Accreditation (NBA) under Tier II.
- First institution to be recognized as Research Centre under Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), to carry out full time PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in Pharmaceutical Sciences during the year of 2014.
- Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER), comprises of a dynamic team of teaching faculties ratified by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh., India and six university recognized guides / supervisor for full time Ph.D
- The very first pharmacy institute in the state, to get empanelled for Knowledge partnership with National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC) in Healthcare

- Technology Technical Support Institution with National Rural Health Mission, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India.
- The Institute RIPER bagged Faculty Branding Awards 2014 in Education Expo Tv (Eet Crs) as AWARD FOR INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL.
- The Head of Institute Principal, RIPER bagged Faculty Branding Awards 2014 in Education Expo Tv (Eet Crs) as BEST DIRECTOR / PRINCIPAL
- Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research RIPER received the Best Private Pharmaceutical Institute in Andhra Pradesh - Education Excellence Award 2013 - One Planet Research (Indo - Italian Research Center).
- Separate class Rooms, Tutorial Rooms and Laboratories are available for all courses at all levels (from Diploma to Ph.D).
- Separate Library for UG and PG Programme with e-Library facility.
- Wi-Fi internet facilities for all students and staff.
- Faculty cadre ratio as per Norms of AICTE and PCI, New Delhi, Govt. of India.
- Students Teacher Ratio (STR) as per Norms of affiliating university, AICTE and PCI,
   New Delhi, Govt. of India.
- Staffs of the institute are ratified to the affiliating university JNTUA (Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur) Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.
- Intensive coaching for GPAT and Guidance for other Competitive examinations.
- Frequent Guest lectures / Workshops / Seminars from Eminent Resource persons from Industry / academia.
- Research Exposure to all students with our well equipped Research Laboratories and Interaction with Full time - Ph. D scholars / M. Pharm Students / Professors.
- Centre for Pharmaceutical Research (CPR) equipped with more than `.1 Crore worth of instruments to execute and monitor various Funded R&D projects and Consultancy Works.
- Placement cell and Training Cell, Academic Cell, Grievance cell attached with Anti ragging Committee, and Mentor System are available to shape the students future.
- Separate Scholarship section / student affair / Examination section in administration
   Set-up.

- Poison and Drug Information Centre / First aid facility for Public and Health Professionals.
- CPCSEA approved Animal House for Preclinical Studies.
- Medicinal garden with wide varieties for Phyto-medicine.
- Approved two NSS units (attached to JNT University Anantapur) for Social and extracurricular Activities.
- Museum is available one separate room with wide collection including specimens of biology and zoology, anatomy, Chemistry, plants charts, Pathology charts, Nutrition charts.
- Head quarters for Andhra Pradesh International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcome Research (ISPOR).
- Head quarters for Andhra Pradesh International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcome Research (ISPOR) Student Chapter.
- Head quarters for Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Ananthapuramu Branch.
- Students of RIPER stood tall in attaining meritorious achievements by securing university ranks every year.
- Students of RIPER every year achieve good ranking in NIPER and other entry level examinations.
- The level of freedom enjoyed by both faculties and students offered by the administration of RIPER is immense.
- The interaction of students with faculties on Advanced academic learning and teaching process was made successful by establishing Student Mentorship Programme (SMP).
- Institute encompasses of a GPAT coaching cell for students.
- All the faculties are registered with the state pharmacy council as pharmacists.
- All faculties have professional life members of Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA).
- Faculties of RIPER are members of (APTI) Association for Pharmacy Teachers India.
- Faculties of RIPER are members of International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)
- All the faculties of RIPER are members of International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) – India, Andhra Pradesh Chapter.

- Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research RIPER in association with IPA. ISPOR, ISPOR - AP Chapter, ISPOR - Student Chapter, RDT Hospitals and many other organizations have conducted several conferences on Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research and Healthcare.
- The faculties and students of RIPER volunteered national and international conferences of (FIP) International Pharmaceutical Federation as members.
- The administration of RIPER gives good platform of basics and research education and practice in pharmaceutical sciences and research by conducting various scientific sessions by inviting many legendary and expertise visiting faculties and guest faculties.

#### CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

## 1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

1.1.1. Does the institution have clearly stated goals and objectives for its educational program? **YES**, The institution has clearly stated goals and objectives which are reflected in its Quality policy, Mission, Vision, Short term goals, and Long term goals. This have been established by defining the Programme Outcomes, Programme Educational Objectives and Course Outcomes by making a clear correlations with each other required for bridging evidence based learning and teaching process resulting in globalized standards of pharmacy education and research.

QUALITY POLICY	Dedicated to impart quality pharmacy education and training leading to "Degree in Pharmacy" and aims at being a global education and research institution through continual improvement and effectiveness of the quality system.
SHORT TERM GOALS	<ul> <li>Begin campaign plans on developing RIPER as renowned institute in the state for quality pharmaceutical education.</li> <li>Enhance and upgrade laboratory environment with the appropriate industry recommended technology.</li> <li>Establish various units to encourage education with industry orientation and research developmental activity.</li> <li>Pursue opportunities for students by establishing various units like placement, training, industrial interaction and research cell.</li> </ul>
LONG TERM GOALS	<ul> <li>Develop RIPER as centre of excellence for pharmacy in the country.</li> <li>Pursue industry, research institution collobration across the globe with adequate contribution to down trodden community.</li> <li>Enhance to pursue research grants and number of intellectual property in pharmaceutical and socioeconomic health Research.</li> </ul>

VISION	To create professionally competent and socially sensitive
	pharmacists, capable of working in multifaceted environment with
	newer evolving technology
MISSION	To enable our students to develop into outstanding professionals
	and aware of the immense responsibilities to make the world better
	in the field of pharmacy.

1.1.2 How are the institutional goals and objectives reflected in the academic programs of the institution?

The vision and Mission statements are defined by a collaborative process. it is a shared vision defined and started with four pharmacy professionals, who are founders of this institution. The shared vision effort started with personal vision, because it makes institution becomes a tool for people's self-realization, rather than a machine they are subjected to in the following:

- Treated all the stakeholders as equal.
- Involved every department in the institution. Avoided 'Sampling'
- Encouraged Independence and diversity
- Seeked alignment, not agreement.
- Considered some people speaks only for themselves
- Expected and nurture reverence for each other
- Considered using an 'Interim Vision' to build momentum

Vision ans Missions are published and desseminated in the following:

- Website
- Brochure
- Display board in the campus
- Record note books

The institution concentrates on certain important criterias which it believes as an imperative standard which reflects the quality of programme outcomes and education standards in turn the institutional goals and they are:

- Students admission quality.
- Teaching & Learning Process.
- Faculty and their research activities, other facilities .
- Data collected on prospect/ potential of identified Industries / CRO / higher educational institutions.
- Action Taken Reports on Minutes of the Meeting.

1.1.3 Does the institution follow a systemic process in the design, development and revision of the curriculum? If yes, give details of the process (need, feedback, etc.).

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research – RIPER, has a strategical approach towards curriculum designing, development and its revision. Being an affiliating institute to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), RIPER takes active participations in meeting/workshop of curriculam development organized by the affiliating university, and the faculty members of the institute (RIPER) makes an immense and effective contribuition in developing academic plans and academic calendar for the coming academic session. RIPER has subject experts and resource persons who have conducted workshop on framework of syllabus for pharmacy programmes at all degree levels by inviting lead personalities in pharmacy education and research, the suggestions during panel discussion was documented as Minutes of meetings. The finalized modifications (any additions / deletions / references) of syllabus is acknowledged and forwarded to Board of Studies (BOS) of the affiliating university and after its approval the final syllabus is issued by the syndicate authority to all the pharmacy institutes affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA).

1.1.4 How does the curriculum design and development meet the following requirements?

#### Community needs

National Service Scheme, under the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports Govt. of India, popularly known as NSS was launched in Gandhiji's Birth Centenary Year 1969, in 37 Universities involving 40,000 students with primary focus on the development of personality of students through community service.

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research comprises of two approved NSS units NSS I (2010-2011) & NSS II (2011-2012), approved and affiliated to JNTUA, the overall objective of the scheme is youth for rural development educational and service to the community is the activity through which the objective is sought to be achieved. It is a student-centered program in which projects are implemented by the NSS volunteers in the community in close collaboration with the community and thereby it provides vast scope for the student's interaction with the people.

## Regular activitiesthrough NSS-RIPER

- i) Orientation of NSS Volunteers: To get the NSS volunteers acquainted with the basics of NSS programs, allocated for their orientation through lectures, discussions & field visits.
- ii) Campus work: The NSS volunteers may be involved in the projects undertaken for the benefit of the institution and students concerned. Such projects cover development of health care, tree plantation in the premises, awareness programs on smoking cessation, AIDS, blood donation camp, health exhibition, TB, National youth day, Women's day, Hb& Blood test, Mega Medical camp, The NSS volunteers may work on campus projects for not exceeding 30 hours in a year;

## Special programs through NSS-RIPER

The overall objective of this scheme is Education and Service to the community and by the community. Its student's Programme where we cater to the need of the community, as and when required, it will also help the students to communicate with the society. The students go to the rural areas and try to develop a Technocratic Environment and help the underprivileged people to develop themselves.NSS volunteers undertake various activities in adopted villages. Duration of these services is 1 week per year/ unit.

#### Rural Projects

The rural projects generally include the working of NSS volunteers in adopted villages for eradication of illiteracy, agricultural operations, health, nutrition, hygiene, sanitation, care, family life education, construction of rural roads, campaign against social evils, Plastic free zone, Literacy & protection of crop, Usage of solar energy, Blood grouping at JNTU, Maintenance of village Street and drainage, Alcohol and tobacco awareness Programme.

#### Professionals skills and competencies

The professional skills and competencies is being well established in students community by following:

- Student Mentorship Programme which exists in institute.
- GPAT / NIPER Coaching classes
- Advanced communication skill laboratory
- Good manufacturing practice
- Regulatory affairs

- Intellectual property rights
- Recent trends in Pharmaceutical sciences
- Recent trends in Product development, stability ad clinical studies
- Encouraging students participation in conferences/seminars/symposiums/workshops along with presentations of research studies.
- Peer evaluation of project work.
- Guest lectures by resource persons of academics, industries, KPO and healthcare.
- Journal club presentations.
- Drug club presentations.
- Preceptorship in Pharm. D students.
- Making students skilled in drug information and poison information services.
- Interpretation of laborator investigations.
- Training programmes
- Hospital visits and Industrial visits.

## Research in thrust / emerging areas

Pharmacy programmes syllabus in all degree levels (B. Pharmacy, M. Pharmacy, Pharm. D) comprises of project work for which students are given proper and appreciable guidance by faculty members of institute as guides making the students to know about basics of project and research work and creating a platform as a researcher and directing the students to publish the research work in venerated and reputed journals. The institute is approved as centre for pharmaceutical research by the affiliating institute, and is having MoU with spain based secondary care referral hospital – RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli through which clinical projects can be carried by students of Pharm. D programme in their fifth year of education. The M. Pharmacy students have sophasticated instrumentation laboratories with equipments of 1 crore by utilizing which students will be abreast of others.

#### **Employability**

Students of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research always stood tall regarding placements, which is one of merits of institute with good alumni association governed by the faculties of college. Students in the institute are regularly updated and intimated about the current and future perspective and scenario of evolving placements in pharmacceutical industries, R&D, healthcare organizations, KPO's and abroad opportunities.

The students are given pre- placement guidance, exposure to job fares, and the placement cell takes interest in off campus placements also.

1.1.5 To what extent does the institution use the guidelines of the regulatory bodies for developing and / or restructuring curriculum? Has the institution been instrumental in leading any curricular reform which has created a national impact?

The institution follows the necessary guidelines of all the regulatory bodies. Members of the faculties have been instrumental in designing and framing the curriculam. In order to bring a structured curriculum to satisfy the program outcome of pharmacy education the institute yearly conducts curriculum framework programmes as directed by the affiliating university, by bringing the experts of academics, industry and healthcare settings and defines the programme outcomes and programme educational objectives and suggests required modifications.

The copy of the same will be sent to JNTUA (affiliating univversity), Statutory Regulatory Bodies of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and Pharmacy Council of India(PCI).

1.1.6 Does the institution interact with industry, research bodies and the civil society in the curriculum revision process? If so, how has the institution benefitted interactions with stake holders?

The institution as a well structured communications with all stake holders, with whom meetin will be made annually regrarding the curriculum and education developments to be materialised and acknowledges an action plan. The key point discussion with stakeholders of the institute regarding the curriculum revision process will be the following:

#### STUDENTS -

- Selection of Institutions and educational programmes of higher standards
- Admission in reputed educational institutions for higher studies.
- Priority in placements, global mobility, eligibility in student exchange program,
   Scholarships

#### FACULTY -

- Career growth in an inspirational environment with academic freedom.
- Research collaboration, research grants, recognition in profession, professional satisfaction.

#### PARENTS -

- Assurance of quality education to their wards.
- Career betterment across the global and standard organization

#### ALUMNI -

- Career with professional accomplishment.
- Continuing education and growth, research support

## INDUSTRIES AND EMPLOYERS -

- Recruitment of well-qualified, competent and role ready graduates
- Improved Industry institute interaction, research collaboration, knowledge outsourcing

#### **INSTITUTIONS** -

- Continuous improvement towards Excellence and building a brand name
- Research collaboration in and outside the country, MOU with standard organization.

## GOVERNMENT/REGULATOR -

- Quality improvement in the education
- Availability of skilled manpower.

The following process documents were adapted in establishing and refining curriculum, that are based on the needs of the programme's various stakeholders are:

- Collect and review documents that describe programmes
- Collect and review instructional materials
- List the achievements of graduates in their field.
- Alumni achievements such as career accomplishments, social activities, aesthetic and intellectual involvement.
- Committee meeting and its minutes on PEOs. The committee was consisted of Head of the Department, Programme coordinator, Senior Faculty members, and representatives from students, parents, Alumni, employers and members from professional bodies like AICTE, PCI, APTI, Pharmacy Student forum.
- 1.1.7. How are the global trends in health science education reflected in the curriculum?

The learning and teaching process of pharmacy programme in institute an all degree levels is evidence based learning, The programme specific criteria as per <u>American Council for Pharmacy Education</u> is prescribed for clinical Pharmacy (Pharm. D), but not for Bachelor in Pharmaceutical sciences designed for industry and Research. However, our curriculum satisfies

the program specific criteria of various international universities as outlined below, Our syllabus contents are Basic and applied Physical, organic and inorganic chemistry, Medicinal chemistry, Pharmacology and toxicology, Biotechnology, Clinical and Hospital Pharmacy, Ethics and law Humanities and Computing. Pharmaceutical Sciences Bachelor (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (Zurich) Science and Medicine with each drug is associated an extensive body of knowledge about chemical, physical and biological properties of its active ingredients and excipients, the technology of its production and its fate and action in the human body. Credits ECTS: 180

#### Structure:

In the first two years, the course focuses on the fundamentals of science. In addition to theoretical knowledge, the practical skills for experimental work in the laboratory are also acquired. Students are also introduced to research and practical work. The third year is dedicated to subjects specifically related to the pharmaceutical sciences, supplemented by practicals on medicines which have an interdisciplinary orientation. The programme also includes at least three-week internship in a pharmacy and a first-aid course.

- General basic courses: Mathematics, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Anatomy and Physiology
- Practical's in Chemistry and Biology
- Pharmaceutical subjects and practicals: Pharmaceutical Analysis, Medicinal Chemistry and Microbiology, Toxicology, Immunology, etc.

## Specific criteria for University of Rhode Island - B.S.P.S. Core Requirements

B.S.P.S. Core requirements consist of 41 credits of new and existing BPS courses that will provide students with a fundamental understanding of the pharmaceutical sciences. The existing BPS courses include: BPS 321, Principles of Pharmacology; BPS 313,

Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry; BPS 301/303/305, Dosage Forms I/II/III; BPS 311, Foundations of Human Disease I: Immuno-inflammatory Disease; BPS 445, Natural Products/Biotechnological Drugs; BPS 325, Drug Metabolism and Pharmaceutical Analysis; BPS 403, Pharmacokinetics; BPS 425, GMP's in the Manufacture of Pharmaceutical Products; and PHP 580, Pharmacoeconomic Analysis. In addition, BPS 587, General Pharmacology, will be required. The remaining core requirements include two new laboratory courses: BPS 443, Manufacturing and Formulation Laboratory; and BPS 451, Techniques in Medicinal Chemistry and Molecular Biology. Two additional courses will be required: BPS 442, Pharmacogenomics;

and BPS 503, Pharmacokinetics. BPS 405, Physical Pharmacy, will be a core requirement for those students specializing in Pharmaceutics but not for other B.S.P.S. students.

1.1.8 Give the details of how the institution facilitates the introduction of new programmes of studies in its affiliated college?

#### Not Applicable

1.1.9 Does the institution provide additional skill – oriented programs relevant to regional needs?

The following additional programmes are offered in the institution:

- Language Classes
- Personality development, communication skills
- Yoga classes
- Guidance on Presentation skills
- 1.1.10 Explain the initiatives of the institution in the following areas:

#### Behavioural and Social Sciences -

- NSS Units the overall objective of the scheme is youth for rural development educational and service to the community is the activity through which the objective is sought to be achieved. It is a student-centered program in which projects are implemented by the NSS volunteers in the community in close collaboration with the community and thereby it provides vast scope for the student's interaction with the people.
- Ethics, social and family values are emphasised and conveyed through guest lectures.
- Discipline Committee Responding, verifying and design of action plan to rectify the issues.
- Coordination of discipline in campus.
- Anti-Ragging Committee Review of complaints / Vigilance / Action Plan as per Act.
- Annual athletic and sports meetings are organized.

#### Medical Ethics / Bio Ethics / Nursing Ethics -

• For all the projects involving patients, the clearance is obtained from Ethical committee involving Hospital staff.

 For all animal experiments, animal ethical committee clearance is obtained and CPCSEA guidelines are followed including constitution of demonstration monitoring committee as per University Grant Commission (UGC) guide lines.

## Practice Management towards curriculum and / or services -

Faculties of the institute are keener enough in designing the academic planner following the academic calendar as per affiliating university norms, for the completion of syllabus in time. Through academic planner the approach of satisfying the course outcome of each subject are achieved, by which effective time management is practised.

## Orientation to Research -

The R & D cell of the institute makes a tremendous contribution on research activities of student community by making a MoU with following companies for B. Pharmacy / M. Pharmacy students:

- Walksman Selman Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd
- Rexer Pharma Pvt Ltd
- Amix Pharma
- Pellets Pharma Ltd
- Trimurthy formulation Pvt Ltd
- RA Chem Pharma Ltd

For Pharm. D and M. Pharmacy -Pharmacy practice students:

- Rural Development Trust Hospitals, Bathalapalli, Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.
- Fortis Hospitals, Fortis Healthcare Limited, Mulund Branch, Mumbai.
- Fortis Hospitals, Fortis Healthcare Limited, Bangalore.

For all students of institute RIPER was the first pharmacy institute in India to get empanelled with National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC) for Knowledge Partnership in Healthcare Technologies.

#### Rehabilitation -

NO

## Ancient Scriptural practices -

NO

#### Health-economics -

YES

International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcome Research (ISPOR) -

Founded in 1995, ISPOR is a non-profit 501(c) (3) public organization for educational and scientific purposes, as defined by the US IRS, and a non-profit research organization under the European Commission 7th Framework Programme. The International Society Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) promotes the science pharmacoeconomics (health economics) and outcomes research (the scientific discipline that evaluates the effect of health care interventions on patient well-being including clinical, economic, and patient-centred outcomes) and facilitates the translation of this research into useful information for health care decision makers to increase the efficiency, effectiveness, and fairness of health care to improve health. ISPOR has over 7300 members from 105 countries. In addition, the 69 ISPOR Regional Chapters have more than 6000 members, extending ISPOR's outreach to over 13,300 members worldwide.

ISPOR - INDIA, Andhra Pradesh Chapter -

With the main objective of promoting the science of pharmacoeconomics (health economics) and outcomes research (the scientific discipline that evaluates the effect of health care interventions on patient well-being including clinical, economic, and patient-centred outcomes) and facilitates the translation of this research into useful information for health care decision makers to increase the efficiency, effectiveness, and fairness of health care to improve health, ISPOR – AP Regional Chapter was established on 14 June 2012, under leadership of Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, (President: ISPOR – India Andhra Pradesh Chapter) and Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu (Secretary and Treasurer).

ISPOR - RIPER Student Chapter -

ISPOR RIPER Student Chapter was established with core objective to bridge and bring the student fellows together to learn, share, practice and explore the healthcare system and research with globalized standards, under guidance of Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu, (Faculty Advisor - ISPOR – RIPER Student Chapter).

#### Medico legal Issues -

NO

## Enhancement of quality of services and consumer satisfaction -

All courses under various degree programme would have their own course outcomes or also commonly known as CO. These Cos are produced based on the requirement of the programme

outcomes (PO). Each CO will be mapped to PO (the CO-PO) matrix. The PO will be then mapped to the programme educational objectives (PEO). Once the outcomes for a course have been identified, the delivery and assessment methods need to be designed in such a way to achieve the stated outcome. The delivery is important to ensure the student able to acquire the knowledge or skill required. Assessment is also important to assess whether the student or learner has attained what is expected out of them. The result from these will be used for continuous quality improvement. Suitable assessment method needs to be chosen, depending on the expected course outcome and the delivery method. In order to acquire the correct feedback, suitable assessment method is required. The type of assessment methods would also be dependent upon the expected course outcome and the delivery method.

In general, assessment method is a huge topic by itself and can be divided into two major groups

- 1. Formative assessment
- 2. Summative assessment.

Formative assessment is said to be part of the delivery or instructional process, where it is used to gather information and adjust the teaching and learning in 'real-time'.

Summative assessment is more common approach, where the students are given a standardized test or examination at a certain period of time, such as mid-semester test or final exam, which is also known as formal assessment. This type of assessment is used to test what the student knows at that particular point of time and whether he or she has met the course goal or the learning outcome. At present, the common method used in assessing the student in the department includes Final exam (which is normally the highest percentage), Mid semester test.

Various Assessment tools in attainment of COs and POs

#### ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Assessment tools are categorized into direct and indirect methods to assess the programme educational objectives, programme outcomes and course outcomes.

DIRECT METHODS – display the student's knowledge and skills from their performance in the Continuous assessment tests, End-semester examinations and presentations, Classroom Assignments, Viva, Seminars, Projects. These methods provide a sampling of what students know and/or can do and provide strong evidence of student learning.

INDIRECT METHODS - such as surveys and interviews ask the stakeholders to reflect on student's learning. They assess opinions or thoughts about the graduate's knowledge or skills. Indirect measures can provide information about graduate's perception of their learning and how this learning is valued by different stakeholders.

Alumni Survey
 Employer Survey
 Student / Graduate Exit Survey
 Course Exit Survey
 Peer Project Evaluation
 Course Evaluation
 Course Evaluation
 Direct Assessment Tool
 Course Evaluation
 Direct Assessment Tool
 Direct Assessment Tool
 Indirect Assessment Tool
 Direct Assessment Tool
 Direct Assessment Tool
 Indirect Assessment Tool

1.1.11 How does the institution ensure that evidence based medicine and clinical practice guidelines are adopted to guide patient care wherever possible?

The Division of pharmacy practice, adopts a systemic approach in teaching Pharm. D and M. Pharmacy (Pharmacy Practice) students where teaching of all the courses in programme is followed as per guidelines of American College of Pharmaceutical Education (ACPE), American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP), and the American College of Clinical Pharmacy (ACCP) and International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) and International Society of Pharmacoepidemiology (ISPE) for delivering a optimum best patient care. Faculty Members of the department continue a tradition of outstanding service through the following activities:

- Educating and training students of Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD) program, and practicing pharmacists, to become nationally and / or internationally recognized for their leadership, knowledge and competence in practice, research, and / or teaching roles.
- Pioneering pharmacy services across the diverse patient populations.
- Disseminating innovative scientific knowledge and practice about the effective, safe, and economical use of medications with the goal of improving rationality use of medications.
- Generating and imparting novel educational methods for educating pharmacist leaders of the future.

- Advocating professional roles for pharmacists on local, state, national and international levels.
- Collaborating with other professional bodies in teaching, service and research activities
  and sharing our expertise to facilitate advancement of global pharmacy education,
  practice and research.

## PROGRAM OUTCOMES OF PHARMACY PRACTICE PROGRAMME IN RIPER

PO 01: Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of Pharmaceutical sciences

PO 02: Graduates will demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and resolve difficulties in pharmaceutical industry, community and hospital Pharmacy.

PO 03: Graduates will conduct analyze and interpret data of experiments in production, analytical and clinical aspects.

PO 04: Graduates will enter into the practice of pharmacy to serve society as ethical and caring professionals.

PO 05: Graduates will apply knowledge of drugs and drug therapy to resolve problems and make decisions on behalf of their patients for better patient care.

PO 06: Graduates will educate, communicate, and collaborate with patients and health care professionals.

PO 07: Graduates will assume a leadership role in the future direction of the profession and practicing with international standards.

PO 08: Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities liable to the profession and society.

PO 09: Graduate will understand and implement the professional knowledge in research team and or alone in multidisciplinary tasks.

PO 10: Graduates will develop professional practice as a lifelong learning experience.

Program Educational Objectives (PEO's)



General Educational Objective (GEO)

Program Specific Objective (PSO)

GEO's

GEO 01: Communication Skills - The student shall read, write, speak, listen and use multimedia to communicate effectively. The student shall counsel and educate patients, as well as communicate with other health care professionals.

GEO 02: Critical Thinking - The student shall acquire, comprehend, apply, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate information. The student shall integrate these abilities to identify, resolve, and prevent problems and make appropriate decisions. The student shall understand the research process.

GEO 03: Professional ethics and Responsibility - The student shall represent the profession in an ethical manner. The student shall identify, analyze and resolve ethical problems.

GEO 04: Social Interaction, Citizenship, Leadership, and Professionalism - The student shall demonstrate appropriate interpersonal behaviors. The student shall provide service to the profession, as well as the community. The student shall be proactive in collaborating with other health care professionals.

GEO 05: Life-long Learning - The student shall continuously strive to expand his or her knowledge to maintain professional competence.

GEO 06: Information Management - The student shall apply technology to pharmacy practice and science. The student shall demonstrate the ability to interpret and evaluate data for the purpose of assessing the suitability, accuracy, and reliability of information from reference sources.

Program Specific Objective (PSO's)

PSO O1: Patient Assessment - The graduate shall contribute to the database of information about the patient by: a) performing a medication history, review of systems and physical assessment; b) recommending and interpreting laboratory tests; c) assessing medical, psychosocial, behavioral, and economic status; and d) identifying potential drug-related problems.

PSO 02: Pharmaceutical Care Plan Development: The graduate shall develop pharmaceutical care plans that maximize the patients' response to drug therapy and prevent or resolve a drug-related problem(s) in order to ensure positive outcome(s). The student shall appropriately document the implementation of and outcomes related to the care plan.

- The pharmaceutical care plan shall include medical devices, as needed, and educational information (e.g., nutrition, lifestyle, etc.) intended to promote general health and prevent or minimize disease progression.
- The pharmaceutical care plan shall include subjective and objective patient information, an assessment of that information, and a plan to resolve and monitor any drug-related problems that were identified.

PSO 02: Drug Therapy Evaluation - The graduate shall assess and monitor the patient's drug therapy, including a consideration of the chemical, pharmaceutical, pharmacokinetic, and pharmacological characteristics of the administered medications.

PSO 03: Pharmacotherapy Decision Making: The graduate shall make pharmacotherapy decisions and support those decisions based on knowledge of biomedical, pharmaceutical, administrative, and clinical sciences.

PSO 04: Medication Preparation, Distribution, and Administration - The graduate shall compound and/or dispense drug products consistent with patient needs and in harmony with the law. The graduate shall demonstrate the ability to accurately interpret the prescription, select the appropriate dosage form, route and method of administration, and appropriately package and label the product. The graduate shall demonstrate the ability to administer medications, when appropriate.

PSO 05: Systems Management - The graduate shall use and evaluate acquisition, inventory control and distribution systems, while documenting and maintaining quality. The graduate shall plan, organize, direct and control pharmaceutical care systems and human, material, and financial resources, utilizing management theories and information technology.

1.1.12 What are the newly introduced value added programme and how are they related to the internship programs?

The institute offers certain programmes to student's community as workshops for the interdisciplinary professional and personality development in academics, research and placements.

Advanced language communication laboratory.

<u>Students Peer Evaluation</u> which is a tool for student's to evaluate his/her own success. It has more advantages:

- Peer assessment develops a wide range of skills that can be later transferred to future employment.
- Peer assessment gives students a sense of belonging to the assessment process and foster's their motivation.
- Peer assessment encourages a sense of ownership of the process in a sense that students feel they are a part of the evaluation process.
- Peer assessment improves learning.
- Peer assessment helps students identify their weak and strong points.
- Peer assessment encourages students to analyze each other's work.
- Peer assessment improves self-assessment capabilities.
- Peer assessment encourages deep, meaningful learning.
- Peer assessment improves learning.

## Student Mentorship Programme (SMP)

The Student Mentoring Program (SMP) has been defined as the process by which a teacher being a dynamic academician, with outstanding performance and achievements, guides the development of an entry level student. In Pharmacy education, mentoring programs for students provide the opportunity to share pertinent and valuable resources, assistance and support, and cross-disciplinary collaboration and discussion.

<u>Advanced Clinical Pharmacy Training Module</u> – A certified programme of the institute made in collaboration with FORTIS Hospitals, FORTIS Healthcare Limited, Mumbai and Bangalore branches especially for pharmacy practice students.

## Training modules on handling of equipments and instrumentations

<u>Students centred activities by establishing Student Chapters</u> of (ISPOR) International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research and Royal Society of Chemistry London- Deccan Section (RSC - London).

1.1.13 How does the institution contribute to the development of integrated learning methods and integrated healthcare management?

The institution comprises of a well structured method for evaluating integrated learning methods and integrated healthcare management: All pharmacy programme would have their own course outcomes or also commonly known as CO. These Cos are produced based on the requirement of the programme outcomes (PO). Each CO will be mapped to PO (the CO-PO)

matrix. The PO will be then mapped to the programme educational objectives (PEO). Once the outcomes for a course have been identified, the delivery and assessment methods need to be designed in such a way to achieve the stated outcome. The delivery is important to ensure the student able to acquire the knowledge or skill required. Assessment is also important to assess whether the student or learner has attained what is expected out of them. The result from these will be used for continuous quality improvement. Suitable assessment method needs to be chosen, depending on the expected course outcome and the delivery method. In order to acquire the correct feedback, suitable assessment method is required.

Mapping of PO (Programme Outcome) and PEO (Programme Educational Objectives)

PEO4

Programme Educational Objectives -

- PEO 1: Graduate of the program will have successful technical or professional careers in pharmaceutical industry and/ or institute and / or Health care system
- PEO 2: Graduate of the program will continue to learn and adapt in a globe of constantly developing trends
- PEO 3: Graduate of the program will have foundation in science, formulation technology, synthetic knowledge, Discovery tools as per the requirement of Pharmaceutical sectors.
- PEO 4: Students will possess professional and ethical attitude, effective communication skills, teamwork skills, multidisciplinary approach, and an ability to relate Pharmaceutical Sciences issues to broader social context.

Table. 11 Administrative system helps in attainment of Educational Objectives

ASSESSMENT TOOL	FREQUENCY	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	Committee	
Alumni Survey	Every year	Alumni (2 years after the graduation)	Alumni Cell coordinator	Alumni association	
Employer Survey	Every year	Employer	Placement cell coordinator	Placement and training	
Student Exit survey	Every year	students	Program coordinator	College Academic Committee	
Course Exit Survey	End of Course	Students	Program coordinator	College Academic Committee	
Project Evaluation	Every year	Faculty	College Academic committee	College Academic Committee	
Course Evaluation	Every year	Faculty	Program College coordinator Academic Committee		
Parents survey	Every year	Parents	Public relation officer	Establishment and Public relation	

The type of assessment methods would also be dependent upon the expected educational objectives and programme outcome and the delivery method.

ASSESSMENT TOOLS	Frequency	DIRECT/	DESCRIPTION
		INDIRECT	
Alumni survey	Every year	Indirect	Collection of a wide variety of information about program satisfaction, how well students are prepared for their careers, what types of jobs or graduate degrees majors have gone on to obtain, and the skills that are needed to succeed in the job market or in graduate study, 3 years after the graduation. Provide the information opportunity to collect data on which areas of the program should be Changed, altered, improved or expanded.
Employer Survey	Every year	Indirect	Provide information about the curriculum, programs and course outcomes, on-the-job field specific information about the application and Value of the skills that the program offers. It helps to determine if their graduates have the necessary job skills and if there are other skills Those employers particularly value that graduates are not acquiring in the program.
Student / Graduate Exit survey	Every year	Indirect	To evaluate the success of the programme in providing students with opportunities to achieve the programme outcomes.
Course Exit Survey	End of Course	Indirect	To determine the quality of the course, the various outcomes, that this course tries to satisfy, and the level of achievement of these Outcomes.
Project Evaluation	Every year	Direct	This is a demonstration of the abilities of a student throughout the programme
Course Evaluation	Every year	Direct	It gives information about what and how students are learning within the classroom environment; using existing information that faculty routinely collects (test / end-semester exam performance, assignments etc.) Methods of assessing student learning within the Class room environment.
Parents satisfaction	Every	Direct	
survey	year		

1.1.14 How is compatibility of programs with goals and objectives achieves with particular reference to priority of interface between Public health, Medical practice and Medical education?

The compatibility of programs with goals and objectives is achieved by the institute through developing and following an extensive Quality Policy, fixture of Long term goals and Short goals, and defining all these through imparting mission and vision of the institute.

QUALITY POLICY	Dedicated to impart quality pharmacy education and training		
	leading to "Degree in Pharmacy" and aims at being a global		
	education and research institution through continual improvement		
	and effectiveness of the quality system.		
SHORT TERM GOALS	<ul> <li>Begin campaign plans on developing RIPER as renowned institute in the state for quality pharmaceutical education.</li> <li>Enhance and upgrade laboratory environment with the</li> </ul>		
	appropriate industry recommended technology.		
	<ul> <li>Establish various units to encourage education with industry</li> </ul>		
	orientation and research developmental activity.		
	<ul> <li>Pursue opportunities for students by establishing various</li> </ul>		
	units like placement, training, industrial interaction and		
	research cell.		
LONG TERM GOALS	<ul> <li>Develop RIPER as centre of excellence for pharmacy in the country.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Pursue industry, research institution collobration across the globe with adequate contribution to down trodden community.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Enhance to pursue research grants and number of intellectual property in pharmaceutical and socioeconomic health Research.</li> </ul>		
VISION	To create professionally competent and socially sensitive		
	pharmacists, capable of working in multifaceted environment with		
	newer evolving technology		
MISSION	To enable our students to develop into outstanding professionals		
	and aware of the immense responsibilities to make the world better		
	in the field of pharmacy.		

## 1.2 Academic Flexibility

## 1.2.1 Furnish the inventory for the following

## Programmes offered

S.No	Courses	Duration	Year of Approval by Univ. /UGC	Sanctioned	Accredited
			/ AICTE (Give approval Ref. No	Annual	by NBA
			& Date) [Annexure XI]	Intake	
01	B. Pharmacy	4 Years	AICTE: F.No. South - Central /	100	YES
	,		1-2454907332 / 2015 / EOA,		
			Dated: 07.04.2015.		
			<b><u>INTUA:</u></b> Proc.No.A2/Permanent		
			Affiliation / RIPER-L8/2013/2014		
			Dated: 11.10.2013.		
02	Pharm. D	6 Years	PCI:Ref.No:50-291/2013-	30	NA
			PCI/14750-56,Dt.24.07.2014.		
			<u><b>INTUA</b></u> :Proc.No.A2/Affi/RIPER-		
			L8/2014-15 Dated.28.11.2014.		
03	Pharm. D (PB)	3 Years	PCI:Ref.No:50-291/2013-	10	NA
			PCI/14750-56,Dt.24.07.2014.		
			<u><b>INTUA</b></u> :Proc.No.A2/Affi/RIPER-		
			L8/2014-15 Dated.28.11.2014.		
04	M. Pharmacy	2 Years	AICTE: F.No. South - Central /	60	NA
	Ph.Analysis &		1-2454907332 / 2015 / EOA,		
	Quality		Dated: 07.04.2015.		
	Assurance		<b><u>INTUA</u></b> :Proc.No.A2/Affi/RIPER-		
			L8/2014-15 Dated.28.11.2014.		
05	M. Pharmacy	2 Years	AICTE: F.No. South - Central /	18	NA
	Pharmacology		1-2454907332 / 2015 / EOA,		
			Dated: 07.04.2015.		
			<u><b>INTUA</b></u> :Proc.No.A2/Affi/RIPER-		
			L8/2014-15 Dated.28.11.2014.		
06	M. Pharmacy	2 Years	AICTE: F.No. South - Central /	54	NA
	Pharmaceutics		1-2454907332 / 2015 / EOA,		
			Dated: 07.04.2015.		
			<u>INTUA</u> :Proc.No.A2/Affi/RIPER-		
			L8/2014-15 Dated.28.11.2014.		
07	M. Pharmacy	2 Years	AICTE: F.No. South - Central /	24	NA
	Pharmacy		1-2454907332 / 2015 / EOA,		
	Practice		Dated:07.04.2015.		
			<u>INTUA</u> :Proc.No.A2/Affi/RIPER-		
			L8/2014-15 Dated.28.11.2014.		

Overseas programmes offered on campus - Not Applicable

1.2.2 Give details on the following provisions with reference to academic flexibility

A. Core options:

Core options available for B. Pharmacy students are to pursue Master of Pharmacy in

Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance, Pharmacology, Pharmaceutics, Pharmacy Practice or Pharm D (PB). Also they can undergo the mandatory 180 hours training in a pharmaceutical industry or in a hospital.

The M. Pharm Students have the option to choose an industry oriented project along with a project to be pursued on the campus. The M. Pharm Students can opt for Ph. D in the specialization of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

B. Elective options: Not Applicable

C. Bridge Course:

The 10+2 students who have not studied Mathematics / Biology/ Computer science are given additional coaching in the concerned subjects.

D. Enrichment programmes:

Certified Advanced Training Module in Clinical Pharmacy Practice offered to students of Pharm. D and M/ Pharmacy Practice, by the institute in collaboration with FORTIS HEALTHCARE LIMITED.

E. Credit accumulation and transfer facility: Not Applicable.

F. Courses offered in Modular form

Institute offers pharmacy programmes in all degree levels, in a structured way of preparing an academic planner for each academic year based on the academic calendar which is a innovative and modular approach in teaching and learning process through which an effective output of programme goal and objective is achieved.

- G. Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programs, courses and disciplines and between higher education institutions Not Applicable
- H. Twinning programs Not Applicable.
- I. Dual Programme Not Applicable, the institute offers pharmacy courses as per norms of affiliating university Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh., India.
- 1.2.3 Does the institution have an explicit policy and strategy for attracting students from other states, socially and financial backward classes, international students?

#### YES.

- The institution offers the pharmacy programme to other state students through management quota and merit quota.
- Students are provided with excellent boarding and lodging facilities through hostels separate for boys and girls with all basic and luxurious amenities.
- Exclusive transport facilities are provided.
- Seats are reserved for socially and financially backward classes as per the Govt. norms.
   They are further guided to make use of the facilities provided by the government in terms of hostel, scholarship, books, stationery and so on.
- The institution administration has appointed a staff exclusively dedicated to students on all these matters (Students Wing) to favor and satisfy the needs of students.
- Director of Foreign Affairs (specially appointed) for admissions of international students, who looks after all the needs of students regarding their transport, stay, academics, visa processing etc.
- 1.2.4 Does the institution offer self-financing programs? If yes, list them and indicate if policies regarding the admission, fee structure, teacher qualification and salary are at par with the aided programs?

YES, all the programmes offered by the institution self – financing programmes.

#### Courses offered

S. No	Courses	Year	Intake
01	Diploma in Pharmacy (D. Pharmacy)	2003	60
02	Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharmacy)	2002	120
03	Master of Pharmacy (M. Pharmacy)		
	Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality Assurance	2008	60
	Pharmaceutics	2009	54
	Pharmacology	2009	18
	Pharmacy Practice	2013	24
04	Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy)	2008	30
05	Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy - Post Baccalaureate)	2009	10
06	Doctorate in Philosophy (PhD) - Pharmaceutical Sciences	2013	5

Table. 12 Mode of admission / Selection of Students

Programme	Duration	Eligibility	Admission Mode	Approved	Awarding
		- 4:		By	University
D. Pharm	02 years	Intermediate (only Regular) (Bi.P.C and M.P.C)	AP-ICET Counseling / Spot admission at Institute	AICTE, PCI, SBTET, and Govt. of AP.	SBTET
B. Pharm	4 years	Intermediate (only Regular) Bi.P.C & M.P.C D. Pharm for Lateral Entry (to II Year)	Category A (EAMCET Counseling) Category B (Management Quota) ECET for Lateral Entry	AICTE, PCI, Govt. of AP	JNTUA
Pharm.D	06 years	Intermediate (only Regular ) (Bi.P.C and M.P.C)	Category A (EAMCET Counseling) Category B (Management Quota) ECET for Lateral Entry	PCI, Govt. of AP	JNTUA
Pharm.D (PB)	03 years	B.Pharm from Recognized University	Category A (EAMCET Counseling) Category B (Management Quota) ECET for Lateral Entry	PCI, Govt. of AP	JNTUA
M. Pharm	02 years	B. Pharmacy from recognized University	Category A (PGECET Counseling) Category B (Management Quota)	AICTE, Govt. of AP	JNTUA
PhD	03 years	M. Pharmacy from recognized University	Notification by the University and admitted through University	JNTUA	JNTUA

- Admission process is based on interview and merit conducted by the institution.
- Fee Structure is stipulated by the State Govt.
- Teacher qualifications are as per the rules of PCI, AICTE and JNTUA.
- Salaries are as per AICTE.
- 1.2.5 Has the institution adopted the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) / credit based system? If yes, for how many programs? What efforts have been made by the institution to encourage the introduction CBCS in its affiliated college?

The institution Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research – RIPER is affiliated to JNTUA, which conducts examination as per norms of affiliating university.

#### Present mode of Examination

## Degree in Bachelor of Pharmacy - B. Pharmacy

- 1. A student will be declared eligible for the award of the Degree if he / she fulfil the following academic regulations
- i. Pursue a course of study for not less than four academic years and in not more than eight academic years.
- ii. Register for 220 credits and secure all 220 credits
- 2. Students, who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within eight academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Pharm course and their admission is cancelled.
- 3. Courses of study

The course of study offered is B.Pharm at present and any other course as approved by the authorities of the University from time to time

- 4. Distribution and Weightage of Marks
- i. The performance of a student in each semester / I year shall be evaluated subject –wise with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 75 marks for practical subject. In addition seminar and project work shall be evaluated for 50 and 200 marks respectively.
- ii. For theory subjects the distribution shall be 30 marks for Internal Evaluation and 70 marks for the End-Examination.
- iii. For theory subjects, during the semester there shall be two midterm examinations. Each midterm examination consists of objective paper for 10 marks and subjective paper for 20 marks with duration of 1hour 50 minutes (20 minutes for objective and 90 minutes for subjective paper).

#### Doctor of Pharmacy - Pharm. D

- 1. A student will be declared eligible for the award of the Degree if he / she fulfil the following academic regulations
- i. Pursue the course of study for not less than 06 academic years and is not more than 12 years.
- ii. Pursue the course of study for not less than 03 academic years and is not more than 06 years. (Pharm. D Post Baccalaureate)

- 2. i. Students, who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within 12 academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in Pharm D. course and their admission is cancelled
- ii. Students, who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within 06 academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in Pharm. D (PB) course and their admission is cancelled.

## 3. Courses of study

The course of study offered is Pharm. D at present and any other course as approved by the authorities of the University from time to time.

- 4. Award of sessional marks and maintenance of records:
- i. A regular record of both theory and practical class work and examinations conducted in an institution imparting training for Pharm. D or as the case may be, Pharm. D (Post Baccalaureate) course, shall be maintained for each student in the institution and 30 marks for each theory and 30 marks for each practical subject shall be allotted as sessional.
- ii. There shall be at least three periodic sessional examinations during each academic year and the highest aggregate of any two performances shall form the basis of calculating sessional marks.
- iii. The sessional marks in practicals shall be allotted on actual performance in the sessional examination (20 marks); Day to day assessment in the practical class work, promptness, vivavoce, record maintenance, etc. (10 marks)
- 5. Distribution and Weightage of Marks
- i. Theory examination shall be of three hours and practical examination shall be of four hours duration both of 70 marks.
- ii. A Student who fails in theory or practical examination of a subject shall re-appear both in theory and practical of the same subject.
- iii. Practical examination shall also consist of a viva -voce (Oral) examination.
- iv. Clerkship examination Oral examination shall be conducted after the completion of clerkship of students.
- v. An external and an internal examiner will evaluate the students. Students may be asked to present the allotted medical cases followed by discussion. Students' capabilities in delivering

clinical pharmacy services, pharmaceutical care planning and knowledge of therapeutics shall be assessed.

6. For End examinations: A student shall not be declared to have passed examination unless he or she secures at least 50% marks in each of the subjects separately in the theory examinations, including sessional marks and at least 50% marks in each of the practical examinations including sessional marks.

## Masters of Pharmacy (M. Pharmacy)

- 1. Weightage of Marks: The performance of the candidate in each semester shall be evaluated subject wise, with a maximum of 100 marks for Theory and 100 marks for practicals, on the basis of Internal Evaluation and End Semester Examination.
- i. For the theory subjects 60% of the marks will be for the External End Examination. While 40% of the marks will be for Internal Evaluation, based on the better of the marks secured in the two Mid Term-Examinations held, with three questions to be answered out of four in 2 hours, evaluated for 40 marks.
- \*Note: All the Questions shall have equal weightage of 10 marks and the marks obtained for 3 questions shall be extrapolated to 40 marks, any fraction rounded off to the next higher mark.
- ii. For practical subjects, 60 marks shall be for the End Semester Examinations and 40 marks will be for internal evaluation based on the day to day performance.
- iii. For mini project there will be an internal evaluation of 50 marks. The candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% to be declared successful.
- iv. For Seminar there will be an internal evaluation of 50 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% to be declared successful.
- 2. Course of study:
- i. A candidate shall be deemed to have secured the minimum academic requirement in a subject if he secures a minimum of 40% of marks in the End Examination and a minimum aggregate of 50% of the total marks in the End Semester Examination and Internal Evaluation taken together.
- ii. In case the candidate does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any subject he/she has to reappear for the Semester Examination either supplementary or regular in that subject, or repeat the course when next offered or do any other specified subject as may be required.

## 1.2.6 What percentage of programs offered by the institution follow?

The pharmacy programmes offered at various degree levels are as per the statutory regulatory bodies (AICTE and PCI) and the affiliating university JNTUA.

Semester System	B. Pharmacy
	M. Pharmacy
Annual System	Pharm. D
	Pharm. D (Post baccalaureate)

1.2.7 How does the institution promote multi / inter disciplinary programs? Name a few programs and comment their outcome?

All the pharmacy programmes at various degree levels are designed with program outcomes (PO) with well planned programme educational objectives (PEO) which definitely caters the need of students and public with global standards. The PO's and PEO's of the programmes are clearly disseminated in College website, brochures, record note books, orientation programmes in higher secondary education institutions.

## Table. 13 PO'S and PEO's of M. Pharmacy

PEO's	PO's
PEO1: Produce graduates who will have the	1. Ability to acquire knowledge of
ability to apply the knowledge of	pharmaceutical sciences.
pharmaceutical sciences to excel in a career.	2. Ability to design and conduct experiments,
PEO2: Produce graduates who will continue to	to analyze and interpret data.
enhance their knowledge.	3. Ability to design solutions for complex
PEO3: Produce graduates who are confident to	research problems to meet the specified needs
take up diverse carrier paths.	with appropriate considerations of public
PEO4: Produce graduates who will provide	health.
leadership and demonstrate the importance of	4. Ability to provide valid conclusions from
Professional integrity.	the use of research based knowledge and
	research methods.
	5. Ability to use current techniques, skills, and
	modern tools.
	6. Ability to demonstrate the understanding of
	societal, health, safety and legal issues related
	to pharmaceutical manufacturing and
	pharmacy practice.
	7. Ability to understand the impact of the
	products and processes employed on societal
	and environmental contexts.
	8. Awareness of ethical and professional

responsibilities.
9. Ability to function effectively individually
and on teams, including diverse and
multidisciplinary settings, to accomplish a
task.
10. Ability to develop necessary interpersonal
and communication skills to be a productive
member of the team in work environment.
11. Ability to demonstrate effective planning,
develop and implement plans within time
frame through proper knowledge and
understanding of professional and
management principles and apply these skills
to one's own work, and also as a leader in a
team.
12. A strong background and motivation to
pursue lifelong learning

## Table. 14 PO'S and PEO's of Pharm. D

PEO's	PO's
PEO 01: Patient Assessment	PO 01: Graduates will demonstrate knowledge
PEO 02: Pharmaceutical Care Plan	of Pharmaceutical sciences
Development:	PO 02: Graduates will demonstrate an ability
PEO 03: Drug Therapy Evaluation.	to identify, formulate and resolve difficulties
PEO 04: Pharmacotherapy Decision Making	in pharmaceutical industry, community and
PEO 05: Medication Preparation, Distribution,	hospital Pharmacy.
and to administer medications.	PO 03: Graduates will conduct analyze and
PEO 06: Systems Management	interpret data of experiments in production,
	analytical and clinical aspects.
	PO 04: Graduates will enter into the practice of
	pharmacy to serve society as ethical and
	caring professionals.
	PO 05: Graduates will apply knowledge of
	drugs and drug therapy to resolve problems
	and make decisions on behalf of their patients
	for better patient care.
	PO 06: Graduates will educate, communicate,
	and collaborate with patients and health care
	professionals.
	PO 07: Graduates will assume a leadership

role in the future direction of the profession and practicing with international standards. PO 08: Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities liable to the profession and society. PO 09: Graduate will understand implement the professional knowledge in research team and or alone in multidisciplinary tasks. PO 10: Graduates will develop professional practice as a lifelong learning experience.

## Table. 15 PO'S and PEO's of B. Pharmacy

#### PEO's

PEO 1: Graduate of the program will have successful technical or professional careers in pharmaceutical industry and/ or institute and/or Health care system

PEO 2: Graduate of the program will continue to learn and adapt in a globe of constantly developing trends

PEO 3: Graduate of the program will have foundation in science, formulation technology, synthetic knowledge, Discovery tools as per the requirement of Pharmaceutical sectors.

PEO 4: Students will possess professional and ethical attitude, effective communication skills, teamwork skills, multidisciplinary approach, and an ability to relate Pharmaceutical Sciences issues to broader social context.

#### PO's

PO 01: Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of Pharmaceutical science and Life Sciences PO 02: Graduates will demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and solve difficulties in

Pharmaceutical Industry, Community and Hospital Pharmacy.

PO 03: Graduates will conduct analyze and interpret data of experiments in production, Analytical and clinical aspects

PO 04: Graduates will demonstrate an ability to design process, formulation and biological screening as per needs and specifications.

PO 05: Graduates will demonstrate an ability to adapt technical knowledge to visualize and work on laboratory and multidisciplinary tasks.

PO 06: Graduate will demonstrate skills to use modern Pharmaceutical tools, software and equipment to analyze and solve problems.

PO 07: Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities liable to the profession and society

PO 08: Graduate will understand and implement the professional knowledge in research team and or alone in multidisciplinary tasks

PO 09: Graduate will be able to communicate
effectively and sustain in different
environments and culture.
PO 10: Graduate will show the understanding
of impact of Pharmaceutical sciences on the
society and also will be aware of modern
issues.
PO 11: Graduate will develop confidence for
self education and ability for life-long
learning.
PO 12: Graduates will demonstrate knowledge
in management skills and leadership qualities.

1.2.8 What programmes are offered for practicing health professionals for skills training and career advancement?

- Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), edifies and promote the pharmacy education with optimum best quality by making faculties participating in Quality Improvement Programme (QIP), Faculty Development Programme (FDP) and Advancing Learning Modules in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and it retain its benchmark of reputation as the educational institute.
- Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are eminent personalities with notable accomplishment as evaluators for prestigious universities, resource persons for conferences, seminars, workshop as chair person and speakers both of national and international level.
- All the faculty members are motivated and encouraged to pursue their doctoral degrees.
- Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER)
  are continuous learner and educators keen on research in improving and sighting new
  strategy of teaching.
- Faculties are allowed in RIPER to practice for their research activities and permitted to utilize all the equipments.
- Incentives are provided and included salary revision in every January month as per appraisal report from the head of the department. Appraisal is based on Skill and contribution in maintenance of log book, SOP for instruments, neatness of laboratory, etc

 Faculties are also assisted to participate and present their research studies overseas, and assisted to be an extensive part of professional bodies like FIP, FAPA, ACCP, ASHP, IPC, IPA and APTI etc.

#### 1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1 How often is the curriculum of the institution reviewed and upgraded for making it socially relevant and/or skill oriented / knowledge intensive and meeting the emerging needs of students and other stakeholders?

The curriculum is reviewed and upgraded on a regular basis as Old Scheme, revised scheme. The College implements the curriculum based on the syllabus approved by JNTUA. However the enrichment of the curriculum happens through guest lectures and the regular inputs from the internet.

1.3.2 During the last four years, how many new programs were introduced at the UG and PG levels? Give details.

Table. 16 Hierarchy of Programmes established in RIPER

S. No	Courses	Year
01	Diploma in Pharmacy (D. Pharmacy)	2003
02	Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharmacy)	2002
03	Master of Pharmacy (M. Pharmacy)	
	Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality Assurance	2008
	Pharmaceutics	2009
	Pharmacology	2009
	Pharmacy Practice	2013
04	Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy)	2008
05	Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy - Post Baccalaureate)	2009
06	Doctorate in Philosophy (PhD) - Pharmaceutical Sciences	2013

1.3.3. What are the strategies adopted for the revision of the existing programs? What percentage of courses underwent a syllabus revision?

The faculties are involved in the revision of the UG and PG programmes as subject experts.

Members of faculty are appointed as the members of Board of studies of the University for Curriculum Revision and up-gradation. The suggestions are presented at the meeting of Board

of studies. The Minutes of meeting is forwarded to the affiliating university (JNTUA) Faculties are involved in preparation of question bank for both UG and PG courses.

- The PG syllabus is updated with recent developments in 2015.
- The UG syllabus is updated with recent developments in 2014.
- The Pharm.D syllabus is updated with recent development in 2014.
- 100% of all the courses underwent syllabus revision.
- 1.3.4. What are the value-added courses offered by the institution and how does the institution ensure that all students have access to them?

The value added courses are Hands on training on instrumentation, series of training modules on software's (QbD and Clinical Pharmacology) and computer savvy, advanced language communication laboratories, journal club presentations, drug club presentations, case discussions, developing skills on laboratory parameter interpretations, personality development classes and workshops, health awareness outreach programmes.

1.3.5 Has the institution introduced skills development programs in consonance with the national health programs?

The institution gives training to the students on various national health programmes like AIDS, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disorders and strokes. NSS unit in co-ordination with Pharm. D. students involves in various health camps and awareness programmes.

1.3.6 How does the institution incorporate the aspects of overall personality development addressing physical, mental, emotional and spiritual well being of the student?

Physical well being is developed by sports and athletic meets, the institution provides an exclusive and extraordinary sport facility for the students with both indoor and outdoor facilities.

Mental well being is stabilized by Yoga and meditation classes.

Personality development through Student mentorship programme (SMP)

Institution also encourages student to participate in spiritual lectures organized by Sri Ramakrishna Mission and Swamy Vivekananda missions.

1.3.7 Does the curriculum provide for adequate emphasis on patient safety, confidentiality, rights and education?

The students of Pharm. D programme concentrates extremely on health outcomes of patients, suggests rational prescription of medications to physicians, assisting nursing staffs during

administrations, informing and education patients regarding the disease and medication use (patient counseling), prepares action plan on drug use for appropriate and indicated therapy, favours and decreases economic burden of patient by performing pharmacoeconomic analysis, assessing the epidemiology of study and its risk of medication use through pharmacoepidemiology research studies.

## 1.3.8 Does the curriculum cover additional value systems? YES

- Emphasis on discipline, punctuality and obedience.
- Informing parents about the attendance of their wards regularly.
- Informing parents about the academic performance of their wards periodically.
- Allotment of library hours in the time table.
- Implementation of tutorials as a part of regular time table.
- NSS activities.
- Orientation classes for fresher's.
- Updating the central library and departmental libraries on a regular basis.
- Training the PG students on instrumentation and research works.

## 1.4. Feedback system

1.4.1 Does the institution have a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students regarding the curriculum and how it is made use of?

The institution designed a frame work process of obtaining feedback from students regarding the teaching and learning process regarding the curriculum. The framework starts initially with collecting feedback from all the students at the end of semester and examination on every course (subject) by obtaining formal written feedbacks, which is analyzed by the principal, coordinator academic and planning, programme in-charges. Based on which corrective measures if any is taken. Corrective measures taken in last three years are 15.

1.4.2 Does the institution elicit feedback on the curriculum from national and international faculty? If yes, specify a few methods such as conducting webinars, workshops, online discussions, etc. and their impact.

The institution from its inception has conducted more than 30 conferences/seminars/symposium/workshops both of national and international level, inviting resource persons from all universities of India in the field of pharmaceutical education and research, healthcare, pharmaceutical industries and R&D, which provided a platform for

both faculties and students to interact with experts which was more useful in incorporating new ideas and innovative learning teaching methodologies for the improvement of curriculum.

1.4.3 Specify the mechanism through which affiliated institutions give feedback on curriculum and the extent to which it is made use of?

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA) follows a systematic approach in framing curriculum, which invites senior faculty members and subject experts from affiliated colleges of both UG and PG levels conducts workshop on curricular framework, the suggestions of the experts on panel discussion will be documented, will be passed through the respective boards of studies, academic council, senate and syndicate for the final notification by the university.

- 1.4.4 Based on feedback, what is the quality sustenance and quality enhancement measure undertaken by the institution in ensuring the effective development of the curricula? The feedback obtained by various quarters is pooled together for a thorough discussion, department wise. Based on the deliberations, considering the pros and cons, advantages and disadvantages and the feasibility, a brain storming session is conducted, department wise for the effective development of the curricula.
- 1.4.5 What mechanisms are adopted by the management of the institution to obtain adequate information and feedback from faculty, students, patients, parents, industry, hospitals, general public, employers, alumni and interns, etc. and review the activities of the institution?

The administration of institute regularly conducts surveys which will be both direct and indirect measures in obtaining feedback/information's from all stakeholders and regularly conducting meetings (Parents meeting, alumni meeting, students meeting). During this process following steps are followed in making corrections in curriculum and action plan for future for development.

- Collect and review documents that describe programmes
- Collect and review instructional materials
- List the achievements of graduates in their field.
- Alumni achievements such as career accomplishments, social activities, aesthetic and intellectual involvement.
- Committee meeting and its minutes on discussion. The committee was consisted of Head of the Department, Programme coordinator, Senior Faculty members,

representatives from students, parents, Alumni, employers and members from professional, bodies like AICTE, PCI, APTI, Pharmacy Student forum.

## CRITERION II: TEACHING - LEARNING AND EVALUATION

## 2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile

2.1.1 How does the institution ensure publicity and transparency in the admission process? The institution strictly adheres to the norms of affiliating university (JNTUA) and the statutory bodies All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) for admission procedures for both UG and PG courses.

Table. 17 ADMISSION MODES

Programme	Duration	Eligibility	Admission Mode	Approved	Awarding
				By	University
D. Pharm	02 years	Intermediate	AP-ICET Counseling /	AICTE, PCI,	,
		(only	Spot admission at	SBTET, and	SBTET
		Regular)	Institute	Govt. of AP.	
		(Bi.P.C and			
		M.P.C)			
		Intermediate			
		(only	Category A		
		Regular)	(EAMCET Counseling)		
B. Pharm	4 years	Bi.P.C	Category B	AICTE, PCI,	JNTUA
		&	( Management Quota)	Govt. of AP	
		M.P.C	ECET for Lateral Entry		
		D. Pharm for			
		Lateral Entry			
		(to II Year)			
Pharm.D	06 years	Intermediate	Category A		
		(only Regular	(EAMCET Counseling)		
		)	Category B	PCI,	JNTUA
		(Bi.P.C and	,	Govt. of AP	
		M.P.C)	ECET for Lateral Entry		
Pharm.D	03 years	B.Pharm from	Category A		
(PB)		Recognized	(EAMCET Counseling)		
		University	Category B	PCI,	JNTUA
			(Management Quota)	Govt. of AP	
14.79	22	D DI	ECET for Lateral Entry		
M. Pharm	02 years	B. Pharmacy	Category A	ALCEE	TA TITLE I.A
		from	(PGECET Counseling)	AICTE,	JNTUA
		recognized	Category B	Govt. of AP	
DI D	00	University	(Management Quota		
PhD	03 years	M. Pharmacy	Notification by the	IN ITEL I A	TN ITET I A
		from	University and	JNTUA	JNTUA
		recognized	admitted through		
		University	University		

The institution is the premier pharmacy teaching centre in Anantapur district which is first of the choice for conducting examinations like PGCET/EAMCET etc. during public relation committee of the college plays a vital role in distributing college brochures, Awareness lectures are conducted by our staff members for 10+2 students in higher secondary schooling educational institutes which are the basic ways for bringing awareness among general public regarding pharmacy profession and the institute.

2.1.2 Explain in detail the process of admission put in place by the institution. List the criteria for admission: (e.g.: (i) merit, (ii) merit with entrance test, (iii) merit, entrance test, aptitude and interview, (iv) common entrance test conducted by state agencies and national agencies (v) any other criteria (specify).

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research was started in the year 2002 with intake of 60 students into B.Pharm program after acceptance from All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) vide letter no. F.No: 06/05/AP/PHAR/2002/006 dated 27.05.2002. The college was notified in the official gazette of Govt. of Andhrapradesh bearing the G.O.Ms No.41 dated 27.06.2002. Based on the above approvals, Expert committee proceedings No. A2/E.C/Raghavendra-B.Pharm/2002 dated 17.07.2002 and Expert committee report dated 24.09.2002 the institute had been affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad with proceedings No. A2/Affi/Raghavendra/2002-2003 dated 14.11.2002. Later it was approved by 77 th Central Council of Pharmacy Council of India to admit 60 students into B.Pharm program vide letter no. 32-291/2004-PCI-5051-52 dated 28.07.2006. Further the approval from AICTE was extended every year. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research had been approved by AICTE for double shift of B.Pharm program with intake of 60 students in each shift vide No: South Central Region/1-5523281/2010/EOA dated 23.08.2010. Currently 100 is the sanctioned intake on B. Pharmacy programme (AICTE: F. No. South-Central/ 1-2454907332/2015/EOA, dated 07. 04. 2015) and INTUA: Proc. No. A2/Permanent Affiliation/RIPER-L8/2013/2014 dated 11.10.2013.

Student Admission

Eligibility criteria: It is as per Govt. of AP, AICTE and PCI, New Delhi and subjected to change and adopt all time to time changes announced by the Govt / AICTE / PCI.

Admission Intake: As sanctioned by AICTE, PCI and approved by Govt. of AP Admission Criteria:

Criterion I: Admission intake is approved by AICTE, PCI, State Government and the affiliating University. There is a necessity to apply and grant permission from above mentioned authorized bodies belonging to state and central government.

Criterion II: Allocation of the total intake into category A and category B respectively, for counseling seats and management quota, is being governed by Andhra Pradesh state council of Higher Education; hence the percentage allocation may vary from year to year. At present 70% of seats fall under Category A (Convenor quota) and remaining 30% seats fall under Category B (Management quota).

S.no	Program	Academic	Seats Admi	Seats Admitted (as per Quota)			Lateral	Gross
		Year	Convenor	Management	Spot		Entry	Total
1	B. Pharmacy	2013-14	69	27	3	99	1	100
2	B. Pharmacy	2012-13	41	24	1	66	4	70
3	B. Pharmacy	2011-12	63	19	2	84	8	92
4	B. Pharmacy	2010-11	58	14	6	78	13	91
5	B. Pharmacy	2009-10	34	18	8	60	11	71
6	B. Pharmacy	2008-09	42	15	5	62	10	72
7	B. Pharmacy	2007-08	52	11		63	6	69
8	B. Pharmacy	2006-07	43	12	5	60	7	67
9	B. Pharmacy	2005-06	46	9	5	60	8	68
10	B. Pharmacy	2004-05	48	9	3	60	6	66
11	B. Pharmacy	2003-04	49	9	2	60	6	66
12	B. Pharmacy	2002-03	35	6	19	60		60

2.1.3 Provide details of admission process in the affiliated colleges and the university's role in monitoring the same.

Following is the procedure followed by university for admission in affiliated colleges

- The university releases the calendar of events for the academic year detailing the last dates for application for eligibility, admission and submission of original documents for admission approval for both UG and PG courses.
- The university announces the information regarding the examination EAMCET/PGCET

- Online application and registration
- Conduct of EAMCET / PGCET
- Announcement of results
- Announcement of merit list and Counselling for admission
- Issue of allotment/admission letter to selected candidates.
- Online uploading of admission statement for both UG and PG with all the documents for final approval is done on the last date announced by the university.
- 2.1.4 Does the institution have a mechanism to review its admission process and student profile annually? If yes, what is the outcome of such an analysis and how has it contributed to the improvement of the process?

YES, the institution has a mechanism to review its admission process and student profile annually and the quality of input is assessed by their academic achievements.

Table. 18 The outcome of the analysis is improvement in student's enrollment every academic year.

S. No	Program	Year	Year	Students	Pass
		of Admission	of Completion	enrolled	percentage
01	B. Pharmacy	2008	2012	60	88
02	B. Pharmacy	2009	2013	60	92.42
03	B. Pharmacy	2010	2014	80	93.46

S. No	Program	Year	Year	Students	Pass
		of Admission	of Completion	enrolled	percentage
01	Pharm. D	2008	2014	30	100
02	Pharm. D	2009	2012	10	100
	Post Baccalaureate				
03	Pharm. D	2010	2013	06	100
	Post Baccalaureate				
04	Pharm. D	2011	2014	10	100
	Post Baccalaureate				

Pharmacy rmaceutics) Pharmacy rmaceutics) Pharmacy rmaceutics)	2011	of Completion 2012 2013 2014 Year	enrolled  18  37  41  Students	percentage 100 100 100 Pass
rmaceutics)  Pharmacy rmaceutics)  Pharmacy rmaceutics)  ram	2011 2012 Year	2013 2014 Year	37 41	100
rmaceutics)  Pharmacy rmaceutics)  ram	2012 Year	2014 Year	41	100
rmaceutics)	Year	Year		
			Students	Pass
			Students	Pass
		of Completion	enrolled	percentage
Pharmacy rmacology)	2010	2012	18	100
•	2011	2013	17	95
•	2012	2014	12	100
	rmacology) Pharmacy rmacology)	rmacology)  Pharmacy 2011  rmacology)  Pharmacy 2012	rmacology)  Pharmacy 2011 2013  rmacology)  Pharmacy 2012 2014	rmacology)  Pharmacy 2011 2013 17  rmacology)  Pharmacy 2012 2014 12

S. No	Program	Year	Year	Students	Pass
		of Admission	of Completion	enrolled	percentage
01	M. Pharmacy	2008	2010	08	87.5
	(PA & QA)				
02	M. Pharmacy	2009	2011	19	94.7
	(PA & QA)				
03	M. Pharmacy	2010	2012	37	94.44
	(PA & QA)				
04	M. Pharmacy	2011	2013	36	100
	(PA & QA)				
05	M. Pharmacy	2012	2014	30	100
	(PA & QA)				

S. No	Program	Year	Year	Students	Pass
		of	of Completion	enrolled	percentage
		Admission			
01	M. Pharmacy	2013	2015	01	100
	(Pharmacy Practice)				

2.1.5 Number of students admitted in the institution in the last four academic years? Table. 19 Students admitted in the institution in the last four academic years

S. No	Academic Year	Number of students
01	2015 – 2016	721
02	2014 - 2015	742
03	2013 - 2014	654
04	2012 - 2013	520
Total		2637

2.1.6 Has the university conducted any analysis of demand ratio for the various programs of the university departments and affiliated colleges? If so, highlight the significant trends explaining the reasons for increase / decrease.

No, The institution is satisfied with admissions, which is followed as per norms of affiliating university (JNTUA), and the statutory bodies All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and Pharmacy Council of India (PCI).

2.1.8 Were any programs discontinued/ staggered by the institution in the last four years? If yes, specify the reasons.

No, the institution has not discontinued / staggered any programs in the last four years.

#### 2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1 Does the institution organize orientation / induction program for fresher's? If yes, give details such as the duration, issues covered, experts involved and mechanism for using the feedback in subsequent years.

The institution professional obligation is conducting orientation classes regularly for the newly admitted students at various degree levels, for which the College Academic Committee (CAC) frames scheduled time table with faculties who are subject experts in first module, where head of institute – principal, coordinator academic and planning, course in-charges, interacts with the student community about the significance of the programme they chose and about the rules and regulations and policies of institutes with both parents and their wards, the second module of the orientation will be handled by senior faculties and head's of department who explains the basics of pharmaceutical sciences and research in a broad perspective, which nourishes the students interest and ideas towards teaching-learning process in a good manner. The third

module of orientation will be by the entire faculty team irrespective of the fact whether or not they are teaching any of the first year subjects. This not only integrates the students but also helps them in visualizing their role in shaping their professional career. The orientation program is displayed on the notice board. The feedback of orientation classes both for parents and students are collected and analysed for further development in forthcoming academic years.

S. no	Faculty Name	Designation	Induction programmes
I MOD	ULE		
01	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Professor & Principal	About the institute, rules & regulations, policies
02	Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy	Professor & Vice-principal	Pharmacy programme importance and regarding curriculum
03	Dr. K. Ramakrishna Reddy	Professor & Coordinator Academic & Planning	Teaching learning process
04	Dr. P. Ramalingam	Professor & PG Programme Director	Basics of Pharmaceutical Science and research
05	Mr. B. Srinadh	Assoc Professor & Head B. Pharmacy Programme	Overview on biochemistry and biotechnology and its applications in pharmacy
06	Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	Asst Professor & Head Pharm. D Programme	Perspective of Clinical pharmacy and pharmacy practice
07	Dr. C. Sowmya	Assoc Professor & Head Division of Pharmaceutics	Basics of Pharmaceutical Formulations
08	Mr. K. Vinod Kumar	Assoc Professor & Head Division of PA & QA	Intellectual Property Rights
09	Mr. S. Nagarjuna	Asst Professor & Head Division of Pharmacology	Pre clinical toxicity testing
10	Dr. M. Jaffar Sadiq	Assoc Professor & Head Division of Pharmacy practice	Immunology
11	Dr. M. Vijaya Jyothi	Professor & Head Division of Pharmaceutical Chemistry	Applied chemistry
12	Dr. K. Somasekhar Reddy	Assoc Professor	Clinical Trials & its Phases
13	Mrs. M. Geethavani	Assoc Professor	Naming reactions
14	Mr. C. Suryaprakash Reddy	Assoc Professor	Regulatory Affairs
15	Mr. G. Narayana	Assoc Professor	Basics of Pharmacotherapeutics
16	Mr. A. S. Mansoor	Assoc Professor	Chemistry of Natural Products
17	Mr. K. V. V. Badhrappa	Assoc Professor	Pharmacognosy &

			phytochemistry	
18	Mr. A. Sudheer	Assoc Professor	Pharmacological Screening	
19	Mr. A. Sanjeev Kumar	Asst Professor	Applications of medicina plants in healthcare	
20	Mr. B. Pradeep Kumar	Assoc Professor	Anti – Inflammatory medications (Analgesics/Anti pyretics)	
21	Mr. C. Haranath	Assoc Professor	Novel Drug Delivery System	
22	Mr. K. Arshad Ahmed Khan	Asst Professor	Pharmaceutical Technology	
23	Mrs. U. Usharani	Asst Professor	Chemistry of Antibiotics	
24	Mrs. K. V. Lalitha	Asst Professor	Instrumentation	

2.2.2 Does the institution have a mechanism through which the "differential requirements of the student population" are analyzed after admission and before the commencement of classes? If so, how are the key issues identified and addressed?

Yes, the institution has a mechanism through which the "differential requirements of the student population" are analyzed.

The Coordinator academic & planning (CAP), is the head of student wing, whose team comprising of course in-charges and class in-charges interacts with students and discusses about their requirements for learning –teaching process and other needs which are documented and during the meeting of students wing all the points suggested by students are discussed with CAP, and action plan is framed as a collective measure.

The Student mentorship programme (SMP) is an another process carried by institution biannually were students are regularly placed under subject experts and senior faculties on rotation basis, in which students have an opportunity to interact with all faculties by which diversity of learning-teaching process happens, students be able to acquire more innovative thought of learning and research guidance takes place which will be tool of moulding the students in to future healthcare service provider to public.

Peer project evaluation will be another tool in student's learning-teaching process, where it gives chance for a student to know about the basic interdisciplinary professional well being like: quality of work, timeliness of work, task support, interactions, attendance, responsibilities, involvement, leadership by which they can evaluate their own overall performance.

2.2.3 How does the institution identify and respond to the learning needs of advanced and slow learners?

The institution considers the advanced learners as teachers and slow learners has students, for which the administration of institute responds in a broad way, for the advanced learners the institute provides all type of learning-teaching resources which are required like library usage facility for all primary, secondary, and tertiary resources made available. Workshops on research orientations, regular meetings with subject experts as visiting faculties from all reputed universities and renowned researcher. For slow learners the College academic committee recommends faculty members to take extra classes on subjects the students feel hard and doubtful, incorporating practical explanation, and assessing their knowledge by making certain intervention which is reflected in their term examinations of both theory and laboratory.

2.2.4 Does the institution offer bridge / remedial / add-on courses? If yes, how are they structured into the time table? Give details of the courses offered, department wise/faculty wise?

The institution offers pharmacy programmes at various degree levels as per norms of affiliating university JNTUA and the statutory bodies AICTE & PCI. As per the recommendations the institution takes remedial mathematics subject learnt at the entry level that is 10+2 for B.Pharm and Pharm D students.

2.2.5 Has the institution conducted any study on the academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society, economically disadvantaged, differently-abled, etc.? If yes, what are the main findings?

The institution has currently decided to conduct study on the academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society, economically disadvantaged, differently-abled, etc for which the administrative set up of institution has framed a committee called public relation committee.

- 2.2.6 Is there a provision to teach the local language to students from other states/countries? NO.
- 2.2.7 What are the institution's efforts to teach the students moral and ethical values and their citizenship roles?

The institution is keen on concentrating on student's interdisciplinary professional and personal development and living, making them the more responsible citizen of the country with all responsibilities.

The institution regularly organizes personality development courses which define them more ethical with moral living.

We ask students to participate in all the public activities organized by Sri Ramakrishna Matt and Swamy Vivekananda Matt, were they learn patience and social living.

Apart from this the administration of institution frames and refines regularly the rules, procedures, recruitment, and promotional policies in accordance to improve the quality policy, mission and vision every academic year.

# Academic Rules and Regulations

The rules and regulation for academic is governed by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), which is our affiliating university for examination, evaluation and award of Degree. These regulations are provided to all students along with program syllabus.

# Discipline Rules and Regulations for Parent & Student Guide

Behavior reflects the academic and social progress of a student. We expect our students to behave at all times in a manner that reflects the culture, traditions and beliefs of our society and is conductive to a positive working environment. The administration and staff of RIPER believe that it is important to encourage and reinforce positive behavioural patterns and to discourage negative behavioural patterns, and rely upon parental support and cooperation to accomplish this objective.

# Behavior Guideline in campus

- Be punctual for College and all classes.
- Wear correct College uniform.
- Respect the rights of others and avoid disturbing or interrupting the class.
- Respect and cooperate with teachers, staff and other students.
- Work quietly during class and follow all the instructions of the teacher.
- Obtain the permission of the teacher before moving, in or out the class.
- Keep the classroom and College premises clean and tidy at all times.
- Avoid rough games in the playground.
- Walk quietly and orderly in the corridors when moving around the College.
- Sit quietly in the assigned seat of the bus
- Be alert to the instructions of the driver.

- Respect College property and the property of others.
- Behave in an honest and honourable manner.

# **Unacceptable Conduct in Campus**

- Displaying a negative attitude towards society and College.
- Showing disrespect towards religion, community, or honesty.
- Taking or damaging property belonging to the College or other people.
- Defacing the walls or other College properties.
- Smoking or involvement with illegal substances (drugs/alcohol).
- Trespassing on College property during holidays.
- Mal Practice during tests or examinations.
- Falsifying College reports and certificates.
- Dealing with videos, pictures and magazines which are unacceptable
- Fighting, bullying or violent behavior towards others.
- Swearing or using abusive language.
- Throwing or using objects in a manner that may hurt others.
- Playing or looking around restrooms.
- Chewing gums while on College premises.
- Littering the playground or campus.
- Conduct deemed as inappropriate by the College in time to time

# Repetition of any of the previous behaviours notified under unacceptable conduct, the college will be taking action in the following Steps

- Step.1: Receiving hand written complaints from the victim / evident
- Step.2: implementation suspension (if required and is decided by the committee)
- Step.3: Intimation to the Parent and making compulsory visit to the college
- Step.4: Written apology from student and countersigned by his / her parent
- Step.5: Filed in disciplinary action file

Note: If any complaints related to ragging / Eve teasing etc. Intimation to the Nearest Police station will be done along with parents (as per Act). No excuse will be allowed for Ragging or Eve –teasing incidents.

#### A repetition of misconduct

- A repetition of misconduct after step 5 of any candidate would result in suspension from the College premises / class until examinations.
- But, the student will be allowed to take the examination in the following cases:

- Repetition of the behavior described above.
- Drug or alcohol abuse.
- Bullying.

# Student will be expelled if he/she

- Shows violence towards staff members.
- Is convicted of a criminal offence.
- Purposeful damage to the college property
- 2.2.8 Describe details of orientation/ foundation courses which sensitize students to national integration, Constitution of India, art and culture, empathy, women's empowerment, etc.
  - The yoga classes and AOL training for the teachers help them to efficiently mentor the students in terms of national integration.
  - The various competitions held during the Fresher's / Farewell / College Day are the platform provided for recognizing and development of Indian art and culture.
- 2.2.9 Has the institution incorporated the principles of Life Style Modifications for students based on Eastern approaches in their day to day activities?
  - Following dress code to make students realize their true potential and not to be swayed away by other influences.
- 2.2.10 Has Yoga/Meditation/any other such techniques been practiced by students regularly as self-discipline?

Yes.

- 2.2.11 How does the institution attend to the diverse health issues (physical and mental) of students and staff?
  - The diverse health issues (physical and mental) of students is completely taken care by the Coordinator academic & planning assisted by his team of course in-charges and class in-charges, where regular counseling with students takes place to satisfy the demands of students.
  - To attend to the health needs of the students a doctor is available in the hostel premises.
  - Also, to attend to the mental and emotional problems of needy students a psychological counsellor advice and assistantship is followed.
  - In the college premises, a sick room and a first aid room is made available with the services of pharmacy practice staff to offer preliminary medical care.

- Common rooms for both boys and girls are provided for students within the institute.
- The student mentorship meeting is regularly organized which provides the emotional and psychological support needed for the students.

2.2.12 Does the institution cater to the needs of groups / individuals requiring special attention by conducting group classes / special individual trainings / focused group discussion / additional training measures etc.?

YES, the institute caters all the needs of the student community.

# 2.3 Teaching - Learning Process

2.3.1 How does the institution plan and organize the teaching-learning and evaluation schedules such as: academic calendar, master plan, teaching plan, rotation plan, course plan, unit plan, evaluation blue print, outpatient teaching, in-patient teaching, clinical teaching in other sites, teaching in the community.

The institution college academic committee (comprising of coordinator academic & planning, and all programme/course in-charges) in the presence of head of institute, organizes a meeting with all department heads regarding the teaching-learning process and curriculum.

The college academic committee plays a significant role in imparting quality education and also refines it time to time, for attaining an optimum best Program Outcome (PO) with well structured Program Educational Objectives (PEO's) in accordance to improve and sustain the quality policy.

Documents of Academic Committee are prepared with main focus in improving student's knowledge and practice of pharmacy with global standards and also to improve writing skills, communication skills through seminars, establishing team work and leader ship qualities by projects and also get updated with recent advancements.

During the meeting with all department head, college academic committee comes with the academic calendar and syllabus obtained from the affiliating university, and insists the course in-charges and programme in-charges, head of department to refine the PO's and PEO's further and justify its correlation with curriculum, by framing the scope of each subjects.

The programme/course in-charges are directed to prepare the time table of all programmes at various degree levels and to design a academic planner for syllabus completion based on number of weeks (of theory/practicals/tutorials) in accordance with syllabus. Further, college academic committee conducts meeting with all faculties of the institute were details regarding

their work time table, department time table is issued. Faculties are directed to handle classes as per the academic planner, which encompasses of all basic details regarding: course description, course of study, stipulated hours and planned hours of teaching, tutorials, credits, examination particulars (its mode/eligibility of appearance by students / student attendance), evaluation process, programme outcomes / programme educational objectives / course outcomes, and mode of teaching – learning process.

During the meeting a panel discussion on suggestions pertaining to teaching-learning process is obtained and further incorporated for attaining better quality policy, mission and vision of the institution.

Documents to be maintained by all faculties as directed by college academic committee are being maintained for all admitted batches.

Doc. 01: Academic calendar

Doc. 02: Academic planner

Doc. 03: Structured lesson plan

Doc. 04: Time table of individual faculty

Doc. 05: Students attendance

Doc. 06: Particulars of marks obtained by students on each term of examination

Doc. 07: Assignments particulars submitted by students

Doc. 08: Particulars of beyond the syllabus taught

Doc. 09: Demo classes particulars.

Doc. 10: Seminars taken by students

Doc. 11: Tutorials particulars

Doc. 12: Projects guided

Doc. 13: Presentations (Journal club/Drug club/Case presentations).

2.3.2 Does the institution provides course objectives, outlines and schedules at the commencement of the academic session? If yes, how is the effectiveness of the process ensured? YES, the institution provides course objectives and correlates it with assessed course outcomes attained.

Summative/formal assessment (course evaluation) is the direct assessment tool practiced once yearly, where the students are given a standardized test or examination, to evaluate the

students at particular point of time, whether they have met the course goal or the learning outcome.

Course outcome evaluation grouped under 06 categories:

- 1. Final examination
- 2. Tests/internal examination
- 3. Quizzes
- 4. Assignments
- 5. Project

A listing and description of the assessment processes used to gather the data upon which the evaluation of each the programme educational objective is based reflected from attainment of course outcome. Examples of data collection processes may include, but are not limited to, specific exam questions, student portfolios, internally developed assessment exams, senior project presentations, nationally-normed exams, oral exams, focus groups, industrial advisory committee; the frequency with which these assessment processes are carried out.

2.3.3 Does the institution face any challenges in completing the curriculum within the stipulated time frame and calendar? If yes, elaborate on the challenges encountered and the institutional measures to overcome these.

No.

The institution as a well structured and dynamic college academic committee whose systematic approach defines and satisfies the curricula and students expectations.

2.3.4 How is learning made student-centric? Give a list of participatory learning activities adopted by the faculty that contributes to holistic development and improved student learning, besides facilitating life-long learning and knowledge management.

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research has always believed in the spirit of academic excellence and commitment to high quality education. The institution teaching-learning process is well defined and student centric.

- 1. Generation of self-learning facilities and availability of materials for learning beyond syllabus is provided.
  - Applied science related journals
  - Books for MCQ, GRE, TOEFL examinations
  - White board in the corridor Pharma News exclusively for current updates

- Guest lectures from R&D
- Video CD collections and Audio-Visual Room
- 2. Scope of self learning in the institution
  - Journals related to other than pharmacy
  - Competitive examinations guidance
  - Seminars and workshops
  - Guest lectures from Industry
- 3. Provision of Tutorial classes in academic time table
- 4. Student mentorship system
- 5. Student peer assessment and discussion
- 6. Preceptorship
- 7. Internship training
- 2.3.5 What is the institution's policy on inviting experts / people of eminence to augment teaching-learning activities?

The institution has the policy of inviting two experts in each subject taught, for delivering guest lecture to augment teaching-learning activities.

2.3.6 Does the institution formally encourage learning by using e-learning resources? Yes.

_	Internet Service Facilities	Vac
	Internet Service Facilities	Yes

Name of the Internet provider
 BSNL Broadband

Available bandwidth1 Mbps

Access speed
 0.60 Mbps

Availability of Internet in an exclusive lab

Availability in most computing labs

YES

Availability in departments and other units
 YES – Wi-Fi

Availability in faculty rooms
 Wi-Fi

Institute's own e-mail facility to faculty/students No

Security/privacy to e-mail/Internet users

No

 E-library is made available to students and faculty to browse various journals and books.

- 2.3.7 What are the technologies and facilities such as virtual laboratories,
  - E-learning and open educational resources used by the faculty for effective teaching?
  - E-books
  - Educational software's (QbD and Clinical Pharmacology)
  - Educational videos and medical animations CD
  - Power lab for animal experiments
  - All the staff members use these open educational resources for active teaching.
  - Students are encouraged to use the internet facility for their presentation of seminar topics.
- 2.3.8 Is there any designated group among the faculty to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in Open Source Community and integrate its benefits in the institution's educational processes?

YES

Table. 20 The institution has a Research Review Committee.

		Chair person	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy
Research	Review	Co-chairman	Dr. J. Raveendra Reddy
committee		Research Director	Dr. P. Ramalingam
		Member	Dr. M. V. Jyothi
		Member	Dr. C. Sowmya

- 2.3.9 What steps has the institution taken to transition from traditional classrooms into an elearning environment?
  - Smart board teaching methodology is made available in audio visual room.
  - Students are encouraged to access the internet for various topics on the basis of the key words written down in each class.
- 2.3.10 Is there provision for the services of counsellors / mentors/ advisors for each class or group of students for academic, personal and psycho-social guidance? If yes, give details of the process and the number of students who have benefitted.

YES.

# Student Mentorship Programme

Mentoring System Yes

Type of Mentoring
 Total Development

Number of faculty mentors 25Number of students per mentor 20

Frequency of meeting
 Twice per Year

# Counselling and Emergency Medical Care and First-aid

- Separate First aid rooms are available for both boys and Girls
- RDT Hospital / Local Physician are available for emergency
- Counselling and personal care of students are part of mentor system

2.3.11. Were any innovative teaching approaches/methods/practices adopted and Implemented by the faculty during the last four years? If yes, did they improve learning? What were the methods used to evaluate the impact of such practices? What are the efforts made by the institution in giving the faculty due recognition for innovation in teaching?

- Smart board teaching-learning process.
- Evidence based medicine teaching-learning process.
- Patient Bed side learning process during ward round participation with physicians in Pharm. D students.
- Teaching-learning process by referring the structured steps, firstly involving tertiary sources, followed by secondary and primary sources.
- Assessing student's observation about teaching content by open-ended questions.
- Use of model specimen, charts in explaining the subjects.
- Conducting mock presentations
- Conducting drug club, journal club.
- Conducting case presentation.
- Workshops on instrumentation.
- Conducting regular seminar presentations
- Assignments submission by students
- Beyond syllabus teaching process
- Viva-voice
- Internal Examinations

2.3.12 How does the institution create a culture of instilling and nurturing creativity and scientific temper among the learners?

The institution encourages students to write scientific papers and reviews of study to encourage their creativity and scientific temper and publishes it in the institutional publications of division of pharmacy practice ISPOR – RIPER – PDIC BULLETIN and division of centre fro pharmaceutical research Chemistry News Letter.

The institution also encourages students to publish their project work in reputed journals as original research article.

2.3.13 Does the institution consider student projects mandatory in the learning program? If yes, for how many programs have they been (percentage of total) made mandatory?

YES, the institution makes it mandatory for carrying out projects within students in learning process as per syllabus of programme framed by the affiliating university JNTUA and statutory bodies of ACITE and PCI. According to which the students of following programs performs project work under the guidance of allotted faculties:

B. Pharmacy

M. Pharmacy

Pharm. D

Pharm. D (Post baccalaureate)

For which, the institution as made MoU with reputed pharmaceutical industries and healthcare organization set up.

- Waksman Selman Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd, Anantapuramu.
- Rexer Pharma Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad
- AIMEX Pharma, Hyderabad.
- M/s Pellets Pharma Ltd, Medak
- Trimurthy formulations Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad
- RA Chem Pharma Ltd, Hyderabad
- The institution for has made a MoU with a Spain based secondary care referral hospital, in Bathalapalli, Andhra Pradesh, for Pharm. D and pharmacy practice students for carrying out their projects and advanced clinical pharmacy practice training.
- Other collaboration includes with Fortis Healthcare Limited, Mulund, Mumbai and Bangalore for training Pharm. D students.

Role of Faculty towards student projects in learning process

- The students of UG and PG levels are designated under faculties of the respective department through a lot system.
- The faculties ask the students about their research areas and search for the availability of study site, and moves with a concern.
- The students are directed by faculties to collect and make an extensive literature survey about the studies and design the profoma.
- The profoma of the entire study is designed and with a letter of requisition from head of institute the profoma is submitted to head of study site for acknowledgement.
- Once the authority signature on approval of permission is granted, the institutional ethical committee and research review committee officially process the study with IEC codes and the project is started at the mentioned time.
- Through the whole process students are given immense guidance and faculty members monitor all the development of projects periodically and the projects are submitted within the stipulated time.
- 2.3.14 Does the institution have a well qualified pool of human resource to meet the requirements of the curriculum? If there is a shortfall, how is it supplemented? YES.

The institution has sufficient faculty members (human resource) to meet the requirements of the curriculum and also the institute invites guest faculties/resource persons on regular intervals through which the students and faculties may better interact and moves to the next level of teaching-learning process.

- 2.3.15 How are the faculty enabled to prepare computer-aided teaching / learning materials? What are the facilities available in the institution for such efforts?
  - Computers with internet facilities are available in the library and the departments which can be accessed by all the staff members.
  - Educational software, CDs and DVDs in the library augment the teaching learning materials.
  - Smart board teaching facilities are available in PG class rooms.

2.3.16 Does the institution have a mechanism for the evaluation of teachers by the students alumni? If yes, how is the evaluation feedback used to improve the quality of the teaching-learning process?

The institution has a good alumni framework, for which a committee is established, whose inputs are very useful in designing curriculum, placements, resource person, feedback on teaching-learning process, scenario of pharmaceutical industries, R & D, Healthcare etc.

The institution has process of surveying alumni's suggestion about the institution which is an indirect tool of assessment of programme outcomes and teaching-learning process conducted every year (two years after the graduation) under the supervision of alumni cell coordinator, which involves collection of a wide variety of information about programmes satisfaction, how well students are prepared for their careers, what types of jobs or graduate degrees majors have gone on to obtain, and the skills that are needed to succeed in the job market or in graduate study, 3 years after the graduation. Provide the information opportunity to collect data on which areas of the programme should be changed, altered, improved or expanded.

The institution develops a pattern of rules, regulations and promotion policies for faculties, to develop and reinforce positive behavioural patterns in students. Below are some guidelines that will help to develop such patterns to be strictly followed by faculty team:

- Treat students in a fair and non- discriminatory fashion at all times.
- Consider the age and needs of all students.
- Develop activities that show positive behavior.
- Praise positive behavior, efforts and work done.

# **Faculty Recruitment Policies**

- Faculty qualification and experience is based on the requirement of AICTE, PCI and the affiliating body
- Notification for faculty will be proceeded through new paper or notified in website
- Pay scale as per AICTE norms
- Staff selection will be based on
- Committee consists of Principal, Head of particular specialization and two senior faculties.
- Feedback from student on Demo class
- Appoint will be issued by the Secretary and correspondent / Principal

- Faculty will be recruited under permanent / except for visiting faculty
- After Two years of experience, in our institute / or based on the profile, faculty member may be ratified by the University.
- Increment / incentives will be provided based on appraisal report by the principal,
   academic performance. The level of increment may vary from time to time.
- Faculty will be terminated in any criminal offence / not satisfactory academic report continuously for Two years / indirect involvement in germination of violence / activity against college / society.

# **Promotional Policies**

- Promotion of a faculty is based on AICTE Norms, If necessary, the management would decide the promotion of faculty, based on the competency, research publications, to meet the faculty cadre ratio.
- 2.3.17 Does the institution use telemedicine facilities for teaching-learning processes? If yes, cite a few instances.

NO

2.3.18 Does the institution utilize any of the following innovations in its teaching-learning processes?

The institution has follows' innovative teaching-learning process like:

- Reflective learning: The class room lectures/theory classes, presentations, tutorials and subject seminars involve reflective learning
- Simulations: Used in clinical case studies and animal experiments.
- Evidence based medicine: Medical/department library has varieties of textbooks,
   journals and data base to support evidence based medicine practice in the hospital.
- Problem based learning (PBL): All the clinical case study presentations by the students are problem based Learning practices.
- Student assisted teaching (SAT): Selected Pharm. D and Pharm. D (Post baccalaureate) V/VI and M. Pharm II year students are assigned the responsibilities of conducting undergraduate practical classes, seminars, journal club presentation, drug club presentation, case presentation under the supervision of faculty members.

- Self directed learning and skills development (SDL): Students are encouraged to learn the theoretical backgrounds of practicals to be conducted and correlate the same with the actual conduct of practicals. This concept helps them to know the importance of the procedure being adopted for the conduct of practicals which in turn helps them in the development of skills.
- Drug and poison information assistance centre.
- Hospital Pharmacy practice department provides information regarding drug and poison to medicos and non-medicos on the basis of request and assists in dispensing of medications.
- 2.3.19 Does the institution have an Electronic Medical Records facility, staffed by trained and qualified personnel? Is it used for teaching-learning process?

The institution offers Pharm. D and Pharm. D programme and M. Pharmacy Practice under the division of pharmacy practice empanelled with RDT Hospitals for clinical pharmacy training where for rendering patient care with pharmacist centred patient cares services and follow up, the department of pharmacy practice in RDT hospitals have Medical Record Facility, handled by the hospital in-charge of the department.

2.3.20 Does the institution have well documented procedures for case sheet writing, obtaining informed consent and the discharge process of the patients?

YES

The institution offers Pharm. D and Pharm. D programme and M. Pharmacy Practice under the division of pharmacy practice empanelled with RDT Hospitals for clinical pharmacy training where for rendering effective patient care with pharmacist centred patient cares services and follow-up, the department has a well structured and systemised documentation forms:

- Patient profile form.
- Medication history interview form.
- Treatment chart review form.
- Drug information services form.
- Medication therapy management form.
- ADR reporting form.
- Daily activity form.
- Monthly activity form.

2.3.21 Does the institution produce videos of clinical cases and use them for teaching-learning processes?

YES

2.3.22 Does the institution perform medico legal/post-mortem procedures with a view to train the undergraduate and post-graduate students in medico legal procedures?

NO

2.3.23 Does the institution has drug and poison information and poison detection centres? How are these used to train the students?

YES.

The division of pharmacy practice has a RIPER - Poison and Drug Information Centre (PDIC) established at Spain based Secondary care referral hospital - Rural Development Trust (RDT) in Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh., India.

The PDIC plays a significant role in hospital setting by providing information to healthcare professionals, and regularly update healthcare professionals about recent developments medicine and research.

The students of Pharm. D programme plays an imperative role in answering drug information queries of healthcare professionals with help of Clinical Pharmacology software, by which their knowledge on computer savvy and the process of searching of resources improves.

2.3.24 Does the institution have a Pharmacovigilance / Toxicology centre /clinical pharmacy facility / drug information centre/Centre for disease surveillance and control/ Prevention through Yoga/Promotion of positive health/Well-equipped Psychology Laboratory/ Naturopathic diagnostic centre, etc.?

Yes.

The institution as a well structured facilities utilized by all the students in the areas of pharmacovigilance, toxicology, clinical pharmacy, drug information, centre for disease surveillance through a dedicated division of pharmacy practice.

2.3.25 Laboratories / Diagnostics

How is the student's learning process in the laboratories / diagnostics monitored?

The institution offers a good and well established laboratories and instrumentation room, utilized by various departments, the laboratories of maintained with help of in-charges and assistants. The ratio of student staff ratio is well designed by making students as batches.

2.3.26 How many procedures / clinical cases / surgeries are observed, assisted, performed with assistance and carried out independently by students in order to fulfill learning objectives?

Minimum of 15 clinical cases per clinical subject are observed, assisted, performed with the teaching preceptor's assistance and carried out independently by students for their case presentation requirement.

2.3.27 Does the institution provide patients with information on complementary an alternative systems of Medicine?

NO, only Allopathic system of medicine is practiced.

2.3.28 What are the methods used to promote teaching-learning process in the clinical setting? Teaching-learning process promoted in clinical setting is of global standards in the institution, which is followed in steps:

Ward round participation

Treatment chart reviews

Medication history interview

Patient counseling

Providing drug information's

Providing poison information's

Case discussion with preceptor

Case presentation

Journal club presentation

Drug club presentation

Carrying out clinical research work under the guidance of preceptors

Designing of pharmacotherapy plan

Assisting interventions

Assisting in dosage adjustment

Medication therapy management services: like drug interactions, adverse drug reactions, side effects of drug.

2.3.29 Do students maintain log books of their teaching-learning activities?

YES, a log book for the daily activity is maintained for each clinical subject pertaining to the bed side teaching and the students are directed to submit their monthly reports for each ward posted as clerkship report and internship report.

2.3.30 Is there a structured mechanism for post graduate teaching-learning process? YES.

The institute taught the syllabus prescribed by the affiliating university JNTUA and the statutory bodies PCI and AICTE. The teaching-learning process followed are:

- Reflective learning: The class room lectures/theory classes, presentations, tutorials and subject seminars involve reflective learning
- Simulations: Used in clinical case studies and animal experiments.
- Evidence based medicine: Medical/department library has varieties of textbooks,
   journals and data base to support evidence based medicine practice in the hospital.
- Problem based learning (PBL): All the clinical case study presentations by the students are problem based Learning practices.
- Student assisted teaching (SAT): Selected Pharm. D and Pharm. D (Post baccalaureate) V/VI and M. Pharm II year students are assigned the responsibilities of conducting undergraduate practical classes, seminars, journal club presentation, drug club presentation, case presentation under the supervision of faculty members.
- Self directed learning and skills development (SDL): Students are encouraged to learn the theoretical backgrounds of practicals to be conducted and correlate the same with the actual conduct of practicals. This concept helps them to know the importance of the procedure being adopted for the conduct of practicals which in turn helps them in the development of skills.
- 2.3.31 Provide the following details about each of the teaching programs.

Table. 21 Number of lectures per course - B. Pharmacy programme

S. no	Course Title	Total number of contact hours		ours	
			Tutorial	Lab	Total
1	Remedial Mathematics (for Bi P.C stream)	3	1		4
2	Remedial Biology (for M.P.C stream)	2	1	2	5
3	English				3
4	Dispensing and hospital pharmacy	3	1	3	7
5	Pharmaceutical inorganic chemistry	3		3	6
6	Pharmaceutical organic chemistry I	3	1	3	7
7	Anatomy, physiology and health education	3	1	3	7
8	Statistical methods & computer applications			3	7
9	Pharmaceutical engineering I	4			4

10	Pharmaceutical organic chemistry II	4	 3	7
11	Physical pharmacy I	4	 3	7
12	Anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology	4	 3	7
13	Environmental studies	4	 	4
14	Pharmaceutical engineering II	4	 3	7
15	Pharmaceutical analysis I	4	 3	7
16	Pharmacognosy I	4	 3	7
17	Physical pharmacy II	4	 3	7
18	Pharmaceutical biochemistry	4	 3	7
19	Pharmaceutical microbiology	4	 3	7
20	Pharmacognosy II	4	 3	7
21	Pharmaceutical technology I	4	 3	7
22	Pharmacology I	4	 	4
23	Medicinal chemistry I	4	 3	7
24	Pharmaceutical technology II	4	 3	7
25	Pharmacology II	4	 3	7
26	Chemistry of natural drugs	4	 3	7
27	Pharmaceutical jurisprudence	3	 	3
28	Advanced communication skills laboratory		 3	3
29	Pharmaceutical analysis II	4	 3	7
30	Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics	3	 3	6
31	Pharmacology III	4	 3	7
32	Medicinal chemistry II	4	 3	7
33	Pharmacy administration	3	 	3
34	Novel drug delivery system and regulatory affairs	3	 3	6
35	Pharmaceutical biotechnology	3	 3	6
36	Medicinal chemistry III	3	 3	6
37	Pharmacognosy III	3	 3	6
38	Clinical pharmacy and therapeutics	4	 	4

Table. 22 Number of lectures per course - (Pharm. D) Doctor of Pharmacy Programme

S. no	o Course Title		ımber of c	ontact hou	rs
		Theory	Lab	Tutorial	Total
1	Human Anatomy & Physiology	3	3	1	7
2	Pharmaceutics		3	1	6
3	Medicinal Biochemistry	3	3	1	7
4	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry	3	3	1	7
5	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	2	3	1	6
6	Remedial Mathematics / Remedial Biology*	3	3*	1	7
7	Pathophysiology	3	-	1	4
8	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	3	3	1	7
9	Pharmacognosy & Phytopharmaceuticals	3	3	1	7
10	Pharmacology I	3	-	1	4
11	Community Pharmacy	2	-	1	3
12	Pharmacotherapeutics I	3	3	1	7
13	Pharmacology II	3	3	1	7
14	Pharmaceutical Analysis	3	3	1	7
15	Pharmacotherapeutics II	3	3	1	7
16	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	2	-	-	2
17	Medicinal Chemistry	3	3	1	7
18	Pharmaceutical Formulations	2	3	1	6
19	Pharmacotherapeutics III	3	3	1	7
20	Hospital Pharmacy	2	3	1	6
21	Clinical Pharmacy	3	3	1	7
22	Biostatistics & Research Methodology	2	-	1	3
23	Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	3	3	1	7
24	Clinical Toxicology	2	-	1	3
25	Clinical Research	3	-	1	4
26	Pharmacoepidemiology & Pharmacoeconomics	3	-	1	4
27	Clinical Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacotherapeutic Drug Monitoring	2	-	1	3

<sup>\*</sup>Clerkship / Project (06 months) - 20 Hrs / week.

# 2.4 Teaching Quality

2.4.1 How does the institution plan and facilitate its faculty to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum?

The college academic committee, during every academic meeting distributes the syllabus obtained from the affiliating university, and directs them of prepare the learning teaching objectives of their subjective of faculty members, and are asked to prepare academic planner, lesson plan, and the college academic committee hears the faculty for the optimum good resources of learning and make it available at the earliest to faculties.

2.4.2 Does the institution encourage diversity in its faculty recruitment?

YES, the institution encourages diversity in its faculty recruitment.

2.4.3. How does the institution ensure that qualified faculty are appointed for new programs / emerging areas of study? How many faculty members were appointed to teach new programs during the last four years?

# Mode of Selection of Teachers

- Step 01 Department insists the management (Principal) regarding the requirement of Faculty position to be fiiled / vacant.
- Step 02 Management (Principal) officially conveys to the University regarding the vacancy to be filled and the eligibility criteria for the post
- Step 03 Management advertises the notification as issued by the university in atleast two news papers. (clearly mentioning about eligibility, deadline of submission of documents, and contact information of the institute)

step 04 Interview call will be intimated to person.

- Step 05 Applicant during interview will be evaluated based on his / her performance in Demo classes (regarding content of delivery, communication skills and knowledge in subject) will by a team of College Academic Committee members and further appointment be made by their valuable feedback.
- Step 06 Ratification of appointed faculty be done by 02 senior experts from different universities / Registrar / Head Centre for Academic & Planning.

In the last four years 11 faculties were appointed to teach new programs.

2.4.4 How many Emeritus / Adjunct Faculty / Visiting Professors are on the rolls of the institution?

Five visiting faculty members are on the rolls for advanced learning in the field of pharmaceutical sciences and research, regulatory affairs, intellectual property rights, clinical pharmacy, biostatistics and research methodology.

2.4.5 What policies/systems are in place to academically recharge and rejuvenate teachers? (e.g. providing research grants, study leave, nomination to national/internationalconferences/seminars, in-service training, organizing national/international conferences etc.)

The Management assists the Institution in all aspects both morally and financially, with prime objective on quality and advancement in learning, evidence based teaching, practice and research. The Management of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) supports the institution in various facets:

- Laboratory chemicals and Equipments
- Software
- Additional facility and maintenance
- Organizing Workshops / Seminars / Symposium in collaboration with International & National Educational Bodies & Industries
- Inviting Guest speakers / Visiting faculty of expertise in respective fields.
- Assistantship of Faculties for Orientation programme / Faculty Development
   Programme
- Assisting overseas visit for research presentations
- Books and journals
- New facilities
- Transportations
- Affiliation and approval fees

Table. 23 Summary of budget and the actual expenditure incurred exclusively for the institution for three previous financial years.

Items	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual
		expenses		expenses		expenses
	2014 - 2013		2013 - 2012		2012 - 2011	
Infrastructure	650000	600000	650000	5027856	650000	6018686
built-up						
Library	650000	600000	650000	589087	650000	602239
Laboratory	550000	500000	550000	410139	550000	1199358
equipment						
Laboratory	1100000	100000	1100000	931122	1100000	1672607

consumables						
Teaching &	17000000	16000000	17000000	14445417	17000000	13075155
Non-teaching						
faculty salary						
R & D	1200000	1000000	1200000	1200000	1200000	800000
Training &	1500000	1000000	1500000	1426142	1500000	757524
travel						
Total	22650000	20700000	22650000	24029763	22650000	24125569

# Table. 24 Inviting Guest speakers / Visiting faculty of expertise in respective fields

S. No	Speaker Particulars	Topics Delivered	Target Audience
01	Mr. M. VenkataRao Associate	Colloidal dispersion	GPAT students
	Professor, Tirupathi	with NDDS	
02	Dr.Maruthi Prasad,	Medication Adherence	Pharm. D students
	Head Ascenthra Health	& Compliance	
	Technologies, USA	-	
03	Dr. P. Ramalingam, Professor & In-	Regulatory Aspects in	M. Pharm & Pharm.
	Charge, Dept of PA & QA, RIPER.	UAE	D students
04	Dr. P. Ramalingam, Professor & In-	N M R &	M. Pharm students
	Charge, Dept of PA & QA, RIPER.	interpretations	
05	Mr.Prasanna Kumar, Reliance	Widening career	B. Pharmacy &
	Pharmaceuticals	opportunities in	M. Pharmacy
		Pharmacy	students
06	Dr. C. Shiva Reddy, Professor &	Assessment of	Pharm. D students
	Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice,	Medication Related	
	KVSR, Vijayawada, A. P	Problems	
07	Dr. Abdul Roof, Senior Scientists,	ANS	B. Pharmacy & M.
	Novartis, Hyderabad		Pharmacy students
08	Dr. M. Sudhakar, Professor &	Tablets, Capsules,	B. Pharmacy students
	Principal, MRCP, Hyderabad	Parenterals	
09	Mr.Uperdranath, Avant Sante,	Career opportunities -	B. Pharmacy students
	Hyderabad	Pharmacy profession	
10	Mr. K. Naidu, Lecturer, SGPR, Govt	Organic chemistry	GPAT students
	Polytechnic College, Kurnool		
11	Mr. M. VenkataRao Associate	Complexation, H L B	GPAT students
	Professor, Tirupathi		
12	Mr.Hari Hara Teja, Drug Inspector,	Mass Spectroscopy	M. Pharmacy & B.
10	Ananthapuramu	T 1 . 1	Pharmacy students
13	Mr. J. P. Yanadayya, Fathima	Fundamentals of	B. Pharmacy students
	College of Pharmacy, Cuddapah	Alkaloids, Glycoside	) ( D)
14	Mr.Hari Hara Teja, Drug Inspector,	IR - Spectroscopy	M. Pharmacy & B.
4.5	Ananthapuramu	G NDDG	Pharmacy students
15	Dr. Gopal Rao, Vice Principal, COP,	Concepts in NDDS	B. Pharmacy & M.
4.6	SRIPMS, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	D	Pharmacy students
16	Dr. Prameela Rani, Prof & Principal,	Principles of	M. Pharmacy & B.

	A N U, Guntur	Pharmacokinetics	Pharmacy students
17	Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, S K U	Hypothesis testing	Pharm. D students
18	Dr. Gopal Rao, Vice Principal, COP,	Drug discovery &	B. Pharmacy & M.
	SRIPMS, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	development process	Pharmacy students
19	Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, S K U	Report writing	Pharm. D students
20	Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, S K U	Hypothesis testing	Pharm. D students
21	Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, S K U	Sampling techniques	Pharm. D students
22	Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, S K U	Research & its	Pharm. D students
		Objectives	
23	Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, S K U	Research methodology	Pharm. D students
24	Devandra.S.Yadav, Dr.Reddys	Analytical method	B. Pharmacy & M.
	Laboratories, Hyderabad	Validation & Stability	Pharmacy students
25	Jagadeewara Reddy, Drug safety	Clinical Trials	Pharm. D,
	officer, Lupin Ltd., Mumbai	&Pharmacovigilance	B. Pharmacy &
			M. Pharmacy
			students
26	Dr. Anil Kumar, CEO, Bio Axis DNA	Basics of Bio-	Pharm. D,
	Research Centre Pvt Ltd	Informatics	B. Pharmacy &
			M. Pharmacy
			students
27	Dr. Sateesh. Rph USA,	Advancement in	Pharm. D,
	Dean & Associate Professor, Vignan	Pharmacy Profession	students
20	College of Pharmacy	across the world	DI D
28	Dr. Rajan Shukla, Assoc Professor,	Pharmacoeconomics in	Pharm. D,
•	IIPH, Hyderabad	India	students
29	Dr. David Danko, Research Leader,	Pharmacoeconomics in	Pharm. D,
20	Corvinus University, Hungary	Europe & Asia	students
30	Mr. P. Pramood Kumar,	Application of	Pharm. D,
	Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd	Biostatistics in	B. Pharmacy &
		Research studies	M. Pharmacy
21	Mr. Chandra Chalcar Carranta	Days are alites	students
31	Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate	Personality	Pharm. D,
	Trainer, Bangalore	Development	B. Pharmacy &
			M. Pharmacy
			students& staffs

# Assistantship of Faculties for Orientation programme / Faculty Development Programme & Assisting overseas visit for research presentations

1. Dr. E. Vigneshwaran , Associate Professor of RIPER , attended 03day training programme in Faculty Development Programme conducted by JSS University, Mysore, in Association with Indian Association of College of Pharmacy (IACP) on  $15^{th}$  to  $17^{th}$  Sep – 2014

- 2. Dr. E. Vigneshwaran, Associate Professor of RIPER, attended ISPOR 6<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Congress international conference in Beijing International convention centre, Beijing, China on 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> Sep 2014.
- 3. Dr.Y.Padmanabha Reddy, Professor & Principal of RIPER attended 74th FIP World Congress of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences 2014 Bangkok, Thailand on 31st August to 4 September 2014, with the theme of "Pharmacists Ensuring access to health Exploring our impact on providing medicines, care and information
- 4. Dr. Y. Samhitha Reddy, Assistant professor of RIPER attended 74th FIP World Congress of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences 2014 Bangkok, Thailand on 31st August to 4 September 2014, with the theme of "Pharmacists Ensuring access to health Exploring our impact on providing medicines, care and information and presented her research paper entitled "Impact of patient counseling on mindful attention and stress in cancer patients".
- 5. Mr. A. Sanjeeva Kumar, Assistant Professor, attended two day on national seminar on scope and prospective on industry-institution interaction held at Sree Vidyanikethan College of pharmacy, Tirupathi 20th and 21st September-2014.
- 6. Mr. A. Nagarjuna, Assistant Professor, attended two day on national seminar on scope and prospective on industry-institution interaction held at Sree Vidyanikethan College of pharmacy, Tirupathi 20th and 21st September-2014.
- 7. Dr. Mohan Raj Rathinavelu, Assistant Professor of RIPER, participated as delegate in Indian Congress of Pharmacy practice 2014 and Inaugural Convention of the Indian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (IACP), 21st to 22nd Feb-2014.
- 8. 30 Pharm. D students of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) attended a three day International conference held at Hyderabad, India by OMICS group on Pharmacovigilance and drug safety on September 2014.
- 9. Mrs. Seeba Zachariah, Associate Professor of RIPER, attended one month (International Pharmaceutical Federation) FIP Pharmabridge at Europe in Aug 2012.
- Dr.Y.Padmanabha Reddy Principal & Mr. Dixon Thomas Associate Professor attended (International Society for Pharmacoeconomics& Outcomes Research) ISPOR Asia-Pacific Conference at Taipei, China Sep 2012.

- 11. 70 students and 3 faculty members had attended "Indian Congress on pharmacy graduates Nov-2012" at Chennai.
- 12. Dr.Y.Padmanabha Reddy Principal & Mr. Dixon Thomas Associate Professor along with two Pharm D Students attended (International Pharmaceutical Federation) FIP Conference at Netherlands in Nov- 2012

Making fruitful Expenditures on purchase of Laboratory equipments& books / journals.

- 1. HPLC Elico make was procured to improve research facilities in Pharmaceutics Department.
- 2. Flash Chromatogram, Brookfield Viscometer, UV Vis double beam Spectrophoto meter (Shimadzu).
- 3. GC-FID, Rotary Evaporator, Disso Apparatus, Diffusion cell, BOD incubator, Homogenizers.
- 4. Clinical Pharmacology Database of Dept of Pharmacy Practice renewal made every year from 2008 update.

Extent of freedom enjoyed by the staff for advanced scholarships, research and experimentation and involvement in educational innovation and reforms

- 1. The administration of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) to the optimum best imparts quality education with international standards and practices in pharmacy and achieves it with a team work of dynamic, eminent and expertise faculties. Faculties of the Institute are well qualified, and are ratified pharmacy teachers by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, JNTUA, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- 2. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), edifies and promote the pharmacy education with optimum best quality by making faculties participating in Quality Improvement Programme (QIP), Faculty Development Programme (FDP) and Advancing Learning Modules in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and it retain its benchmark of reputation as the educational institute.
- 3. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are eminent personalities with notable accomplishment as evaluators for prestigious universities, resource persons for conferences, seminars, workshop as chair person and speakers both of national and international level.

- 4. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are continuous learner and educators keen on research in improving and sighting new strategy of teaching.
- 5. In Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), five research supervisors are approved by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh for guiding regular Doctorate of Philosophy programme.
- 6. Faculties are allowed in RIPER to practice for their research activities and permitted to utilize all the equipments.
- 7. Incentives are provided and included salary revision in every January month as per appraisal report from the head of the department.
- 8. Appraisal is based on Skill and contribution in maintenance of log book, SOP for instruments, neatness of laboratory, etc
- Faculties are also assisted to participate and present their research studies overseas, and assisted to be an extensive part of professional bodies like FIP, FAPA, ACCP, ASHP, IPC, IPA and APTI etc.

Table. 25 Funded R & D Projects and Consultancy Work (FRDC)

S. No	Title of Project	Funded	Year	Amount	Investigator & Co-
		Ву		Sanctioned	Investigator
01	Design, fabrication and	AICTE	2013	10.05	Dr. C. Sowmya
	evaluation of controlled			Lakhs	Dr. Y.
	delivery systems using				Padmanabha
	modified natural polymers				Reddy
	for anti diabetic therapy				
02	Development of Natural	AICTE	2012	10.65	Dr. Y.
	and Semi Synthetic Lead			Lakhs	Padmanabha
	Molecules and their				Reddy
	Formulation in				Dr. P. Ramalingam
	Tuberculosis				
03	Design, Fabrication and	AICTE	2013	8.4	Dr. C. Sowmya
	Evaluation of Controlled			Lakhs	Dr. Y.
	Drug Delivery Systems				Padmanabha
	using Modified Natural				Reddy
	Polymers for Anti-Diabetic				
	Therapy				

Table. 26 University Grant Commission (UGC) - Research Proposals Submitted - 2014

S. No	Principal	MRP ID - 2014	Title
	Investigator		
01	Dr. Y.	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR-	Design, development and efficacy
	Padmanabha	2014-60968	evaluation of polyherbal oral
	Reddy		formulations for diabetes mellitus
02	Dr. J. Raveendra	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR-	Development of standardization
	Reddy	2014-64549	protocol and efficiency evaluation
			procedure for existing herbal
			formulations
03	Dr. P. Ramalingam	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR-	Identification, isolation and evaluation
		2014-60969	of natural lead molecules from Indian
			plant origin for the treatment multi-
			drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)
04	Dr. C. Sowmya	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR-	Oral targeted delivery of natural Anti
		2014-61889	cancer drugs: Formulation
			optimization, characterization and
			functionality evaluation of drug
			loaded Nanoparticles.
05	Dr. M.V. Jyothi	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR-	Isolation, characterization and
		2014-62068	screening of natural and semi synthetic
			leads for colon cancer
06	Dr. E.	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR-	Knowledge, practice and attitude
	Vigneshwaran	2014-65293	towards generic medicines among
			practising community pharmacists in
			Rayalaseema region - A Cross
			Sectional Study
07	Dr. M. Jaffar	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR-	Investigation of seeds of Nigella
		2014-70744	species for its anticancer potency.

Table. 27 All India Council for Technical Education Research Proposals Submitted 2014

S.	Name of the	AQIS Application	AQIS Schemes	Faculty ID
No	Investigator	ID		
01	Dr. Y. Padmanabha	1-1940064071	MODROBS	1-465028693
	Reddy			
02	Dr. J. Raveendra	1-12058108133	MODROBS	1-465028697

	Reddy			
03	Dr. P. Ramalingam	1-1940064075	RPS	1-462441812
05	Dr. M.V. Jyothi	1-1960981911	FDP	1-463279195
06	Mrs. M. Geethavani	1-1940064078	FDP	1-463279159

#### **Leave Policies in RIPER**

- Maternity Leave
  - The Management of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) have leave policies which always favors the staff (teaching & non-teaching) in terms of health apart from education, for which duration of 06 months will be provided for the female faculty as maternity leave.
- Permission per week: Faculties in RIPER have 01 permissions per week, totally 04 a month.
- Casual Leaves 18 a year.
- Vacation in RIPER Summer vacation in May for 03 weeks, and in winter for dhashara and sankranthi.
- 2.4.6 How many faculty received awards / recognitions for excellence in teaching at the state, national and international level during the last four years?
  - 1. Dr. C. Sowmya Reddy, Assoc Professor and Head, Division of Pharmaceutics was awarded as BEST PHARMACIST AWARD for her contribution in teaching and research process by Education Division of Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Anantapuramu Local Branch, during the World Pharmacists Day 25 September 2015.
  - Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, Professor and Principal, Principal, Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Andhra Pradesh was awarded as Best DIRECTOR / PRINCIPAL BY EDUCATION EXPO TV (EET CRS) - FACULTY BRANDING AWARDS 2014.
  - 3. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research RIPER was awarded with BEST PRIVATE PHARMACEUTICAL INSTITUTE IN ANDHRA PRADESH, by EDUCATION EXCELLENCE AWARD 2013 ONE PLANET RESEARCH
  - 4. (Indo Italian Research Center).

2.4.7 How many faculties underwent professional development programs during the last four years? (add any other program if necessary)

Table. 28 Faculties underwent professional development programmes during the last four years

Name of the faculty	Participation Particulars	Title of the programme	Year
	Scientific Presentation	FIP Annual Congress 2014 – 30 <sup>th</sup> – 3 <sup>rd</sup> August, Bangkok, Access to Medicines and Healthcare	2014
	Delegate	International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) Conference at Netherlands in Nov- 2012.	2012
Do V Dadassalla	Delegate	International Society for Pharmacoeconomics& Outcomes Research (ISPOR) Asia-Pacific Conference at Taipei, China Sep 2012	2012
Dr. Y. Padmanabł Reddy	Resource Person	Staff development programme Chalapathi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	2012
	Scientific Committee Evaluator	Indian pharmaceutical congress , Indian Pharmaceutical Association	2012
	Scientific Committee Evaluator	Indian pharmaceutical congress , Indian Pharmaceutical Association	2011
	Co-Chairman & Scientific Committee Evaluator	Indian pharmaceutical congress , Indian Pharmaceutical Association	2010
Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy	Resource Person	Staff development programme Chalapathi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	2012
	Delegate	Indian pharmaceutical congress , Indian Pharmaceutical Association	2012
	Resource Person	Staff development programme , Sri Padmavathi school of Pharmacy	2012-13
Dr. P. Ramalingam	Guest Faculty	GPAT / NIPER Coaching , Hyderabad Academy	2013
	Guest Faculty	GPAT / NIPER Coaching , Hyderabad Academy	2012
	Guest Faculty	GPAT / NIPER Coaching , Hyderabad Academy	2011

	Guest Faculty	GPAT / NIPER Coaching	2011
Dr. C. Sowmya	Delegate	Staff Development Programme, Sri Vivekananda College of Pharmacy, Karnataka	2013
	Delegate	ISPOR 6 <sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific conference held at Beijing, China on 6 – 9september	2014
	Delegate	Pharmacy Practice Training Module - I , Indian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, VELS University, Chennai	2012
Dr. E.Vigneshwaran	Delegate	Pharmacy Practice Training Module – II , Indian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai	2013
	Delegate	Staff development Programme , KLE College of Pharmacy, Belgaum	2012
	Student Volunteer	FIP 2011	2011
Dr. M. Jaffar Sadiq	Delegate	Staff development programme, JSS College of Pharmacy, Mysore	2011
Dr. K. Somasekhar	Delegate	Staff development programme, JSS College of Pharmacy, Mysore	
Reddy	Delegate	Staff development programme, KLE, Belgaum	2007
Dr. M. V. Jyothi	Or. M. V. Jyothi Delegate Staff development programme, JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty		2005
	Guest Faculty	GPAT / NIPER Coaching , Hyderabad Academy	2013
Mr. S. Nagarjuna	Guest Faculty	GPAT / NIPER Coaching , Hyderabad Academy	2012
	Guest Faculty	GPAT / NIPER Coaching , Hyderabad Academy	2011
	Delegate	Staff development Programme, KLE Belgaum	2012
Mr. G. Narayana	Delegate	Staff development programme, JSS College of Pharmacy, Mysore	2011

Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu  Delegate  Delegate	14
Delegate    Module - II ,   Indian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai   One month, FIP Pharma Bridge Programme   201	13
Mrs. Seeba Zacharia Delegate Bridge Programme 201	13
Scotland	12
Mr. K.V. V. Badhrappa  Delegate  Staff development programme, JSS College of Pharmacy, ooty	)8
Mr. A. Sudheer  Delegate  Staff development programme, JSS College of 200 Pharmacy, ooty	)8
Scientific Presentation  FIP Annual Congress 2014 – 30th – 3rd August, Bangkok, Access to Medicines and Healthcare	L <b>4</b>
Scientific Coordinator   (International Pharmaceutical Student Federation)IPSF   201	13
Dr. Y. Samhitha Reddy  Delegate  International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) Conference at Netherlands in Nov- 2012.	12
International Society for Pharmacoeconomics&  Delegate Outcomes Research (ISPOR) 201  Asia-Pacific Conference at Taipei, China Sep 2012  Student Volunteer FIP 2011 201	12

2.4.8 How often does the institution organize academic development programs (*e.g.*: curriculum development, teaching-learning methods, examination reforms, content / knowledge management, etc.) for its faculty aimed at enriching the teaching-learning process?

The administration of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) to the optimum best imparts quality education with international standards and practices in pharmacy and achieves it with a team work of dynamic, eminent and expertise faculties. Faculties of the Institute are well qualified, and are ratified pharmacy teachers by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, JNTUA, Andhra Pradesh, India. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), edifies and promote the pharmacy education with optimum best quality by making faculties participating in Quality Improvement Programme (QIP), Faculty Development Programme (FDP) and

Advancing Learning Modules in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and it retain its

benchmark of reputation as the educational institute.

- National Level Seminar on "Pragmatic View On Pharmacovigilance And Therapeutic Outcome", May 5th 2015., organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research in association in association with IPA Ananthapuramu local branch and (ISPOR) International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research
  – India Regional Chapter.
- National Seminar on Current Trends and Future Perspectives in Pharmacology and Pharmaceutical Research 14th March 2015, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research in association in association with IPA Ananthapuramu local branch.
- 3. Inauguration of Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Anantapuramu Local Branch 5th March 2015, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research RIPER.
- 4. National Level Seminar on Healthcare and Outcomes Research 27<sup>th</sup> December 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.

- 5. Workshop on Design of Experiments (DoE) & Quality by Design (QbD): Hands on Training 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Swaroop Tech Consultancy, Hyderabad.
- National Symposium on Advances in Pharmaceutical Research 15th November 2014 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Royal Society of Chemistry (London) – Deccan Section.
- 7. RIPER'S INNOVATION CONFEX 19th July 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER).
- 8. Indo European Symposium on Pharmacoeconomics Policies 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- National Workshop on Methodology Development in Healthcare Research 30<sup>th</sup>
  November 2013, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education &
  Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics &
  Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals
  Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- 10. National Conference on Patient Reported Outcomes in Pharmacovigilance 24th March 2013 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) - India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- 11. Workshop on Design of Experiments (DoE) & Quality by Design (QbD): Hands on Training 24<sup>th</sup> February 2013, Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Swaroop Tech Consultancy, Hyderabad.
- 12. National Conference on Emerging Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2012, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.

- 13. International Conference on Pharmacoeconomics and Good Pharmacy Practice 13th 14th October 2012, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research RIPER in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- 14. Workshop on HPLC as an Analytical Tool 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> March 2012, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research RIPER, in association with Chromatographic Society of India.
- 15. Golden Jubilee National Pharmacy Week (NPW) Celebrations 10<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> DEC 2011 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Education Division and AP State Pharmacy Council.
- 16. National Workshop on Product Development Stability Testing and Safety Current Trends 7<sup>th</sup> August 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER).
- 17. National Workshop on Clinical Practice & Research Through Pharm.D Education 9<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> July 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Community Pharmacy Division and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- 18. National Seminar on Professionalism through Pharm D Education 9th April 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, AP.
- 19. Seminar on Evidence Based Clinical Practice 18th March 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India..
- 20. Continuing Nursing Education for RDT Nurses "Patient Safety Dose Calculations" 30th October 2010 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India. .
- 21. Continuing Nursing Education for RDT Nurses "Patient Safety Medication Errors 22 September 2010 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education &

Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India

- 22. Workshop on "Pharm D Global Perspectives" In RIPER & RDT Hospital Auditoriums 20th - 21st August 2010, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India.
- 2.4.9 Does the institution have a mechanism to retain faculty? What is the annual attrition rate among the faculty?

Ours institution is one of the premier, renowned pharmacy institute of india which imparts quality education with global standards, and one among few institutes making the salary paid according to AICTE norms. The institution has designed guidelines on faculty recruitment policy, promotion policies, leave policy, SOP of conduct within premises of institute, extent of professional freedom enjoyed by the faculties are adequate so there is no need of attrition in our institution.

2.4.10 Does the institution have a mechanism to encourage Mobility of faculty between institutions /universities for teaching/research, Faculty exchange programs with national and international bodies? If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching the quality of the faculty?

YES.

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) imparts quality education with international standards and practices in pharmacy and achieves it with a team work of dynamic, eminent and expertise faculties. Faculties of the Institute are well qualified, and are ratified pharmacy teachers by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, JNTUA, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), edifies and promote the pharmacy education with optimum best quality by making faculties participating in Quality Improvement Programme (QIP), Faculty Development Programme (FDP) and Advancing Learning Modules in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and it retain its benchmark of reputation as the educational institute.

Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are eminent personalities with notable accomplishment as evaluators for prestigious universities,

resource persons for conferences, seminars, workshop as chair person and speakers both of national and international level.

The institution collaborated with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) through which it conducts continuing learning programmes in field of medicines, pharmaceutical sciences and research for better patient care and improved health outcome.

The institution joined hands with Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC) London Deccan Section and imparts innovative thoughts in Pharmaceutical Sciences.

2.4.11 Does the institution have well defined career advancement policy for Health Science professionals? If yes, outline the policy.

YES.

The institution has a well defined promotion policy (career advancement policy), as per norms of affiliating university JNTUA based on educational qualification, years of experience, pursuing research etc.

2.4.12 How does the institution create synergies with other PG institutions for generating required number of specialists and super specialists?

The industrial interaction cell of the institution is well established were it have more number of MoU with industries for the training of students and guidance of research work for PG students in the field of Regulatory affairs, Intellectual property rights, good manufacturing practice (GMP), good laboratory practice (GLP), good documentation practice (GDP etc., and the institute regularly invites R & D experts as visiting faculties to inoculate innovative thoughts in the field of pharmaceutical sciences and research.

The institution also collaborated with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR), FORTIS healthcare limited, Indian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (IACP) and Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) through which quality education in pharmacy practice and research is instilled with forecast on public health.

2.4.13 Does the institution conduct capacity building programs / courses in subspecialties for its faculty?

The institution follows organizing of out reach programmes for the development of interdisciplinary professional knowledge and to ungrades their skills like evidence based learning-teaching process, journal club presentations through which an extensive literatures be

collected and reviewed which upgrades their knowledge in their areas of interest, specialities and sub-specialites.

### 2.5 Evaluation process and Reforms

2.5.1 How does the institution ensure that all the stakeholders are aware of the evaluation processes that are in place?

Stake holders of the Institution

**STUDENTS** 

Selection of Institutions and educational programmes of higher standards

Admission in reputed educational institutions for higher studies.

Priority in placements, global mobility, eligibility in student exchange program, Scholarships

**FACULTY** 

Career growth in an inspirational environment with academic freedom.

Research collaboration, research grants, recognition in profession, professional satisfaction.

**PARENTS** 

Assurance of quality education to their wards.

Career betterment across the global and standard organization

**ALUMNI** 

Career with professional accomplishment.

Continuing education and growth, research support

INDUSTRIES AND EMPLOYERS

Recruitment of well-qualified, competent and role ready graduates

Improved Industry - institute interaction, research collaboration, knowledge outsourcing

**INSTITUTIONS** 

Continuous improvement towards Excellence and building a brand name

Research collaboration in and outside the country, MOU with standard organization.

GOVERNMENT/REGULATOR

Quality improvement in the education

Availability of skilled manpower.

The following process documents were adapted in establishing communication with the stake holders regarding the evaluation process:

Collect and review documents that describe programmes

Collect and review instructional materials

List the achievements of graduates in their field.

Alumni achievements such as career accomplishments, social activities, aesthetic and intellectual involvement.

Committee meeting and its minutes, the committee was consisted of head of the Department, programme coordinator, senior faculty members, representatives from students, parents, alumni, employers and members from professional bodies like AICTE, PCI, APTI, Pharmacy Student forum.

A committee named "Establishment and public relation committee" was constituted for the purpose to ensure that all the stakeholders are aware/informed regarding the evaluation processes. The committee consisted of Head of the Department, Programme coordinator, Senior Faculty members, and representatives from students, parents, Alumni, employers and members from professional bodies. The committee analyze the current status of the programme; analyze the data collected on prospect/ potential of identified Industries/ Research organizations / higher educational institutions, develop assessment methods, check for the consistency of mission statements of the programme, this would help the stakeholders to know about the career accomplishments of the graduates.

2.5.2 What are the important examination reforms implemented by the institution? Cite a few examples which have positively impacted the examination system.

The examination reform in the institution is well structured, were every month mock examinations are conducted in pattern of affiliating university, and its evaluated by faculties handling the subject, after the evaluation process the faculties explains the student about the presentation mode in end examination, writing content. Two or three internal examination (midterm examination) are conducted as per academic calendar of affiliating university in regular intervals, for slow learners improvement internal examination are conducted.

2.5.3 What is the average time taken by the University for Declaration of examination results? In case of delay, what measures have been taken to address them? Indicate the mode adopted by the institution for the publication of examination results (e.g. website, SMS, e-mail, etc.)

The affiliating university JNTUA announces the end examination results within 45 days, after commencement of examination. A very horizontal progression to the next academic year/semester/higher education made affordable to students. Whenever there is a delay in the

declaration of examination results, the information is brought to the notice of chief controller of examination of the affiliating university JNTUA; results are published on the university website.

2.5.4 How does the institution ensure transparency in the evaluation process?

End examination / final examination / university examination is conducted by the affiliating university JNTUA,

- Question papers are released online before 30 minutes of the commencement of the examinations.
- The answer scripts are coded and sent for evaluation at different centres.
- The coded answers scripts are evaluated, and sent for second evaluation and chief evaluator acknowledge the results.

#### Internal examination

- The question paper is prepared and mailed to the examination committee before a week of commencement of midterm examinations.
- Answer scripts are evaluated by the concerned teachers. The answer books are shown to the students for any clarifications.
- The marks are displayed on the notice board. A separate register is maintained for the internal assessment marks.
- The statements of internal assessment marks sent to the university are counter signed by the concerned faculty and head of institute.

2.5.5 What are the rigorous features introduced by the university to ensure confidentiality in the conduct of the examinations?

- Question papers scrutiny by subject experts at JNTUA affiliated pharmacy institutions.
- Online release of question papers before 30 minutes of the commencement of the examinations.
- Verification of the question paper by subject experts of the affiliated colleges.
- Corrections if any are informed to the students within 30 minutes from the start of examination.
- Mixing and coding of examination answer scripts by JNTUA.
- Evaluation of answer scripts in chief evaluation centre of the university, under the supervision of chief controller of examination.

2.5.6 Does the institution have an integrated examination platform for the following processes? YES.

The institution has an integrated examination platform works in structured process:

- Pre-examination process
- Examination process
- Post-examination process
- Pre-examination process

### Pre-examination process

- Intimation of examination date, time-table of examination to students.
- Information on date of payment examination fees.
- Processing of hall tickets and issue to students.
- Submission of (online/off-line) name list, attendance and internal examination marks of students to affiliating university.
- Appointments of invigilator/observers from the university affiliated pharmacy colleges.

### **Examination process**

- Students attending the examination are directed to enter the examination hall before 30 minutes.
- Inviting invigilator/observer from university affiliated pharmacy colleges.
- Informing the consequence of malpractices during exams by the invigilator/observer.
- Downloading the question paper from the university directed website on the day of examination.
- Photocopy of question paper made and distributed to students.
- Verification of question paper subject expert of the speciality and changes if any intimated to both university officials and students.

#### Post-examination process

- Mixing and coding of examination answer scripts in JNTUA.
- Valuation of answer scripts at evaluation centre of affiliating centre (JNTUA), under the supervision of Chief-controller of examination.
- Double valuation system
- Announcement of results by uploading the marks by the affiliating university in its
  official website.

2.5.7 Has the university / institution introduced any reforms in its evaluation process? YES

The reforms introduced are coding of answer script, double valuation in different in the affiliating university, online entry of the marks at the valuation centres, Re-totalling option for the candidates.

2.5.8 What is the mechanism for redressal of grievances with reference to examinations? Give details.

The affiliating university and the institution as the mechanism for redressal of grievances with reference to examinations like making a provision for applying for re-totalling of marks for students and they can obtain a photocopy of their answer scripts.

2.5.9 Does the institution have a Manual for Examinations and if yes, does it specifically take cognizance of examination malpractices by students, faculty and non-teaching staff?

The institution has a standard operating procedure for conducting examinations, where no faculties, students and non-teaching staffs have no feasibility towards the process of examination except the in-charge of examination committee of the college.

The institution also directs the students about the consequence if they indulge in malpractices.

2.5.10 What efforts have been made by the university to streamline the operations at the Office of the Controller of Examinations? Mention any significant efforts which have improved the process and functioning of the examination division/section.

The controller of examination of the affiliating university has a efficient operation of examination section.

The controller of examination of JNTUA appoints subject experts of the affiliated pharmacy colleges as paper setters.

Three sets of question papers are obtained from the subject experts appointed by the controller of examiner.

Scrutiny of question papers is made and uploaded in the website.

All the process regarding scrutiny of question paper, issue of question paper, examination process, evaluation process and issue of marks are well coordinated and the confidentiality is maintained by universities databases.

2.5.11 What are the efforts of the institution in the assessment of educational outcomes of its students? Give examples against the practices indicated below:

Table. 29 The institution has systemized tools and processes used in assessment of the attainment of the programme outcomes.

Assessment tools	Frequency	ment of the progra Direct/Indirect	Description Description
Alumni survey	Every year	Indirect	Collection of a wide variety of
Alumin survey	Every year	manect	J
			1 0
			·
			prepared for their careers, what types of
			jobs or graduate degrees majors have
			gone on to obtain, and the skills that are
			needed to succeed in the job market or in
			graduate study, 3 years after the
			graduation. Provide the information
			opportunity to collect data on which areas
			of the programme should be Changed,
			altered, improved or expanded.
Employer survey	Every year	Indirect	Provide information about the
			curriculum, programmes and course
			outcomes, on-the-job field specific
			information about the application and
			Value of the skills that the program offers.
			It helps to determine if their graduates
			have the necessary job skills and if there
			are other skills those employers
			particularly value that graduates are not
			acquiring in the programme.
Student/graduate	Every year	Indirect	To evaluate the success of the programme
exit survey			in providing students with opportunities
			to achieve the programme outcomes
Course exit	End of	Indirect	To determine the quality of the course,
survey	course		the various outcomes, that this course
			tries to satisfy, and the level of
			achievement of these Outcomes.
Project evaluation	Every year	Direct	This is a demonstration of the abilities of a
,	3 3		student throughout the programme
Course	Every year	Direct	It gives information about what and how
evaluation	<i>y y</i>		students are learning within the
			classroom environment; using existing
			information that faculty routinely collects
			(test / end-semester exam performance,
			assignments etc.,), Methods of assessing
			student learning within the Class room
			environment.
Parents	Every year	Direct	The Parent Survey is divided into various
satisfaction	<u></u>		sections, each requesting information on
survey			parents satisfaction with various aspects
			of the academic programme and services,
			and the criteria they used in selecting us.
			and the chicken they used in selecting us.

Table. 30 The following are the administrative system helps in attainments of programme outcomes

Assessment tool	Frequency	Stakeholder	Responsible	Committee
Alumni survey	Every year	Alumni (2 years after the graduation)	Academic cell coordinator	Alumni association
Employer survey	Every year	Employer	Placement cell coordinator	Placement and training
Student Exit survey	Every year	Students	Programme coordinator	College academic committee
Course exit survey	End of course	Students	Programme coordinator	College academic committee
Project evaluation	Every year	Faculty	College academic committee	College academic committee
Course evaluation	Every year	Faculty	Programme coordinator	College academic committee
Parents survey	Every year	Parents	Public relation officer	Establishment and public relation

2.5.12 Describe the methods of prevention of malpractice, and mention the number of cases reported and how are they dealt with?

The institution strictly adheres to the rules and regulations framed, promotion policies etc., Behavior Guideline in campus

- Be punctual for College and all classes.
- Wear correct College uniform.
- Respect the rights of others and avoid disturbing or interrupting the class.
- Respect and cooperate with teachers, staff and other students.
- Work quietly during class and follow all the instructions of the teacher.
- Obtain the permission of the teacher before moving, in or out the class.
- Keep the classroom and College premises clean and tidy at all times.
- Avoid rough games in the playground.
- Walk quietly and orderly in the corridors when moving around the College.
- Sit quietly in the assigned seat of the bus

- Be alert to the instructions of the driver.
- Respect College property and the property of others.
- Behave in an honest and honourable manner.

### Unacceptable Conduct in Campus

- Displaying a negative attitude towards society and College.
- Showing disrespect towards religion, community, or honesty.
- Taking or damaging property belonging to the College or other people.
- Defacing the walls or other College properties.
- Smoking or involvement with illegal substances (drugs/alcohol).
- Trespassing on College property during holidays.
- Mal Practice during tests or examinations.
- Falsifying College reports and certificates.
- Dealing with videos, pictures and magazines which are unacceptable
- Fighting, bullying or violent behavior towards others.
- Swearing or using abusive language.
- Throwing or using objects in a manner that may hurt others.
- Playing or looking around restrooms.
- Chewing gums while on College premises.
- Littering the playground or campus.
- Conduct deemed as inappropriate by the College in time to time

# Repetition of any of the previous behaviours notified under unacceptable conduct, the college will be taking action in the following Steps

- Step.1: Receiving hand written complaints from the victim / evident
- Step.2: implementation suspension (if required and is decided by the committee)
- Step.3: Intimation to the Parent and making compulsory visit to the college
- Step.4: Written apology from student and countersigned by his / her parent
- Step.5: Filed in disciplinary action file

Note: If any complaints related to ragging / Eve teasing etc. Intimation to the Nearest Police station will be done along with parents (as per Act). No excuse will be allowed for Ragging or Eve –teasing incidents.

#### A repetition of misconduct

 A repetition of misconduct after step 5 of any candidate would result in suspension from the College premises / class until examinations.

- But, the student will be allowed to take the examination in the following cases:
- Repetition of the behavior described above.
- Drug or alcohol abuse.
- Bullying.

#### Student will be expelled if he/she

- Shows violence towards staff members.
- Is convicted of a criminal offence.
- Purposeful damage to the college property

### 2.6 Students performance and learning outcomes

2.6.1 Has the institution articulated its Graduate Attributes? If so, how does it facilitate and monitor its implementation and outcome?

YES. The institution and administrative set up considers in various dimension in designing and articulating the program outcomes

#### **Knowledge Outcomes**

Pertain to grasp of fundamental cognitive content, core concepts, basic principles of inquiry, a broad history

#### Skills Outcomes

Focus on capacity for applying basic knowledge, analyzing and synthesizing information, assessing the value of information, communicating effectively and collaborating

#### Attitudes and Values Outcome

Encompass affective states, personal/professional/social values and ethical principles

#### **Behavioural Outcomes**

Reflect a manifestation of knowledge, skills and attitudes as evidenced by performance and contributions.

### Process employed in defining the programme outcomes

- Open discussions with faculty on the following.
- Description of an ideal student in programme at various phases throughout the programme.
- Focus on those strengths, skills, and values that are the result of, or at least supported and nurtured by, the programme experience.

2.6.2 Does the institution have clearly stated learning outcomes for its academic programs/departments? If yes, give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?

YES.

Table. 31 Learning-outcomes of B. Pharmacy programme

S. no	Course Name	Course outcome	
01	Remedial Mathematics	1. Graduate will understand applications of trigonometry on	
		co-ordinate geometry in pharmaceutical sciences.	
		2. Graduate will understand applications of algebra in	
		pharmaceutical sciences.	
		3. Graduate shall be able to know the applications of	
		integration and differential equations in pharmaceutical calculations.	
		4. Graduate shall be able to know Newton's law of cooling	
		and Newton's law of natural growth or decay.	
02	Remedial Biology	1. The graduate can able to understand the biological	
		principles of Botany and Zoology.	
		2. The graduate can able to perform the experiment,	
00	T 1:1 1 1 1 1	which explore the basic characteristics of plants and animals	
03	English knowledge and	1. Graduates can acquire satisfied language skills and were	
0.4	communication skills	able to communicate through English language.	
04	Dispensing and	1. Graduate will demonstrate knowledge of pharmaceutical	
	hospital pharmacy	science in patient health care.	
		2. Graduates will develop the knowledge on	
		formulation of various dosage forms, identification of incompatibilities.	
05	Pharmaceutical	1. The graduates will develop the knowledge to find out the	
05	inorganic chemistry	purity of pharmaceutical substances.	
	Inorganic chemistry	2. They came to know the importance of pharmaceutical	
		inorganic agents in certain diseases.	
06	Pharmaceutical	1. Graduates will demonstrate the knowledge of the inter-	
	Organic chemistry I	link of pharmaceutical sciences with pharmaceutical organic	
		chemistry by learning.	
		2. Graduates will understand IUPAC Common system of	
		nomenclature, types of organic reactions, mechanisms,	
		named reaction with mechanism.	
		3. Graduates will expertise their skills for pharmaceutical	
		organic chemistry concepts, tools and atomic models.	
07	Anatomy, physiology	1. Graduate should be able to understand the anatomy and	
	and health education	physiology of various tissues and organs of the human body.	
		2. Graduate can able to know about first aid and can have	
		awareness about family planning methods.	
		3. Graduates can perform the hematological test and	
		recording of physiological parameters.	

08	Statistical method and	1. Graduate shall be able to understand measures of central
00	computer application	tendency dispersion, coefficient of variation, correlation & regression, normal distribution on pharmaceutical applications.
		2. To know the method of testing hypothesis, ANOVA, SQC and computer applications in pharmacy.
09	Pharmaceutical engineering I	1. Possess the knowledge regarding working principles of unit operations & basic requirements to design & develop the pharmaceutical machinery.
10	Pharmaceutical organic chemistry II	1. Graduate will Understand and apply the nomenclature, basic chemistry, stereochemistry, rearrangement reaction, mechanisms of heterocyclic & other organic compounds.  2. Graduates will able to synthesize basic heterocyclic molecules, analyze, estimate organic compounds and understand the recent methods of organic synthesis
11	Physical pharmacy I	1. Graduates will understand the chemical & physical fundamental aspects of intermolecular forces, thermodynamics, solubilisation of electrolytes & non-electrolytes, pH & tonicity that govern the <i>Invivo</i> & <i>Invitro</i> actions of pharmaceutical products.
12	Anatomy, physiology & pathophysiology	<ol> <li>Graduate shall able to understand the anatomy &amp; physiology of various organs &amp; human body.</li> <li>Graduate should understand the etiology &amp; pathogenesis of specified diseases.</li> <li>Graduate will perform the analysis of normal &amp; abnormal constituents of urine.</li> </ol>
13	Environmental studies	<ol> <li>Graduate understands the knowledge about natural resources, ecosystem, biodiversity &amp; its conservation.</li> <li>Graduate will understand the management of various disasters and should have knowledge on different environment protection acts.</li> </ol>
14	Pharmaceutical engineering II	<ol> <li>Graduate understands the basic fundamentals of various unit operations required for drug formulation.</li> <li>Apply the operating skills of pharmaceutical machinery required to work in the pharmaceutical field viz. drug manufacturing, production and formulation.</li> </ol>
15	Pharmaceutical analysis I	1. Graduates will understand fundamentals on conventional methods of drug analysis used in laboratories and also the basic principles of other analytical techniques used in analytical chemistry.  2. Graduate understands the applications of various analytical methods to drugs & pharmaceuticals as per the standards.
16	Pharmacognosy I	1. Graduates will understand various medicinal uses of naturally occurring drugs and acquire skills to perform herbarium preparation, identification of drugs through microscopy, macroscopy, powder microscopy.

		<u> </u>
17	Physical pharmacy II	<ol> <li>Graduate will understand the physico-chemical fundamental aspects of solubility, distribution, flow of liquids &amp; solids, complexation &amp; interfacial phenomenon.</li> <li>Graduate gain knowledge on formulation &amp; stability aspects of dispersion systems, drug decomposition &amp; their kinetics.</li> </ol>
18	Pharmaceutical biochemistry	<ol> <li>Graduate will acquire the knowledge and understand the importance of various metabolic pathways.</li> <li>Demonstrate and implement the knowledge on identification of normal and abnormal constituents of urine and blood.</li> </ol>
19	Pharmaceutical microbiology	<ol> <li>Demonstrate the importance of pharmaceutical microbiology by acquiring knowledge of micro organisms and diseases caused by them and their application in pharmaceutical industry and human health.</li> <li>Demonstrate the techniques of sterilization, identification, growth of micro organisms along with analytical aspects.</li> </ol>
20	Pharmacognosy II	<ol> <li>Graduate will understand and utilize the knowledge of various novel phytopharmaceuticals.</li> <li>Demonstrate and utilize the knowledge and skill on identification of crude drugs by transverse section, powder microscopy and quantitative pharmacognosy.</li> <li>Understand the production of various groups of phytopharmaceuticals by biogenesis.</li> </ol>
21	Pharmaceutical technology I	<ol> <li>Graduate acquires knowledge on various dosage forms, and their formulations, evaluation and packing.</li> <li>Understand importance of various additives in formulation of different dosage forms and cosmetics.</li> </ol>
22	Pharmacology I	<ol> <li>Understand pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, discovery and development of new drugs.</li> <li>Understand and utilize knowledge on pharmacology of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system and central nervous system.</li> </ol>
23	Medicinal chemistry I	<ol> <li>Graduate will understand fundamentals of drug design, method of synthesis, prediction of structure, activity relationship, mechanism of action of drugs in ANS and CNS.</li> <li>Design and implement synthesis of selected drug molecules involving multistep synthesis, perform monograph study as per pharmacopoeia</li> </ol>
24	Pharmaceutical technology II	<ol> <li>Acquire skill in preparation of different types of tablets.</li> <li>Demonstrate the handling of equipment for evaluation and interpret the result.</li> <li>Acquire the knowledge of processing of dosage form on large scale that suits pharma industry.</li> </ol>
25	Pharmacology II	1. Understand pharmacological aspects of drugs related to CVS, urinary system, endocrine system, respiratory system

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		and autacoids.
		2. Acquire knowledge on skill to handle and carry out animal
		experiments related to pharmacology.
26	Chemistry of natural	1. Understand and demonstrate the knowledge of
	drugs	phytochemistry.
		2. Demonstrate the skill of isolation and identification of
		some novel phytopharmaceuticals on laboratory scale
27	Pharmaceutical	1. Understand laws and procedures regarding manufacturing
	jurisprudence	and sale of drugs and dosage forms.
	) -1	2. Acquire knowledge of various schedules and ethical
		responsibilities of registered pharmacist.
28	Pharmaceutical	1. Understand various modern analytical techniques for
20	analysis II	pharmaceuticals in quality control.
	allarysis ii	
		procedures used in qualitative and quantitative analysis of
• •		pharmaceuticals.
29	Biopharmaceutics &	1. Graduate will acquire knowledge on the factors
	pharmacokinetics	influencing absorption, distribution, protein binding and also
		on pharmacokinetic models.
		2. Able to calculate the pharmacokinetic parameters based on
		plasma level-time data & urine data.
		3. Understand the importance of clinical pharmacokinetics
		and the bioavailability and bio equivalence studies.
30	Pharmacology III	1. The graduate understands the principles of chemotherapy
		and pharmacology of chemotherapeutic agent.
		2. The student understands the principles of toxicology
		& various bioassays.
		3. Demonstrate the <i>In vivo</i> and ex vivo animal
		experiment regarding bioassay, PA2 Values and
		screening of various activities like Analgesic activity
		by Hot plate method, Anti-inflammatory activity by
		plethysmometer, Anticonvulsant activity by picrotoxin
		induced convulsions, Anxiolytic activity by plus maze.
31	Medicinal chemistry II	
31	Wedichiai Chemistry II	1. Graduate will demonstrate the knowledge of
		pharmaceutical chemistry by learning structures,
		nomenclature, classification, mechanism of action,
		SAR, toxicity and uses of various Antibiotics.
		2. Graduate understands the importance of vitamins and
		their chemical reactions and their biological roles.
		3. Graduates will expertise the skills for medicinal chemistry
		concepts, tools, software and analytical techniques.
32	Pharmacy	1. Graduate will gain the knowledge on various aspects of
	administration	administration, marketing in pharmaceutical industry.
		2. Graduate will develop management skills and leadership
		qualities in pharmacy.
33	Novel drug delivery	1. Graduate will understand the fundamentals of Novel Drug
	system and regulatory	Delivery System and their application, formulation and
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	affairs	evaluation (NDDS)	
		2. Acquire knowledge on the regulatory affairs, GMP, and	
		also the importance of QA activities in the pharmaceutical	
		industry and validation.	
34	Pharmaceutical	1. Graduate will demonstrate the knowledge of interlink of	
	biotechnology	pharmaceutical sciences, with bio technology by using living	
		organisms their products applying rDNA technology and	
		software's for human health.	
		2. Graduate expertise their skills for biotechnology concepts,	
		tools and analytical techniques.	
35	Medicinal chemistry III	1. Graduate will demonstrate nomenclature, synthesis,	
		SAR, mechanism of action, metabolism of drugs for	
		cardiovascular disorders, diabetics, thyroid related ailments	
		including chemotherapy for various neoplasm and cancers.	
		2. Graduate expertise their skills for medicinal	
		chemistry concepts, tools and to conclude percentage	
		purity of official drugs specified in I.P, B.P and U.S.P.	
36	Pharmacognosy III	1. Graduate will demonstrate the different analytical tools in	
		the evaluation of crude drugs.	
		2. Graduate will understand the current modern uses of the	
		crude drugs.	
		3. Graduate will demonstrate the skills in the study of the	
27		crude drugs.	
37	Clinical pharmacy and	1. Graduate understands the dosage calculations appropriate	
	therapeutics	for the patient and be able to select the proper drug for	
		health care.	
		2. To understand the importance of rational prescribing of	
		drugs and concept of essential drugs in pharmaceutical	
		industry.	

### Learning-outcomes of Pharm. D programme

- 1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of Pharmaceutical sciences
- 2. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and resolve difficulties in pharmaceutical industry, community and hospital Pharmacy.
- 3. Graduates will conduct analyze and interpret data of experiments in production, analytical and clinical aspects.
- 4. Graduates will enter into the practice of pharmacy to serve society as ethical and caring professionals.
- 5. Graduates will apply knowledge of drugs and drug therapy to resolve problems and make decisions on behalf of their patients for better patient care.
- 6. Graduates will educate, communicate, and collaborate with patients and health care professionals.
- 7. Graduates will assume a leadership role in the future direction of the profession and practicing with international standards.

- 8. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities liable to the profession and society.
- 9. Graduate will understand and implement the professional knowledge in research team and or alone in multidisciplinary tasks.
- 10. Graduates will develop professional practice as a lifelong learning experience.

### Learning-outcomes of M. Pharmacy Program.

- 1. Ability to acquire knowledge of pharmaceutical sciences.
- 2. Ability to design and conduct experiments, to analyze and interpret data.
- 3. Ability to design solutions for complex research problems to meet the specified needs with appropriate considerations of public health.
- 4. Ability to provide valid conclusions from the use of research based knowledge and research methods.
- 5. Ability to use current techniques, skills, and modern tools.
- 6. Ability to demonstrate the understanding of societal, health, safety and legal issues related to pharmaceutical manufacturing and pharmacy practice.
- 7. Ability to understand the impact of the products and processes employed on societal and environmental contexts.
- 8. Awareness of ethical and professional responsibilities.
- 9. Ability to function effectively individually and on teams, including diverse and multidisciplinary settings, to accomplish a task.
- 10. Ability to develop necessary interpersonal and communication skills to be a productive member of the team in work environment.
- 11. Ability to demonstrate effective planning, develop and implement plans within time frame through proper knowledge and understanding of professional and management principles and apply these skills to one's own work, and also as a leader in a team.
- 12. A strong background and motivation to pursue lifelong learning
- 2.6.3 How are the institution's teaching-learning and assessment strategies structured facilitate the achievement of the intended learning outcomes?
  - Orientation classes
  - Academic calendar
  - Academic planner lesson plan
  - Regular teaching process
  - Tutorials

- Innovative teaching techniques
- Improvement learning programme for slow learners
- Evidence based teaching-learning
- Mentorship teaching-learning
- Smart board teaching-learning
- Mock examinations
- Midterm examinations
- End examination

2.6.4 How does the institution ensure that the stated learning outcomes have been achieved?

- Formative assessment method
- Summative assessment method

Formative assessment is said to be part of the delivery or instructional process, where it is used to gather information and adjust the teaching and learning in 'real-time'.

Summative assessment is more common approach, where the students are given a standardized test or examination at certain period of time, such as mid-semester test or final exam, which is also known as formal assessment. This type of assessment is used to test what the student knows at that particular point of time and whether he or she has met the course goal or the learning outcome. At present, the common method used in assessing the student in the department includes Final exam (which is normally the highest percentage), mid semester test, quiz, assignments etc.

#### CRITERION III: REASERCHING, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

#### 3.1 Promotion of Research

3.1.1 Is there an Institutional Research Committee which monitors and addresses issues related to research? If yes, what is its composition? Mention a few recommendations which have been implemented and their impact.

YES

Table. 32 Research Review Committee (R & D Cell)

Name of Member	Position	Email ID
Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Chairman	ypreddyatp@gmail.com
Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy	Co-chairman	riperravi1969@gmail.com
Dr. P. Ramalingam	Research Director i/c	drramalingamp@gmail.com
Dr. M. Vijaya Jyothi	Member	drmvjyothiriper@gmail.com
Dr. C. Sowmya	Member	riperatp@gmail.com

Table. 33Research Advisory Board (R & D Cell)

Name of Member	Designation	Organization	
Prof. Chandrakanth Kokate	Vice-Chancellor	KLE University, Belgaum,	
		Karnataka	
Prof. B. Suresh	Vice-Chancellor	JSS University, Mysore,	
		Karnataka	
		President-Pharmacy Council of	
		India (PCI), New Delhi	
Prof. N. Udupa	Research Director	Manipal University, Manipal,	
		Karnataka	
Prof. K.B. Chandra Sekhar	Professor in Chemistry	JNT University Anantapur	
	Director - R & D Cell	(JNTUA), Anantapuramu, A.P	
Dr. G. N. Sastry	Senior Scientist	Indian Institute of Chemical	
		Technology (IICT), Hyderabad	
Dr. K. P. R. Chowdary	Professor Emeritus in	University College of	
	Pharmaceutics	Pharmaceutical Sciences, Andhra	
		University, A.P	
Dr. K. V. S. R. Prasad	Professor in Pharmacology	Mahila University, Tirupathi,	
		A. P	
Dr. A. Pramila Rani	Principal and Professor	Acharya Nagarjuna University,	
		Guntur, A. P	
Dr. T. K. Ravi	Principal and Professor	College of Pharmacy, SRIPMS,	
		Coimbatore, A. P	
Dr. H. G. Shiva kumar	Professor and Principal	JSS University, Mysore,	
		Karnataka	
Prof. M. Sarangapani	Professor in Medicinal Kakatiya University,		
	Chemistry	A. P	

Table. 34 List of Research Publications by RIPER Faculties

S. no	Authors	Journal	Study Title
01	K. Arshad Ahmed Khan	Int J Pharm Pharm Sci. 2011; 3(4): 116-123	Design and evaluation of aceclofenac fast dissolving tablets prepared by crystallo-coagglomeration technique
02	K. Arshad Ahmed Khan	Asian J. Pharm. Tech. 2011; 1(2): 40-48	Particle Design of Aceclofenac- Disintegrant Agglomerates for Direct Compression by Crystallo-Co- Agglomeration Technique
03	K. Arshad Ahmed Khan	International Journal of Research in Pharmacy and Life Sciences. 2013, 1(2):84-91.	Formulation and Evaluation of Omeprazole Buccoadhesive Tablets: Effect of Polymers
04	K. Arshad Ahmed Khan	Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis Letters. 2013:1(1), 1-4	"Formulation and Evaluation of Ocular in Situ Gelling System of Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride".
05	Priyanka Zachariah Seeba, Thomas Dixon	JBCP. 2013 (In Press).	An interventional study on intensive care unit drug therapy assessment in a rural district hospital in India.
06	Thomas Dixon, Seeba Zachariah, Padmanabha Reddy Y	PICR. 2013 (In Press).	Development of Pharmacoeconomic s guidelines in India.
07	Jeewan A, Dixon Thomas, Alex DS, Padmanabha Reddy Y.	Indian Journal of Hospital Pharmacy. 2013; 50:60-61.	Evaluation of Number Needed to Harm for cefazolin in surgical

			prophylaxis.
08	Vinay P, Krishna SN, Narayana G, Jaffar S, Thomas D	IJOPP. 2013; 6(1):80-81.	A possible case of filgrastim-induced death.
09	Sowmya SKR, Thomas Dixon, Zachariah Seeba, Sunad Alexander Daniel	Value in Health Regional Issues. 2013; 2(1): 103-106.	Assessment of Adverse Events and Quality of Life of Cancer Patients in a Secondary Level Care, Rural Hospital in South India.
10	Thomas Dixon and Mahendra Kumar BJ	JRPP, 2012; 1(2):81-82.	Gender difference in burden of diclofenac induced peptic ulcer disease using days lost due to disability.
11	Thomas Dixon, Seetharam G., Padmanabha Reddy Y., Alvarez-Uria Gerardo.	Indian Journal of Clinical Practice 2012; 23(5):254-260	Is essential medicines concept for voluntary organizations only.
12	Thomas Dixon and Mahendra Kumar B.J	IJOPP, 2012; 5(3):36-39.	Comparison of days lost due to disability and Karnofsky performance status in burden of diclofenac induced adverse drug reactions
13	Pawar V, Krishna S.N, Narayana G., Sadiq J and Thomas D	IJOPP, 2012; 5(3):79-80	A Possible Case of Filgrastim-Induced Death
14	Bhavsar Rohit, Zachariah Seeba, Thomas Dixon and Kannan SM	JPBS, 2012; 4(4): 302-306	Evaluation and appraisal of drug information services in a rural secondary level care hospital, Anantapur, A.P.
15	Bhavsar Rohit, Zachariah Seeba, Thomas Dixon and Mahendra Kumar B.J.	Indian pharmacist, October 2012: 23-28.	Drug informatics connect Pharmaceutical research to evidence-based medicine.

16	Seetharam G, Thomas D,	IIPP, 2012: 56(4): 375-381	Comparison of
	Alvarez-Uria G	1,111,2012,00(1).070-001	essential drug list
	Tilvai cz-ona G		
			secondary care
			hospital in South
			India with Indian
			& World Health
			Organization list
			2011.
17	Srinadh A, Thomas Dixon,	IJCP 2012; 5(2):25-29	Performance of
	Mahendra Kumar BJ		pharmacies and
	,		FIP eight star
			pharmacy
			counting.
18	Thomas Dixon, Mahendra	Pharma Times, 2012; 44(9):15-16	U
10		1 Harma Times, 2012, 44(7).13-16	Medication therapy
	Kumar B.J., Paul J		assessment and
	Oesterman and Jason C		management.
	Cooper		
19	Giri D., Zachariah Seeba,	IJOPP, 2012; 5(1):57-60.	Five year screening
	Thomas Dixon		on occurrence of
			vaccine-
			preventable
			diseases in rural
			Anantapur.
20	Thomas D. Seetharam G.	J Pharm Bioall Sci. 2012; 4:172	Essential medicines
	Alvarez-Uria G.		concept for quality
	THE CE CINC C.		assurance of health
			care facilities.
21	Dixon Thomas, Molly	Pharmacy Practice 2012; 10(1): 40-44	Days lost due to
21		1 Harmacy 1 factice 2012, 10(1). 40-44	1 -
	Mathew, C. Vijaya		disability of
	Raghavan, Guru P.		diclofenac-induced
	Mohanta, Y. Padmanabha		adverse drug
	Reddy,		reactions.
22	Subramanyam Dasari,	IGRJPS, 2012, 2(2):284-288	Socio-
	Umamohan C.H., Thomas		demographic&
	Dixon, Salam Abdul.		economic profile of
			breast and cervical
			cancer in rural
			Population of
			Anantapur, south
			india.
23	Harikiran VN, Thomas	IJCP, 2011; 4(3):18-27	Impact of Patient
23	,	1,01,2011,4(3).10-2/	Information Leaflet
	, ,		
	Keshav Reddy R,		(PIL) for Diabetes
	Padmanabha Reddy Y		Mellitus
			Counseling in
			Rural South India.

24	Thomas Dixon, Mathew Molly & Vijaya Raghavan C	Safety Science Monitor, 2011; 3(15)1-7.	Age and gender variation in burden of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication induced adverse drug reactions.
25	Thomas D, Mathew M, Raghavan CV	International Journal of Collaborative Research on Internal Medicine & Public Health. 2011; 3(6):526-532.	Influence of Diet and NSAIMs in Allergic Skin Reactions.
26	Zachariah Seeba, Thomas Dixon, Reddy J. Raveendra, Devanna N., Reddy Y.P. And Kannan M.S.	Indian Pharmacist, 2011; June: 12-14.	Philosophy of bacterial drug resistance on antimicrobials.
27	Zachariah Seeba, Thomas Dixon, Reddy J. Raveendra, Reddy Y.P. and Kannan M.S	IJHP, 2011; XLL 8(7): 104.	Good labelling practices for prescription medicines in India.
28	Thomas Dixon, Mathew Molly, Vijaya Raghavan C	IJCP, 2010; 3(2):15-19.	Drug utilization of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs at Community pharmacies in south India.
29	Thomas Dixon and Sam Winson	IJCP, 2010; 3(2):6-8	Medical Rumours of Antiperspirants on Breast Cancer risk.
30	Thomas Dixon and Zachariah Seeba	Indian Journal of Medical Informatics. 2010; 5(1): 3.	Drug Informatics to Promote Pharmacy Profession in India.
31	Thomas Dixon, Zachariah Seeba, Mathew Molly and Vijaya Raghavan C	The Indian Pharmacist, Feb, 2010: 37-40.	Importance of Stress Conditioning for Professional Practice.
32	Thomas Dixon, R. Narayana Charyulu, G.P. Mohanta, Molly Mathew, C. Vijayaraghavan and Seeba Zachariah	Int. J of Community Pharmacy, 2009; 2(3):5-10.	Risk of "Evidence" Based Drug Use Through Pregnancy Risk Category.
33	Thomas Dixon, Zachariah Seeba, Mathew Molly, Vijayaraghavan C	IJOPP, 2009; 2(3):64-66.	Adverse drug reactions in geriatric patient with chronic asthma.

34	Varghese Dolcy, Thomas Dixon, Mathew Molly and Rahman Fazal,	International Journal of Community Pharmacy, 2009; 2(1):23-28.	Evaluation of Body Mass Index and Patient Compliance in Essential Hypertension.
35	Thomas Dixon; Varghese Jaison; Mathew Molly	Indian Journal of Hospital Pharmacy, 2007;XL 4(6):209.	Drug Information Services; Back Bone of Evidence- Based Medicine.
36	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Asian Journal of Chemistry, 13, p.1643, 2001	Visible spectrophotometric determination of Ceftriaxone.
37	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Asian Journal of Chemistry, 27, p.83, 2001.	New spectrophotometric methods for the determination of Silymarin – Acta Ciencia Indica.
38	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	International journal OF Chemical Sciences, 7(3), 2009, 1624-1628.	Synthesis and Antimicrobial Evaluation of Glimerpide in bulk and pharmaceutical Formulations.
39	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Asian Journal of Chemistry, 13, p.1643, 2001	Visible spectrophotometric determination of Ceftriaxone.
40	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Asian Journal of Chemistry, 27, p.83, 2001.	New spectrophotometric methods for the determination of Silymarin – Acta Ciencia Indica.
41	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	International journal OF Chemical Sciences, 7(3), 2009, 1624-1628.	Synthesis and Antimicrobial Evaluation of Glimerpide in bulk and pharmaceutical Formulations.
42	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Asian Journal of Chemistry, Vol.21. No.8 (2009), 6271-6276.	Fabrication and evaluation of Aloe barbadensis Miller mucilage based sustained release

			matrix Tablets of Glimerpide.
43	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Biomed-4(2) April-June 2009, pp 192-197.	Fabrication and evaluation of Aloe barbadensis Miller mucilage based sustained release matrix Tablets of Glipizide.
44	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Biomed-4(1) Jan-Mar 2009, pp 70-75.	Permeation studies of Glipizide from Ficus Caria fruit mucilage matrices for transdermal delivery.
45	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	The Indian Pharmacist-VVol.VII, No75, 89-91	Evaluation of Anti- Inflammatory activity of Acalypha Indica.
46	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Asian Journal of chemistry, Vol21, No.3 (2009), 2473-2475	Spectrophotometric Estimation of Ofloxacin in Pure and Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms.
47	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Asian Journal of chemistry, Vol.21, No.2 (2009), 1630-1632	Antimicrobial activity of seeds of Abrus Precatorius Linn.
48	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Int.Journal of chemical sciences, 6(1), 2008, 417-421.	Qualitative determination of Nevirapine in Pharmaceutical dosage forms by RP-HPLC.
49	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Int.Journal of Chemical Sciences, 5 (2), 2007, 743-748	Qualitative determination of Thalidomide using RP-HPLC.
50	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Asian Journal of Chemistry, Vol.13.No.4 (2001), 1643-1645.	Visible Spectrophotometric determination of Cefuroxime Sodium.
51	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	International journal of Chemical Sciences 4 (1), p, 151-156,200.	Assay of Venlafaxine hydrochloride in

			bulk samples and pharmaceutical formulations by Extractive Spechtrophotometr y.
52	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Asian Journal of Chemistry, 13, p, 1234, 2001.	Spectrophotometric determination of Silymarin.
53	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Antiseptic, 99, 88, 2002.	Spectrophotometric determination of Cefuroxime sodium in pharmaceutical dosage forms.
54	Mrs. M. Geethavani	Oriental journal of Chemistry, Vol. 23, No.2 (2007), 571 –576.	Microwave assisted synthesis of fluorosubstituted quinoxaline derivatives for antimicrobial studies.
55	Mrs. M. Geethavani	Oriental journal of Chemistry, Vol. 23, No.2 (2007), 665 – 668.	"Microwave assisted synthesis antimicrobial activity of 7-chloro-6-fluoro-2-(substituted aromatic sulphonyl hydrazine) benzothiazoles.
56	Mrs. M. Geethavani	Oriental journal of Chemistry, Vol. 23, No.2 (2007), 635 - 639.	Microwave assisted synthesis of 7-substituted-6fluorobenzothiazolotetrazole for antimicrobial studies.
57	Mrs. M. Geethavani	Asian Journal of Chemistry, Vol.21, No.2 (2009), 1630-1632	Antimicrobial activity of seeds of Abrus precatorius Linn.
58	Mrs. M. Geethavani	Inventi Rapid Med Chem Vol. 2013, Issue 3.	Synthesis, Characterization and In-vitro Antibacterial and Antifungal Activity

			of Some Derivatives of Quinoxaline-2, 3(1H, 4H)-dione.
59	Jaffar SM, Chandrasekhar KB, Padmanabha RY, Bushra S.	Indian Journal of Pharmacy Practice.Apr – Jun 2013: 6(2);34 – 37.	Assessment of Nigella Sativa Induced Adverse drug reactions.
60	E.Vigneshwaran, Y. Padmanabha Reddy, N. Devanna, M. Jaffar Sadiq, B.Manoj Kumar, S. Rubia, Y. Samhitha Reddy.	International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences. April-June 2011: 2(2); 510-515.	Evaluation of Barriers in Condom Use – A Cross Sectional Survey.
61	A. Karunasree, K. Thejomoorthy, M. Jaffar, Y. Padmanabha Reddy, P. Ramalingam.	1	In-Vitro protein binding study of Ciprofloxacin by new UV Spectrophotometric method.
62	Hindustan Abdul Ahad, Jaffar Sadiq M, Bheemachari, Shiv Kumar.	Biomed Oct-Dec 2009: 4(4); 405-410.	A Comparative study on hypoglycaemic potency of dried fruits of Eucalyptus globules and rhizomes of Curcuma zedoaria.
63	Hindustan Abdul Ahad ,B. Predeep Kumar, C. Haranath, K. somasekhar reddy,	International journal of chemical sciences.,7(4),2009,2555-2560	Fabrication and evaluation of Glimepiride Cordia Dichotoma G.Forst fruit mucilage sustained release matrix tablets .
64	HindustanAbdulAhad ,B.PredeepKumar, C.Haranath, K.somasekhar reddy,	International journal of chemical sciences.,7(4),2009,2561-2566	Formulation and evaluation of Nimesulide HibiscusEsculentus Fruit Mucilage matrix tablets.
65	Hindustan Abdul Ahad ,B. Predeep Kumar, C. Haranath, K. somasekhar reddy,	International journal of chemical sciences.,7(4),2009,2294-2298	Fabrication and evaluation of Glimepiride FicusBengalensis Fruit Mucilage matrix transdermal

			patches.
66	C.Sowmya,c.Suryaprakash reddy,C.Haranath,B.Madhu kar,	International journal of pharmacy and industrial research,vol-2,issue-03,July-sep2012,267-274	Formulation and optimization of Immediate Release tablets of an antihypertensive drug by dry granulation method.
67	V.Nagesh*, Gowtham kumar Vangala, Riddesh Sahoo, Ajey Kumar Reddy T, C.Haranath, C.Sowmya,	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research, 21(2), Jul – Aug 2013; 85-96	A Brief Review on Oro-Dispersible Tablets: A Popular Growing Technology
68	Vigneshwaran E, Padmanabha Reddy, Devanna N, Jaffar Sadiq M, Manoj Kumar B, Gerardo Alvarez Uria.	Journal of Pharmaceutical and Health Science. Nov – 2011: 1(4); 154 – 157.	Assessment of knowledge about HIV/AIDS among Public – A Rural perspective of South India, Asia.
69	M Jaffar Sadiq, E Vigneshwaran, S Shareen Taj, B Srinath, Y Padmanabha Reddy, K B Chandrasekhar.	Journal of Advances in Drug Research. June 2011: 1(2); 55 – 59.	A Study on Antiepileptic activity of Eugenol excluded aqueous extract of Eugenia Caryophyllus.
70	Jaffar Sadiq M, Padmanabha Reddy Y, kalava Balaji, Narayana G.		A Study on antidepressant activity of eugenol excluded clove extract.
71	S Pavan Kumar Raju, V Ramakrishna, R Raghavendra Kumar, P Praveen Reddy, K Gayathri, G Anjaneyulu, M Jaffar Sadiq.	Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. April – June 2012: 3(2); 787 – 794.	A Study on Anti Hyperlipidaemic activity of Helianthus Annus in Rats on High Fat Diet.
72	M Jaffar Sadiq, K B Chandrasekhar, Y Padmanabha Reddy.	PHARMANEST – An International Journal of Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences. Sep – Oct 2012: 3(5); 380 – 385.	A Comparative study on Antihyperglycemic potency of various solvents extracts of seeds of Nigella

			Sativa.
73	M Jaffar Sadiq, Bheemachari, Shiv Kumar, E Vigneshwaran, Kalava Balaji.	Research journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. July – Sep 2011: 2(3); 326 – 332.	A Study on Antidiabetic potency of mixtures of powder of dried fruits of Eucalyptus globules and Rhizomes of Curcuma Zedoria.
74	K.V. Lalitha, Golla Murali Mohan Reddy*, J. Ravindra Reddy, K. Vinod Kumar, A. Aliekya	Journal of scientific and Innovative Research JSIR-2013-02349	"RP-HPLC Method Development and Validation for the Simultaneous Estimation of Paracetamol and Flupiritine Maleate in Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms"
75	K.V.lalitha, R.Kiranjyothi, B.Padma	International Bulletin of Drug Research., 3(4): 54-62, 2013	UV spectrophotometric method development and validation for the determination of Atenolol and Losartan potassium by q-analysis"
76	Ramalingam Peraman, K V Lalitha, Naga Mallikarjuna Raja B and Hari Babu Routhu	Scientia Pharmaceutica sci.pharm.in press doi:10.3797/scipharm.1310-01.	"Identification of Degradation Products and Stability-Indicating RP-HPLC Method for Determination of Flupirtine maleate in Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms"
77	V. Lokesh Reddy, S.K. Javeed Pasha, Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu, Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	IOSR Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences (IOSR-JPBS) e- ISSN: 2278-3008, p-ISSN: 2319- 7676. Volume 9, Issue 2 Ver. I (Mar-Apr. 2014), PP 01-00 www.iosrjournals.org	Assessment of Knowledge, Attitude and Perception of Pharmacovigilance and Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR)

			Reporting among the Pharmacy Students in South India
78	M.Sushma, T.V.V Vidyadhar, Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu, Dr. M.Babu.	Vol-2, Issue-4, April-2014, Pharmatutor.	A review on Interstitial Cystitis Syndrome.
79	M.Sushma, T.V.V Vidyadhar, Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu, Dr. M.Babu	March-2014, Pharmatutor	A review on Gas Gangrene and its management
80	S.Nagarjuna, C.Siva reddy,P.Sireesha.	Biomedicine and preventive nutrition,2013 (In press).	Immunomodulator y activity of water soluble polysaccharides isolated from Metroxylan sagu
81	T. Srinath Reddy, S. Arafath, Saba Shafeen, Hima Bindu.R, N. Adithya, Nagarjuna.S.	International Journal of Drug Development & Research, 2013,5(2),382-386	In Vitro Evaluation of Anthelmintic Activity of Gymnema sylvestre Leaves Against Pheretima posthuma
82	Doppalapudi Sandeep, Sandhya, Chandra Kalyan Reddy Y, Nagarjuna. S, Padmanabha Reddy. Y, Saba Shafeen	Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research, 2012, 5 (1), 64-68	Anti-inflammatory activity of Cicer arietinum seed extracts
83	Sanjeeva Kumar A , Gnananath K , Saibaba Gande , Rajasekhar Goud E , Rajesh P , Nagarjuna S	Journal of Pharmacy Research 2011,4(7),3124-3125.	Anti diabetic Activity of Ethanolic Extract of Achyranthes aspera Leaves in Streptozotocin induced diabetic rats
84	Chandra Kalyan Reddy. Y, Sandhya. L, Sandeep. D, Ruth Salomi. K, Nagarjuna. S, Padmanabha Reddy. Y.	Asian Journal of Plant Science and Research (Pelagia Research Library), 2011, 1 (3):28-33.	Evaluation of diuretic activity of aqueous and ethanolic extracts of Lawsonia inermis leaves in rats.

85	Kallakunta Ruth Salomi, S.	Der Pharmacia Lettre (Scholar's	Evaluation of
	Saba Shafeen, C. Roopesh,	Research Library), 2011, 3 (5): 87-	immunomodulatory
	Y. Chandra Kalyan Reddy,	93	activity of
	L. Sandya, S. Nagarjuna and		petroleum ether
	Y. Padmanabha Reddy		extracts of seeds of
			Celastrus
			paniculatus.
86	Ramya Krishna. P. S,	Der Pharmacia Sinica (Pelagia	Comparative study
	Bhaduri Lavanya, Pulla	Research Library), 2011, 2 (6):17-	of Acacia nilotica
	Sireesha, S. Nagarjuna and	22.	and Acacia sinuata
	Y. Padmanabha Reddy.		for diuretic activity.
87	Pulla Sireesha, Doppalapudi	Journal of Pharmacy Research 2011,	. Evaluation of
	Sandeep, S. Nagarjuna, Y.	4(10), 3525-3526	anti-inflammatory
	Padmanabha Reddy		activity of different
			solvent extracts of
			Nicotiana tabacum
00	DI I ' I D	I 1 CDI D 1 2011	leaves in rats.
88	Bhaduri Lavanya, Ramya	Journal of Pharmacy Research 2011,	In-vitro
	Krishna P. S., S. Nagarjuna,	4(9), 2907-2909.	comparative study
	Y. Padmanabha Reddy.		of anthelmintic
			activity of Brassica
			juncea and Brassica oleracea.
90	Ramesh Y, Raghu Murthy	International Journal of Advances in	A Review On
	V, Nagarjuna S, Viswanath	Pharmacy and Biological Sciences,	Gastroesophageal
	Reddy M,Raveendra M	2011, 1 (1), 31 – 36.	Reflux Disease
	Mallikarjuna Rao K	2011, 1 (1), 31 30.	Remax Bisease
91	Ramesh Y, Viswanath	International Journal of Advances in	Formulation And
	Reddy M, Mallikarjuna Rao	Pharmaceutical Research 2011, 2 (	Evaluation Of
	K, Sk.Umadevi, Nagarjuna	2), 52 – 56	Tramadol Fast
	S, Upendra Rao M		Dissolving Tablets.
92	Avvari Sanjeeva Kumar, S.	International Journal of Advances in	A Comprehensive
	Nagarjuna, N. Venkata	Pharmacy and Biological Sciences	Review on Marine
	kullai setty, Ch. Raju, M.	2011, 1 (2), 44 – 50.	Algae And Their
	Kashinath		Multidisciplinary
			Activities,
93	R.Himabindu, B. Jagadish,	International Journal of Advances in	In-Vitro
	C. Roopesh, K. Anil, S.	Pharmaceutical Research 2011, 2	Anthelmintic
	Nagarjuna, Y. Padmanabha	(8), 423 – 426	Activity of Rheum
	Reddy,		Palmatum And
0.4	C Decreed W D d	Tutamatianal Day 1 I 1 C	Tribulus Terrestris
94	C. Roopesh, K. Ruth	International Research Journal of	Diuretic activity of
	Salomi, S. Nagarjuna and Y.	Pharmacy 2011, 2 (11), 163-165	Methanolic and ethanolic extracts
	Padmanabha Reddy		ethanolic extracts of Centella asiatica
			leaves in rats,.
•	I .	1	i ieaves iii rais

95	A. Mohan Krishna, K. Sai Rajesh, M. Sudheer, A. Kiran kumar, A. V. Satish Siva Kumar, G. Raja Sekhar and S. Nagarjuna	Journal of Pharmacy Research 2011, 4(6).	New UV- Spectrophotometric Method for the Determination of Lansoprazole in Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Its application to Protein binding Study.
96	Ramesh Y, Raghumurthy V, Nagarjuna S, Viswanath Reddy M, Sudheer M, Manikanta M		Development and in vitro evaluation of fast dissolving tablets of imepramine.
97	K. Jag jeevan Rao, S. Arafath, S. Nagarjuna, Y. Padmanabha Reddy, A.Sanjeeva Kumar	Journal of Pharmacy Research 2011, 4(11).	Anthelmintic activity of different solvent extracts of unripe fruits of Achras sapota prepared by under reflux and sonication,
98	T.E.G.K. Murthy, S. Nagarjuna, P. Sathar Vali, T. Saritha, G. Madhu Sudhana Rao.	International Journal of PharmTech Research, 2010, 2 (2), 1082-1091	Lysosomal storage Disorders and Treatment,
99	T.E.G.K.Murthy, K. Sri Janaki, S. Nagarjuna, P. Sangeetha, S. Sindhura		T, Biological Response Modifiers,
100	N.Sreelalitha, E.Vigneshwaran, G.Narayana, Y.Padmanabhareddy, M.Ramakesavareddy	Indian journal of pharmacy practice, 2012:5(2) 38 – 43.	Identification and assessment of the infusion related reactions of medications
101	N.Sreelalitha, E.Vigneshwaran, G.Narayana, Y.Padmanabhareddy, M.Ramakesava Reddy	International research journal of pharmacy, 2012:3(4) 78 – 79.	Review of pharmaceutical care services provided by the pharmacists
102	Mr. Naresh babu	Asian J Pharm Clin Res, Vol 6 Suppl 5, 2013, 29-33	Synthesis, characterisation and anti-tubercular activity of some

			disubstituted-2,4-
			thiazolidinediones
103	Mr. Naresh babu	Afr. J. Pharmacol. Ther. 2013. 2(4): 116-123	In vitro Antitubercular and Antibacterial activities of isolated constituents and column fractions from leaves of Cassia occidentalis, Camellia sinensis
104	Mrs. M. Parvathi.	International journal of research in pharmacy and chemistry. 2(3), 2012, 889-895	and Ananas comosus  Intranasal drug delivery to brain:
105	Parvathi, M., Prathyusha P, Raveendra reddy J	International journal of research in pharmacy and chemistry. 3(3), 2013, 521-529.	an overview.  Formulation and evaluation of sintered matrix tablets of metformin hydrochloride and its comparison over unsintered matrix tablets
106	K. Somasekhar Reddy, Y.Padmanabha Reddy, J.Ravindra Reddy,	Asian journal of chemistry.22(3),2010,2450.	Effect of leucas aspera on lead acetate induced nephrotoxicity in rats
107	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Chromatographia, 76, 17-18, 2013 p.1153-68.	Stability-Indicating RP-HPLC Method for Simultaneous Determination of Metformin Hydrochloride and Sitagliptin Phosphate in Dosage Forms
108	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Scientia Pharmaceutica (The Australian Pharmaceutical sciences); in press. doi:10.3797/scipharm.1305-19	Development and Validation of Stability-Indicating Assay of Etofenamate by RP-HPLC and

			Characterization of Degradation Products
109	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman, DHH Teja et al	Journal of chromatographic sciences (impact fator : 0.8), May 19, 1-6, http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubme d/.	Stability indicating RP-HPLC method for quantitative analysis of Peridopril Erbumine in tablet dosage form
110	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Inventi: Med. Chem., vol-2 1-6.	Synthesis, characterization, antidiabetic activity and Docking Analysis of New Quinoxaline mannich bases containing Pioglitazone, Glimepiride and thiosemicarbazide moieties
111	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Inventi; Pharm Anal. Quality Assurance. vol. 2, 1-4	RP-HPLC method development and validation for the quantification of Pioglitazone in cleaning validation
112	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	European journal of Experimental Biology, 1(2), 172-177.	Antiinflammatory and antimicrobial activities of the extract of Eclipta alba leaves
113	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Indian journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 71(2), p207	3D-QSAR Studies of Some Synthesized Quinoxaline Derivatives as Growth inhibitor against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37RV
114	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Bioorganic & Medicinal chemistry letters, 20, 406-408.	In vitro antitubercular and antimicrobial

			activity of 1- substituted quinoxaline–2, 3(1H, 4H)–diones
115	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Anal. Methods, 2, 1043-1050.	Silidenafil and N-desmethyl sildenafil quantification in human plasma by HPLC coupled with ESI – MS/MS detection: Application to bioequivalence study.
116	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Journal of Pharmacy research, 2011, 4(9), 3033-3036	A stability indicating HPLC method with Diode array Detection for the determination of Atorvastatin Calcium and Fenofibrate in Commercial Tablets,
117	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Journal of Pharmacology and Toxicology, 3, 2010, 716.	Improvement of dissolution rate and bioavailability of piroxicam with Sapindus mukorossi,
118	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	International Journal of Pharmacology and Biological Sciences., vol.2 (2) 13-18.	SAR Study: Impact of Hydrazides, Hydrazones and Sulfonamido Side chain on invitro antimicrobial and antitubercular activity of Quinoxalines,
119	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry, vol.16, Jan – March . 283 – 286.	Antibacterial, Antifungal and antitubercular Screening of some Novel condensed Bridgehead

			Nitrogen heterocycles of Quinoxallines
120	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Indian journal of Heterocyclic chemistry, vol.15, April – June, P.no. 359 – 362.	Synthesis of some new coumarino [4,3-b]pyrido [6,5-c] cinnolines as potent antitubercular agents
121	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research, 6, 10-12	Antimicrobial and antitubercular activity of some Bis- hydrazine Quinoxallines and its triazoles
122	T.E.G.K Murthy, P. Ramalingam	The Pharma Review., Aug' - 149- 151	Comparative Study on oral and Transdermal Administration of ditiazem Hydrochloride in Rabbits.
123	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Asian Journal of Chemistry, Vol.20, No.5 (2008), 3353-3356.	Anti microbial and Anti Mycobacterial activity of Some Quinoxalines 'N'Bridgehead Heterocycles
124	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Asian Journal of Chemistry Vol.20, No.5, 4132-4134.	Synthesis of some 'N' Bridgehead Heterocycles containing Quinoxaline and 1,2,4-triazole and their Antifungal and Antitubercular activity
125	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Acta ciencia indica XXXIV C, No.4, 609.	A facile synthesis on triazolo[4,3-a]quinoxalines using acidhydrazides and their antimicrobial and antitubercular activity.

126	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Acta ciencia indica (International Journal of Physical Sciences). XXXI C, No.3, 129.	Cheimanipulation approch at Pharmacophore of Nalidixic acid by Michael addition
127	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Acta ciencia indica . XXXII C, No.4, 433.	Impact of 4- Thiazolidinones and 2-Azetidinones on Antimicrobial spectrum of Nalidixic acid
128	Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Acta ciencia indica (International Journal of Physical Sciences). XXXII C, No.4, 335.	A Molecular manipulation approach at Pharmacophore of Nalidixic acid.
129	Babu Rao,Ch., Ganpaty.S., Ramalingam,P et al	Acta ciencia indica XXXII C, No.4, 363.	Synthesis and Anti Microbial evaluation of Some Schiff bases of 4- Oxo- Quinolino(2,3-c) Pyridines
130	K. Shilpa, Y. Rajendra, A. Sanjeeva Kumar, D. Vinay Kumar, R. Vinod Kumar, K. Gnananath.	Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research 2013, 6 (1): 61-63.	"Evaluation of wound healing potential in the bulbs of Crinium defexium Ker Gawl".
131	Raghuveer Rodda, Sanjeeva Kumar A, Vijay R Chidrawar, T Ramamohan Reddy	International Journal of Phytopharmacology 2013, 4 (4), 223-229	Pharmacological screening of synergistic anti diabetic efficacy of Tagetes erecta and Foeniculum vulgare
132	Mrs. Seeba Dixon	JBCP. 2013 (In Press)	An interventional study on intensive care unit drug therapy assessment in a rural district hospital in India
133	Somasekhar Reddy*,Y.Padmanabha Reddy,and N.Devanna	Adv.pharmacol.Toxicol.13(3),2012, 27-30	Antidiabetic activity of a polyherbal formulation (Dia-

			care)
134	V Lavakumar*, DVR Saigopal, C Sowmya, N Venkateshan, S Janardhan, M Niranjan Babu	British Biomedical Bulletin, 2(1), 2014, 104-116.	Antisense Technology: Oligonucleotides and its Delivery Strategies,
135	V.Nagesh,Gowtham kumar Vangala,Riddesh Sahoo,Ajey Kumar Reddy C.Haranath and C.Sowmya,	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research. 21(2), 2013, n□ 17, 85-96	A brief review on oro-dispersible tablets: A popular growing technology
136	Seeba Zachariah, C. Sowmya	Journal of pharmaceutical and biomedical research, 3(3), 2013, 382-386	Applications of drug information service for preventing and correcting medication errors in an inpatient hospital setting
137	C.Sowmya, S.G.Tabasum, V.Varma	Novel Science International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences. 01(06), 2012, 322-326.	Formulation and Evaluation of Pioglitazone Microspheres
138	C.Sowmya, C.Haranath, B.Madhukar	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research.02(03),2012,267-274	Formulation and Optimization of Immediate Release Tablets of an Antihypertensive drug by Dry granulation method.
139	R.Hrushikesava Reddy,Roshan Nawale, R.Sunitha, C.Sowmya	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research & Clinical practice., 2(03), 2012, 54-59	Nanosponges – A New Class of Drug Delivery in Targeting Tumors
140	Seeba zacharaiah, C.Sowmya, Dixon Thomas	Int J Med Pharm Sci, 04(03), 2013, 29-33	Grades of evidences in drug information provided at a rural Indian hospital
141	Seeba Zachariah*, C. Sowmya, Dixon Thomas, Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Assessment of adherence to drug information service protocol in a rural Indian Hospital	Asian journal of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical sciences, 03(25), 2013, 27-31.

142	C.Sowmya, N.Siva Prasad, G.Bharath kumar	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research.,02(03), 2012, 228-234.	Preparation and evaluation of Ofloxacin Microemulsion Gel
143	V.Varma, C.Sowmya, SG.Tabasum	Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.,03(03),2012, 929- 940	Formulation and Evaluation of Piroxicam Solid dispersions with suitable carrier
144	C.Sowmya, M.Santhosh Raja	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research., 02(02),2012,177-190.	Formulation and In-vitro Evaluation of Venlafaxine Matrix Tablets
145	C.Sowmya, G.Bharath Kumar, N. Siva Prasad,	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research.,02,(03),2012,212-217.	Dissolution Enhancement of Pioglitazone Hydrochloride using β- Cyclodextrin
146	Sowmya C, Varma V and Tabasum SG	Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.,03(04),2012,247-262	pH and Microbially Trigerred Release of Aceclofenac to large intestine for the treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis
147	C.Sowmya, Y.P.Reddy, M.Kiran kumar, M.Santhosh	International Journal of Chemical Sciences., 09(01),2011,52-58	Development and validation of Spectrophotometric Method for the estimation of venlafaxine in Bulk and Formulations
148	Kiran Kumar, Y.P.Reddy, V.Kiran Kumar, C.Sowmya	Int. Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research,03(02), Article 027, 2010	Development of Matrix and Coated units for pH- Independent Release of a Weakly Basic Drug.
149	C.Sowmya, Y.Padmanabha areddy, J.Ravindra Reddy	International Journal of Chemical Sciences,08(02),2010,983-990	Simple UV Spectrophotometric methods for the estimation of Ofloxacin in

			Pharmaceutical Formulations
150	Y.Padmanabha Reddy, J.Ravindra Reddy, C.Sowmya	Asian Journal of Chemistry, 21(03),2009,2473-2475	Spectrophotometric Estimation of Ofloxacin in Pure and Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms
151	Reddy Y.P., Reddy J.R., Sowmya C.	Indian Drugs, 47(03),2010,5-13	Review : Polymers in Colon Drug Targeting
152	Y.Padmanabha Reddy, C.Sowmya, M.Santhosh Raja,	International Journal of Chemical Sciences, 07 (03), 2009, 1624-1628.	Spectrophotometric Method for the Estimation of Glimepiride in Bulk and Pharmaceutical Formulations
153	K.Raghupavan kumar, B.Suresh, T.Chaitanya.,,, Cherukuri Sowmya	International Research Journal of Pharmacy., 03 (07), 2012, 45-55.	Colon Specific Drug Delivery Systems: A Review on Pharmaceutical Approaches with Current Trends
154	C.Sowmya, C.Suryaprakash Reddy, S.G.Tabasum, V.Varma	International Journal of Pharmacy&Technology,4(02),2012, 2143-2156.	An Overview on Bi-Layer Tablets
155	Cherukuri Sowmya, Dindigala Anilkumar, Vadla Amrutha.	International Research Journal of Pharmacy, 03(07), 2012, 108-115.	Liquisolid Technique: A Novel Approach to Enhance Solubility and Bio- Availability of BCS-II Drugs
156	C.Sowmya, C.Suryaprakash Reddy, V. Amrutha	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research. 02 (02), 2012, 197-211.	Transdermal Therapeutic Systems-An Over view
157	K. Somasekhar ReddY*,K.Vijaya Nirmala,N.Vidya Sagar	Adv.pharmacol.Toxicol.12(2),2011, 67-70.	Nephroprotective activity of liv 52 on warm ischemia/reperfusio n-induced oxidative renal injury in rats
158	K. Somasekhar ReddY*, Y.Padmanabha Reddy,	Asian journal of chemistry.22(3),2010,2450-24	Effect of leucas aspera on lead

	J.Ravindra Reddy		acetate induced nephrotoxicity in rats
159	C.Praveen, C.Sowmya, C. Suryaprakash Reddy	International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences., Vol 4 Issue 2, apri-june 2013	Formulation and In Vitro evaluation of Liposomes containing Metformin Hydrochloride
160	Sowmya C, Suryaprakash Reddy C, Varma V	Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.,Vol-03, Issue-04, p.247- 262.,Oct-Dec. 2012	pH and Microbially Trigerred Release of Aceclofenac to large intestine for the treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis
161	Triveni.S, Naresh babu.C	Asian J Pharm Clin Res, Vol 6 Suppl 5, 2013, 29-33	Synthesis, characterisation and anti-tubercular activity of some new 3,5-disubstituted-2,4-thiazolidinediones
162	K.Aishwaryalakshmi, B.Sasikala, N.Sreelalitha, E.Vigneshwaran, Y.Padmanabhareddy	Indian journal of pharmacy practice, 2012:5(3) 75 – 78	Assessment of knowledge perception and attitudes on medications in general population
163	U.Sushitha, M.P.Srujana, E.Vigneshwaran, Y.Padmanabhareddy	International journal of community pharmacy, 2012.	Self-medication practices – perspective of rural south India
164	Dr. M. V. Jyothi	Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical RESEARCH, 2012, 4(5):2626-2630	Synthesis and Antimicrobial activity Evaluation of some Novel Pyrazolines
165	Dr. M. V. Jyothi	Chem Sci Trans., 2012,1(3),1012- 1016	Synthesis and Antimicrobial Activity of Some Novel Chalcones of 3-Acetyl Pyridine and their Pyrimidines

166	Dr. M. V. Jyothi	Int. Journal of Pharmacy &	Design, synthesis
100	21. 141. 4. 0 y Outi	Industrial Research Vol – 02 Issue –	and
		03 Jul – Sep 2012	pharmacological
		03 Jul – Sep 2012	evaluation of novel
			pyrimidines and
			pyrazolines of new
			Chalcones
167	K.Vinod Kumar,	International Journal of Pharma and	RP-HPLC method
	J.Dharuman1 and A. Karuna	Bio Sciences, 1(4), 2010, 87-92.	development and
	sree		validation for
			simultaneous
			Estimation of
			Sulbactam and
			Cefoperazone in
			dosage form and In
			plasma
168	Vinod Kumar K, Sudhakar	Current Pharma Research, 2(1),	Method
100	M, Padmanabha Reddy Y	2011, 404-410	development and
	Wi, i admanabha Reddy i	2011, 404-410	validation for
			simultaneous
			estimation of
			Pioglitazone and
			Glimepiride in
			tablet dosage form
			by RP-HPLC and
			UV-
			Spectrophotometric
			method
169	P. Bhargavi*, B. P.	Journal of Pharmacy Research,4(11),	Visible
	Ramalingam, K. Vinod	2011.4001-4002	Spectrophotometric
	kumar		Method for the
			estimation of
			Amlodipine
			Besylate in tablet
			dosage forms
170	Dr. D. Damalingon D. Hari	Journal of Pharmany Passarah 4(11)	New UV-
170	Dr.P.Ramalingam, D.Hari	Journal of Pharmacy Research,4(11), 2011.4139-4141	
	Hara Theja, K. Vinod kumar.	2011.4139-4141 	Spectrophotometric
			Method for the
			Determination of
			Losartan potassium
			in Pharmaceutical
			dosage form and its
			application to
			Protein binding
			study

171	K.Vinod kumar, Dr.M.Sudhakar, Dr.Y.P.Reddy	Journal of Pharmacy Research,4(12), 2011.4672-4674	Development and validation of UV spectrophotometric method for simultaneous estimation of simvastatin and ezetimibe in combined dosage form using simultaneous equation method
172	B. Ramya, K. Vinod Kumar, P. Ramalingam	IJPSR, 3(11), 2012, 4301-4305	UV Derivative Spectrophotometric Method For Simultaneous Estimation Of Metaxalone And Diclofenac Potassium In Combined Dosage Form
173	P. V. Vamshi Krishna, K. Vinod Kumar, P. Ramalingam	Am. J. PharmTech Res. 2(4), 2012; 895-901.	Simultaneous Determination of Lamivudine, Zidovudine and Nevirapine in Tablet Dosage Forms by RP- HPLC
174	Dr.Rajarajeshwari Byram, Dr.Dixon Thomas Dr.Shanmugamari Kannan, Seeba Zachariah	Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research.	Cost-analysis of the WHO Essential Medicines List in A Resource-Limited Setting: Experience from A District Hospital in India
175	Soumadip Das, Rajat Rana, Aravinda Swami, C K Dhanapal, Sandra Leal	International journal of pharmacy	A Metaanalysis Of Taxanes, Antitumor Antibiotics And Platinum Containing Chemotherapy Regimens In The

			Management Of Metastatic Breast Cancer
176	Dr Rajat Rana, SappaDilip Kumar, Dr Soumadip Das, Dr Aravinda Swami, Dr Doreen Pon, Dr K K Perumal.	Journal of medical science and clinical research	Meta-Analysis of Ado-Trastuzumab Emtansine in Patients with HER2- Positive Advanced Metastatic Breast Cancer
178	Rajat Rana, Soumadip Das,	American journal of pharmacy and health research	Overall Survival & Tumour response rate in Metastatic Breast cancer Chemotherapy
179	S. Ramesh, S. Chidambaramnathan, Aravinda Swami, Ajit Singh	Archives of pharmacy practice	Seizure relapse based upon Withdrawal period of Antiepileptic drugs in Pediatric epilepsy Patients
180	Rajat Rana, Soumadip Das, Aravinda Swami, Doreen Pon, S. Ramesh, SappaDilip Kumar	Asian journal of medical sciences	Strategic therapeutic approaches to overcome emerging dual SRC/ABL kinase inhibitors resistances in chronic phase Ph positive chronic myeloid leukemia
181	E. Bhargav <sup>*</sup> , N.madhuri, Ramesh, Ravi	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	Targeted drug delivery system- A review
182	Ravi <sup>*</sup> , E. Bhargav, Vishnu datta	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	Thiomers fresh drift of polymers and their prospective in pharmaceuticals
183	B. Dhanalakshmi, Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu,Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	IOSR Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences (IOSR-JPBS), e-ISSN: 2278-3008, p-ISSN:2319- 7676. Volume 9, Issue 2 Ver. V (Mar-Apr. 2014), PP 01-07	Assessment of Antibiotic Use in a Secondary Care Referral Hospital of South India

		www.iosrjournals.org	
184	Dipak. D. Bharambe , Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu, Dr. Dixon Thomas, Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	IOSR Journal Of Pharmacy, (e)-ISSN: 2250-3013, (p)-ISSN: 2319-4219, www.iosrphr.org Volume 4, Issue 8 (August 2014), PP. 37-4237	Epidemiology of Poisoning and Perception towards Poison Management Guidelines in Pediatricians of a Rural Children's Hospital in India
185	N. Jagadeesh*, Balaiah. S, Dr.Mohanraj. R , Dr.Y.Padmanabha Reddy	Mintage journal of Pharmaceutical & Medical Sciences, 4-6. Vol 3 Suppl 2, May 2014 www.mintagejournals.com	Prevalence of Childhood Illness in Draught Prone Villages of South India
186	Vamsi Krishna.B, Dr.Mohanraj Rathinavelu, Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES Volume 3, Issue 5, 1032-1043. Research Article ISSN 2278 – 4357	Estimation of Osteoporosis Risk Among Women Attending Orthopaedic Clinics in South India
187	Suresh Chenchu, Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), ISSN (Online): 2319-7064. Volume 3 Issue 10, October 2014	Healthcare Professionals Knowledge Attitude and Practices towards Pharmacovigilance and Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRS) in India
188	Balaiah. S, Tirupa. M, Dr. Mohanraj. R, Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, ISSN- 0975-1491 Vol 6, Issue 7, 2014	Assessment of Pharmaceutical Care Services on Health Related QoL in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus – A Prospective Interventional Study
189	Venkateswara Rao, Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	Int J. Pharm. & H. Care Res., Vol - 02 (04) 2014 [198-204]	A Pharmacovigilance Study in the

			Department of
			Chest &
			Tuberculosis on
			Anti-Tubercular
			Therapy in a
			Tertiary Care
			Teaching Hospital
			of South India
190	Bijoy Thomas, Leo	Asian J Pharm Clin Res, Vol 7, Issue	Assessment of
	Matthew, Jerrin Jose,	5, 2014, 155-159	Antibiotic
	Mohanraj Rathinavelu,		Sensitivity Pattern
	Sriram Shanmugam,		of Microorganisms
	Krishna Kumar		and their Cost-
			Effectiveness at a
			Private Corporate
			Hospital in South
			India
191	Manoj Kumar B, Gerardo	Journal of Pharmaceutical and	Assessment of
	Alvarez Uria.	Health Science. Nov – 2011: 1(4);	knowledge about
		154 – 157.	HIV/AIDS among
			Public – A Rural
			perspective of
			South India.
192	Y. Padmanabha Reddy, N.	International Journal of Research in	
	Devanna, B.Manoj	Pharmaceutical and Biomedical	
	Kumar, Y. Samhitha Reddy.	Sciences. April-June 2011: 2(2);	Use – A Cross
		510-515.	Sectional Survey.

Table. 35 Funded R & D Projects and Consultancy Work (FRDC)

S. No	Title of Project	Funded	Year	Amount	Investigator & Co-
		By		Sanctioned	Investigator
01	Design, fabrication and	AICTE	2013	10.05	Dr. C. Sowmya
	evaluation of controlled			Lakhs	Dr. Y.
	delivery systems using				Padmanabha
	modified natural polymers				Reddy
	for anti diabetic therapy				
02	Development of Natural	AICTE	2012	10.65	Dr. Y.
	and Semi Synthetic Lead			Lakhs	Padmanabha
	Molecules and their				Reddy
	Formulation in				Dr. P. Ramalingam
	Tuberculosis				
03	Design, Fabrication and	AICTE	2013	8.4	Dr. C. Sowmya
	Evaluation of Controlled			Lakhs	Dr. Y.
	Drug Delivery Systems				Padmanabha
	using Modified Natural				Reddy
	Polymers for Anti-Diabetic				-
	Therapy				

Table. 36 University Grant Commission (UGC) - Research Proposals Submitted - 2014

S. No	Principal Investigator	MRP ID - 2014	Title
01	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR- 2014-60968	Design, development and efficacy evaluation of polyherbal oral formulations for diabetes mellitus
02	Reddy 2014-64549 protocol and efficiency procedure for		Development of standardization protocol and efficiency evaluation procedure for existing herbal formulations
03	Dr. P. Ramalingam	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR- 2014-60969	Identification, isolation and evaluation of natural lead molecules from Indian plant origin for the treatment multidrug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB)
04	Dr. C. Sowmya	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR- 2014-61889	Oral targeted delivery of natural Anticancer drugs: Formulation optimization, characterization and functionality evaluation of drug loaded Nanoparticles.
05	Dr. M.V. Jyothi	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR- 2014-62068	Isolation, characterization and screening of natural and semi synthetic leads for colon cancer
06	Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR- 2014-65293	Knowledge, practice and attitude towards generic medicines among practising community pharmacists in

			Rayalaseema region - A Cross
			Sectional Study
07	Dr. M. Jaffar	MRP-MAJOR-PHAR-	Investigation of seeds of Nigella
		2014-70744	species for its anticancer potency.

Table. 37All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)- Research Proposals Submitted - 2014

S.	Name of the	AQIS Application	AQIS Schemes	Faculty ID
No	Investigator	ID		
01	Dr. Y. Padmanabha	1-1940064071	MODROBS	1-465028693
	Reddy			
02	Dr. J. Raveendra	1-12058108133	MODROBS	1-465028697
	Reddy			
03	Dr. P. Ramalingam	1-1940064075	RPS	1-462441812
05	Dr. M.V. Jyothi	1-1960981911	FDP	1-463279195
06	Mrs. M. Geethavani	1-1940064078	FDP	1-463279159

3.1.2 Does the institution have an institutional ethics committee to monitor matters related to the ethics of inclusion of humans and animals in research?

#### YES

The institution has monitors the research activities of students through a committee called Research Review Committee comprising of head of institute, all department heads, and experts from other universities as advisory board members for scrutinizing of the research work and making decision on the same, and sanction the approvals.

The research work involving animals are scrutinized by IAEC.

The research work involving human/clinical studies are scrutinized by IRB.

3.1.3 What is the policy of the university to promote research in its affiliated / constituent colleges?

Approval of research grants by the statutory bodies like AICTE and PCI, and the affiliating university JNTUA.

Organizing workshops on biostatistics and research methodology.

Encouraging the researchers to publish their research works.

3.1.4 What are the proactive mechanisms adopted by the institution to facilitate the smooth implementation of research schemes/projects?

The institution is the first centre for pharmaceutical research has approves by affiliating university.

Currently the institution is planning for preparation of bye-laws on R & D cell.

- 3.1.5 Give details of workshops/ training programs/ sensitization programs conducted by the institution to promote a research culture in the institution.
  - National Level Seminar on "Pragmatic View On Pharmacovigilance And Therapeutic Outcome", May 5th 2015., organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research in association in association with IPA Ananthapuramu local branch and (ISPOR) International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research India Regional Chapter.
  - National Seminar on Current Trends and Future Perspectives in Pharmacology and Pharmaceutical Research 14th March 2015, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research in association in association with IPA Ananthapuramu local branch.
  - Inauguration of Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Anantapuramu Local Branch
     5th March 2015, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education &
     Research RIPER.
  - National Level Seminar on Healthcare and Outcomes Research 27th December 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
  - Workshop on Design of Experiments (DoE) & Quality by Design (QbD): Hands on Training 22nd December 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Swaroop Tech Consultancy, Hyderabad.
  - National Symposium on Advances in Pharmaceutical Research 15th November 2014 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Royal Society of Chemistry (London) – Deccan Section.

- RIPER'S INNOVATION CONFEX 19th July 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER).
- Indo European Symposium on Pharmacoeconomics Policies 3rd March 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- National Workshop on Methodology Development in Healthcare Research 30th November 2013, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) – India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- National Conference on Patient Reported Outcomes in Pharmacovigilance 24th March 2013 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) - India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- Workshop on Design of Experiments (DoE) & Quality by Design (QbD): Hands on Training 24th February 2013, Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Swaroop Tech Consultancy, Hyderabad.
- National Conference on Emerging Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences 22nd December 2012, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.
- International Conference on Pharmacoeconomics and Good Pharmacy Practice 13th 14th October 2012, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research RIPER in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- Workshop on HPLC as an Analytical Tool 8th 9th March 2012, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research – RIPER, in association with Chromatographic Society of India.

- Golden Jubilee National Pharmacy Week (NPW) Celebrations 10th 15th DEC 2011 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) – Education Division and AP State Pharmacy Council.
- National Workshop on Product Development Stability Testing and Safety Current Trends 7th August 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER).
- National Workshop on Clinical Practice & Research Through Pharm.D Education 9th 10th July 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Community Pharmacy Division and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- National Seminar on Professionalism through Pharm D Education 9th April 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, AP.
- Seminar on Evidence Based Clinical Practice 18th March 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India..
- Continuing Nursing Education for RDT Nurses "Patient Safety Dose Calculations" 30th October 2010 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India.
- Continuing Nursing Education for RDT Nurses "Patient Safety Medication Errors 22 September 2010 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India
- Workshop on "Pharm D Global Perspectives" In RIPER & RDT Hospital Auditoriums 20th - 21st August 2010, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India.
- 3.1.6 How does the institution facilitate researchers of eminence to visit the campus? What is the impact of such efforts on the research activities of the institution?

The institution plays a keen role in educating the students, faculty researches by inviting subject experts, resource person, eminent person in the field of pharmaceutical science and research both national and international level, as speakers in the conferences/workshops/seminars and symposium organized by RIPER, which creates a platform of interaction and integration of increasing the potential ideas on research.

3.1.7 What percentage of the total budget is earmarked for research? Give details of heads of expenditure, financial allocation and actual utilization.

The institution R and D cell conducts biannual meetings and discuss the demands on improving research activities in the college for which suggestion from research review committee is obtained and is discussed in governing body council meetings resulting in unbiased scrutiny, promotion and sanction process.

3.1.8 In its budget, does the university earmark fund for promoting research in its affiliated colleges? If yes, provide details.

As per norms of affiliating university JNTUA.

3.1.9 Does the institution encourage research by awarding Postdoctoral Fellowships/Research Associate ships? If yes, provide details like number of students registered, funding by the institution and other sources.

Open provision for all the doctorates to carry out post doctoral research has been made.

3.1.10 What percentage of faculty have utilized facilities like sabbatical leave for pursuit of higher research in premier institutions within the country and abroad? How does the institution monitor the output of these scholars?

One of our institution faculty Dr. E. Vigneshwaran, Division of pharmacy practice as completed the following short courses:

- Completed short course on "Meta analysis and systematic literature review in comparative effectiveness research" provided by International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes and Research (ISPOR) at the ISPOR 6<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific conference, Beijing international convention center, Beijing, China.
- Completed short course on "Budget impact and cost analysis" provided by International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes and Research (ISPOR) at the ISPOR 6<sup>th</sup> Asia – Pacific conference, Beijing international convention center, Beijing, China.

- Completed short course on "Introduction to modeling" provided by International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes and Research (ISPOR) at the ISPOR 6<sup>th</sup> Asia - Pacific conference, Beijing international convention center, Beijing, China.
- 3.1.12 Provide details of national and international conferences organized by the institution highlighting the names of eminent scientists/scholars who participated in these events.

Table. 38 Details of national and international conferences organized by the institution highlighting the names of eminent scientists

highlighting the names of eminent scientists			
		Dr. K.T. Mani Senthil	
		Kumar, Head, Dept of	
National Level Seminar	Raghavendra Institute of	Pharmacology, KMCH,	
on Healthcare and	Pharmaceutical Education &	Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.	
Outcomes Research	Research (RIPER) in	Dr.Maruthi Prasad Palthur,	
27th December 2014	association with International	Vice President - Technical	
	Society for	Operations & Regulatory	
	Pharmacoeconomics&	Affairs, Ascenthra	
	Outcomes Research (ISPOR) -	Healthcare, USA.	
	India Andhra Pradesh Chapter	Dr.Jitendar Kumar Sharma,	
	and RDT Hospitals	Head, Division of Healthcare	
	Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P	Technology, National Health	
		System Resource Center,	
		Ministry of Health and	
		Family Welfare, Govt of	
		India.	
		Dr.AnjuGopan, Senior	
		Clinical Research, ICON	
		Clinical Research, Kerala.	
		Prof. K. Bhadrayya,	
Workshop on Design of	Raghavendra Institute of	Consultant Swaroop Tech,	
Experiments (DoE) &	Pharmaceutical Education &	Hyderabad.	
Quality by Design	Research (RIPER) in	Dr. P. Ramalingam,	
(QbD): Hands on	association with Swaroop Tech	Professor. Analytical	
Training.	Consultancy, Hyderabad	Chemistry, Gulf Medical	
22 <sup>nd</sup> December 2014		University, UAE.	
National Symposium on	Raghavendra Institute of	Dr. V. Peesapati, Professor &	
Advances in	Pharmaceutical Education &	Hon. Secretary, RSC -	
Pharmaceutical Research	Research (RIPER) in	Deccan Section, Hyderabad.	
15 <sup>th</sup> November 2014	association with Royal Society	Dr. S. Nageswara Rao, Chief	
	of Chemistry (London) -	Scientist, CSIR - IICT,	
	Deccan Section	Hyderabad	
		Dr. Sistla Ramakrishna,	
		Principle Scientist, CSIR -	
		IICT, Hyderabad	
		Dr. K.J. Satyanarayana,	
		Scientific Manager, Biocon,	

		Bangalore.
RIPER'S INNOVATION	Raghavendra Institute of	Dr. C. Sowmya
CONFEX	Pharmaceutical Education &	P.G Director, RIPER, A. P
19th July 2014	Research (RIPER)	Dr. P. Ramalingam,
19 <sup>th</sup> July 2014	Research (Kir EK)	O
		Professor. Analytical
		Chemistry, Gulf Medical
		University, UAE.
Indo – European	Raghavendra Institute of	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy
Symposium on	Pharmaceutical Education &	Professor & Principal,
Pharmacoeconomics	Research (RIPER) in	RIPER, ATP, Andhra
Policies.	association with International	Pradesh
3 <sup>rd</sup> March 2014	Society for	Dr. David Danko
	Pharmacoeconomics&	Research Leader, Corvinus
	Outcomes Research (ISPOR) -	University, Hungary
	India Andhra Pradesh Chapter	Dr. Rajan Shukla,
	and RDT Hospitals	Assoc Professor, Indian
	Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P	Institute of Public Health,
	1	PHFI
National Workshop on	Raghavendra Institute of	Dr. Anil Tumkur
Methodology	Pharmaceutical Education &	MCOPS, Manipal, Karnataka
Development in	Research (RIPER) in	Dr. G. Kannan
Healthcare Research	association with International	SRMU, Chennai, Tamil
November 30, 2013	Society for	Nadu
	Pharmacoeconomics&	Dr. Simu Thomas,
	Outcomes Research (ISPOR) -	
	India Andhra Pradesh	Dr. Dixon Thomas
	Chapter.	RIPER, Andhra Pradesh
National Conference on	Raghavendra Institute of	Dr. Hari Hara Nadha
Patient Reported	Pharmaceutical Education &	Sharma
Outcomes in	Research (RIPER) in	Medical Director, RDT
Pharmacovigilance	association with International	Hospitals, Bathalapalli, A. P
24 <sup>th</sup> March 2013		1 -
24" Watch 2013	Society for	Dr. Y. K. Gupta Professor & Head, Dept of
	Pharmacoeconomics&	1
	Outcomes Research (ISPOR) -	Pharmacology. AIIMS, India
	India Andhra Pradesh Chapter	Dr. A. Nagappa, Professor MCOPS, Karnataka
Workshop on Design of	Raghavendra Institute of	Prof. K. Bhadrayya,
Experiments (DoE) &	Pharmaceutical Education &	Consultant Swaroop Tech,
Quality by Design	Research (RIPER) in	Hyderabad.
(QbD): Hands on	association with Swaroop Tech	
Training.	Consultancy, Hyderabad	
24 <sup>th</sup> February 2013		
National Conference on	Raghavendra Institute of	Dr. R. Sirish Kumar
Emerging Trends in	Pharmaceutical Education &	C.E.O & Director
Pharmaceutical Sciences	Research (RIPER)	Rachem Pharma,
22 <sup>nd</sup> December 2012		Hyderabad.
International Conference	Raghavendra Institute of	Dr. Simu Thomas,
Thermanorial Connectence	Ragnavenara Histitute Of	D1. Jillu 11loillas,

on Pharmacoeconomics and Good Pharmacy Practice 13 <sup>th</sup> - 14 <sup>th</sup> October 2012	Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics& Outcomes Research (ISPOR) – India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) – Community Pharmacy Division and Anantapur District Druggists and Chemists Association and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P	Global Head, HE & OR Modelling, Novartis, USA Dr. SorayaAzmi, MD, Azmi Burhani, Malaysia Dr. Subodh Kandamuthan Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad, A. P Dr. Bhagvan PS, Registrar, Karnataka, State Pharmacy Council, Bangalore. Dr. Dixon Thomas, Head, Department of Pharmacy Practice, RIPER, ATP, A.P. Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacy Practice, RIPER, ATP, A.P. Mr. Nitish J Viramgama, CEO, Pharma Vision, Australia.
Workshop on HPLC as an Analytical Tool	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education &	Ms. Vanishree Acharya Director, Kromaspects SciTec
8th – 9th March 2012	Research (RIPER) in association with Chromatographic Society of	Solutions Pvt Ltd., Bangalore Dr. P. Ramalingam Head, Dept P.A & Q.A,
NT 1 TAT 1 1	India	RIPER
National Workshop on Product Development Stability Testing and Safety - Current Trends 7th August 2011	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER)	Dr. C. Sowmya, Head, Dept of Pharmaceutics, RIPER.
National Workshop on Clinical Practice & Research - Through Pharm.D Education. 9th - 10th July 2011	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) – Community Pharmacy Division and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P	Dr. M. Ramesh, Professor. JSS University, Mysore Dr. T. Durgesh, Head, Dept of Pediatrics, RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, A.P
National Seminar on Professionalism through Pharm D education. 9th April 2011	Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT	Dr. B. Suresh, President, Pharmacy Council of India. Dr. S. Sriram, Professor, college of pharmacy,
r	Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, AP	SRIPMS, Coimbatore. Dr. B.J. Mahendrekumar, Professor, ACCP, Mandya

Seminar on Evidence	Raghavendra Institute of	Dr. Adepu Ramesh,
Based Clinical Practice.	Pharmaceutical Education &	Professor, JSS College of
18th March 2011	Research (RIPER) in	Pharmacy, Mysore.
	association with RDT	Dr. Gerardo Alvarez Uria,
	Hospitals Bathalapalli,	Head, Dept. of Infectious
	Anantapur, AP	Diseases, RDT Hospital,
		Bathalapalli
Continuing Nursing	Raghavendra Institute of	Mr. Gonzalo Rubinos
Education for RDT	Pharmaceutical Education &	Macias, Male Nurse, RDT
Nurses "Patient Safety -	Research (RIPER) in	Hospital
Dose Calculations".	association with RDT Mr. Dixon Thomas,	
30th October 2010 Hospitals Bathalapalli,		Assoc. Professor, RIPER
	Anantapur, AP	

- 3.1.13 Mention the initiatives of the institution to facilitate a research culture in the below mentioned areas:
  - The institution has a well established Research review committee
  - Eminent advisory board members in the research review committee
  - IAEC is present in the institute which governs animal studies
  - IRB is present in the institute which governs human studies
  - Students are encouraged to publish their research work in reputed journals
  - Students/researchers are exposed to scientific writing through the institute publications
     RIPER-PDIC and RIPER-Chemistry news letter
  - Institute regularly conduct seminars/workshops/symposium/training modules by inviting subject experts and resource person for instilling innovative ideas on research.
  - Library facility with all different type of resources (primary, secondary and tertiary) is made.
  - Good internet facilities for both students and faculties are provided.
  - Researchers are allowed to participate in seminars/workshops/symposium/training modules overseas and national.
  - Guidance on manuscript and scientific writing.
  - MoU with hospitals, industries and R & D companies for training students in up-coming research areas.
- 3.1.14 Does the institution facilitate R and D for capacity building and analytical skills in product development like diagnostic, kits, biomedical products, etc. for the national / international market, Development of entrepreneur skills in health care, Taking leadership role

for stem cell research, organ transplantation and harvesting, Biotechnology, Medical Informatics, Genomics, Proteomics, Cellular and Molecular, Biology, Nanoscience, etc.

YES

3.1.15 Are students encouraged to conduct any experimental research in Yoga and / or Naturopathy?

Not Applicable.

## 3.2 Research Mobilization of Research

3.2.1 How many departments of the institution have been recognized for their research activities by national / international agencies (ICMR, DST, DBT, WHO, UNESCO, AYUSH, CSIR, AICTE, etc.) and what is the quantum of assistance received? Mention any two significant outcomes or breakthroughs achieved by this recognition.

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Edcucation and Research – RIPER, was recognized as Centre for Pharmaceutical Research by the affiliating university, JNTUA to carry out full time PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in Pharmaceutical Sciences during the year of 2014.

In Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), five research supervisors are approved by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh for guiding regular Doctorate of Philosophy programme.

## Kindly refer Table. 35, Table. 36, and Table. 37

3.2.2 Provide the following details of ongoing research projects of faculty

### Kindly refer Table. 35, Table. 36, and Table. 37

- 3.2.3. Does the institution have an Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Cell?
- NO
- 3.2.4. Has the institution taken any special efforts to encourage its faculty to file for patents? If so, how many have been registered and accepted?

The management itself takes care of all the issues with regard to the filing of patents including the payments to be made in this regard for filing patents. Up to know 1 as been made.

3.2.5. Does the institution have any projects sponsored by the industry / corporate houses? If yes, give details such as the name of the project, funding agency and grants received.

NO

- 3.2.6 List details of a. Research projects completed and grants received during the last four years (funded by National/International agencies). b. Inter-institutional collaborative projects and grants received
- i) National collaborations
- ii) International collaborations

# Kindly refer Table. 35, Table. 36, and Table. 37

3.2.7 What are the financial provisions made in the institution budget for supporting students' research projects?

The institution takes care of the financial provisions in allocating budget for supporting student's research projects in following ways:

- Institution satisfies the financial needs of students on purchasing the chemicals, instrumentation, laboratory wares, and transportation to research site.
- Facilities of computer laboratory with high speed internet, printers, and scanners are provided.
- The institution has a financial responsiveness of organizing seminars/conferences/workshops for instilling innovative research ideas in the student community.
- Students are provided with partial / full financial assistance towards the expenditure for participating in conferences and seminars.

### 3.3 Research Facilities

- 3.3.1 What efforts have been made by the institution to improve its infrastructure requirements to facilitate research? What strategies have been evolved to meet the needs of researchers in emerging disciplines?
  - Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Edcucation and Research RIPER, was recognized as Centre for Pharmaceutical Research by the affiliating university, JNTUA to carry out full time PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in Pharmaceutical Sciences during the year of 2014.
  - The institution has a sophisticated instrumentation laboratory, with air-conditioned facility and adequate infrastructure for conducting research.
  - All the division / departments have well structured laboratories and computer facilities.
  - Each department is provided with a departmental library

- Separate provisions are made for research scholars to access internet.
- Research review meetings are conducted on a weekly basis to facilitate continuous monitoring, overcoming hurdles and also to expose the junior research scholars.

Table. 39 Facilities available in Division of Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance

S.No	Name of the Instrument / Equipment	Mfg. by /	No. available
		supplier	
1	UV - Visible Spectrophotometer	Lab India	01
	(Double Beam)	Systronics	01
2	Polarimeter	Systronics	02
3	HPLC (LC Agilent 1120) with UV	Agilent Tech.	02
	HPLC (LC Agilent, 1200) with PDA		
4	HPLC Columns		
	C18 (250mm x 4.6 mm, 5 micron)	Agilent	03
	C8 (250mm x 4.6 mm, 5 micron)	Qualisil Gold	02
	C18 (150mm x 4.6 mm, 5 micron)	Agilent	01
5	Gas Chromatograph - FID	Bruker	01
6	FT - IR (ATR, KBr disc, Liquid cell)	Bruker	01
7	Sonicator	Powergesic	01
8	Humidity / Environmental Chamber	Remi	01
9	Cooling incubator	Remi	01
10	Colorimeter	Systronics	02
11	Colorimeter	Elico	02
12	Digital Melting point Apparatus	Remi	01
13	Flame Photometer	Systronics	01
14	Photofluorimeter	Systronics	02
15	Nephlo - Turbidimeter	Systronics	01
16	pH Meter	Systronics	03
17	Conductivity meter	Systronics	03
18	Polarograph	Systronics	01
19	Universal titrator (KF)	Systronics	01
20	KBr Pellet Press	Bruker	01
21	Micropipette 100, 1000, 10 micro liters	Eppendref	04
22	Muffle furnace	Remi	01
23	Heating mantle	Remi	05
24	Magnetic stirrer	Remi	04
25	Glass Column (Preparative)	JSGW	02
26	Glass Column (Pilot)	JSGW	02
27	Gel Electrophoresis (Horizontal) Unit	JSGW	01
28	Azeotropic distillator	JSGW	02
29	Clavenges Apparatus	JSGW	02
28	Kjeldhal Apparatus	JSGW	01
29	Beckmann Apparatus	JSGW	01
30	Leurquin Apparatus	JSGW	01
31	All Glass Distill Unit	JSGW	01

32	Digital High Precision Balances	LC - GC	05
33	Landsberger Apparatus	JSGW	01
34	TLC Chamber	JSGW	07
35	TLC Spreader (0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2 mm)	JSGW	01
36	Hot air Oven	Kemi	02
37	Water bath Electrically Heated	Kemi	01
38	UV - Chamber	Systronics	02
39	Soxhlet Apparatus	Borosil	02
40	Physical Balance	Keroy	10
41	Refrigerator	Godrej	01
42	Vacuum Desiccators'	Borosil	02

Table. 40 Facilities available in Division of Pharmaceutics / Pharmaceutical Technology

S.No	Name of the Instrument /	Mfg. by /	No. available
	Equipment	supplier	
1	Brookefield viscometer DV-II+PRO	Amkette analyticals	1
2	Dissolution test apparatus-DS8000	Lab india	1
3	Dissolution tester USP-TDT-08L	Electrolab	1
4	Dissolution rate test apparatus	DBK	1
5	Rotary tablet punching machine	Rimek, Pharma Tool	2
6	Single station tablet press	Dolphin	3
7	Tap density tester-ETP 1020	Electrolab	1
8	Disintegration test apparatus	Electrolab, Lab hosp	1
9	Franz diffusion cell	Boresil glass works	1
10	Incubator	Scientific eng. co.	1
11	Ball mill	Dolphin	2
12	Friability test apparatus USP	Electrolab	3
13	Tray Dryer	Singhala scientific	1
14	Blunder	Oswal	1
15	Abbe's refractometer	SSI	1
16	Electronic weighing balance	LCGC	1
17	High speed homogenizer	Remi	1
18	Deionizer paca	GSP	1
19	IR moisture balance	Singhala scientific	1
20	Ointment filling machine	Singhala scientific	1
21	Clarity tester	Singhala scientific	2
22	Vaccum pump	Promivac	1
23	Coating pan	Singhala scientific	1
24	Polishing pan	Singhala scientific	1
25	U.V-visible spectrophotometer 117	Systronics	1
26	Rotary vaccum flash evaporator	JSGW	1
27	Hot air oven	kemi	1
28	Magnetic stirrers	Remi	3
29	Analytical balance	Keroy	11
30	Capsule filling machine	Singhala scientific	1
31	Centrifuge	Singhala scientific	1

32	Conical percolator	Singhala scientific	10
33	Heating mantle 500ml	NSP	3
34	Mechanical stirrers	Remi	2
35	Microscope	Weswox	2
36	Sieves 10,22,85,100,120	Singhala scientific	5
37	Tincture press	Singhala scientific	1
38	Wodden sieves	Singhala scientific	8
39	Sieve shaking assembly	Dolphin	1
40	Anderson pipette	JSGW	1
41	Ostwald viscometer	Borosil	20
42	Stalagnometer	Borosil	15
43	Stage and eye piece micrometer	Weswox	10
44	Mortar and pestle	NSP	20
45	Suppository mould	NSP	10
46	Dry and wet bulb thermometers	Dimpes	2
47	Monsanto tablet hardness testers	Dolphin	3
48	Vernier calipers	Singhala scientific	5
49	Ointment slab and spatula	NSP	10

Table. 41 Facilities available at Division of Pharmacology and Pathophysiology

S.No	Name of the Instrument / Equipment	Mfg. by /	No.
		supplier	available
1	Tail flick unit	Inco	01
2	Analgesio meter (eddys hot plate)	Inco	01
3	Digital plethysmometer	Inco	01
4	Digital physiograph	Inco	01
5	Centrifuge (small)	Remi	01
6	Tissue homogenizer	Remi	01
7	Student organ bath	Inco	30
8	Histamine chamber	Singhla	01
9	Y- maze	wood made	01
10	Hole board	wood made	01
11	Staire case	wood made	01
12	Electro convulsometer	Singhla	01
13	Rota rod	Inco	01
14	Swimming test apparatus	Inco	01
15	Micro centrifuge	Remi	01
16	Metabolic case	Inco	01
17	Actophotometer	Inco	01
18	Pole climbing apparatus	Inco	01
19	Plus maze apparatus	Wood Made	01
20	Semi auto analyzer	Erba	01
21	Digital telethermometer	Thermolab	01
22	Digital analytical balance	LC-GC	01
23	Sherringtons drum	Inco	20

24	BP Apparatus	Diamond	15
25	ESR Test Stand and Tubes	Shiv.pvt.Ltd	20
26	Spirometer	Inco	01
27	Human Skeleton	Inco	02
28	Histological Slides	Inco	40
29	Sahli Haemometer	Inco	30
30	RBC Pipette	Rohem	30
31	WBC pipette	Rohem	30
32	Neubour Chamber	Rohem	20
33	Animal Dissection table	Inco	03
34	Stethoscope	Inco	20
34	Rabbit Holder	Inco	05
35	Cages for Animal	Inco	50
36	Clinical Thermometer	Inco	04
37	Microscope 100 x, 40 x, 10 x	Weswox	20
37	Organ Specimens	Inco	20
38	Canula for Heart	Inco	10
39	Aerators	Inco	20
40	Oral feeding Needles	Inco	10
41	Animal House		
	(Approved by Govt. of India as Per CPCSE	A Reg. No. 878/ac/05/	'CPCSEA)

Table. 42 Facilities available in Division of Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Chemistry

S.No	Name of the Instrument /	Mfg. by / supplier	No. available
	Equipment		
1	Polarimeter	Systronics	01
2	FT – IR	Brukers*	01
3	pH Meter	Elico	01
4	Visible Photometer	Elico	01
5	Abbe Refractometer	Systronics	01
6	Hot air oven	Thermolab, Kemi	02
7	Hotplates	Thermolab	01
8	Heating mantles	Thermolab	01
9	Fuming cupboard	Fabricated	10 Unit
10	Column	JSGW	01
11	Column pilot	JSGW	03
12	TLC Chamber	JSGW	05
13	TLC Sprayer	JSGW	03
14	Rotary evaporator	Buchi Type	01
15	Vacuum pump	Systronics	03
16	Melting point Apparatus	Thermolab	02
17	Centrifuge	Remi	01
18	Conical percolator	Singhala	01
19	Heating mantle 500ml	NSP	13
20	Heating mantle 1000ml	NSP	04

21	Mechanical stirrers	Remi	05
22	Microscope	weswox	05
23	Digital Balance	LC-GC	02
24	Refrigerator	Godrej	01
25	Autoclave	Subash pvt.ltd	01
26	Colony Counter	Remi	01
27	Laminar Air Flow	Kemi	01
28	Inoculating Loop	Singhala	20
29	Aseptic cabinet	Singhala	02
30	Incubator	Secor	01
31	Petri plates	Borosil	40
32	Micropipette	Borosil	03
33	Projection Microscope	weswox	01
34	Single cavity Slides	Borosil	30
35	Double Cavity Slides	Borosil	10
36	Centrifuge	Remi	01
37	pH meter	Elico	01
38	Microscope 100x, 40x	Weswox	15
39	Spirit Lamp	Borosil	05
40	Widal's tube	Borosil	10
41	Physical Balance	Keroy	15

Table. 43 Facilities available in Division of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry

S.No	Name of the Equipment/ Instrument	Mfg. by / supplier	No. available
01	Autoclave	Singhala	01
02	Analytical Balance	Keroy pvt.ltd	01
03	Camera Lucida (mirror type)	Mv.tex	05
04	Camera Lucida (mirror type)	Weswox	06
05	Chromatography Sprayers	Borosil	01
06	Desiccators	Borosil	01
07	Heating Mantles	Quasmo	05
08	Microscopes	Quasmo	05
09	Microscopes	Weswox	15
10	Soxhlet Apparatus	Borosil	07
11	Stage Micrometer	Erma (Tokyo)	05
12	Eye Piece Micrometer	Mvtex	04
13	Centrifuge	Remi	01
14	Conical percolator	Singhala	01
15	Dispensing Balance	Keroy	03
16	Electronic Microscope	Quasmo	01
17	Blunder	Electromix	01
18	Iodine flasks	Borosil	10
19	First Aid Box	Adequate	01
20	TS Crude Drugs Charts	Dolphine	01
21	Column	JSGW	27

22	Column pilot	JSGW	01
23	TLC Chamber	JSGW	01
24	TLC Sprayer	JSGW	04
25	Hot air Oven	Thermolab	01
26	Vacuum pump	Systronics	01
27	Melting point Apparatus	Thermolab	01
28	Heating mantle 500ml	NSP	01
29	Heating mantle 1000ml	NSP	05
30	Mechanical stirrers	Remi	02
31	Medicinal Garden (> 150 plants)	RIPER	04
32	Water circulator	Dolphine	03
33	Percolator	Dolphine	10
34	Sieve (mesh#100)	Dolphine	01
35	Desiccators	JSGW	01
36	Eye Piece micrometer	Borosil	05
37	Stage Micrometer	Borosil	05
38	Medicinal Garden (> 150 plants)	RIPER	04

3.3.2 Does the institution have an Advanced Central Research facility? If yes, have the facilities been made available to research scholars? What is the funding allocated to the facility?

YES, the advanced central research facilities present are made available for in-house PhD research scholars and also for outsiders.

3.3.3 Does the institution have a Drug Information Centre to cater to the needs of researchers? If yes, provide details of the facility.

YES, the institution has the provision to cater healthcare professionals, practising pharmacists. The institution has two Drug Information Centres, one established within the institute and another in the healthcare setting a secondary care referral hospital to which the institute has MoU for Pharm. D programme.

The drug information centre has a database called Clinical pharmacology, for answering the queries of healthcare professionals, and updating them regarding recent development in the field.

3.3.4 Does the institution provide residential facilities (with computer and internet facilities) for research scholars, post-doctoral fellows, research associates, summer fellows of various academies and visiting scientists (national/international)?

The institution provides residential facilities with computer and internet connections in our hostels available separate for both boys and girls.

For the resource persons and scientists participating in our seminars and conferences luxurious and sophisticated accommodation is provided in our institutional guest house.

- 3.3.5 Does the institution have centres of national and international recognition/repute? Give a brief description of how these facilities are made use of by researchers from other laboratories.
  - The institution Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Edcucation and Research RIPER, was recognized as Centre for Pharmaceutical Research by the affiliating university, JNTUA to carry out full time PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in Pharmaceutical Sciences during the year of 2014.
  - The affiliating university has alloted 05 seats for regular PhD for the institute.
  - The institution has five PhD research guides/supervisors recognized by the affiliating university for performing research.
  - The institution has 10 PhD completed researchers as faculties with a mean of minimum five years of experience.
  - The institution also has nearly 15 faculties as reseracher pursuing their PhD on part-time basis with affiliating university.
  - Thhree of our faculties have registered their PhD for the current academic year with the affiliating university.

Table. 44 Faculties particulars on their PhD graduation

Faculties completed PhD	Faculties pursuing PhD	Faculties Registered their PhD
Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Mrs. M. Geethavani	Mr. G. Narayana
Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy	Mr. C. Surya Prakash Reddy	Mr. A. S. Mansoor
Dr. K. Ramakrishna Reddy	Mr. B. Pradeep	
Dr. P. Ramalingam	Mr. C. Haranath	
Dr. C. Sowmya	Mr. B. Srinadh	
Dr. M. V. Jyothi	Mr. K. V. Veerabhadrappa	
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	Mr. S. Nagarjuna	
Dr. M. Jaffar Sadiq	Mr. A. Sanjeeva Kumar	
Dr. K. Somasekhar Reddy	Mr. K. Arshad Ahmed Khan	
	Mrs. M. Parvathi	
	Mrs. K. V. Lalitha	
	Mr. K. Rajesh Reddy	

3.3.6 Clinical trials and research: Are all the clinical trials registered with CTRI (Clinical Trials Research of India)? List a few major clinical trials conducted with their outcomes.

#### NOT APPLICABLE

#### 3.4 Research Publications and Awards

3.4.1 Does the institution publish any research journal(s)? If yes, indicate the composition of the editorial board, editorial policies and state whether it/they is/are listed in any international database.

The institution has two official publications,

- 1. RIPER-PDIC Bulletin
- 2. Chemistry News letter

Which encourages students and advance learners, researchers to write articles of review, short communication and original article and also invites guest writers and subject experts to make valuable participation on research and innovative learning-teaching programmes through which entire community of pharmacy teachers, researchers and students are benefited.

The RIPER-PDIC bulletin chief editor is Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy professor & principal-RIPER a very renowned, reputed pharmacy teacher across India and the editor is Mr. G. Narayana, division of pharmacy practice.

The editor of Chemistry news letter is Dr. P. Ramalingam, PG-Director/In-charge of R and D cell of RIPER.

3.4.2 Give details of publications by the faculty and students:

Table. 45 Particulars of Faculty Research Publications

Faculty Name	Year			
	2014	2013	Up to	Total
			2012	
Dr.Y.Padmanabha Reddy	18	32	30	80
Dr.R.Raveendra Reddy	09	14	19	42
Dr. P. Ramalingam	16	18	51	85
Dr. K. Ramakrishna Reddy	03	09	13	25
Dr. C. Sowmya	01	04	12	17
Dr. M. Vijaya Jyothi	02	04	09	15
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	02	05	04	11
Dr. M. Jaffar Sadiq	02	03	04	09
Mrs. Seeba Zachariah	03	04	03	10
Mr. K. Vinod Kumar	02	02	05	09
Mrs. M. Geethavani	02	01	07	10
Mr. K.V.Veerabhadrappa	02	02	03	07

Mr. C. Suryaprakash Reddy	03	04	04	11
Mr. K. Somasekhar Reddy	02	04	05	11
Mr. B. Pradeep	02	02	03	07
Mr. G. Narayana	01	03	03	07
Mr. B. Srinath	02	02	03	07
Mr. C. Haranath	04	02	01	07
Mr. S. Nagarjuna	05	05	03	13
Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	12	-	-	12
Mr. A.S. Manjoor	02	02	02	06
Mr. A. Sudheer	02	02	03	07
Mrs. K.V. Lalitha	02	03	03	08
Mrs. M. Parvathi	02	02	01	05
Mr. A.Sanjeeva Kumar	03	02	03	08
Mr. K. Arshad Ahmed Khan	02	02	01	05
Mr. C. Naresh Babu	02	02	01	05
Mrs. S. Triveni	01	02	01	04
Mrs. U. Usha Rani	01	03	02	06
Dr. Y. Samhitha Reddy	01	01	-	02
Dr. B. Raja Rajeswari	01	01	-	02
Mr. E. Bhargav	02	01	-	03
Dr. Soumadip Das	01	02	-	03
Mr. B. Manoj Kumar	03	-	-	03

# H-Index of Faculty Research publications

Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	6
Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy	4
Dr. K. Ramakrishna Reddy	3
Dr. P. Ramalingam	6
Dr. M. V. Jyothi	1
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	3
Dr. M. Jaffar Sadiq	2
Dr. K. Somasekhar Reddy	1
Mr. K. Vinod Kumar	2
Mrs. Seeba Zachariah	2
Mrs. M. Geethavani	1
Mr. B. Pradeep	1
Mr. C. Haranath	1
Mr. B. Srinadh	2
Mr. G. Narayana	2
Mr. S. Nagarjuna	3
Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	1
Mr. A. Sanjeeva Kumar	4
Mr. Syed Manjoor Ahmed	2
Mr. K. Arshad Ahmed Khan	2

Mrs. M. Parvathi	1
Mrs. K. V. Lalitha	2
Dr. B. Manoj Kumar	1
Mr. E. Bhargav	1
Dr. P. T. Priyanka	1
Mr. K. Rajesh Reddy	1
Mr. B. Amarnath Reddy	1
Mr. P. Harsha Teja	1
Mrs. S. Seetha	1

3.4.3 Does the institution publish any reports/compilations/clinical round-ups as a part of clinical research to enrich knowledge, skills and attitudes?

YES.

The institution has two official publications,

- 1. RIPER-PDIC Bulletin
- 2. Chemistry News letter
- 3.4.4 Give details of faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals faculty serving as members of steering committees of national and international conferences recognized by reputed organizations / societies.

The institution as reputed faculty as subject experts and resource personalities, who play a imperative role in research writing and manuscript writing.

Faculties of our institution are person involved in scrutiny of research works getting published in venerated Journals as editor in-chief, editors, editorial board members, advisory members of the editorial team, peer reviewers etc.

Faculties of our institute cater other university and colleges as member of Board of studies.

- Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, Head of Institute is the editor in-chief for RIPER-PDIC bulletin, an official publication of division of pharmacy practice.
- Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, Head of Institute is the editor in-chief for Chemistry News Letter, an official publication of division of pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance.
- Dr. P. Ramalingam, Director (in-charge) R and D cell, is the editor of Chemistry News Letter.
- Mr. G. Narayana, Associate Professor, division of pharmacy practice, is the editor of RIPER-PDIC bulletin.
- Dr. M. Jaffar sadiq, Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu are the associate editors and all the faculties of pharmacy practice division are the members of editorial team in RIPER-PDIC bulletin.

Dr. C. Sowmya, Dr. M. V. Jyothi, Mr. K. Vinod are the members of advisory committee in editorial board of RIPER-PDIC bulletin.

The official scientific publications of the institution RIPER-PDIC bulletin and Chemistry News letter comprises of expertise pharmacy teachers of other institution and universities has members of editorial board or advisory committee.

Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu is a editorial board member of IGMPI publications - JMSCR.

Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, Head of institute is a reputed personality of board of studies of Manipal University.

Faculties as resource person / speakers in national and overseas

Name of the faculty	Organized by	Title of the programme	No. of days	Year
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	Awarded with international meeting travel scholarship award for the year 2014 by International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes research (ISPOR). With this travel grant he attended.	ISPOR 6 <sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific conference held at Beijing, China on 6 – 9september, 2014	04 days	2014
Dr. Y. Samhitha Reddy	International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) in collaboration with Pharmaceutical Association of Bangkok	FIP Annual Congress 2014 - 30 <sup>th</sup> - 3 <sup>rd</sup> August, Bangkok, Access to Medicines and Healthcare	05 days	2014
Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) in collaboration with Pharmaceutical Association of Bangkok	FIP Annual Congress 2014 – 30 <sup>th</sup> – 3 <sup>rd</sup> August, Bangkok, Access to Medicines and Healthcare	05 days	2014
Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	Department of Pharmacy Practice KVSR College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, India, 5th may 2014	One Day Seminar on Pharmaceutical Care & Research: A Pharmacy Practice Perspective	01 day	2014
Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Chalapathi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Staff development programme	2 week	2012-13
Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy	Chalapathi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Staff development programme	2 week	2012-13
Dr. P. Ramalingam	Sri Padmavathi school of Pharmacy	Staff development programme	2 week	2012-13

Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Chalapathi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Staff development programme	2 week	2012-13
Dr. C. Sowmya	Vivekanantha college of Pharmacy, Karnataka	Staff development programme	2 week	2013
Dr. P. Ramalingam	Hyderabad Academy	GPAT / NIPER Coaching	2 week	2013
Mr. S. Nagarjuna	Hyderabad Academy	GPAT / NIPER Coaching	2 week	2013
Dr. P. Ramalingam	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	Invited Guest Speakers	06 days	2013
Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	Indian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, SRIPMS	Pharmacy Practice Training Module - III	O3 days	2013
Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Indian Pharmaceutical Association	Indian pharmaceutical congress	03 days	2012
Dr. M. V. Jyothi	RIPER	Refresher course	15 days	2012
Mrs. Geethavani	RIPER	Refresher course	15 days	2012
Mr. C. Surya Prakash	RIPER	Refresher course	15 days	2012
Mr. K. Vinod Kumar	RIPER	Refresher course	15 days	2012
Mr. Haranath	RIPER	Refresher course	15 days	2012
Dr. P. Ramalingam	RIPER	Refresher course	15 days	2012
Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	RIPER	Refresher course	15 days	2012
Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	Indian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, VELS University, Chennai	Pharmacy Practice Training Module - I	O3 days	2012
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	Indian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, VELS University, Chennai	Pharmacy Practice Training Module - I	O3 days	2012
Dr. P. Ramalingam	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	Invited Guest Speakers	06 days	2012
Mrs. Seeba Zacharia	A community Pharmacy practice	One month	2012	2012
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	Indian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai	Pharmacy Practice Training Module - II	O3 days	2013
Dr. P. Ramalingam	Hyderabad Academy	GPAT / NIPER Coaching	15 days	2012
Mr. S. Nagarjuna	Hyderabad Academy	GPAT / NIPER Coaching	15 days	2012
Drug and Administration, Govt. of Tamil Nadu	Chairperson	Scientific Conference	03 days	2012
Mr. G. Narayana	KLE College of Pharmacy,	Staff development	08 days	2012

	Belgaum	Programme		
	KLE College of Pharmacy,	Staff development		
Mr. E. Vigneshwaran	Belgaum	Programme	08 days	2012
36.76.73.111	JSS College of Pharmacy,	Staff development	40.1	2011
Mr. K. Balaji	Mysore	Programme	12 days	2011
	JSS College of Pharmacy,	Staff development		
Mr. G. Narayana	Mysore	Programme	12 days	2011
3.5.3.5.7.66	JSS College of Pharmacy,	Staff development	40.1	2011
Mr. M. Jaffar	Mysore	Programme	12 days	2011
Mr. K. V.			10.1	2011
Veerabhadrappa	RIPER	Refresher course	10 days	2011
Mr. M. Geethavani	RIPER	Refresher course	10 days	2011
Mr. Somasekhar				
Reddy	RIPER	Refresher course	10 days	2011
Mr. K. Vinod Kumar	RIPER	Refresher course	10 days	2011
	I II DII	Indian		
Dr. Y. Padmanabha	Indian Pharmaceutical	pharmaceutical	03 days	2011
Reddy	Association	congress		
Dr. Mohanraj			- 1	2011
Rathinavelu	FIP, Hyderabad	Pharmacy Practice	7 days	2011
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	FIP, Hyderabad	Pharmacy Practice	7 days	2011
	-	Indian	,	
Dr. Y. Padmanabha	Indian Pharmaceutical	pharmaceutical	03 days	2010
Reddy	Association	congress		
	T II DI II I	Indian		
Dr. P. Ramalingam	Indian Pharmaceutical	Pharmaceutical	03 days	2010
	Association	congress		
D V D 1 11	I II DI II I	Indian		
Dr. Y. Padmanabha	Indian Pharmaceutical	Pharmaceutical	03 days	2010
Reddy Ramalingam	Association	congress		
D D D 1:	TT 1 1 1 A 1	GPAT / NIPER	4F 1	2010
Dr. P. Ramalingam	Hyderabad Academy	Coaching	15 days	2010
M C NI ·	TT 1 1 1 A 1	GPAT / NIPER	1F 1	2010
Mr. S. Nagarjuna	Hyderabad Academy	Coaching	15 days	2010
Dr. Mohanraj	CMC II : 1 N II	Training and	0.1	2010
Rathinavelu	CMC Hospital, Vellore	Symposium	3 days	2010
Mr. K. V. V.	JSS college of Pharmacy,	Staff development	10 J	2000
Bhadrappa	Ooty	programme	13 days	2008
Mr. Somasekhar			7 1	2000
Reddy	JSS college of Pharmacy	FDP	7 days	2008
<u> </u>	ICC II (PI	Staff development	<b>7</b> 1	2000
Mr. A. Sudheer	JSS college of Pharmacy	programme	7 days	2008
N. A. C. ''	KI E C. II. A PI	Staff development	11.1	2005
Mr. A. Sudheer	KLE College of Pharmacy	programme	14 days	2007
Mr. Somasekhar	KI E C. II. A PI	Staff development	11.1	2005
Reddy	KLE College of Pharmacy	programme	14 days	2007
<i>j</i>	I .	11 -0	<u> </u>	1

Dr. M. V. Jyothi	JSS college of Pharmacy,	Staff development	15 days	2005
	I COTV	i programme	-	
Mr. C. Surya Prakash	SGPR Govt. Polytechnic	Staff development	10 days	2004
Reddy	college	programme	12 days	200 <del>4</del>

3.4.5 Provide details for the last four years, Research awards received by the faculty and students, National and international recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies.

# Overseas participation of students of RIPER

- Youth convention on the occasion of 150th birth anniversary celebrations of swami Vivekananda organized by Vivekananda Institute of Human Excellence, Hyderabad on 14 March 2014 at Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.
- Indian Pharmaceutical Association, 4th Student Congress 18 19 February 2012 held at St. Peters Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hanamakonda, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh organized by IPA Education Division, IPA - Hanamakonda Branch and IPA Student Forum.
- National Pharmacy Week Celebration All India Quiz Competition Organized by College of Pharmacy, Madras Medical College, Chennai November 2011.
- Awareness Programme on Pharm. D held at Vikas Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
   Rajahmundry on 12th August 2012.
- 63rd Indian Pharmaceutical Congress 16 18 December 20111 Bengaluru, held at Bangalore International Exhibition Centre, Bengaluru.
- 64th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress held at SRM University, Chennai, 7 9 December
   2012.
- Seminar on Challenges on Pharm. D Education & Strategies to overcome 14th April 2012 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Ananthapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.

- 7th Asian Conference on Pharmacoepidemiology held at Bengaluru, India 26 28 October 2012, organized by ACPE (American College of Pharmacy Education) in association with JSS University, ISCR (Indian Society for Clinical Research), ISPE (International Society for Pharmacoepidemiology).
- National Pharmacy Week Celebrations and Pharmaprac 2011, 10 11 November 2011, organized by Faculty of Pharmacy, Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai.
- 66th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress 23 25 January 2015, Hitex, Hyderabad, India
- 74th FIP World Congress of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences 2014 Bangkok, Thailand on 31st August to 4 September 2014, with the theme of "Pharmacists -Ensuring access to health Exploring our impact on providing medicines, care and information.
- Congress of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences 2011 FIP, which was held from 3-8
   September 2011 at the Hyderabad International Conventional Centre (HICC) in Hyderabad, India.
- 7th Annual Conference Discovery through Commercialization: Innovative Strategies for Individualized Health Care on Nov. 1-4, 2012, HICC, Hyderabad, India.
- National level symposium and student paper contest on New frontiers pharmaceutical education and research at Dr. Samuel George Inst. Pharm. Sciences, held on 7 - 8 March 2010, Markapur, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- 2nd International Conference on Patient safety on 1 3 October 2010 organized by All
   India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, India
- 2nd International Conference on Drug Delivery (ICODD) 2011 on 21 22 January 2011
   organized by PSG College of Pharmacy, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India.

- Conference on Emerging Trends in Pharmacy Practice on Nov.10 11 2011, organized by Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai, India.
- Centennial Congress 2012, 72<sup>nd</sup> International Congress of FIP, held from 3 8 October
   2012 in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
- 73<sup>rd</sup> International Congress of FIP, held from 31 August 5 September 2013, Dublin,
   Ireland.
- 65th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress (IPC) from 20 22 Dec 2013, Delhi NCR, India.
   Student's Membership in National and International Professional Bodies

S.No	Professional Body / Societies	Membership Particulars	No. of Students
	•	•	
01	International Pharmaceutical	Member	10
	Federation (FIP)		
02	India Pharmaceutical	Students Member	48
	Association (IPA)		
03	International Society for	Member	12
	Pharmacoeconomics and		
	Outcomes Research (ISPOR)		
04	International Society for	Student Member	200
	Pharmacoeconomics and		
	Outcomes Research (ISPOR),		
	India - Andhra Pradesh		
	Chapter		
05	International Society for	Student Member	75
	Pharmacoeconomics and		
	Outcomes Research (ISPOR),		
	Student Chapter - RIPER		
06	Royal Society of Chemistry	Student Member	25
	(RSC) London - Deccan		
	Section		

- All faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research RIPER, are the members of Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA), whose prime objective is edifying and promoting pharmaceutical science education and research across the country, and make contribution in setting a globalized gold standard.
- The institution contributes significantly for public health and patient care, with rational use of medication use by joining hands with an international organization International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) in which 12 faculties are members.
- The institution also took participation in the very innovative segment of healthcare called Health Technology and got empanelled as the very first pharmacy institute with National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC).
- For promoting all the development activities related to pharmaceutical education and research and public health, the institution established Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Anantapur Local Branch.
- For the research learning and international exposure of students the institution established ISPOR RIPER student chapter.
- Dr. C. Sowmya, head division of pharmaceutics, received best pharmacist award, for her contribution in education and research for the field of pharmaceutical sciences.

3.4.6 Indicate the average number of post graduate and doctoral scholars guided by each faculty during the last four years.

The institution has a well qualified research guides for both PG and Doctoral programme. All the faculties dealing with P G programmes (M. Pharmacy/Pharm. D and Pharm. D post baccalaureate) per each academic year will be having a minimum of 6 to 8 students divided in batches up to three or four on the convenience of faculty as per norms of syllabus assigned by affiliating university and the statutory bodies AICTE and PCI.

For the Doctoral programme the affiliating university approved research guides in the institution are five supervisors and five seats of doctoral programme is allotted so the ratio will be 1:1.

3.4.7 What is the official policy of the institution to check malpractices and plagiarism in research? Mention the number of plagiarism cases reported and action taken.

The institutional Research review committee direct its members to prepare a protocol/SOP as guidelines to be followed during the project work carried by students under the guidance of faculties. For which a regular IRB/RRC meetings will be conducted on scrutinizing/approval/timely monitoring of project works.

The submission of project work is checked by the internal plagiarism software—viper 4.1 version, if the estimated unique content and quality is 70 percent and more the project is valid are else its subjected to be failure under malpractice guidelines of SOP of project work and is rejected.

As of now, no case of plagiarism has been reported.

3.4.8 Does the institution promote multi/interdisciplinary research? If yes, how many such research projects have been undertaken and mention the number of departments involved in such endeavours?

YES.

The institution promotes multi/interdisciplinary research works, all the PG projects under the division of pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance, pharmaceutics, pharmacology are interlinked for instrumentation, chemicals, animal studies, pharmacological and toxicological screening, bioavailability and bioequivalence, clinical pharmacokinetics, chromatographic techniques etc., and projects of PG pharmacy practice is interlinked with Pharm. D programme, division of pharmacology and pharmaceutics were it involves human-clinical studies, pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoeconomics, pharmacovigilance, clinical pharmacokinetic studies and with pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance division for therapeutic drug monitoring.

3.4.9 Has the university institutioned any research awards? If yes, list the awards.

NO, Not applicable

3.4.10 what are the incentives given to the faculty and students for receiving state, national and international recognition for research contributions?

Provision is made for felicitation of students and staff achievers alike, during the graduation ceremony/annual day/teachers day.

3.4.11 Give details of the postgraduate and research guides of the institution during the last four years.

Table. 46 Faculty particulars as guide for PG and Doctoral programmes

Faculty Name	Qualification	Designation	Department	Program
·				Guided
Dr. Y. Padmanabha	M. Pharm, PhD, FIC	Professor	PA & QA	P G and
Reddy				Doctoral
Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy	M. Pharm, PhD	Professor	Pharmacology	P G and
				Doctoral
Dr. P. Ramalingam	M. Pharm, PhD	Professor	PA & QA	P G and
_				Doctoral
Dr. C. Sowmya	M. Pharm, PhD	Professor	Pharmaceutics	P G and
, and the second				Doctoral
Dr. M. V. Jyothi	M. Pharm, PhD	Professor	Pharmaceutical	P G and
.,			Chemistry	Doctoral
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	M. Pharm, PhD	Assoc.Professor	Pharmacy Practice	PG
Dr. M. Jaffar Sadiq	M. Pharm, PhD	Assoc.Professor	Pharmacy Practice	PG
Dr. K. Somasekhar	M. Pharm, PhD	Assoc.Professor	Pharmacology	PG
Reddy				
Mr. K. Vinod Kumar	M.Pharm,(Ph.D)	Assoc.Professor	PA & QA	PG
Mr. C. Surya Prakash	M.Pharm,(Ph.D)	Assoc.Professor	Pharmaceutics	PG
Reddy				
Mr. C. Haranath	M.Pharm,(Ph.D)	Assoc.Professor	Pharmaceutics	PG
Mr. B. Srinadh	M.Pharm,(Ph.D)	Assoc.Professor	Pharmaceutical	PG
	,		Microbiology	
Mr. G. Narayana	M.Pharm,(Ph.D)	Assoc.Professor	Pharmacy Practice	PG
Mr. S. Nagarjuna	M.Pharm,(Ph.D)	Asst.Professor	Pharmacology	PG
Mr. A. Sudheer	M. Pharm	Asst.Professor	Pharmacology	PG
Dr. Mohanraj	Pharm. D	Asst.Professor	Pharmacy Practice	PG
Rathinavelu				
Mr. K.V.V. Badhrappa	M. Pharm, (PhD)	Asst.Professor	Pharmacognosy	PG
Mr. A. Sanjeeva	M.Pharm,(Ph.D)	Asst.Professor	Pharmacognosy	PG
Kumar	, ,			
Mr. K. Arshad Ahmed	M.Pharm,(Ph.D)	Asst.Professor	Pharmaceutics	PG
Khan				
Mrs. K. V. Lalitha	M.Pharm,(Ph.D)	Asst.Professor	PA & QA	PG
Dr. Y. Samhitha	Pharm. D	Asst.Professor	Pharmacy Practice	PG
Reddy				
Dr. B. Manoj Kumar	Pharm. D	Asst.Professor	Pharmacy Practice	PG
Dr. B. Raja Rajeswari	Pharm. D	Asst.Professor	Pharmacy Practice	PG

# 3. 5. Consultancy

3.5.1 What are the official policy/rules of the institution for structured consultancy? List a few important consultancies undertaken by the institution during the last four years.

NOT APPLICABLE

3.5.2 Does the university have an industry institution partnership cell? If yes, what is its scope and range of activities?

YES, the institution has a industry partnership cell, were the institution regularly conducts employer satisfaction surveys annually whose suggestions and feedbacks are taken in account by the governing council and develops an action plan for further development of institution and students for placements and research activities, which are informed to the stake holders by conducting regular meetings. This has resulted in increased industry academy interaction wherein our PG students have been able to carry out their research projects.

## 3.6 Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

3.6.1 How does the institution sensitize its faculty and students on its Institutional Social Responsibilities? List the social outreach programs which have created an impact on students' campus experience during the last four years.

The institution has a wider responsibility of public and healthcare, for which the institution joints hands with healthcare team of Rural Development Trust Hospitals, Bathalapalli and organizes OUTREACH PROGRAMS.

World Pharmacists Day 2015	25th September 2015, Ooty, INDIA
World Heart Day 2015	29th September 2015, Ooty, INDIA
National Nutrition Week 2015	1 - 7 <sup>th</sup> September 2015, Ooty, INDIA
World Hypertension Day 2015	17 <sup>th</sup> May 2015, Ooty, INDIA
World Diabetes Alert Day 2015	25th March 2015, Ooty, India
World Cancer Day 2015	4th February 2015, Ooty, India
World Mental Health Day 2015	10th October 2015, Ooty, INDIA
International women's day celebrations	8th March 2015, Ooty, INDIA
World AIDS Day 2014	1st December 2014, Ooty, INDIA
World Diabetes Day 2014	14th November 2014, Ooty, INDIA

Table. 47 List of outreach programs in collaboration with RDT Hospitals

The institution joined hands with JNT University Anantapur, Anantapuramu and promoted two NSS units (NSS Unit I & II), with overall objective of the scheme is youth for rural development educational and service to the community is the activity through which the objective is sought to be achieved. It is a student-cantered program in which projects are implemented by the NSS volunteers in the community in close collaboration with the community and thereby it provides vast scope for the student's interaction with the people.

## Regular activities through NSS-RIPER

- i) Orientation of NSS Volunteers: To get the NSS volunteers acquainted with the basics of NSS programs, allocated for their orientation through lectures, discussions & field visits.
- ii) Campus work: The NSS volunteers may be involved in the projects undertaken for the benefit of the institution and students concerned. Such projects cover development of health care, tree plantation in the premises, awareness programs on smoking cessation, AIDS, blood donation camp, health exhibition, TB, National youth day, Women's day, Hb& Blood test, Mega Medical camp, The NSS volunteers may work on campus projects for not exceeding 30 hours in a year.

## Special programs through NSS-RIPER

The overall objective of this scheme is Education and Service to the community and by the community. Its student's Programme where we cater to the need of the community, as and when required, it will also help the students to communicate with the society. The students go to the rural areas and try to develop a Technocratic Environment and help the underprivileged people to develop themselves. NSS volunteers undertake various activities in adopted villages. Duration of these services is 1 week per year/ unit.

Rural Projects: The rural projects generally include the working of NSS volunteers in adopted villages for eradication of illiteracy, agricultural operations, health, nutrition, hygiene, sanitation, care, family life education, construction of rural roads, campaign against social evils, Plastic free zone, Literacy & protection of crop, Usage of solar energy, Blood grouping at JNTU, Maintenance of village Street and drainage, Alcohol and tobacco awareness Programme.

3.6.2 How does the institution promote university-neighbourhood network and student engagement, contributing to the holistic development of students and sustained community development?

Table. 48 NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME UNIT – I (2013 - 2014)

S.No	Programmes	Location	Date	Guest	Participants
		REGU	JLAR ACTIVIT	TIES	
01.	Blood donation	RIPER	14-06-2013	Dr. Y.Padmanabha Reddy	100
				Principal, RIPER	
02.	Independence Day	RIPER	15-08-2013	Dr. Y.Padmanabha Reddy	100
				Principal, RIPER	
03.	Teacher's Day	RIPER	05-09-2013	Dr. Y.Padmanabha Reddy	200
				Principal, RIPER	

04.	World Food Day	RIPER	16-09-2013	Dr.J.Ravindra Reddy Vice Principal, RIPER	100
05.	NSS Foundation Day	RIPER	24-09-2013	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator, JNTUA Mr.K.V. Veerabhadrappa	100
06.	Blood Donation Camp	RIPER	02/12/2013	Mr. Mr.M.Jaffar, Asst Professor, RIPER	102
07	Aids awareness programme	RIPER	09-12-2013	Dr. Y.Padmanabha Reddy Principal, RIPER. Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator, JNTUA	150
08.	National Youth Day	RIPER	12-01-2014	Mr.K.Somasekhar, Assoc Professor, RIPER	300
09.	Diabetic treatment	RIPER	23-03-2014	Dr. Y.Padmanabha Reddy Principal, RIPER. Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator, JNTUA	200
		SPEC	CIAL PROGRAM		l
10.	Guidance in Animal Husbandry	CHIYYEDU	05-12-2013	Mr.Mansoor Ahmed, Asst Professor, RIPER	55
11.	Plastic Free Zone	CHIYYEDU	05-12-2013	Dr. Y.Padmanabha Reddy Principal, RIPER	55
12.	Nutrition Programme	CHIYYEDU	06-12-2013	Mr. Omkar Physical Trainer, RIPER	155
13.	Awareness on Anaemia	CHIYYEDU	06-12-2013	Mr.M.Jaffar, Asst Professor, RIPER	55
14.	Production of Crop Using Solar Energy	CHIYYEDU	07-12-2013	Mr.Sreenath Assoc Professor, RIPER	55
15.	Disposal of Garbage & Sanitation	CHIYYEDU	07-12-2013	Mr.Sreenath Assoc Professor, RIPER	55
16.	Hb& Blood Grouping	CHIYYEDU	08-12-2013	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator, JNTUA	175
17.	Mega Medical Camp	CHIYYEDU	08-12-2013	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator, JNTUA	550
18.	Water awareness programme	CHIYYEDU	09-12-2013	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator, JNTUA	150
19.	AIDS awareness programme	CHIYYEDU	09-12-2013	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator, JNTUA	150

Table. 49 NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME UNIT – I (2012 - 2013)

S.No	Programmes	Location	Date	Guest	Participants
	1	REG	ULAR ACTIVI	TIES	
01.	World Against Child Labour Day	RIPER	12-06-2012	Mr.K.Somasekhar, Asst Professor, RIPER	100
02.	World Blood Donors Day	RIPER	14-06-2012	Mr.Mansoor Ahmed, Asst Professor, RIPER	150
03.	Happy Father's Day	RIPER	21-06-2012	Dr. Y.Padmanabha Reddy Principal, RIPER	225
04.	Teacher's Day	RIPER	05-08-2012	Mr.K.Somasekhar, Asst Professor, RIPER	250
05.	Independence Day	RIPER	15-08-2012	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy Principal, RIPER	260
06.	NSS Foundation Day	RIPER	24-09-2012	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator, JNTUA	100
07.	National Youth Day	RIPER	12-01-2013	Mr. K.V.Veerabhadrappa Asst Professor, RIPER	300
08.	Republic Day	RIPER	26-01-2013	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy Principal, RIPER	160
09.	Women's Day	RIPER	08-03-2014	Dr. Y.Padmanabha Reddy Principal, RIPER	150
	•	SPEC	IAL PROGRAI	1	1
10.	Aids Awareness Programme	CHIYYEDU	24-12-2012	Mr.G.Narayana, Asst Professor, RIPER	55
11.	Hb& Blood Test	CHIYYEDU	25-12-2012	Mr.K.V. Veerabhadrappa, Asst, Professor, RIPER	475
12.	Child Labour& Nutrition Programme	CHIYYEDU	27-12-2012	Mr. Omkar Physical Trainer, RIPER	255
13.	Mega Medical Camp	CHIYYEDU	28-12-2012	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator, JNTUA	850
14.	Plastic Free Zone	CHIYYEDU	29-12-2012	Mr.G.Narayana, Asst Professor, RIPER	55
15.	Literacy & Protection of Crop	CHIYYEDU	30-12-2012	Mr.Mansoor Ahmed, Asst Professor, RIPER	55
16.	Usage of Solar Energy	CHIYYEDU	31-12-2012	Mr. B.Pradeep, Asst Professor, RIPER	155

Table. 50 NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME UNIT – I (2011 - 2012)

S.no	Programmes	Location	Date	Guest		Participants
		RE	GULAR ACTIVI	TIES		1
01.	World Health Day	RIPER	07/04/2011	Mr. E. Vigneshwaran Asst Professor, RIPER	180	
02.	May Day	RIPER	01/05/2011	Mr.G.Narayana, Asst Professor, RIPER	160	
03.	World Tobacco Day	RIPER	31/05/2011	Mr. A. Sudheer Asst Professor, RIPER	200	
04.	Teachers Day	RIPER	05/08/2011	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy Principal, RIPER.	190	
05.	World Aids Day Rally	RIPER	01/12/2011	Mr.K.Somasekhar, Asst Professor, RIPER	55	
06.	Voter Awareness Programme	RIPER	25/01/2012	Mr.K.V.Veerabhadrapp a, Asst Professor, RIPER	250	
07.	Blood Grouping	RIPER	26/01/2012	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator,JNTUA	275	
08.	Women's Day	RIPER	08/03/2012	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy, Vice Principal, RIPER	200	
09.	Lecture on Ill Effects	RIPER	15/03/2012	Mr.K.Somasekhar, Asst Professor, RIPER	100	
10.	Lecture on Law & Order	RIPER	22/03/2012	Mr.K.V.V.Bhadrappa, Asst Professor, RIPER	100	
		SPE	ECIAL PROGRAN	MME		
11.	Maintenance Of Village Streets & Drains/aids awareness	Kandukur	07/12/2011	Mr.K.Vinod Kumar Assoc Professor, RIPER		50
12.	Public Sanitation, /New Irrigational technology	Kandukur	08/12/2011	Mr.Sreenath, Asst Professor, RIPER		50
13.	Nutrition Programme/health diet	Kandukur	09-12-2011	Mr. Omkar Physical Trainer, RIPER		155
14.	Health Exhibition	Kandukur	10/12/2011	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator,JNTUA		1500
15.	Medical Camp	Kandukur	11/12/2011	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy, Vice Principal, RIPER		350

16.	Mega Blood	Kandukur	12/12/2011	Dr.Narayanareddy	70
	Donation Camp			NSS Coordinator, JNTUA	
17.	Alcohol & Tobacco	Kandukur	13/12/2011	Mr.K.V.Veerabhadrappa,	300
	Awareness			Asst Professor, RIPER	
	Programme				

Table. 51 NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME UNIT – I (2010 - 2011)

S.No	Programmes	Location	Date	Guest (2010 - 2011)	Participants
	<u> </u>	RE	GULAR ACTIVI	TIES	<b>_</b>
01.	Medical camp	RIPER	26/11/2010	Dr.Ramanareddy NSS Coordinator, JNTUA	300
02.	Health Exhibition	RIPER	05/12/2010	Dr.Umamaheshwar Registrar, JNTUA	500
03.	Blood Donation Camp	RIPER	07/01/2011	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy Principal, RIPER.	93
04.	Youth Festival	RIPER	08/01/2011	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy Principal, RIPER	400
05.	Lecture on Law & Order	RIPER	24/02/2011	K.V.Veerabhadrappa Asst Professor, RIPER	100
06.	Lecture on Anti Plastics	RIPER	28/02/2011	K.V.Veerabhadrappa Asst Professor, RIPER	100
07.	Women's Day	RIPER	08/03/2011	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy Vice Principal, RIPER	200
08.	AIDS Rally	RIPER	01/11/2010	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy Vice Principal, RIPER	200
		SPE	CIAL PROGRAM	MME	
09.	Health check up	K.R.Palli	24/01/2011	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator,JNTUA	420
10.	aids awareness	K.R.Palli	25/01/2011	Dr.Narayanareddy NSS Coordinator,JNTUA	120
11.	Disposal of Garbage & Plastics	K.R.Palli	26/01/2011	Mr. M.S.Jaffr Asst Professor, RIPER	50
12.	Water Conservation Programme	K.R.Palli	27/01/2011	Mr. M. Jaffar Asst Professor, RIPER	50
13.	Nutrition Awareness Programme	K.R.Palli	27/01/2011	Mr. M. Jaffar Asst Professor, RIPER	50
14.	T.B. Awareness Programme	K.R.Palli	28/01/2011	Mr. K.Somasekhar Asst Professor, RIPER	50
15.	Electrical/Cell Hazards	K.R.Palli	29/01/2011	Mr. B.Pradeep Asst, Professor, RIPER	50

16.	Dengue & Malaria	K.R.Palli	29/01/2011	Mr. B.Pradeep	50
	Awareness			Asst, Professor, RIPER	
	Programme.				
17.	Plantation of Trees	K.R.Palli	30/01/2011	Mr.K.V.Veerabhadrappa	50
				Asst Professor, RIPER	

Table. 52 NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME UNIT -II REGULAR ACTIVITIES (2012 - 2014)

S.No	Programmes	Location	Date	Guest	Participants
01	World Tuberculosis Day	RIPER	24/03/2014	Mr.K.V.Veerabhadrappa	500
02	Women's Day	RIPER	08/03/2014	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	450
03	Republic Day	RIPER	26/01/2014	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	450
04	National Youth Day	RIPER	12/01/2014	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	500
05	Human Rights Day	RIPER	10/12/2013	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	450
06	World Food Day	RIPER	16/10/2013	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	500
07	World Population Day	RIPER	11/07/2013	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	450
09	World Tobacco Day	RIPER	31/05/2013	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	400
10	World Mother's Day	RIPER	10/05/2013	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	550
11	National Youth Day	RIPER	12/01/2013	Dr.M.V.Jyothi	500
12	Republic Day	RIPER	26/01/2013	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	450
13	Women's Day	RIPER	08/03/2013	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	450
14	Human Rights Day	RIPER	10/12/2012	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	500
15	World Food Day	RIPER	16/10/2012	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	450
16	Teacher's Day	RIPER	05/09/2012	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	500
17	World Population Day	RIPER	11/07/2012	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	450
18	World Environment Day	RIPER	05/06/2012	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	450
19	World Tobacco Day	RIPER	31/05/2012	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	400
20	World Mother Days	RIPER	10/05/2012	Dr.C. Sowmya	550
21	Lecture on Law & Order	RIPER	22/03/2012	Mr.K.Somasekhar reddy	400
22	Plastic Free Zone	RIPER	15/03/2012	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	450
23	Women's Day	RIPER	08/03/2012	Mrs.M.Geethavani	450
24	Pharma Exhibition	RIPER	07/05/2012	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	500
25	May Day	RIPER	01/05/2012	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	450
26	World Health Day	RIPER	07/04/2012	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	500
27	Blood Grouping	JNTUA	26/02/2012	Prof.Ananda Rao	450
28	Voters Awareness Programme	RIPER	25/01/2012	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	450

# Table. 53 NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME UNIT -II SPECIAL PROGRAMMES (2012 - 2014)

S.No	Programmes	Location	Date	Guest	Participants	
01	Inauguration & Personal Hygiene	Chinnakunta	24-02-2014	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	350	
02	Awareness on Usage of Iodized Salt & Geriatric Care	Chinnakunta	25-02-2014	Mr.Mansoor	300	
03	Locally Prevailing Diseases	Chinnakunta	26-02-2014	Mr.A.Sudheer	200	

	in Summer				
04	Awareness on Right to Information Act	Chinnakunta	27-02-2014	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	150
05	Awareness on Saving of Electricity & Water		28-02-2014	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	200
06	Awareness on Prevention of Bad Habits, Malnutrition in Children's	Chinnakunta	01-03-2014	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	250
07	Awareness on Vaccination & Plantation of Trees	Chinnakunta	02-03-2014	Mr.C. Haranath	100
08	Mega Blood Donation Camp	Chinnakunta	19-03-2014	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	100
09	Medical Camp	Chinnakunta	20-03-2014	Dr. Ismail, Kranthi Hospital	300
10	Pediatric Care	Mustur	11/02/2013	Dr. Sazida	100
11	Geriatric Care	Mustur	12/02/2013	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	120
12	Locally Prevailing Diseases	Mustur	13/02/2013	Dr.Ramana Naik,Govt hospital, Uravakonda	300
13	Education & Importance	Mustur	14/02/2013	Mr.Mansoor	350
15	Literacy & Plantation of Trees	Mustur	16/02/2013	Dr.Y.Padmanabha reddy	300
16	Free Medical Camp	Mustur	17/02/2013	Dr.Dixon Thomas	300
17	Clean & Green	Chinnakunta	13/02/2012	Mr.K.V.Veerabhadrappa	55
18	Plantation	Chinnakunta	14/02/2012	Dr.J.Raveendrareddy	100
19	Literacy Programme & Drop Outs	Chinnakunta	15/02/2012	Mr.K.Somasekhar reddy	30
20	Health Checkup Programme	Chinnakunta	16/02/2012	Mrs. Sreedevi, ICDS officer	100

3.6.3 How does the institution promote the participation of the students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YRC and other National/ International programs?

The institution has two NSS units (NSS I & II) recognized by affiliating university JNTUA, Students of institute are selected by the NSS units and given training under supervision of two coordinators.

Orientation/training programme is organized by affiliating university JNTUA. Conducting regular programs and special programs on public health, awareness program, health education and promotion programmes.

3.6.4 Give details of social surveys, research or extension work, if any, undertaken by the institution to ensure social justice and empower the underprivileged and the most vulnerable sections of society?

We are conducting series of free health care screening camps for the community which include screening for hypertension, diabetes, self care awareness programs on Breast cancer for women.

3.6.5 Does the institution have a mechanism to track the students' involvement in various social movements / activities that promote citizenship roles?

YES

The institution has structured mechanism to track the student's involvement in various social movements / activities that promote citizenship roles. Through:

National Service Scheme (NSS Units I & II)

Student mentorship programme

Preceptorship

Internship

Cultural activities

3.6.6 How does the institution ensure the involvement of the community in its outreach activities and contribute to community development? Give details of the initiatives of the institution that have encouraged community participation in its activities.

The community participates through/by

- Initiative of the institution to encourage the community participation
- Pharmacy Exhibition
- Publicity through banners and hand outs
- Health camps Free health check up of BP and diabetes
- Medical camps Free distribution of medicines
- By writing articles in news papers awareness about the pharmacy profession has increased which has resulted in the increase in the number of admissions to pharmacy courses.
- "Prevention is better than cure", on these lines our community based services ensure its development.
- 3.6.7 Give details of awards received by the institution for extension activities and/contributions to social/community development during the last four years.

- The institution has been awarded with best NSS unit for its contribution for public and healthcare by the affiliating university JNTUA.
- AWARD FOR INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Andhra Pradesh, EDUCATION EXPO TV (EET CRS) -FACULTY BRANDING AWARDS 2014
- BEST PRIVATE PHARMACEUTICAL INSTITUTE IN ANDHRA PRADESH -Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research-RIPER, EDUCATION EXCELLENCE AWARD 2013 - ONE PLANET RESEARCH (Indo - Italian Research Center)
- 3.6.8 What intervention strategies have been adopted by the institution to promote the overall development of students from rural/ tribal backgrounds?
  - Special attention is given towards the overall development of rural / tribal background students.
  - They are grouped together to undergo additional courses in communication skills. Both written and spoken English learning skills are developed before admission.
- 3.6.9 What initiatives have been taken by the institution to promote social-justice and good citizenship amongst its students and staff? How have such initiatives reached out to the community?

The institution's Vision, Mission and Quality Policy are exhibited in the campus and constant mention and discussion of the same ensure the promotion of social justice and good citizenship among students and staff.

- The institution frames and refines timely the guidelines of conduct, anti-ragging policies.
- Donation towards national calamities
- Distribution of clothes to poor and needy
- Free medicine distribution

3.6.10 How does the institution align itself with the annual themes/programs of WHO/ICMR? The institution align itself with annual themes / programs of WHO/ICMR, this year World Pharmacist Day celebration - 25 September was conducted on the basis "rational use of medication and the pharmacist role". We conduct a week long programme during the national

pharmacy week by inviting doctors, pharmacists and social workers as guests to address the public functions organised in the institution.

3.6.11 What is the role of the institution in the following extension activities?

Community outreach health programs for prevention, detection, screening, management of diseases and rehabilitation by cost effective interventions, Screening and management of Diabetes, Blood pressure and breast cancer awareness programme have been organised along with distribution of free medicines.

The institution in collaboration with NSS units I & II, regularly conducts health camp and special programme with a main objective on improving health outcomes in public and importance on medication adherence, yearly screening diseased conditions, patient counseling, substance abuse and its hazardous reciprocation every year.

Kindly refer 3.6.1 and 3.6.2

3.6.12 Do the faculty members participate in community health awareness programs? If yes, give details.

YES. Our faculty members participate in various health awareness programmes, health awareness talks and interactions, writing articles in local print media and distribution of free medicines at health camp.

3.6.13 How does the institution align itself and participate in National program for prevention and control of diseases?

YES, the institution align itself and participate in National program for prevention and control of diseases through affiliating university recognized Nation Service Scheme units I & II, and also collaborating with RDT Hospitals, Bathalapalli, Anantapur in rendering services of healthcare.

#### 3. 7. Collaborations

3.7.1 How has the institution's collaboration with other agencies impacted the visibility, identity and diversity of campus activities? To what extent has the institution benefitted academically and financially because of collaborations?

The institution has a good network of collaborations with industries, healthcare settings, health technology centre of India. Particulars of institutional collaborations:

- Walksman Selman Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd
- Rexer Pharma Pvt Ltd

- Amix Pharma
- Pellets Pharma Ltd
- Trimurthy formulation Pvt Ltd
- RA Chem Pharma Ltd
- Rural Development Trust Hospitals, Bathalapalli, Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.
- Fortis Hospitals, Fortis Healthcare Limited, Mulund Branch, Mumbai.
- Fortis Hospitals, Fortis Healthcare Limited, Bangalore.
- For all students of institute RIPER was the first pharmacy institute in India to get empanelled with National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC) for Knowledge Partnership in Healthcare Technologies.

The following are the beneficial outcomes:

- Placements of our students.
- Opportunities for industrial projects
- Enhancement of scientific temper among the students and staff.
- Mutually beneficial Industry Academy interaction.

# 3.7.2 Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote

Curriculum development - The industrial personnel participated in our Industry academy interaction and have made significant contributions in the curriculum development.

Internship -It is helping our students to undergo industrial or hospital training which is mandatory for the award of degree from JNTUA. Pharm. D final year students undertake internship at RDT hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.

On-the-job training – Our PG students who are doing the project work in industries get on the job training which has helped them in their placements. Similarly, UG students during the mandatory training period also get benefitted.

Faculty exchange and development – This has helped us to call staff from industries to deliver guest lectures. Similarly, our staffs are provided opportunity to work during holidays and vacations.

Research – Our post graduate students carry out their research projects in the industry and are provided stipend also. On the same line, several industrial projects are carried out in our institution.

Publication - In cases where there no infringement on confidentiality, joint publications have been made.

3.7.3 Has the institution signed MOUs or filed patents with institutions of national/international importance/other universities/ industries/corporate houses etc.? If yes, how have they enhanced the research and development activities of the institution?

The institution has signed MoU with Rural Development Hospitals, Bathalapalli, Anantapur for Pharm. D programme. The institution for training PG students has signed MoU with industries and also for placements and recruitments.

3.7.4 Have the institution-industry interactions resulted in the establishment / creation of highly specialized laboratories / facilities?

The establishment of instrumentation laboratory in the R and D cell is being utilized by industries.

3.7.6 Give details of the activities of the institution under public-private partnership.

Not Applicable

#### CRITERION IV - INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING PROCESS

- 4. 1. Physical facilities
- 4.1.1 How does the institution plan and ensure adequate availability of physical infrastructure and ensure its optimal utilization?

The institution is has an adequate and optimum land facility for building and providing adequate infrastructure.

Infrastructure facilities available with Appropriate covered area in Sq. Ft.		
a) Class rooms	76172	
b) Laboratories	24865	
c) Library	1674	
d) Hostels (Women)	8710	
Hostels (Men)		
e) Others like:		
Administrative Block	10764	
Principals Office		
Staff Room	8075	
Common Room	4845	
Canteen	3230	
Sports Facilities (Indoor)	3200	
Auditorium	8610	
f) Total (Buildings) covered area in Sq. Ft.	156077	
g) Total land area owned by the college in its name	6 Acres	

- 4.1.2 Does the institution have a policy for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure in order to promote a good teaching-learning environment? If yes, mention a few recent initiatives. YES.
  - The institution has presently installed a multi-purpose hall, new examination hall, indoor sports room, Audio visual air-conditioned seminar hall facilitated with LCD projector along with a smart board.
  - New out-door auditorium was constructed.
  - Enlargement of parking facilities
  - Renovations on college canteen were made.
  - Office for ISPOR Regional chapter and IPA Anantapuramu branch was inaugurated and opened.
  - Out-door play grounds was renovated.
  - All the PG seminar rooms and Pharm. D class rooms are provided with LCD projectors.
  - The UG class rooms are provided with OHPs apart from chalk boards and marker pen boards. The UG classrooms and labs are also provided with a soft board for display of notices/circulars.
  - Laboratories were renovated.
  - The college auditorium has been renovated and new audio system and CCTV cameras have been installed.
- 4.1.3. Has the institution provided all its departments with facilities like office room, common room and separate rest rooms for women students and staff?
- YES. The institution has provided all facilities like office room, common room and separate rest rooms for women student and staff. Staff rooms have been provided with computer and internet facilities.
- 4.1.4 How does the institution ensure that the infrastructure facilities are barrier free for providing easy access to college and hospital for the differently-abled persons?

The institution has provided good transportation facilities both for students and faculties to the college and to hospitals.

For disabled persons stair case with easy steps and support on walking is provided and all other provisions are being made and all necessary assistance is being provided.

4.1.5 What special facilities are available on campus to promote students' interest in sports and cultural events/activities?

The institution has a sports committee which governs and provides all the facilities to promote students' interest in sports and cultural events/activities.

- I. Sports facilities provided in our college (Out Door Games)
  - Volley Ball
  - Tenni Koit
  - Kho Kho
  - Kabaddi
  - Cricket
  - Throw Ball
  - Hand Ball
- II. Sports facilities provided in our college (In Door Games)
  - Table Tennis
  - Shuttle
  - Carrom
  - Chess
- 4.1.6 What measures does the institution take to ensure campus safety and security?

The campus is provided with one entry and one exit system and is well secured with heavy gates guarded by security personnel in shifts. CCTV cameras are installed.

4.1.7 Facility of Animal House

Is animal house maintained as per CPCSEA guidelines?

YES.

Whether records of animal house are maintained for learning and research activities?

YES.

Does the animal house have approval for breeding and selling experimental animals as per CPCSEA guidelines?

NO.

# 4.1.8 Provide the following details on the use of laboratories / museums as learning resources:

Lab description	Space/student	Availability of	Quality of
	size	manuals	instruments
Pharmaceutical Organic chemistry	30	YES	Validated and Good
I & II			
Medicinal chemistry	30	YES	Validated and Good
Research lab	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical Biochemistry	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical Inorganic chemistry	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical Analysis I	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical Analysis II	30	YES	Validated and Good
Evaluation of dosage forms	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmacology II	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmacology III	30	YES	Validated and Good
Advanced Pharmacology and	30	YES	Validated and Good
Toxicology			
Pharmacological Screening	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmacognosy I	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmacognosy II	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmacognosy III	30	YES	Validated and Good
Chemistry of natural drugs	30	YES	Validated and Good
Physical pharmacy I	30	YES	Validated and Good
Physical pharmacy II	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical Engineering	30	YES	Validated and Good
Dispensing and hospital pharmacy	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical biotechnology	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical microbiology	30	YES	Validated and Good
Anatomy, physiology and health	30	YES	Validated and Good
education			
Anatomy, physiology and	30	YES	Validated and Good
pathophysiology			
Physical pharmaceutics practicals	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical technology II	30	YES	Validated and Good
Novel drug delivery system and	30	YES	Validated and Good
Regulatory affairs			
Pharmaceutical technology I	30	YES	Validated and Good
Biopharmaceutics and	30	YES	Validated and Good
pharmacokinetics			
Human Anatomy & Physiology	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutics	30	YES	Validated and Good
Medicinal Biochemistry	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical Microbiology	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmacognosy &	30	YES	Validated and Good

Phytopharmaceuticals			
Pharmacotherapeutics I	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmacology II	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical Analysis	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmacotherapeutics II	30	YES	Validated and Good
Medicinal Chemistry	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmaceutical Formulations	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmacotherapeutics III	30	YES	Validated and Good
Hospital Pharmacy	30	YES	Validated and Good
Clinical Pharmacy	30	YES	Validated and Good
Biopharmaceutics &	30	YES	Validated and Good
Pharmacokinetics			

UG laboratories 14 (10 exclusive and 4 shared including Computer / communication labs)

PG laboratories 08 (Exclusive including 04 Research Laboratories)

Central facility 02 (shared)

Machine Room 01 (shared)

Animal House 01 (Shared)

#### Museum

Museum is available one separate room with wide collection including specimens of biology and zoology, anatomy, Chemistry, plants charts, Pathology charts, Nutrition's etc. Apart from Museum room, Museum is scattered as display in main entrance, all departments.

Type and quality of collection in the museum

More 200 collections are available and it includes

- 1. Charts
- 2. Specimens
- 3. Dosage forms
- 4. Apparatus
- 5. Plants and uses
- 6. Nutritional information's
- 7. Diseases and Preventions
- 4.1.9. Dentistry

Not Applicable

## 4.1.10 Pharmacy

Pharmaceutical Science Laboratories: Fully equipped laboratories are available as per the norms of affiliating university and the statutory bodies.

Museum for drug formulations - Available, the museum is upgraded on a regular basis.

Machine room - Available, all the machines are provided with SOPs

Herbarium / crude drug museum - Available, crude drug museum is available and is maintained by dept of Pharmacognosy and phytochemistry.

Balance room - Available, validated and maintained on a regular basis.

Chemical store – Available, the central chemical store caters to the needs of individual laboratories based on the filling up of indent forms. Separate provision is made for storage and issue of alcohol.

Instrumentation facilities - Available, the requisite instruments are provided in all the laboratories. The sophisticated equipments are maintained separately in the Divisions of pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance, pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmaceutics, pharmacology, pharmacognosy and phytochemistry.

Pilot plant – Available, the equipment used in the pharmaceutical industries are available in the machine room. These are used for pilot scale operations.

Computer aided laboratory - Available.

Power lab - Available.

Drug information Laboratory - Available, with clinical pharmacology database.

4.1.11 Yoga and Naturopathy

Not Applicable

4.1.12 Homoeopathy

Not Applicable

4.1.13 Nursing

Not Applicable

4.1.14 Ayurveda

Not Applicable

4.1.15 Does the institution have the following facilities? If so, indicate its special features, if any.

Meditation Hall - NO

Naturopathy blocks - NO

4.1.16 Provide details of sophisticated equipments procured during the last four years.

The institution makes expenditures on purchase of Laboratory equipments books / journals.

- HPLC Elico make was procured to improve research facilities in Pharmaceutics Department.
- Flash Chromatogram, Brookfield Viscometer, UV Vis double beam Spectrophoto meter (Shimadzu).
- GC-FID, Rotary Evaporator, Disso Apparatus, Diffusion cell, BOD incubator, Homogenizers.
- Clinical Pharmacology Database of Dept of Pharmacy Practice renewal made every year from 2008 update.

# 4.2 Clinical Learning Resources

# 4.2.1 Teaching Hospital

Year of establishment 30 December 2000

Hospital institution distance 12 Kms

Whether owned by the college or affiliated to any other institution?

It's a secondary care referral hospital, established by Rural Development Trust at Anantapur as Head office on 1969.

Are the teaching hospitals and laboratories accredited by NABH, NABL or any other national or international accrediting agency?

NO

Number of beds 350 beds

Number of specialty services 11

Facilities - Clinical Specialities

- General medicine
- General surgery
- Obstetrics and gynaecology
- Paediatrics with PICU, NICU level I, II and III
- Anaesthesiology (Operation theatre, PAE Clinics, Pain Clinics and ICU)
- Infectious diseases, which includes Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS
- Orthopaedics
- Radiology

- Biochemistry
- Clinical pathology
- Microbiology
- Blood bank
- Cancer detection
- Emergency medicine (Casuality and ITU)

# Supportive departments

- Nursing
- Nutrition
- Medico social work
- Patient counseling
- Administration
- Central sterile service supply
- Medical record rooms and registration
- Pharmacy
- Accounting
- House keeping
- Canteen
- Maintenance
- School of nursing
- Family planning centre
- Library
- Transport
- Security

Working hours: 8 am to 5 pm, emergencies will be seen round the clock (24 hours)

Department of General Medicine	
Male medical ward (beds)	13
Female medical ward (beds)	13
Isolation (beds)	02
OP consulting rooms	05
OP treatment room	01
Staff	
Consultants	02
Medical officers	04
Casualty medical officers	05
Statistics	
Average out patients per day	200-300
Average out patients per month	6450-6500
Average inpatients per month	190-220
Department of General Surgery	
Consulting rooms	06
Dressing room	01
Endoscope room	01
DNB class room /Library	01
Male surgical medical ward (beds)	12
Female surgical ward (beds)	12
Infection wards (beds)	16
Pediatrics surgery (beds)	06
Isolation	06
Post OP wards	04
Staff	
HOD	01
Senior consultants	02
Consultants	04
DNB	03
Medical officers	02

# **Statistics**

Average OP per day 120-150 Average OP per month 3690-3700 Average IP admissions per month 180-190 Average endoscopies per month 95-100 Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Outpatient facilities Consultation rooms 13 15 Cancer detection program rooms Procedure room 01 01 Counseling room **HOD** room 01 01 DNB class room High risk pregnancy ward-beds 13 Post natal ward-beds 15 Antenatal and gynaec ward-beds 13 Labour room-beds 07 Post OP ward-beds 04 Private beds 05 **Doctors** Senior consultants 02 Consultants 04 **DNB** students 06 Medical officers 04 **Statistics** Average OP per day 170-180 Average OP per month 5270-5300 Average IP admissions per day 20 Average IP admissions per month 66 Labour room Average number of deliveries per day 13-17

Average number of deliveries per month	450-500
Cancer screening	
Staff	
HOD	01
Consultant	01
Medical officers	02
Staff nurses	02
ANMS	02 (Day care)
Counsellors	01
Data entry operator	01
Statistics of cancer detection	
Average number of patients screened per r	month 350-400
Average number of pap smears done per n	nonth 300-350
Total number of patients benefited by refer	rals 53
Department of Paediatrics	
Pediatric ward I - beds	13
Pediatric ward II – beds	14
Pediatric ward III – beds	04
Pediatric ward IV – beds	14
NICU I - beds	09
NICU II - beds	10
NICU III - beds	10
PICU	not started
Isolation	04
Special rooms	04
Doctors	
HOD	01
Consultants	05
Medical officers	05
Statistics	
Average OP per day	200-350

Average OP per month	5800-5900
Average IP wards admissions per month	200-220
Average NICU admissions per month	80-100
Care and Supportive centre	
Male ward-beds	21
Female ward I-beds	07
Female ward I-beds	08
ART ward-beds	09
TB / Sputum +ve-beds	11
MDR-TB ward-beds	10
High dependency ward-beds	05
Doctors	
HOD	01
Medical officers	05
Statistics	
Average number of OP per day	175
Average number of OP per month	4900
Average number of IP per day	8-10
Average number of IP per month	190-200

4.2.2. What specific features have been included for clinical learning in the out-patient, bedside, community and other clinical teaching sites?

The clinical services and pharmaceutical care services offered by the students of Pharm. D and M. Pharmacy practice programmes are monitored by preceptors from department of pharmacy practice and Resident medical officers of the hospitals. The clinical activities like:

- Ward round participation
- Treatment chart review
- Medication history interview
- Patient counseling
- Case collection
- Case discussion
- Drug and poison information services

• Medication therapy management services, performed by the students on bed-side visit is monitored and evaluated by preceptors, the students have to submit all documents every month will be signed by the preceptor of hospital authority and counter signed by preceptor in department of pharmacy practice.

# 4.3. Library as Learning Resource

## 4.3.1 and 4.3.2

Does the library have an Advisory Committee? Specify the composition of the committee.

What significant initiatives have been implemented by the committee to render the library student/user friendly?

YES.

The Library Advisory Committee consists of the following Members:

- 1. Head of Institute Principal
- 2. Coordinator Academic and Planning
- 3. Head of Departments
- 4. Librarian.

Table. 54 Library facilities in RIPER

Library Services	YES
Carpet area	1674 Sq.ft
Number of seats in reading space	100
Number of users (issue book) per day	100
Number of users (reading space) per day	200
Timings	
During working day	09.00 am to 5.00 pm
Week end and Vocation	10.00 am - 1.00 pm
Number of library staff	03
Number of library staff with degree in Library	01
Management Computerization for search, indexing,	Computers are provided for online
issue/return records Bar coding used	search and online journals.
Library services on Internet/Intranet INDEST or other	No Membership activities
similar membership Archives.	

# 4.3.3, 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 Give clear details of Library holdings

Table. 55 Subject Wise Classifications of Books Available

S.No	SUBJECT	AVAILABLE TITLES NUMBERS	
5.110	,		NUMBERS
01	Pharmacy Practice	50	184
02	Human Anatomy and Physiology	104	804
03	Pharmaceutics (Dispensing & General Pharmacy	223	1782
04	Pharmacognosy	84	580
05	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry	166	1093
06	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	39	422
07	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	51	447
08	Pathophysiology	24	266
09	Applied Biochemistry & Clinical Chemistry	71	490
10	Pharmacology	80	815
11	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	22	220
12	Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms	73	444
13	Community Pharmacy	31	220
14	Clinical Pharmacy	28	275
15	Hospital Pharmacy	21	282
16	Pharmacotherapeutics	27	265
17	Pharmaceutical Analysis	92	790
18	Medicinal Chemistry	82	712
19	Biology	28	184
20	Computer Science or Computer Application in Pharmacy	31	207
21	Mathematics/Statistics	24	126
22	Others (Reference books and GATE)	77	643
	Total	1428	11251
-			

Table. 56 National Journals Particulars

S. No	Journal Particulars	S. No	Journal Particulars
01	Pharma Times	22	APTI Bulletin
02	Advanced Biotech	23	Journal of Chemical Sciences
03	Journal of Genetic	24	Indian Journal of Pharmacy Practice
04	Indian Drugs	25	The Indian Pharmacist
05	Indian Journal of Clinical Practice	26	Medinews
06	Pharma Bio World	27	Ingredients South Asia
07	The Antiseptic	28	UR
08	Health	29	ISPOR Connections
09	Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical	30	Modern Pharma
	Sciences		
10	Aryavaidyan	31	Indian Journal of Hospital Pharmacy
11	Indian Journal of Pharmacology	32	Life Sciences Industry News
12	Journal of Spice and Aromatic	33	Pharmag
	Crops		
13	Journal of Biosciences	34	The Asian Journal of Diabetology
14	The Pharma Review	35	Pharmanext
15	Phytopharm	36	The SciTech Journal
16	Journal of Natural Remedies	37	Express Pharma
17	NAMAH	38	Indian Journal of Natural Products
18	NIDA Notes	39	Journal of Ayurveda and Integrative
			Medicine
19	CRIPS	40	Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and
			Health Sciences
20	Resonance	41	Chronicle Pharmabiz
21	Ancient Science of Life		

# Table. 57 International Journals Particulars

S. No	Journal Particulars
01	Journal of Pharmacy and Chemistry
02	Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry
03	International Journal of Pharmacology and Biological Sciences
04	Advances in Pharmacology and Toxicology
05	International Journal of Synthesis and Characterization
06	Asian Journal of Chemistry
07	International Journal of Chemical Sciences
08	Environmental Health Perspectives
09	SPAN
10	Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology and Environmental Sciences

11	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research
12	ACTA CIENCIA INDIACA
13	Journal of Ecotoxicology and Environmental Monitoring
14	Addiction Science and Clinical Practice
15	Oriental Journal of Chemistry
16	Herbal unanimed
17	International Journal of Pure Applied Chemistry
18	Geobios
19	Pharma Nest

# Table. 58 Periodicals Particulars

S.No	Periodicals Particulars	Periodicity
01	Pharma Times	Monthly
02	Indian Drugs	Monthly
03	The Antiseptic	Monthly
04	Health	Monthly
05	Advanced Biotech	Monthly
06	The Pharma Review	Bi-Monthly
07*	Indian Journal of Clinical Practice	Monthly
08*	The Asian Journal of Diabetology	Monthly
09	PharmaBioworld	Monthly
10	Indian journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Monthly
11	Advances in Pharmacology and Toxicology	Quarterly
12	International Journal of Pharmacology and Biological Sciences	Quarterly
13	Indian Journal of Pharmacology	Bi-Monthly
14	Journal of Spices and Aromatic Crops	Semi Annual
15	Journal of Genetics	3 Issues
16	Journal of Biosciences	Bi-Monthly
17	Resonance	Monthly
18	Journal of Chemical Sciences	Bi-monthly
19	Phytopharm	Monthly
20	Current Science	Fortnightly
21	NAMAH	Quarterly
22	CRIPS	Quarterly
23	Ancient Science Of Life	Quarterly
24	APTI BULLETIN	
25	Indian Journal of Pharmacy Practice	Quarterly
26	Pharma Next	Quarterly
27	The Indian Pharmacist	Monthly

28*	Modern pharmaceuticals	Monthly
29	Herbal Unanimed	Monthly
30	Journal of Pharmacy and Chemistry	Quarterly
31	International Journal of Pure Applied Chemistry	Quarterly
32	International Journal of Chemical Sciences	Quarterly
33	SPAN	Bi-Monthly
34	Asian Journal of Chemistry	Bi-Monthly
35	Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry	Quarterly
36	ACTA CIENCIA INDICA	Quarterly
37	Oriental Journal of Chemistry	Quarterly
38	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Excipients	Quarterly
39	Journal of Natural Remedies	Semi Annual
40	GEOBIOS	Quarterly
41	Pharmakine	Quarterly
42	Indian Journal of Hospital Pharmacy	Bi-Monthly
43	Aryavaidyan	Quarterly
44	Journal of Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine	Monthly
45	Express Pharma	Quarterly
46	Current Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences	Quarterly

# Table. 59 Online Journals Particulars

S.No	Online Journals particulars
1	American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education
2	North American Journal of Medical Sciences
3	Journal of Paediatric Neurosciences
4	Annals of Tropical Medicine and Public Health
5	Journal of Natural Pharmaceuticals
6	Indian Journal of Medical and Paediatric Oncology
7	Journal of Surgical Technique and Case Report
8	Annals of Maxillofacial Surgery
9	The Indian Journal of Medical Research
10	Journal of Conservative Dentistry
11	Journal of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics
12	Journal of Mid-life Health
13	Annals of Medical and Health Sciences Research
14	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology
15	Thyroid Research and Practice
16	Journal of Anesthesiology Clinical Pharmacology
17	Lung India
18	Indian Journal of Palliative Care

19	Journal of Natural Science, Biology and Medicine
20	Journal of Human Reproductive Sciences
21	Indian Journal of Cancer
22	Young Scientists Journal
23	Perspectives in Clinical Research
24	Journal of Cancer Research and Therapeutics
25	IETE Journal of Research
26	Conservation and Society
27	Asian Journal of Neurosurgery
28	Middle East African Journal of Ophthalmology
29	Indian Journal of Critical Care Medicine
30	Asian Journal of Pharmaceutics
31	Annals of Indian Academy of Neurology
32	Journal of Neurosciences in Rural Practice
33	Indian Journal of Psychiatry
34	Indian Journal of Pharmacology
35	Indian Journal of Dermatology
36	Contemporary Clinical Dentistry
37	Journal of Minimal Access Surgery
38	Saudi Journal of Gastroenterology
39	Nigerian Journal of Clinical Practice
40	International Journal of Yoga
41	African Journal of Paediatric Surgery
42	Indian Journal of Orthopaedics
43	Urology Annals
44	Journal of Cardiovascular Disease Research
45	Annals of Thoracic Medicine
46	Indian Journal of Pathology and Microbiology
47	Annals of Cardiac Anaesthesia
48	Indian Journal of Urology
49	Saudi Journal of Kidney Diseases and Transplantation
50	Indian Journal of Community Medicine
51	Neurology India
52	Indian Journal of Ophthalmology
53	Journal of Dental Implants
54	Oman Journal of Ophthalmology
55	Journal of Cutaneous and Aesthetic Surgery
56	Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism
57	Pharmacognosy Reviews

58	Journal of Indian Association of Pediatric Surgeons
59	Journal of Global Infectious Diseases
60	Pharmacognosy Research
61	Annals of African Medicine
62	International Journal of Shoulder Surgery
63	Avicenna Journal of Medicine
64	Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology
65	Journal of Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology & research
66	Heart Views
67	Indian Journal of Plastic Surgery
68	International Journal of Trichology
69	Journal of Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine
70	Indian Journal of Radiology and Imaging
71	Indian Journal of Anaesthesia
72	Pharmacognosy magazine
73	Noise and Health
74	Journal of Young Pharmacist
<i>7</i> 5	Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results
76	Indian Journal of Medical Microbiology
77	Journal of Pharmacy and Bio-allied Sciences
78	Journal of Postgraduate Medicine
79	Journal of Family and Community Medicine
80	Journal of Medical Physics
81	Ancient Science of Life
82	Indian Journal of Public Health
83	World Journal of Nuclear Medicine
84	Saudi Journal of Anaesthesia

4.3.6 Provide details of the annual library budget and the amount spent for purchasing new books and journals.

Table. 60 Summary of budget and the actual expenditure incurred exclusively for the institution for three previous financial years

Items	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual
		expenses		expenses		expenses
	2014 - 2013		2013 - 2012		2012 – 2011	
Infrastructure	650000	600000	650000	5027856	650000	6018686
built-up						
Library	650000	600000	650000	589087	650000	602239
Laboratory	550000	500000	550000	410139	550000	1199358
equipment						

Laboratory	1100000	100000	1100000	931122	1100000	1672607
consumables						
Teaching &	17000000	16000000	17000000	14445417	17000000	13075155
Non-teaching						
faculty salary						
R & D	1200000	1000000	1200000	1200000	1200000	800000
Training &	1500000	1000000	1500000	1426142	1500000	757524
travel						
Total	22650000	20700000	22650000	24029763	22650000	24125569

4.3.7 What are the strategies used by the library to collect feedback from its users? How is the feedback analyzed and used for the improvement of the library services?

The Feedback obtained from students / staff by the head of the institution is passed on to the librarian for implementation in-order to improve the library services for the benefit of the students.

4.3.8. List the efforts made towards the infrastructural development of the library in the last four years.

Upgraded library software

Provided training programme for library staff at JNTUA

Installed High speed internet for the use of the students.

More computer facilities were made.

4.4.2 How does the institution maintain and update the following services?

Hospital Management Information System (HMIS)

Electronic Medical Records System (EMR)

Digital diagnostic and imaging systems including PACS

All the above mentioned systems and services are under construction in the collaborated hospital setting RDT Hospitals, Bathalapalli, Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.

4.4.3 Give details of the institution's computing facilities i.e., hardware and software.

Internet Services YES

Name of the Internet provider BSNL Broadband

Available bandwidth 1 Mbps
Access speed 0.60 Mbps

Availability of Internet in an exclusive lab YES

Availability in most computing labs YES

Availability in departments and other units YES – Wi-Fi

Availability in faculty rooms Wi-Fi

Institute's own e-mail facility to faculty/students No

Security/privacy to e-mail/Internet users No

Computer-student ratio 1: 10

Dedicated computing facilities Computer lab, Language Lab, PG Lab.

LAN facility YES. Available

Wi-Fi facility YES. Available

Proprietary software Language lab, Clinical pharmacology, HPLC.

Number of computers with internet facility 50 systems

4.4.4. What are the institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities?

The IT infrastructure and associated facilities are upgraded based the requirement from faculties and PG students.

4.4.5 Give details on access to on-line teaching and learning resources and other knowledge and information database/packages provided to the staff and students for quality teaching-learning and research.

Not Applicable

4.4.6 What are the new technologies deployed by the institution in enhancing student learning and evaluation during the last four years and how do they meet new / future challenges?

The administration of institution has adopted a new technology vidya-ERP for communication of all information to staff members, students and their parents on day to day activities including absence to the institution. Weekly tests in all the subjects are conducted and the information is communicated to the parents.

4.4.7 What are the IT facilities available to individual teachers for effective teaching and quality research?

Staff members are effectively using the IT facilities through the computers provided along with the internet access.

4.4.8 Give details of ICT-enabled classrooms/learning spaces available within the institution.

How are they utilized for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning?

ICT enabled class room is available, LCD projectors are utilized by staff and students for presentations, E-library resources are utilized for accessing journals and Language laboratory is available.

4.4.9 How are the faculty assisted in preparing computer-aided teaching-learning materials? What are the facilities available in the institution for such initiatives?

All the staff members have been trained in utilizing computer aided teaching. They are able to use smart board, to make power point presentations and computer along with Internet facilities provided to all the staff.

4.4.10 Does the institution have annual maintenance contract for the computers and its accessories?

The institution has annual maintenance contract for printer cum scanner. All other computers and accessories are maintained by the regular staff appointed in this regard.

4.4.11 Does the institution avail of the National Knowledge Network (NKN) connectivity? If so, what are the services availed of?

NO.

4.4.12 Does the institution avail of web resources such as Wikipedia, dictionary and other education enhancing resources? What are its policies in this regard?

Staff and students of the institution do have access to Wikipedia, dictionary and other education enhancing resources as and when required through the internet.

## 4.5 Maintenance of Campus Facilities

4.5.1 Does the institution have an estate office / designated officer for overseeing the maintenance of buildings, class-rooms and laboratories? If yes, mention a few campus specific initiatives undertaken to improve the physical ambience.

YES, the institution has a designated officer for maintenance of campus facilities, who takes care of all the recommended renovation processes.

4.5.2 How are the infrastructure facilities, services and equipments maintained? Give details.

The institution appoints a senior lab in-charge/attender for supervising and maintenance of the infrastructure facilities, services and equipments on a periodic and regular time interval and reports to the administration.

4.5.3 Has the institution insured its equipments and buildings?

High end equipments are under annual maintenance contract.

## CRITERION V - STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

# 5.1Student Mentoring and Support

5.1.1 Does the institution have a system for student support and mentoring? If yes, what are its structural and functional features?

YES.

The institution has a Student Mentorship Programme (SMP).

Overview of the Student Mentoring Program -

- The Student Mentoring Program (SMP) is based on the idea that pharmacy students need both specific, content-oriented mentoring and general career advice relevant to advancing as future pharmacists.
- To foster stronger relationships between students and teachers, the Mentoring Subcommittee of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) assigns teachers to serve as academic and career mentors.
- The institution assigns experienced faculty as mentors.
- The assignment of mentees to experienced mentors depends upon having a cadre of experienced faculty who volunteer for the program.
- There are many senior faculty members enrolled in the program, and more are added yearly. The institution chair person will help the SMP in identifying and encouraging potential mentors in their department to participate in the departmental and the general mentoring programs.

## Roles & Responsibilities of Mentor:

- Promotes intentional learning through multi-channels, transformational learning beyond the day to day.
- Coaching, insights, sharing own experiences (anecdotes and personal scenarios), guidance, modeling, stimulates individual growth, encourages thought provoking opportunities that help develop a personal vision, helps mentee identifying his/her personal winning strategy, elicits high commitment for change and development.
- Opens doors to learning opportunities when possible and appropriate.
- Provides mentee exposure to broad network.
- Provides a broader view thus creating a path for the future of the mentee.

## Student Mentorship Framework

- 1. Head of Institute
- 2. Coordinator Academic and Planning
- 3. Head of Departments
- 4. Faculty members

# Types of Mentoring Discussion

- Quality & Timelines of work, Interaction, Involvement, Attendance, Responsibility,
   Overall performance
- Individual Development
- Gain new insight & experience
- Special projects
- Career development
- 5.1.2 Apart from classroom interaction, what are the provisions available for academic mentoring?

The students have free access to meet their mentor's any time; the students have the freedom to interact with the teachers after the class hours also, they can make use of the personal telephone numbers of their teachers, for the academic interactions, the regular tutorials are also helpful.

5.1.3 Does the institution have any personal enhancement and development schemes such as career counseling, soft skills development, career-path-identification, and orientation to well-being for its students? Give details of such schemes.

## YES.

- Student Mentorship Programme which exists in institute.
- GPAT / NIPER Coaching classes
- Advanced communication skill laboratory
- Good manufacturing practice
- Regulatory affairs
- Intellectual property rights
- Recent trends in Pharmaceutical sciences
- Recent trends in Product development, stability ad clinical studies
- Encouraging students participation in conferences/seminars/symposiums/workshops along with presentations of research studies.

- Peer evaluation of project work.
- Guest lectures by resource persons of academics, industries, KPO and healthcare.
- Journal club presentations.
- Drug club presentations.
- Preceptorship in Pharm. D students.
- Making students skilled in drug information and poison information services.
- Interpretation of laborator investigations.
- Training programmes
- Hospital visits and Industrial visits
- 5.1.4 Does the institution have facilities for psycho social counseling for students?

YES

5.1.5 Does the institution provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?

YES.

The institution provides assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions.

5.1.6 Does the institution publish its updated prospectus and handbook annually? If yes, what are the main issues / activities / information included / provided to students through these documents? Is there a provision for online access?

YES.

The institution publishes prospectus annually, which contains:

- Institutional establishment
- Programmes offered
- Admission and eligibility process
- Salient features of the institution
- Academic achievements
- Student orientation programmes
- Hostel facilities
- Photo gallery

YES, there a provision for online access.

5.1.7 Specify the type and number of institution scholarships / free ships given to the students during the last four years. Was financial aid given to them on time? Give details. (in a tabular form)

The institutional student affair wing in the administrative set-up, governs all details regarding scholarship and institutional tuition fee payment, most of the students gets financial aids at a right time for which the student affair wing works with more commitment.

5.1.9 Does the institution have an International Student Cell to attract foreign students and cater to their needs?

YES.

- 5.1.10 What types of support services are available for Overseas students.
  - The institution firstly scrutinizes scanned copies of their original documents for their eligibility of admissions.
  - If the students are found eligible, the officer foreign affairs, assists them in obtaining visa.
  - Assistantship on transport and accommodation is offered.
  - The institution favours their demand and special attention is given for them through foreign affairs director.
  - Slow learners of overseas are monitored regularly and more academic concentration is made by the faculties.

5.1.11 Does the institution provides guidance and/or conduct coaching classes for students appearing for competitive examinations (such as USMLE, PLAB, GPAT, NCLEX, CGFNS, IELTS)? If yes, what is the outcome?

YES.

Table. 61 Outcomes on guidance and/or conduct coaching classes for students appearing for competitive examinations

S.NO	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
GPAT/GATE	05	07	08	10	16	42	17	19	10
Ratio									
NIPER	01	01	01	01	01	01	09	05	39
PGECET	-	-	09	12	20	26	28	30	12
Government	02	02	02	04	03	03	02	02	02
University									
GRE / TOEFL	01	05	02	01	01	03	01	01	02
Reputed	02	03	02	02	02	03	03	03	02
University									

- 5.1.12 Mention the policies of the institution for enhancing student participation in sports and extracurricular activities through strategies / schemes such as
  - Partial Financial assistance for transport provided
  - Sports uniform and material is provided
  - Additional academic support and academic flexibility in examinations
  - Academic support: Leave is given and attendance is compensated.
  - Internal assessment examinations are rescheduled without clashing with the events
- 5.1.13 Does the institution have an institutionalized mechanism for student placement? What are the services provided to help students identify job opportunities, prepare themselves for interviews, and develop entrepreneurship skills?

YES. The institution has established Placement cell is established.

Salient features of placement cell:-

- Off- campus interviews
- Opportunity for changing job
- Guidance for higher studies
- Encouraging participation in Job fair
- E. mails alerts to individual students
- Resumes are forwarded by the placement cell
- Lectures and workshops are organized for CV writing, how to face an interview
- Personal contact is maintained till they are placed
- Placement through Alumni contacts.
- 5.1.14 How does the institution provide an enriched academic ambience for advanced learners? The faculties of institute foster the learning of advanced learners by:
  - Instilling research thoughts
  - Practise innovative learning
  - Advice them in evidence based learning process
  - Participation in seminars/conferences/workshops/symposiums both national and overseas
  - Presentation of their research works in seminars/conferences/workshops/symposiums
     both national and overseas
  - Presentation of Seminars within institution.

- Their achievements are highlighted and displayed on the notice boards, and magazine.
- The award winners are mentioned in the annual college report and are honoured during the graduation ceremony
- Students having good academic performance are given priority in the selection for PG courses.
- Every year distinction awards are distributed for First Class with Distinction Students.

Table. 62. RIPER University Gold Medalist

S.No	Student Name	Merit Particulars	University	Programme &
				Academic Year
01	Mr. Murali Mohan	University	Jawaharlal Nehru	B. Pharmacy
	Reddy. D	Gold Medalist	Technological	2005 - 2009
	•		University	
			Anantapur	
			(JNTUA),	
			Anantapuramu,	
			Andhra Pradesh	

Table. 63 RIPER Gold Medalists

S.NO	Academic Year	Programme	Name of the Student
01	2006	B. Pharmacy	A. Kavitha
02	2007	B. Pharmacy	Y. Kishore Kumar Reddy
03	2008	B. Pharmacy	K. Jaswanth
04	2009	B. Pharmacy	D. Murli Mohan Reddy
05	2010	B. Pharmacy M. Pharmacy	A. Anusha Bhatt A. Karuna Shree
06	2011	B. Pharmacy M. Pharmacy	M. Teeja Deepthi C.V.N.K Gupta
07	2012	B. Pharmacy	K. Ayeesha Begum
		M. Pharmacy Pharm. D post baccalaureate	R. Savithri S. Sowmya
08	2013	B. Pharmacy	J. Ranga Chandana
		M. Pharmacy	A. Alikhya
		Pharm. D post baccalaureate	Abdul salam
09	2014	B. Pharmacy	V. Vinay Kumar
		M. Pharmacy	R. Rajalakshmi Devi
		Pharm. D	S. Rubiya

		Pharm. D post baccalaureate	V. Lokesh
10	2015	Pharm. D	B. Sasikala

5.1.15 What percentage of students drop-out annually? Has any study been conducted to ascertain the reasons and take remedial measures?

The annual dropout is 1% or nil, the reasons be health issues which make them to write examination or personal reasons.

5.1.16 Give the number of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (List the employers and the number of companies who visited the campus during the last four years).

Table. 64 Placement Records of Pharm. D Students

S. No	Batch	Area of Placements	Number of
			Students
01	2008 -2014	Academics	10
		CRO's	06
		Pharmacovigilance centres	05
		Clinical Pharmacist's	02
		Abroad for Higher studies	05
02	2009 - 2012	Clinical Pharmacist's	02
		Abroad for Higher studies	03
		Academics	04
03	2010 - 2013	Abroad for Higher studies	02
		Academics	04
04	2011 - 2014	Academics	05
		Abroad for Higher studies	02
		Pharmacovigilance centres	02
		Clinical Pharmacist's	01

Table. 65 Placement Records of M. Pharmacy Students

S. No	Batch	Area of Placements	Number of
			Students
01	2012 - 14	Quality Assurance	
		Quality Control	40
		Regulatory Affairs	
		Formulation R & D	
		Pharmacovigilance	
		KPO	
02	2011 - 13	Quality Assurance	
		Quality Control	65

		Regulatory Affairs	
		Formulation R & D	
		Pharmacovigilance	
		KPO	
03	2010 - 12	Quality Assurance	
		Quality Control	34
		Regulatory Affairs	
		Formulation R & D	
		Pharmacovigilance	
		KPO	

5.1.17 Does the institution have a registered Alumni Association? If yes, what are its activities and contributions to the development of the institution?

YES, the institution has registered alumni association governed by alumni committee; conducts annually one gathering (alumni meet) and discuss about their experience of placements and job description, perspective scenario of pharmaceutical sciences and research, alumni guides the students of the institute in various discipline and also valuable feedbacks are collected and documented through which further ideas on development strategy of the institution in terms of promoting quality education.

5.1.19 In what ways does the institution respond to alumni requirements?

The institution responds instantaneously to all the queries of alumni including transcription, recommendation letters, testimonials, job requirements.

5.1.20 Does the institution have a student grievance redressal cell? Give details of the nature of grievances reported. How were they redressed?

YES.

The institution has a student grievance redressal cell, comprising of head of institute, coordinator academic and planning, vice-principal and three senior faculties, whose responsibilities is responding, verifying and design of action plan to rectify the issues. Coordination of discipline in campus.

Table. 66 Student grievance redressal cell

Head of Institute	Vice Principal	Coordinator academic	Senior Faculties
	_	and Planning	
Dr. Y. Padmanabha	Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy	Dr. K. Ramakrishna	Dr. P. Ramalingam
Reddy		Reddy	Dr. C. Sowmya
-		-	Mr. K. Omkareswar

5.1.21 Does the institution promote a gender-sensitive environment by (i) conducting gender related programs (ii) establishing a cell and mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassment? Give details.

Internal Security for women Cell is functional. Gender sensitivity orientation program has been attended by all the staff members.

5.1.22 Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances, if any, have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken in these cases? YES.

The institution has an anti-ragging committee, comprising of head of institute and senior faculty members who are responsible for review of complaints / vigilance / action plan as per act.

Principal	Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	Review of
Senior faculty	Dr. J. Raveendra Reddy	complaints/vigilance/action plan
members	Dr. P. Ramalingam	as per act.
	Dr. M. Vijaya Jyothi	1
	Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	
	Mr. K. Vinod Kumar	
	Mr. C. Surya Prakash Reddy	
	Mr. K. Omkareswar	

Table. 67 Anti-ragging committee

- The committee conducts regular meetings.
- The anti ragging squad visits the boys' and girls' hostels separately. The affidavits submitted by the students, the posters displayed in the institution and the interactions with the fresher's as well as seniors have ensured that there are no incidences of ragging till now.
- 5.1.23 How does the institution elicit the cooperation of all its stakeholders to ensure the overall development of its students?

The institution governs and refines all the activities curricular/co-curricular/extra-curricular/infrastructure developments/research activities/teaching-learning process/student activities every year to attain the quality policy/mission and vision to privileged levels, which are discussed in the governing council meetings regularly.

All the minutes of meeting and action plan framed are informed with reports of various surveys in stake holders meeting and their feedbacks are gold standards, their suggestions are also considered for incorporating for the endeavours.

5.1.24 How does the institution ensure the participation of women students in intra- and interinstitutional sports competitions and cultural activities? Provide details of sports and cultural activities where such efforts were made.

- Opportunities are given for female students to participate in intra- and inter-institutional sports competitions and cultural activities
- Sports and cultural committees organize events exclusively for female students.
- The sports and cultural committees have female students and staff members to facilitate and encourage the participation of female students.

## INTRA UNIVERSITY GAMES & SPORTS FOR 2013 - 2014

Event: Inter College Games Meet

Venue: Adhi Sankara College of Engineering & Technology, Nellore Dt, A.P., India

Date of Event: 28th - 30 March 2013

S. No	EVENT	QUALIFIED
01	HAND BALL (MEN)	QUARTER FINAL

Yellama Chandra student of IV. B. Pharmacy of our college Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research was selected by All India Inter University South Zone Tournament Event held at Cochin, Kerala., India for KHO - KHO.

## NATIONAL SPORTS DAY CELEBRATIONS (29TH August)

				` `	,
S. No	Event		Winners	Runners	Date
01	KHO - KHO	WOMEN	III. B. Pharmacy	II. M. Pharmacy	August 29
02	TENNI KOIT	WOMEN	IV. B. Pharmacy	II. B. Pharmacy	August 29
03	VOLLEY BALL	MEN	IV. Pharm. D	III. B. Pharmacy	August 29
04	KABADDI	MEN	I. M. Pharmacy	I. M. Pharmacy	August 29

## **COLLEGE DAY CELEBRATIONS**

S. No	Event		Winners	Runners
01	VOLLEY BALL	MEN	IV. Pharm. D	III. B. Pharmacy
02	КНО-КНО	MEN	III. B. Pharmacy	II. B. Pharmacy
03	CRICKET	MEN	III. B. Pharmacy	V. Pharm. D
04	KABADDI	MEN	I. M. Pharmacy	IV. B. Pharmacy
05	SHUTTLE	MEN	III. B. Pharmacy	IV. Pharm. D
06	KHO - KHO	WOMEN	III. B. Pharmacy	II. B. Pharmacy
07	THROW BALL	WOMEN	III. B. Pharmacy	I. Pharm. D
08	TENNI - KOIT	WOMEN	II. B. Pharmacy	III. Pharm. D
09	TABLE TENNIS	WOMEN	I. Pharm. D	M. Pharmacy
10	SHUTTLE	WOMEN	II. Pharm.D	M. Pharmacy

## INTRA UNIVERSITY GAMES & SPORTS FOR 2012 – 2013

Event: Inter College Games Meet

Venue: Santhiram Engineering College, Nandyal, A.P., India

Date of Event: 28th - 30 January 2013

# Achievements of Students

S. No	Name of Ever	nt	Qualified
01	VOLLEY BALL	MEN	Quarter Final
02	TABLE TENNIS	MEN	II Round
03	SHUTTLE	MEN	III Round
04	THROW BALL	WOMEN	I Round
05	TENNI KOIT	WOMEN	III Round
06	TABLE TENNIS	WOMEN	I Round
07	SHUTTLE	WOMEN	II Round

# INTER UNIVERSITY GAMES & SPORTS FOR 2012 – 2013

S. No	EVENT	VENUE	DATE
01	FOOT BALL	JNTUA, Anantapuramu	20. 09. 12
02	KHO - KHO	SSSS, Anantapuramu	23. 12. 12
03	KABADDI	ACTS, Anantapuramu	16. 11. 12

→ Dawalbait Boshra student of II. B. Pharmacy of our college Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research was selected by All India Inter University South Zone Tournament Event held at ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu., India for FOOT BALL.

Sports & Games conducted in the Year 2011 – 2012

S. No	Event	Winners	Runners	Date
01	KHO - KHO	II. B. Pharmacy	I. Pharm. D	August 15
	(Women)			
02	TENNI KOIT	IV. B. Pharmacy	I. B. Pharmacy	August 15
	(Women)			
03	VOLLEY BALL	I. M. Pharmacy	II. B. Pharmacy	August 15
	(Men)			
04	KABADDI	IV. Pharm. D	I. M. Pharmacy	August 15
	(Men)			

# III. REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATIONS (26<sup>™</sup> January)

	S.	EVENT		EVENT PLACE SECURED		ECURED
N	No			WINNER RUNNER		
(	01	100 Mts, RUN		III. Pharm.D (K. Dixit)	III. B. Pharmacy (M.	

				Prasad)
02	SHOT PUT		IV. Pharm. D (Saitharun)	III. Pharm.D (K. Dixit)
03	LONG JUMP	FOR	III. Pharm.	II. B. Pharmacy(
		MEN	D(Laxmanamurthy)	Dhanunjaya)
04	HIGH JUMP		I. B. Pharmacy	II. B. Pharmacy (Y.
			(Harshvardhan)	Chandra)
04	100 Mts, RUN		II. B. Pharmacy (Ashwini. T)	III. Pharm. D (Sasikala)
05	SHOT PUT	FOR	II. Pharm. D (C. Anusha)	II. B. Pharmacy (R.
		WOMEN		Madhavi)
06	LONG JUMP		II. B. Pharmacy (S. L. Priya)	II. B. Pharmacy (B.
				Amulya)

# SPORTS & GAMES CONDUCTED IN THE YEAR 2010 - 2011

S. No	Event	Winners	Runners	Date
01	KHO - KHO	I. B. Pharmacy	II. B. Pharmacy	August 15
	(Women)			
02	TENNI KOIT	I. M. Pharmacy	II. Pharm. D	August 15
	(Women)	•		
03	VOLLEY BALL	IV. B. Pharmacy	I. M. Pharmacy	August 15
	(Men)	•		_

# COLLEGE DAY CELEBRATIONS 2010 - 2011

S.	EVEN	NT	PLACE SECURED			
No			FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	
01	100 Mts, RUN		II. B. Pharmacy	III. B. Pharmacy	I. Pharm. D	
			(M. Ravi)	(M. Nizzamudin)	(P. Lakshmikanth)	
02	SHOT PUT		II. B. Pharmacy	I. M. Pharmacy	I. Pharm. D	
		FOR MEN	(D. Mahesh)	(D. Anil Kumar)	(M. Venkatesh)	
03	LONG JUMP		I. Pharm. D	III. B. Pharmacy	I. M. Pharmacy	
			(K. Sai Tharun)	(M. Pawan)	(P. Surendra)	
04	100 Mts, RUN		II. B. Pharmacy	I. B. Pharmacy	II. Pharm. D	
		FOR	(RekhaMadhavi)	(D. Sai Lakshmi)	(D. Anusha)	
05	SHOT PUT	WOMEN	II. Pharm. D	II. B. Pharmacy	I. B. Pharmacy	
			(P. T. Priyanka)	(B. Amulya)	(D.S. Jyothi)	

5.1.25 Does the institution enhance the student learning experience by providing for rotation from the teaching hospital to the community and district hospital during the internship period?

The institution offers Pharm. D program and PG in pharmacy practice collaborated with RDT Hospitals, Bathalapalli for providing clinical pharmacy practice training, from II year to VI of programme in which students performs all the patient centred pharmaceutical care services monitored by healthcare professionals of hospitals and faculties of division of pharmacy practice both designated has preceptors.

The institution also tied-up with FORTIS Healthcare Limited Mulund, Mumbai for advanced teaching-learning corporate clinical pharmacy practice certified programme.

This training affords students ease accessibility in General medicine, General surgery, Obstetrics and gynaecology, Paediatrics with PICU, NICU level I, II and III, Anaesthesiology (Operation theatre, PAE Clinics, Pain Clinics and ICU), Infectious diseases, which includes Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS, Orthopaedics, Radiology, Biochemistry, Clinical pathology, Microbiology, Blood bank, Cancer detection and Emergency medicine (Casuality and ITU)

The students can perform various clinical activities like drug monitoring, disease monitoring and drug-disease management, through ward round participation, treatment chart review, medication history interview, case screening, case discussion, designing interventions, studies on drug related problems, medication therapy management services, drug information services, patient counseling and provides optimum best health outcomes in patient which is rational.

M. Pharmacy students are trained in various divisions of the pharmaceutical industry like production, quality assurance, GMP, GLP, regulatory, audit and documentation.

5.1.26 Does the institution has immunization policy for its students and staff?

The institution currently does not practice immunization policy, but follow blood donation policies.

5.1.27 Does the institution give thrust on students growth in terms of:

Physical development -

- Equipment maintenance is monitored by log book and some of the sensitive equipments are under AMC (annual maintenance contract)
- Full time Electrician, Gardener, sweepers are available for clean and greenery environment, separate in-charge for computers, software repairs
- Adequate lab technician and attenders available for the maintenance of laboratory
- Exclusive library staff is available for library timing beyond college hours
- Separate Boys and Girls hostels are available in own buildings

- Adequate and comfort transportation is provided for both staff and students
- Canteen is available both in institution and hostels
- Sports ground is available for Volley ball, Shuttle, Tennikoit, Cricket, Kho-Kho
- Sport Room is available for Carrom, Chess, Table tennis

# Emotional control -

- Students are counselled by teachers in the mentor meetings
- Skill based and motivational talks are organized

# Social / public development -

The institution conducts outreach programmes, regular NSS programmes, special health programmes, awareness programmes.

Kindly refer Tables: 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53

# **5.2 Students Progression**

5.2.1 What is the student strength of the institution for the current academic year? Analyze the Program-wise data and provide the trends (UG to PG, PG to further studies) for the last four years.

Table. 68 Admission of Current Academic Year (2015-16)

Programme	Strength
B. Pharmacy I Year	118
B. Pharmacy II Year	79
B. Pharmacy III Year	99
B. Pharmacy IV Year	58
Pharm. D I Year	30
Pharm. D II Year	30
Pharm. D III Year	30
Pharm. D IV Year	30
Pharm. D V Year	30
Pharm. D VI Year	30
Pharm. D (PB) I Year	05
Pharm. D (PB) II Year	06
Pharm. D (PB) I Year	08
M. Pharmacy (Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality Assurance)	13
M. Pharmacy (Pharmaceutics)	07
M. Pharmacy (Pharmacology)	05
M. Pharmacy (Pharmacy Practice)	03

Table. 69 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme 2013-14

Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2013 -	01	Pharm. D	30	29	19	09	01	-	90.62
14		I Year							
2013 -	02	Pharm. D	30	29	14	14	01	-	93.54
14		II Year							
2013 -	03	Pharm. D	30	25	18	07	-	-	83.33
14		III Year							
2013 -	04	Pharm. D	30	26	18	08	-	-	86.66
14		IV Year							
2013 -	05	Pharm. D	27	27	21	06	-	-	100
14		V Year							
2013 -	06	Pharm. D	29	29	20	9	-	-	100
14		VI Year							

Table. 70 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme 2012-13

Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2012 -	01	Pharm. D	30	28	07	21	-	-	90.32
13		I Year							
2012 -	02	Pharm. D	30	25	07	17	01	-	83.33
13		II Year							
2012 -	03	Pharm. D	30	27	12	15	-	-	90
13		III Year							
2012 -	04	Pharm. D	27	27	23	04	-	-	100
13		IV Year							
2012 -	05	Pharm. D	29	29	19	10	-	-	100
13		V Year							

Table. 71 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme 2011-12

Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2011 -	01	Pharm. D	30	28	04	21	02	-	93.33
12		I Year							
2011 -	02	Pharm. D	30	27	11	15	-	-	90
12		II Year							
2011 -	03	Pharm. D	27	27	08	19	-	1	100
12		III Year							
2011 -	04	Pharm. D	29	26	08	15	02	-	89.65
12		IV Year							

Table. 72 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme 2010-11

Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2010 -	01	Pharm. D	30	29	08	17	04	-	96.66
2011		I Year							
2010 -	02	Pharm. D	27	27	09	18	-	-	100
2011		II Year							
2010 -	03	Pharm. D	29	27	09	18	-	-	93.10
2011		III Year							

Table. 73 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme 2009-10

Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2009 -	01	Pharm. D	28	28	09	17	02	-	100
10		I Year							
2009 -	02	Pharm. D	29	29	06	19	04	-	100
10		II Year							

Table. 74 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme 2008-09

							0		
Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2008 -	01	Pharm. D	30	29	09	20	-	-	96.66
2009		I Year							

Table. 75 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme (PB) 2009-10

Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2009 –	01	Pharm. D	10	10	02	08	-	-	100
10		PB I Year							

Table. 76 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme (PB) 2010-11

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Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2010 -	01	Pharm. D	08	06	01	05	-	-	75
11		PB I Year							
2010 -	02	Pharm. D	10	10	02	08	-	-	100
11		PB II Year							

Table. 77 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme (PB) 2011-12

Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2011 -	01	Pharm. D	10	10	05	05	-	-	100
12		PB I Year							
2011 -	02	Pharm. D	08	06	01	05	-	-	75
12		PB II Year							
2011 -	03	Pharm. D	10	10	03	07	-	-	100

12	PB III				
	Year				

Table. 78 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme (PB) 2012-13

Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2012 -	01	Pharm. D	06	06	01	05	-	-	100
13		PB I Year							
2012 -	02	Pharm. D	10	10	08	02	-	-	100
13		PB II Year							
2012 -	03	Pharm. D	08	08	03	05	-	-	100
13		PB III							
		Year							

Table. 79 Students enrollment and academic achievements of Pharm. D Programme (PB) 2013-14

Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
2013 -	01	Pharm. D	08	06	06	-	-	-	75
2014		PB I Year							
2013 -	02	Pharm. D	06	06	01	05	-	-	100
2014		PB II Year							
2013 -	03	Pharm. D	10	10	03	07	-	-	100
2014		PB III							
		Year							

Table. 80 Students enrollment and academic achievements of B. Pharmacy Programme 2014-15

		_			D' C' C'		2 0		
Year/	S.No	Course	Students	Student	Distinction	First	Second	Pass	% of
Batch		Year &	appeared	passed		Class	Class	Class	pass
		Semester							
2014 -	01	B.Pharm	102	52	31	14	05	02	51
15		II - I							
2014 -	02	B.Pharm	61	43	23	15	05	00	70.49
15		III - I							
2014 -	03	B.Pharm	89	69	37	20	12	00	77.52
15		IV – I							

Table. 81 Students enrollment and academic achievements of B. Pharmacy Programme 2013-14

Year	S.No	Course	Students	Student	Distinctio	First	Second	Pass	% of
/		Year &	appeared	passed	n	class	class	class	pass
Batch		Semester							
2013-	01	B.Pharm	94	76	42	15	16	03	80.85
14		I year							
2013-	02	B.Pharm	61	53	30	16	06	01	86.89
14		II – I							
		B.Pharm	61	55	34	14	07	00	90.16

		II – II							
2013-	03	B.Pharm	92	79	46	26	06	01	85.86
14		III – I							
		B.Pharm	92	81	45	26	10	00	88.04
		III – II							
2013-	04	B.Pharm	72	67	40	18	09	00	93.05
14		IV – I							
		B.Pharm	72	68	35	25	08	00	94.44
		IV – II							

Table. 82 Students enrollment and academic achievements of B. Pharmacy Programme 2012-13

Tubic.	02 0 101	acritis criticin	rierit aria ac	addinc ac	ine venients o	1 0.1110	illiacy i ic	81411111	C 2012 10
Year	S.No	Course	Students	Student	Distinctio	First	Second	Pass	% of
/		Year &	appeared	passed	n	class	class	class	pass
Batch		Semester							
2012		B.Pharm	64	56	27	15	13	01	87.50
- 13		I year							
2012		B.Pharm	95	79	42	20	15	02	83.10
- 13		II – I							
		B.Pharm	65	78	45	24	08	01	82.10
		II – II							
2012		B.Pharm	79	67	38	16	13	00	84.80
- 13		III – I							
		B.Pharm	78	68	43	18	07	00	87.10
		III – II							
2012		B.Pharm	61	55	31	14	10	00	90.10
- 13		IV – I							
		B.Pharm	61	58	34	17	07	00	95.08
		IV - II							

Table. 83 Students enrollment and academic achievements of B. Pharmacy Programme 2011-12

Year	S.No	Course	Students	Student	Distinctio	First	Second	Pass	% of
/			appeared	passed	n	class	class	class	pass
Batch			1 1	1					1
2011	01	B.Pharm	90	70	40	24	06	00	77.70
- 12		I year							
2011	02	B.Pharm	80	69	39	23	06	01	86.20
- 12		II - I							
		B.Pharm	80	66	36	15	13	02	82.50
		II - II							
2011	03	B.Pharm	63	54	30	17	07	00	85.70
- 12		III - I							
		B.Pharm	63	56	28	16	12	00	88.9
		III - II							
2011	04	B.Pharm	69	63	31	16	14	02	91.30
- 12		IV - I							

B.Pharm	69	65	38	18	09	00	94.20
IV - II							

Table. 84 Students enrollment and academic achievements of B. Pharmacy Programme 2010-11

	Course	Students	Student	Distinctio	First	Second	Pass	% of
	Year &	appeared	passed	n	class	class	class	pass
	Semester							
01	B.Pharm	72	61	36	15	06	03	84.7
	I year							
02	B.Pharm	68	55	28	20	05	02	80.8
	II - I							
	B.Pharm	68	57	30	18	09	00	83.8
	II - II							
03	B.Pharm	72	58	28	22	07	01	80.5
	III - I							
	B.Pharm	72	62	36	17	09	00	86.11
	III - II							
04	B.Pharm	76	68	38	23	07	00	89.4
	IV - I							
	B.Pharm	76	70	42	17	09	02	92.1
	IV - II							
	02	Semester  01 B.Pharm I year  02 B.Pharm II - I B.Pharm II - II  03 B.Pharm III - I B.Pharm III - I B.Pharm III - II  04 B.Pharm IV - I B.Pharm	Semester  01 B.Pharm 72 I year  02 B.Pharm 68 II - I B.Pharm 68 II - II  03 B.Pharm 72 III - I B.Pharm 72 III - I B.Pharm 76 IV - I B.Pharm 76	Semester  01 B.Pharm 72 61 I year  02 B.Pharm 68 55 II - I B.Pharm 68 57 II - II  03 B.Pharm 72 58 III - I B.Pharm 72 62 III - II  04 B.Pharm 76 68 IV - I B.Pharm 76 70	Semester       Image: Control of the cont	Semester       1<	Semester   17	Semester       1       1       1       0<

Table. 85 Students enrollment and academic achievements of M. Pharmacy (PA & QA)

Year /	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Fail	% of
Batch			appeared	passed					pass
	01	M.Pharm	26	24	23	01	00	02	92.3
2013 -		I-sem							
15		M.Pharm	26	25	24	01	00	01	96.1
		II-sem							
		Project							100
	02	M.Pharm	30	29	27	02	00	01	96.6
2012 -		I-sem							
14		M.Pharm	30	29	26	03	00	01	96.6
		II-sem							
		Project							100
2011-	03	M.Pharm	18	18	11	07	00		100
13		I-sem							
		M.Pharm	18	10	10		00	08	55.5

		II-sem							
		Project							100
	04	M.Pharm	36	36	25	11	00		100
2010 -		I-sem							
12		M.Pharm	36	35	32	03	00	01	97.2
		II-sem							
		Project							94.4
	05	M.Pharm	19	18	15	02	00	01	94.7
2009 -		I-sem							
11		M.Pharm	19	18	17	01	00	01	94.7
		II-sem							
		Project							94.7
	06	M.Pharm	10	10	09	01	00		100
2008 -		I-sem							
10		M.Pharm	10	09	06	03	01	01	90
		II-sem							
		Project							100

Table. 86 Students enrollment and academic achievements of M. Pharmacy (Pharmaceutics)

1001	Tuble. 00 Students enforment and deadenne define venterts of 111. I harmacy (1 harmacedues)								
Year	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
/			appeared	passed					pass
Batch									
2010-	01	M.Pharmacy	18	18	17	1			100
11									
2011-	02	M.Pharmacy	37	37	25	12			100
12									
2012-	03	M.Pharmacy	40	40	27	13			100
13									
2013-	04	M.Pharmacy	09	09	6	3			100
14		•							

Table. 87 Students enrollment and academic achievements of M. Pharmacy (Pharmacology)

Year	S.No	Course	Students	Students	Distinction	First	Second	Third	% of
/			appeared	passed					pass
Batch				_					_
2010-	01	M.Pharmacy	18	18	8	10			100
11									
2011-	02	M.Pharmacy	18	18	6	12			100
12									
2012-	03	M.Pharmacy	12	12	04	08			100
13									
2013-	04	M.Pharmacy	07	07	02	05			100
14									

Table. 88 Students enrollment and academic achievements of M. Pharmacy (Pharmacy practice)

Year	S.N	Course	Students	Student	Distinctio	Firs	Secon	Thir	%
/	О		appeare	S	n	t	d	d	of
Batc			d	passed					pas
h									s
2013	01	M.Pharmac	01	01		01			100
- 14		y							
		I Semester							
		II Semester							100

5.2.3 Provide category-wise details regarding the number of post graduate dissertations, Ph.D. and D.Sc. theses submitted/ accepted/ rejected in the last four years.

Department	Number of PG dissertations	Accepted	Rejected
Pharmaceutics	93	93	NIL
Pharmacology	34	34	NIL
Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality	132	132	NIL
Assurance			
Pharmacy Practice	01	01	NIL
Pharm. D	60	60	NIL
Pharm. D post baccalaureate	36	36	NIL

5.2.4 What is the percentage of graduates under AYUSH programs employed in the following?

- \* AYUSH departments/Hospitals,
- \* Multinational companies,
- \* Health clubs,
- \* Spas,
- \* Yoga wellness canters,
- \* Yoga studios,
- \* Health clubs,
- \* Own Yoga cubes/studios?

NOT APPLICABLE

# 5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 List the range of sports, cultural and extracurricular activities available to students. Furnish the program calendar and provide details of students' participation.

The institution annually conducts extra-curricular activities for the student community through Fresher's celebration, annual day/college day celebration, sports day.

## Kindly refer 5.1.24

5.3.2 Give details of the achievements of students in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. during the last four years.

# Kindly refer 5.1.24

- 5.3.3 Does the institution provide incentives for students who participate in national / regional levels in sports and cultural events?
  - The institution makes plans for transportation, boarding and lodging for the participating students.
  - Award of medals, certificates and prize money for the winning candidates.
  - Sports costumes and sports attire are provided.

Kindly refer 5.1.24 for highlights of sports activities.

- 5.3.4 How does the institution involve and encourage its students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college magazine, and other material? List the major publications/ materials brought out by the students during the last four academic sessions. The institution encourages the students in publishing their studies in the official publications of the college: RIPER-PDIC Bulletin and Chemistry News Letter, monthly.
- 5.3.5 Does the institution have a Student Council or any other similar body? Give details on its constitution, activities and funding.

The institution has a student council represented by the class representatives of each class of all programmes (UG/PG), which meets monthly once on discussion with Coordinator academic and planning and all programme in-charges, where they are directed regarding proceedings of past month.

5.3.6 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives in them. Also provide details of their activities.

- Sports committee looks after the selection of college team to represent the institution in intercollegiate sports events like cricket, foot ball and volley ball.
- Institutional Magazine committee takes care of the printing and publishing the magazine vision and coordinating with authors contributing various articles and arrangement for advertisements.
- Anti-ragging committee takes the overall responsibility of ensuring strict compliance of rules and regulations as per apex body norms to ensure that there are no incidents of ragging.
- Anti -ragging squad squad visits the hostels to inspect and to ensure the strict compliance of norms and to build camaraderie between fresher's and seniors.
- Alumni association keeps in touch with passed out students and is responsible for organizing alumni meet once a year.
- Cultural committee responsible for organizing the Fresher's cum College day and aspiration the annual inter collegiate competitive event and the selection of the college team for participating in intercollegiate competitions and providing proper guidance.

# CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

## 6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 State the vision and the mission of the institution.

## **QUALITY POLICY**

Dedicated to impart quality pharmacy education and training leading to "Degree in Pharmacy" and aims at being a global education and research institution through continual improvement and effectiveness of the quality system.

## **SHORT TERM GOALS**

- Begin campaign plans on developing RIPER as renowned institute in the state for quality pharmaceutical education.
- Enhance and upgrade laboratory environment with the appropriate industry recommended technology.
- Establish various units to encourage education with industry orientation and research developmental activity.

 Pursue opportunities for students by establishing various units like placement, training, industrial interaction and research cell.

## LONG TERM GOALS

- Develop RIPER as centre of excellence for pharmacy in the country.
- Pursue industry, research institution collobration across the globe with adequate contribution to down trodden community.
- Enhance to pursue research grants and number of intellectual property in pharmaceutical and socioeconomic health Research.

## **VISION**

 To create professionally competent and socially sensitive pharmacists, capable of working in multifaceted environment with newer evolving technology.

#### **MISSION**

- To enable our students to develop into outstanding professionals and aware of the immense responsibilities to make the world better in the field of pharmacy.
- 6.1.2 Does the mission statement define the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, the institution's tradition and value orientations, its vision for the future, etc.?

The vision and Mission statements are defined by a collaborative process. It is a shared vision defined and started with four pharmacy professionals, who are founders of this institution. The shared vision effort started with personal vision, because it makes institution becomes a tool for people's self-realization, rather than a machine they are subjected to in the following:

- Treated all the stakeholders as equal.
- Involved every department in the institution. Avoided 'Sampling'
- Encouraged Independence and diversity
- Seeked alignment, not agreement.
- Considered some people speaks only for themselves
- Expected and nurture reverence for each other
- Considered using an 'Interim Vision' to build momentum

Some of the lead questions used in the creation of the Vision and Mission statements are:

- What are the critical elements in our system?
- Who are the current stakeholders today inside and outside / Global?

- What are the most influential trends in our institution?
- What aspects of our institution empower people?
- How is the strategic plan currently used?
- What major losses do we fear?
- What do we know that we need to know?
- Who are the stake holders of the institution?

The institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society are reflected in the vision, mission and quality policy where- in importance is given not only to the development of skills but also to the ethical values.

6.1.3 How is the leadership involved in developing E-Governance strategies for the institution? The administration of institution constitutes two committees: Executive committee and Governing body, whose important role is approval of budget, developmental activities proposed by the principal, decision on new courses, decision on policies, making resolution and forwarding recommendation regarding: new facility / faculty, new / expansion of courses, proposal on developmental activities, constitution of various committee, recruitment , and purchase proposal, which defines and fosters Mission and Vision of the Institution and Department.

Executive Committee	President
	Secretary
	Correspondent
	Members
Governing Body	Chairman
	Member secretary
	Society nominated member
	Society nominated member
	University Nominee
	Ex-officio from AICTE
	Ex officio from Director of technical Education
	Senior faculty members

- 6.1.4 Were any of the top leadership positions of the institution vacant for more than a year? If so, state the reasons NO
- 6.1.5 Does the institution ensure that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and meetings conducted regularly? YES.

6.1.6 Does the institution promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate the levels of participative management.

YES.

In the institution all faculties are placed in various administrative committees, who works collectively and as a team, for an imperative and integrated development output in terms of budget and revenue generation, curriculum, disciplinary activities, programme outcomes, programme educational objectives, research activities, extra-curricular, co-curricular activities.

6.1.7 Give details of the academic and administrative leadership provided by the university to its affiliated colleges / constituent units and the support and encouragement given to them to become autonomous.

Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy. M. Pharm. PhD. FIC, Professor and Principal of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research – RIPER, member of Board of Studies (BOS) in the affiliating university Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.

6.1.8 Have any provisions been incorporated / introduced in the University Act and Statutes to provide for conferment of degrees by autonomous colleges?

NO

6.1.9 How does the institution groom leadership at various levels? Give details.

There is an in-house institutional arrangement for grooming leadership at various levels.

Dr. K. Ramakrishna Reddy, Professor and Coordinator Academic and Planning organize regular workshops for leadership development at various levels for all staff members.

6.1.10 Has the institution evolved a knowledge management strategy which encompasses the following aspects such as access to

Information Technology,

National Knowledge Network (NKN),

Data Bank,

Other open access resources along with effective intranet facilities with unrestricted access to learners.

YES, the institution provides individual computers with internet facilities and provision for scanning and printing. The Wi-fi net work allows free access to all resources available on the internet without any restriction whatsoever to all the departments and faculties.

6.1.11 How are the following values reflected in the functioning of the institution? Contributing to National development, Fostering global competencies among students, inculcating a sound value system among students, Promoting use of technology, Quest for excellence, the strength of the nation is built in its classroom.

All the above mentioned values are reflected clearly in our quality policy, vision and mission which are attained by define the short term goal and long term goals, to ensure quality education with globalized practice.

6.1.12 Has the institution been indicted / given any adverse reports by National Regulatory bodies? If so, provide details.

NO

6.1.13 What are the projected budgetary provisions towards teaching, health care services, research, faculty development, etc.?

The institution has on now, have well planned budgetary proposal for each financial year which satisfies all the requirements of teaching, health care services, research, faculty development..

## 6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 Does the institution have a perspective plan for development? If yes, what aspects of the following are considered in the development of policies and strategies?

Vision and mission

YES, the institution has a perspective plan for development which is reflected in its Vision and Mission and Quality Policy.

Teaching and learning

The institution has a very well defined and structured teaching-learning process which gets the defined program outcome and also instils evidence based learning and problem based learning techniques.

Research and development

The institution has affiliating university recognized research centre – Centre for pharmaceutical research, encompassing of R and D cell and Research Review Committee and Institutional review board for the constant updating of knowledge through journal club meetings and research review meetings.

Community engagement / outreach activities

The institution has affiliating university approved and recognized two units of National Service Scheme (NSS), and Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Anantapuramu branch through which all types of regular camps, special programme, outreach programmes, health camps, blood donation camp, health awareness programme working as a team with healthcare professionals of RDT Hospitals, Bathalapalli, Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.

Human resource planning and development

Human resource planning and development is organised through constant encouragement and help to the teaching staff to achieve more interims of their knowledge and engagement in research publications.

Industry interaction

The institution has regular Industry interaction which enhanced now reached a stage where in our qualified graduates and post graduates are being preferentially employed

Internationalization

The institution is constantly motivated to get international focus in terms of collaborations and research publications.

Organizing of international conferences/workshops.

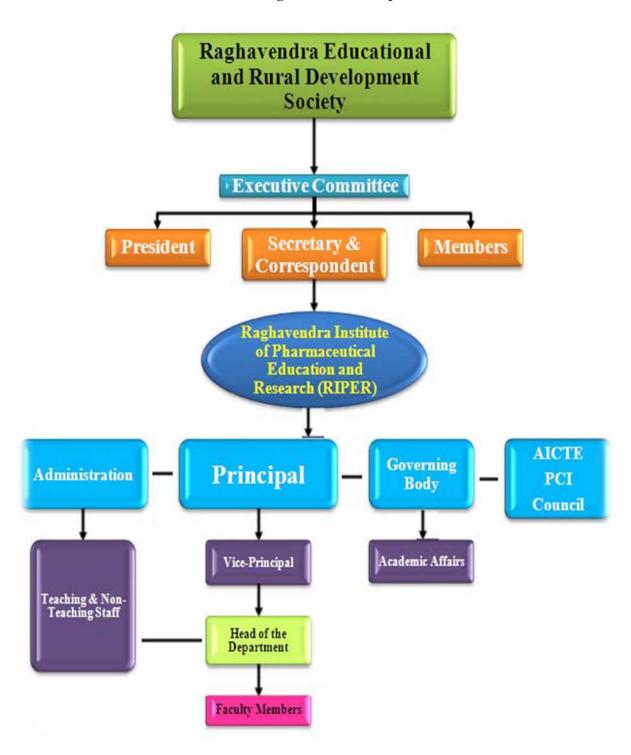
The institution has collaboration with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) and Royal Society of Chemistry – London, Deccan Section.

The institution has organized 3 international conferences till date of its publications in reputed journals and presentations in international conferences, including organising international conferences.

6.2.2 Describe the institution's internal organizational structure (preferably through an organogram) and decision making processes and their effectiveness. Is there a system for auditing health care quality and patient safety? If yes, describe. How often are these review meetings held with the administrative staff?

YES, the institution has regular meetings with the collaborated Spain based healthcare settings RDT Hospitals, Bathalapalli a secondary care referral hospital. The meetings are once a year, where discussion on patient centred pharmaceutical care services, pharmacoeconomics, epidemiology and pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacovigilance will be made for the benefit of community and public healthcare.

# Organizational Setup



6.2.3 Does the institution conduct regular meetings of its various Authorities and Statutory bodies? Provide details.

YES.

The institution regularly conducts:

- Governing Body council meets.
- Executive committee meets
- College Academic committee meets
- Disciplinary committee meets
- Stake holders meet
- Parents meet
- Students meet
- Anti-ragging committee meets
- Institutional review board meet
- Research review committee meet
- Purchase committee meet
- Grievance cell meet
- Foreign students meet
- Staff meeting
- HOD meeting
- Feedback meeting on all surveys

All the meetings are conducted in presence of Head of institute and Coordinator Academic and Planning.

6.2.4 Does the institution have a formal policy to ensure quality? How is it designed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

The vision, Mission and Quality policy statements are defined by a collaborative process. It is a shared image defined and started with four pharmacy professionals, who are founders of this institution. The shared vision effort started with personal vision, because it makes institution becomes a tool for people's self-realization.

The institution for a quality academic profile has well qualified teachers and subject experts who systematically designs the teaching-learning process, by making academic planner, lesson plan, mode of teaching, examination reforms etc. Which are directed from coordinator academic and planning to department heads to the department faculties'.

MODEL COURSE FILE

# Raghavendra

# Institute of Pharmaceutical education and Research (RIPER) (Affiliated to JNTUA and Recognized by UGC under 12B and 2F of UGC act 1956) Course File Check List

Course name and code	
Credits (T +P)	
Year / semester	
Academic year	
Course Instructor and Qualification	
Contact Numbers	

S.No	Description	Y / N / Not applicable
1	Course structure & syllabus	Yes
2	Matrix of PO and PEO	Yes
3	Matrix of CO and PO	Yes
4	Academic calendar	Yes
5	Time table	Yes
6	Lesson plan	Yes
7	Time table for examinations	Yes
8	Assessment tools	
	Attendance (%)	Yes
	Marks statements (all assessment report)	Yes
11	Tutorial Topics / Seminar topics / assignment	Yes
12	Beyond the syllabus / GPAT MCQ (if)	Yes
13	End exam results	Yes
14	Result Analysis	Yes
15	Instructor Comprehensive review and suggestions	Yes
	for continuous improvement	

Course file prepared by

Verified by

6.2.5 Does the institution encourage its academic departments to function independently and autonomously and how does it ensure accountability?

The institution stands tall by catering all requirements of staffs and students in a diverse way which gives academic departments to function independently and autonomously.

- 6.2.6 During the last four years, have there been any instances of court cases filed by and / or against the institution? What were the critical issues and verdicts of the courts on these issues? NO
- 6.2.7 How does the institution ensure that grievances / complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyze the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder-relationship?

The institution has a grievance cell/Discipline committee comprising of head of institute and senior faculty members whose responsibility is responding, verifying and design of action plan to rectify the issues and coordination of discipline in campus.

6.2.8 Does the institution have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If yes, what was the institutional response?

YES.

The institution has a feedback mechanism designed for assessing the student feedback on institutional performance and teaching-learning process handled by faculty.

1. Feedback collected for all courses

Yes

- 2. Specify the feedback collection process
  - Feedback from all the students at the end of semester and Exam on each every course and the particular subject E-mail feed backs
  - Formal written feed backs
- 3. Percentage of students participating 80
- 4. Specify the feedback analysis process
  - Feed back is analyzed by the principal, Program coordinator examination in-charge
  - Basis of reward / corrective measures, if any
  - Change of Faculty for the Course
  - Conduct of additional course towards GPAT
  - Facility Expansion like Library and Sports

- 5. Corrective measure through mentor system
  - Number of corrective actions taken in the last three years 15
- 6.2.9 Does the institution conduct performance audit of the various departments?

YES. The institution regularly conducts internal institutional audits headed by Coordinator academic and planning and heads of all departments, on the following:

Academic performance

Attendance of students

Evaluation report of each midterm performances of students

Laboratories and equipments

Validation of equipments

Log books

**Placements** 

Infrastructure

6.2.10 What mechanisms have been evolved by the institution to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated / constituent institutions?

Not Applicable

6.2.11 Does the institution and hospital have their own updated websites? If so, is the information regarding faculty and their areas of specialization, days of availability, timings and consultation charges available on the website?

YES.

- 6.2.12 What are the feedback mechanisms and documentations to evaluate the outcomes of these exercises?
  - Evaluation report of academic year through institutional internal audits.
  - Evaluation report of each department submitted by the head.
  - Annual survey reports.
  - Reports of student feedback analysis
  - Report on action plan

# **6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategy**

6.3.1 What efforts have been made to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff? What is the impact of Continuing Professional Development Programs in enhancing the competencies of the university faculty?

The institution offers faculties to undergo a regular Faculty Development Programme, training modules for which the administration allocates funds.

The non-teaching faculties are trained on handling laboratories by workshops and training class conducted by departmental heads.

The institution also recommends faculty to attend national and international conferences and makes overseas participation and presentation.

The institution also conducts regular conferences/workshops/seminars/symposium for research initiative and innovative teaching-learning process.

The institution also encourages faculties in research publications.

- 6.3.2 What is the outcome of the review of various appraisal methods used by the institution? List the important decisions.
  - The student feedback with respect to teachers resulted in withholding increments.
  - Teachers with poor grades were instructed to improve their performances.
  - Based on the skills of non-teaching staff, inter departmental transfers were made.
  - The departmental audits helped in improving the number of publications and better relationship with alumni.
- 6.3.3 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have benefitted from these schemes in the last four years? Give details.

The leave policies and promotion policies of the institution are of more favour and in same time as per norms of affiliating university and the recommendations of statutory bodies.

Institution provides casual leaves, earned leaves, mid-term and annual, vacations, provident fund, gratuity and leave encashment and these benefit are extended given to all the staff members.

6.3.4 What are the measures taken by the institution for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

Partial or full financial assistance for attending conferences, workshops and seminars Additional increments are given.

6.3.5 Has the institution conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.

YES, the salient finding is 60% of the gender pursuing pharmacy education at various levels (UG/PG) is found to be girls.

6.3.6 Does the institution conduct any gender sensitization programs for its faculty?

YES.

6.3.7 How does the institution train its support staff in better communication skills with patients?

Patient counseling mock classes and communication skills mock classes, which gives better orientation towards patients.

6.3.8 Whether the research interests of teaching faculty are displayed in the respective departments?

YES

6.3.9 Do faculty members mentor junior faculty and students?

YES

6.3.10 Does the institution offer incentives for faculty empowerment?

YES.

### 6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

- 6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism available to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources?
  - All the departments are required to submit their budget proposals on annual basis for prior sanction.
  - All the payments are made through institutional/management account after due processing and approval by the accounts department.
  - The accounts are audited annually.
- 6.4.2 Does the institution have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.

YES, the internal audit is done by the society office, where-in regular checks are made with regard to all payments including disbursement of scholarship, salaries paid and received as well as monitoring the expenses with regard to consumables and purchase of equipments. External audit is a part of regular maintenance of accounts. The audited statement of accounts is submitted to apex bodies.

6.4.3 Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?

YES. The institution's accounts are audited regularly, up to know there been no audit objections.

6.4.5 Narrate the efforts taken by the institution for resource mobilization.

The institution being very well established, in times of financial inadequacies, the management has been supporting the institution.

6.4.6 Is there any provision for the institution to create a corpus fund? If yes, give details.

YES, all the financial matters are taken care of by the management.

6.4.7 What are the free / subsidized services provided to the patients in the hospital?

Not Applicable

6.4.8 Does the institutions receive fund from philanthropic organizations / individuals towards patient care? If yes, give details.

Not Applicable

6.4.9 Do patients from other states / abroad come for treatment, reflecting the unique quality health care provided by the institution?

YES

### 6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1 Does the institution conduct regular academic and administrative audits? If yes, give details.

YES.

The reports of regular academic and administrative audits are made as presentation and discussions are made during the Society members meeting and also in presence of members of governing council.

6.5.9 Has the institution or hospital been accredited by any other national / international body? YES, the institution is accredited by **National Board of Accreditation (NBA) for UG course** and the institution is **conferred with autonomous status by University Grants Commission (UGC)** for a period of six years from the next academic year.

#### CRITERIA VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

#### 7.1 Environment Consciousness

7.1.1 Does the institution conduct a Green Audit of its campus?

- The institution is located at 11 Km Stone from Anantapur on Chennai high way and is very nearer to Sri Krishnadevaraya University. The campus extends to 12 acres and is well connected by road, rail from Bangalore, Chennai & Hyderabad.
- College is functioning in its own building and located in 12 acre Pollution and Noise free green campus.

- Importance is given to maintain greenery on the campus.
- Herbal garden having important medicinal plants is being maintained.
- All the old big trees on the campus are being spruced regularly.
- Gardeners are appointed for the care and upkeep of greenery on the campus.
- In and around the campus the area is being maintained as plastic free zone, and No Smoking area.
- 7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the institution to make the campus eco-friendly?
  - Energy conservation
  - The process of installing LED and CFL bulbs is being taken up.
  - Awareness is created to save energy.
  - Centralized tanks are put up to reduce the water wastage.
  - Fire-fighting measurements: Effective safety arrangements with emergency / multiple exits and ventilation/exhausts in auditoriums and large classrooms/laboratories, firefighting equipment and training, availability of water, and such other facilities.
  - Institute has obtained no objection certificate from Government of Andhrapradesh and Fire services department for occupancy, based on the following: Fire safety measures, Open space Building particulars and Floor and means of Escape.
  - Campus has 125 KVA generators
  - Standard electrical fittings are used to save power.
  - Water harvesting
  - Plantation Botanical or Medicinal significance
  - Awareness talks are organized for students and staff by inviting resource person.
  - Bio-hazardous waste management
  - Herbal Garden.
- 7.1.3 How does the institution ensure that robust infection control and radiation safety measures are effectively implemented on campus?
  - Water purification through water filters
  - Chlorination is done in the tank at regular intervals.
  - Infection control and radiation safety measures are made by the collaborated healthcare setting RDT hospitals, Bathalapalli, Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh through Infection Control Committee.

7.1.4 Has the institution been audited / accredited by any other agency such as NABL, NABH, etc.?

YES, the institution is audited by NBA and UGC, and currently the institution is recognized and accredited by National Board of Accreditation (NBA) for UG programme and University Grants Commission (UGC) has conferred the status of autonomous for six years w.e.f 2017 – 18 academic years.

#### 7.2 Innovations

7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the institution.

Website of the institution with up to date developments

- Wring articles about pharmacy education and the institution to create awareness among public.
- Addressing students of higher secondary schooling education to bring awareness about pharmacy education and its career perspective.
- Orientation programmes for newly admitted students
- Constitution of various administrative committees and academic committees.
- Introduction new system of teaching-learning process through academic planner and academic lesson plan.
- Regularly organization of conferences/workshops/seminars/symposium
- Conducting health camps, awareness programmes, blood donation camps through NSS units I and II.
- Anti-ragging committee
- Student Mentorship Programme
- Student counseling
- Women empowerment committee
- Following attendance on computerized databases and on regular intimation to parents.
- Alumni meetings
- Organizing cultural meets, annual day celebrations, fresher's day celebration.
- Guest lectures by visiting faculty
- Regularly publication of college magazine, RIPER-PDIC bulletin, Chemistry News Letters.

- Conduct of industry academy interaction for curriculum up gradation.
- Distinction awards, scholarships and gold medal.
- Infrastructure management
- Improving instrumentation and laboratory facilities
- Biometric for students and faculty.

#### 7.3 Best Practices

7.3.1 Give details of any two best practices that have contributed to better academic and administrative functioning of the institution.

- Student Mentorship Programme (SMP)
- Exclusive GPAT training classes
- Evidenced based teaching-learning process

This resulted in good Academic Results, All India GPAT examinations results, Higher Studies admissions, Alumni interaction and their support in Industrial visit and training, Resource persons, Gold Medals, admissions, good communication and personality development, and PG admissions.

### **EVALUATIVE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENTS**

### **Evaluation Report of Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance**

### (P.A & Q.A)

1. Name of the Department: Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance.

2. Year of Establishment:

B. Pharmacy 2002

M. Pharmacy

Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance 2008

Pharmaceutics 2009

Pharmacology 2009

Pharmacy Practice 2013

Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy) 2008

Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy – Post Baccalaureate) 2009

Doctorate in Philosophy (PhD) 2013

3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated

Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)

UG B. Pharmacy

PG M. Pharm in Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance

M. Pharm in Pharmaceutics

M. Pharm in Pharmacology

M. Pharm in Pharmacy Practice

Pharm. D

Pharm. D (post baccalaureate)

Ph.D Ph.D in Pharmaceutical Sciences

4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: NIL

5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise)

B. Pharmacy Semester wise

M. Pharmacy Semester wise

Pharm. D Annual

Pharm. D (PB) Annual

Ph.D Annual

- 6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments
- M. Pharm. Pharmacology
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutics
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- M. Pharm. Pharmacy Practice
- B. Pharmacy
- 7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc: NIL
- 8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons:

  NIL
- 9. Number of Teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors		2
Associate Professors		1
Asst. Professors		3

# 10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt./Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of Years of Experience	No. of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Dr. Y.	M. Pharm.,	Head and	Pharmaceutical	30	
Padmanabha	PhD.FIC	Principal	Analysis		15
Reddy					
Dr. P.	M. Pharm.,	Professor	Pharmaceutical	14	
Ramalingam	PhD	and Research	Analysis		02
		Director			
Mr. K. Vinod	M. Pharm.,	Associate	Pharmaceutical	08	
Kumar	(Ph.D)	Professor	Analysis		
Mrs.	M. S. Pharm.,	Assistant	Pharmaceutical	04	
K.V.Lalitha	(Ph.D)	Professor	Analysis		
Mr. B	M. Pharm	Assistant	Pharmaceutical	02	
Amarnatha		Professor	Analysis		
Reddy					
Mr. P Harsha	M. Pharm	Assistant	Pharmaceutical	02	
Teja		Professor	Analysis		

- 11. List of Senior Visiting Faculty
  - i. Mr. M. VenkataRao Associate Professor, Tirupathi
  - ii. Mr.Prasanna Kumar, Reliance Pharmaceuticals
- iii. Mr.Hari Hara Teja, Drug Inspector, Ananthapuramu
- iv. Dr. Gopal Rao, Vice Principal, College of Pharmacy, Sri Ramakrishna Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
- v. Dr. Prameela Rani, Professor & Principal, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur
- vi. Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University
- vii. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Executive Officer, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd
- viii. Devandra.S.Yadav, Dr.Reddys Laboratories, Hyderabad
  - ix. Mr. P. Pramood Kumar, Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd
  - x. Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate Trainer, Bangalore
- xi. Dr. C. Shiva Reddy, Professor & Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, KVSR, Vijayawada, A. P
- xii. Dr. Sateesh. Rph USA, Dean & Associate Professor, Vignan College of Pharmacy
- xiii. Dr. H. Abdul Ahad, Professor and Principal, Balaji College of Pharmacy, Anantapuramu
- 12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty: -Not Applicable-
- 13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise)
- B. Pharmacy 15:1
- M. Pharmacy 12:1
- 14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled Totally 4 for both B. Pharmacy and M. Pharmacy
- 15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with D.Sc/ D.Lit/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG

PhD qualified Faculty: 02

PG qualified Faculty: 04

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received

Project Title: Development of Natural and Semi-synthetic molecule and their formulation in Tuberculosis (Funded by AICTE, Govt. of India, (Under Research Promotion Scheme 2012-2014) – 10.65 Lakhs.

Project Title: Development of HPLC method development for Drug (Confidential) for quantification in Disso sample, dosage form and Characterization of related substances sanctioned by RACHEM Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad, India.

- 17. Departmental projects funded by DST FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: NIL
- 18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: YES, First institution to be recognized as Research Centre under Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), to carry out full time PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in Pharmaceutical Sciences .

#### 19. Research Publications

### Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy

- i. Visible spectrophotometric determination of Ceftriaxone Asian Journal of Chemistry, 13, p.1643, 2001.
- ii. New spectrophotometric methods for the determination of Silymarin Acta Ciencia Indica, 27, p.83, 2001.
- iii. Spectrophotometric determination of Cefuroxime sodium in pharmaceutical dosage forms Antiseptic, 99, 88, 2002.
- iv. Spectrophotometric determination of Silymarin Asian Journal of Chemistry, 13, p, 1234, 2001.
- v. Assay of Venlafaxine hydrochloride in bulk samples and pharmaceutical formulations by Extractive Spechtrophotometry-International journal of Chemical Sciences 4 (1), p, 151-156,200.
- vi. Extractive Spectrophotometric methods for determination of Clarithromycin Acta Cienca Indica, 2002, 28(c), 41-44.

- vii. Visible Spectrophotometric determination of Cefuroxime Sodium Asian Journal of Chemistry, Vol.13.No.4 (2001), 1643-1645.
- viii. Qualitative determination of Thalidomide using RP-HPLC Int.Journal of Chemical Sciences, 5 (2), 2007, 743-748.
- ix. Qualitative determination of Nevirapine in Pharmaceutical dosage forms by RP-HPLC Int. Journal of chemical sciences, 6(1), 2008, 417-421.
- x. Antimicrobial activity of seeds of Abrus Precatorius Linn, Asian Journal of chemistry, Vol.21, No.2 (2009), 1630-1632.
- xi. Spectrophotometric Estimation of Ofloxacin in Pure and Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms, Asian Journal of chemistry, Vol21, No.3 (2009), 2473-2475.
- xii. Evaluation of Anti-Inflammatory activity of Acalypha Indica-The Indian Pharmacist-VVol.VII, No75, 89-91.
- xiii. Permeation studies of Glipizide from Ficus Caria fruit mucilage matrices for transdermal delivery, Biomed-4(1) Jan-Mar 2009, pp 70-75.
- xiv. Fabrication and evaluation of Aloe barbadensis Miller mucilage based sustained release matrix Tablets of Glipizide-Biomed-4(2) April-June 2009, pp 192-197.
- xv. Fabrication and evaluation of Aloe barbadensis Miller mucilage based sustained release matrix Tablets of Glimerpide-Asian Journal of Chemistry, Vol.21. No.8 (2009), 6271-6276.
- xvi. Synthesis and Antimicrobial Evaluation of Glimerpide in bulk and pharmaceutical Formulations-International journal OF Chemical Sciences,7(3), 2009,1624-1628.
- xvii. Preliminary phytochemical investigation and cytotoxicity studies on the roots of Coccina grandis Linn. Paper presented during 61st IPC, Ahmedabad.
- xviii. Spectrophotometric method for the Evaluation of Glimerpide in bulk and pharmaceutical Formulations-International journal of Chemical Sciences, 7(3),2009,1624-1628.

- xix. Synthesis and antimicrobial evaluation of Dibenzo (B,E) azepin-5,10-(1H) Diones/10-substituted dibenzo (B,E) azepines Paper presented during 61st IPC, Ahmedabad.
- xx. Review: Polymers in colon drug targeting-Indian Drugs, 47(3), March 2010, 5-13.
- xxi. Effect of Leucas aspera on Lead acetate Induced Nephrotoxicity in Rats, Asian Journal of Chemistry, vol22, No.3 (2010), 2450-2452.
- xxii. In Vitro Protein Binding Study of Ciprofloxacin by New UV-Spectrophotometric Method International Journal of Pharm Tech Research, vol.2,No.2,pp 1150-1154.
- xxiii. Development of Matrix Coated units for pH-independent release of a weakly basic drug. International Journal of Pharm Sci Review and Research, Vol3, Issue2, July-Aug; Article: 027.
- xxiv. Simple UV-Spectrophotometric methods for the estimation of Ofloxacin in Pharmaceutical Formulations, International Journal of Chem.Sciences:8(2), 2010.983-990.
- xxv. Drug Use Evaluation of Broad Spectrum Penicillins-paper presented at International Patient Safety Conferences, AIIMS, New Delhi during 1st-3rd October, 2010.
- xxvi. Comprehensive Evaluation of Pharmacy Health Care Providers in Sub-Urban areas of southern Andhra Pradesh paper presented at International Patient Safety Conferences, AIIMS, New Delhi.
- xxvii. Epidemiology of Occupational Influenza in Hospitals The Indian Pharmacist, Dec, 2010.
- xxviii. Homology Modeling and Molecular Docking Studies of Human DPP8 and DPP9, International Journal of Pharma Research & Development: VOV-2/Issue-12/Feb/015, 2011.

- xxix. Development and Validation of Spectrophotometric method for the estimation of Venlafaxine in Bulk and Formulations, International Journal of Chem.Sciences:9(1), 2011, 52-58.
- xxx. Evaluation of Barriers in Condom Use-A cross Sectional Survey International journal of Research in Pharmaceutical and Biomedical sciences: vol2 (2) Apr-Jun 2011.
- xxxi. A study on Antiepileptic activity of Eugenol excluded aqueous extract of Eugenia Caryaphyllus- Journal of Advances in Drug Research, vol 1, Issue II, June-2011.
- xxxii. Molecular Modeling Studies of Beta-aminoacyl containing Homopiperazine derivative as DPP4 inhibitors International Journal of Drug Design and Discovery, Vol.2, Issue 3, July-Sep'11,533-547.
- xxxiii. Good Labeling Practices for Prescription Medicines in India Indian Journal of Hospital Pharmacy, 48(2011).
- xxxiv. Stability indicating assay method for determination of Tenofovir in Bulk and Pharmaceutical Dosage forms Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences, Vol.08, Issue08.
- xxxv. In Vitro comparative study of Anthelmentic activity of Brassica juncea and Brassica oleracea, Journal of Pharmaceutical Research, Vol.4, Issue.9, September-2011.
- xxxvi. In Vitro Anthelmentic activity of heum Palmatum and Tribulus Terrestris –
  International Journal of Advances in Pharmaceutical Research,
  Vol.4,Issue.9,September-2011.
- xxxvii. Evaluation of immunomodulatory activity of petroleum ether extract of seeds of Celastrus paniculatus Scholars Research Library, Dee Pharmacia Lettre, 2011:3(5)87-93.

### Dr. Ramalingam Peraman

- i. Ramalingam Peraman, et al (2013). Stability-Indicating RP-HPLC Method for Simultaneous Determination of Metformin Hydrochloride and Sitagliptin Phosphate in Dosage Forms, Chromatographia, 76, 17-18, 2013 p.1153-68.
- ii. Ramalingam Peraman, et al (2013). Development and Validation of Stability-Indicating Assay of Etofenamate by RP-HPLC and Characterization of Degradation Products Scientia Pharmaceutica (The Australian Pharmaceutical sciences); in press. doi:10.3797/scipharm.1305-19.
- iii. P. Ramalingam, DHH Teja et al. (2013). Stability indicating RP-HPLC method for quantitative analysis of Peridopril Erbumine in tablet dosage form. Journal of chromatographic sciences (impact fator : 0.8), May 19, 1-6, http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/.
- iv. P. Ramalingam et al. (2013) Synthesis, characterization, antidiabetic activity and Docking Analysis of New Quinoxaline mannich bases containing Pioglitazone, Glimepiride and thiosemicarbazide moieties. Inventi: Med. Chem., vol-2 1-6.
- v. Ramalingam. et al (2013) RP-HPLC method development and validation for the quantification of Pioglitazone in cleaning validation. Inventi; Pharm Anal. Quality Assurance. vol. 2, 1-4 (CAS, Index Copernicus, Scopus indexed)
- vi. P. Muthukumaran and P. Ramalingam et al (2011) Antiinflammatory and antimicrobial activities of the extract of Eclipta alba laves. European journal of Experimental Biology, 1(2), 172-177.
- vii. P. Ramalingam et al. (2010) 3D-QSAR Studies of Some Synthesized Quinoxaline Derivatives as Growth inhibitor against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37RV, Indian journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 71(2), p207
- viii. P. Ramalingam et al. (2010) In vitro antitubercular and antimicrobial activity of 1- substituted quinoxaline-2, 3(1H, 4H)-diones. Bioorganic & Medicinal chemistry letters, 20, 406-408.

- ix. Balasekhara Reddy, P.Ramalingam et al.(2010), Silidenafil and N-desmethyl sildenafil quantification in human plasma by HPLC coupled with ESI MS/MS detection: Application to bioequivalence study, Anal. Methods, 2, 1043-1050.
- x. P. Ramalingam et al. A stability indicating HPLC method with Diode array Detection for the determination of Atorvastatin Calcium and Fenofibrate in Commercial Tablets, Journal of Pharmacy research, 2011, 4(9), 3033-3036.
- xi. Bahlul Z Awen1, Ramalingam, P et al, (2010) Improvement of dissolution rate and bioavailability of piroxicam with Sapindus mukorossi, Journal of Pharmacology and Toxicology, 3, 2010, 716.
- xii. P.Ramalingam, et al (2008) SAR Study: Impact of Hydrazides, Hydrazones and Sulfonamido Side chain on invitro antimicrobial and antitubercular activity of Quinoxalines, International Journal of Pharmacology and Biological Sciences., vol.2 (2) 13-18.
- xiii. Ramalingam, et al. Ch (2007). Antibacterial, Antifungal and antitubercular Screening of some Novel condensed Bridgehead Nitrogen heterocycles of Quinoxallines., Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry, vol.16, Jan March . 283 286.
- xiv. Ramalingam P et al. (2006). Synthesis of some new coumarino [4,3-b]pyrido [6,5-c] cinnolines as potent antitubercular agents, Indian journal of Heterocyclic chemistry, vol.15, April June, P.no . 359 362.
- xv. Ramalingam,P et al (2006). Antimicrobial and antitubercular activity of some Bis- hydrazine Quinoxallines and its triazoles, Journal of Pharmaceutical Research, 6, 10-12.
- xvi. T.E.G.K Murthy, P. Ramalingam, et al. (2006). Comparative Study on oral and Transdermal Administration of ditiazem Hydrochloride in Rabbits., The Pharma Review., Aug' 149-151.
- xvii. P.Ramalingam et al. (2008). Anti microbial and Anti Mycobacterial activity of Some Quinoxalines 'N'Bridgehead Heterocycles., Asian Journal of Chemistry , Vol.20,No.5(2008), 3353-3356.

- xviii. P.Ramalingam et al. (2008), Synthesis of some 'N' Bridgehead Heterocycles containing Quinoxaline and 1,2,4-triazole and their Antifungal and Antitubercular activity. Asian Journal of Chemistry Vol.20,No.5,4132-4134.
- xix. Ramalingam.P et al (2008). A facile synthesis on triazolo[4,3-a]quinoxalines using acidhydrazides and their antimicrobial and antitubercular activity. Acta ciencia indica XXXIV C, No.4, 609.
- xx. P. Ramalingam et al (2007). Michael addition to Nalidixic acid and its Anti Tubercular activity., Asian Journal of Chemistry Vol.20,No.5, 4135-4137.
- xxi. Ramalingam,P., et al (2005),Cheimanipulation approch at Pharmacophore of Nalidixic acid by Michael addition, Acta ciencia indica (International Journal of Physical Sciences). XXXI C, No.3, 129.
- xxii. Ramalingam,P et al (2006). Impact of 4-Thiazolidinones and 2-Azetidinones on Antimicrobial spectrum of Nalidixic acid., Acta ciencia indica . XXXII C, No.4, 433.
- xxiii. Ramalingam,P et al (2006). A Molecular manipulation approach at Pharmacophore of Nalidixic acid., Acta ciencia indica (International Journal of Physical Sciences). XXXII C, No.4, 335.
- xxiv. Babu Rao,Ch., Ganpaty.S., Ramalingam,P et al (2006).Synthesis and Anti Microbial evaluation of Some Schiff bases of 4-Oxo-Quinolino(2,3-c) Pyridines., Acta ciencia indica XXXII C, No.4, 363.

### Mr. Vinod Kumar

- i. K.Vinod Kumar, J.Dharuman1 and A. Karuna sree, RP-HPLC method development and validation for simultaneous Estimation of Sulbactam and Cefoperazone in dosage form and In plasma, International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences, 1(4), 2010, 87-92.
- ii. Vinod Kumar K, Sudhakar M, Padmanabha Reddy Y, Swapna A, Rajani Sekhar V. Method development and validation for simultaneous estimation of Pioglitazone and Glimepiride in tablet dosage form by RP-HPLC and UV-Spectrophotometric method. Current Pharma Research, 2(1), 2011, 404-410
- iii. P. Bhargavi\*, B. Chandana, M. Lohita, P. Ramalingam, D. H H Theja, K. Vinod kumar, Visible Spectrophotometric Method for the estimation of Amlodipine Besylate in tablet dosage forms, Journal of Pharmacy Research,4(11), 2011.4001-4002
- iv. Y. Swetha, P. Malleshwari, Y. Jyotsna, Dr.P.Ramalingam, D.Hari Hara Theja, K.Vinod kumar. New UV-Spectrophotometric Method for the Determination of Losartan potassium in Pharmaceutical dosage form and its application to Protein binding study, Journal of Pharmacy Research, 4(11), 2011.4139-4141
- v. K.Vinod kumar, Dr.M.Sudhakar, Dr.Y.P.Reddy1, A.V.S.S.Kumar, Development and validation of UV spectrophotometric method for simultaneous estimation of simvastatin and ezetimibe in combined dosage form using simultaneous equation method, Journal of Pharmacy Research,4(12), 2011.4672-4674.
- vi. B. Ramya, K. Vinod Kumar, P. Ramalingam and J. Ravindra Reddy, UV Derivative Spectrophotometric Method For Simultaneous Estimation Of Metaxalone And Diclofenac Potassium In Combined Dosage Form, IJPSR, 3(11), 2012, 4301-4305
- vii. P. V. Vamshi Krishna, K. Vinod Kumar, P. Ramalingam, N. Ramesh, C. Harish Kumar Raju, B. Sreeram, Simultaneous Determination of Lamivudine, Zidovudine and Nevirapine in Tablet Dosage Forms by RP- HPLC, Am. J. PharmTech Res. 2(4), 2012; 895-901.

- viii. K. Vinod kumar, M.sudhakar, Y Padmanabha Reddy, A. Ravindra, Validated RP- HPLC Method for Simultaneous Estimation of Metaxalone and Diclofenac potassium in Combined Dosage Form, Am. J. PharmTech Res. 3(4), 2013; 750-758
- ix. Ravindra, P. Hima, K. Narayana Swamy, K. Vinod Kumar, Validated RP-HPLC Method for Simultaneous Estimation of Levonorgestrel and Ethinylestradiol in Combined Dosage Form, Journal of Scientific and Innovative Research 2013; 2 (3): 598-607

### Mrs. K. V. Lalitha

- i. K.V. Lalitha, Golla Murali Mohan Reddy\*, J. Ravindra Reddy, K. Vinod Kumar, A. Aliekya "RP-HPLC Method Development and Validation for the Simultaneous Estimation of Paracetamol and Flupiritine Maleate in Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms" Journal of scientific and Innovative Research JSIR-2013-02349
- ii. K.V.lalitha, R.Kiranjyothi, B.Padma "UV spectrophotometric method development and validation for the determination of Atenolol and Losartan potassium by q-analysis" International Bulletin of Drug Research., 3(4): 54-62, 2013
- iii. Ramalingam Peraman, K V Lalitha, Naga Mallikarjuna Raja B and Hari Babu Routhu "Identification of Degradation Products and Stability-Indicating RP-HPLC Method for Determination of Flupirtine maleate in Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms" Scientia Pharmaceutica sci.pharm.in press doi:10.3797/scipharm.1310-01
- 20. Areas of consultancy and income generated Not Applicable -

### 21. Faculty as members in

Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy	EC Member, Education Division, Indian				
D1. 1.1 admanabha Reddy	Pharmaceutical Association, Mumbai.				
	EC Member, Indian Pharmaceutical Association,				
	Tirupathi.				
	EC Member, Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers'				
	of India.				
	Served as member, Board of Studies in Pharmacy, JNT				
	University.				
	President, JNTU affiliated Pharmacy Principals				
	Association.				
	Panel Inspector for Pharmacy Council of India, New				
	Delhi.				
	Examiner for PG / UG of various universities such as				
	RGUHS, MGRUHS, AU, OU.				
	Life member, Indian Pharmaceutical Association.				
	Life member, Indian Hospital Pharmacist Association.				
	Life member, Indian Society of Pharmacognosy.				
	Life member, Indian Pharmacological Society.				
	Life member, Indian Society for Technical Education.				
	Life member, Indian Pharmacy Graduates				
	Association.				
	Life member, Indian Cosmetic Technologists				
	Association.				
	Life member, Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers				
	of India.				
	President - International Society for				
	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)				
	India – Andhra Pradesh Chapter				
	Life Member - International Society for				
	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR). Editor In-chief - RIPER PDIC Bulletin				
	Editor In-chief - Chemistry News Letter				
Dr. Ramalingam Peraman	Life Member - Indian Pharmaceutical Association				
Di. Kamamigam i eraman					
	Life Member - International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)				
	India – Andhra Pradesh Chapter				
	Editor, Chemistry News Letter				
	Member – Advisory Board – RIPER PDIC Bulletin				
	Reviewer status in Elsevier, Springer's and Taylors				
	and Francis (European Journal of Medicinal				
	Chemistry, Medicinal Chemistry Research, Journal of				
	Chemistry, intentental Chemistry Research, journal of				

	Pharmaceutical Analysis, Journal of Liquid			
	Chromatography and Related Technologies).			
Mr. K. Vinod Kumar	Life Member - Indian Pharmaceutical Association			
	Life Member - International Society for			
	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)			
	India - Andhra Pradesh Chapter			
Mrs. K. V. Lalitha	Life Member - Indian Pharmaceutical Association			
	Life Member - International Society for			
	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)			
	India – Andhra Pradesh Chapter			
Mr. Amarnatha Reddy	Life Member - International Society for			
	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)			
	India – Andhra Pradesh Chapter			
Mr. Harsha Teja	Life Member - International Society for			
	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)			
	India – Andhra Pradesh Chapter			

- 22. a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: 80
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: 20
- 23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students
- Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy

Best PhD thesis awarded by Andhra University, Andhra Pradesh., India

Best Principal and Director awarded from faculty branding awards 2014

Dr. Y. Ramalingam Peraman

Approved and recognized Question paper setter and end practical Examiner in Pharmaceutical Chemistry/Analysis to various universities

JNT University Kakinada, AP, India.

JNT University Anantapur, AP, India.

Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, AP, India.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, India (syllabus revision).

Kakatiya University, Warangal, AP, India.

- 24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department
  - i. Dr. Gopal Rao, Vice Principal, College of Pharmacy, Sri Ramakrishna Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
  - ii. Dr. Prameela Rani, Professor & Principal, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur
- iii. Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University
- iv. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Executive Officer, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd
- v. Devandra.S. Yadav, Dr. Reddys Laboratories, Hyderabad
- vi. Mr. P. Pramood Kumar, Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd
- vii. Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate Trainer, Bangalore
- viii. Dr. C. Shiva Reddy, Professor & Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, KVSR, Vijayawada, A. P
- ix. Dr. Sateesh. Rph USA, Dean & Associate Professor, Vignan College of Pharmacy 25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
  - i. Workshop on Design of Experiments (DoE) & Quality by Design (QbD): Hands on Training 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Swaroop Tech Consultancy, Hyderabad.
  - ii. Workshop on Design of Experiments (DoE) & Quality by Design (QbD): Hands on Training 24<sup>th</sup> February 2013, Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Swaroop Tech Consultancy, Hyderabad.
- iii. National Conference on Emerging Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences 22<sup>nd</sup>
  December 2012, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical
  Education & Research (RIPER) Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh.
- iv. Workshop on HPLC as an Analytical Tool 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> March 2012, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research RIPER, in association with Chromatographic Society of India.

v. National Workshop on Product Development Stability Testing and Safety – Current Trends 7<sup>th</sup> August 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER).

### 26. Student profile programme/course wise

S. No	Program	Year of Admission	Year of Completion	Stu	dents e	nrolled	Pass %
			1	M	F	Total	
01	M. Pharmacy (PA & QA)	2008	2010	05	03	08	87.5
02	M. Pharmacy (PA & QA)	2009	2011	11	08	19	94.7
03	M. Pharmacy (PA & QA)	2010	2012	21	16	37	94.44
04	M. Pharmacy (PA & QA)	2011	2013	19	17	36	100
05	M. Pharmacy (PA & QA)	2012	2014	14	16	30	100

27. Diversity of Students (Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality Assurance)

	\ 1	<i>y</i>	
Year	% of students from the	% of students from other	% of students
	same state	States	from abroad
2008	100	NIL	NIL
2009	100	NIL	NIL
2010	100	NIL	NIL
2011	100	NIL	NIL
2012	100	NIL	NIL

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.?

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
GPAT/GATE	05	07	08	10	16	42	17	19	10
Ratio									
NIPER	01	01	01	01	01	01	09	05	39
PGECET	-	-	09	12	20	26	28	30	12
Government	02	02	02	04	03	03	02	02	02
University									
GRE / TOEFL	01	05	02	01	01	03	01	01	02
Reputed	02	03	02	02	02	03	03	03	02
University									
(others)									

### 29. Student Progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to P	G
2008	65
2009	72
2010	75
2011	70
2012	75
PG to Ph	.D.
2008	20
2009	15
2010	20
2011	15
2012	20
Entrepreneurship/Se	lf-employment
2008	20
2009	18
2010	25
2011	30
2012	25

## 30. Details of Infrastructural facilities a) Library, b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students

### c) Class rooms with ICT facility d) Laboratories

Library Services	YES		
Carpet area	1674 Sq.ft		
Number of seats in reading space	100		
Number of users (issue book) per day	100		
Number of users (reading space) per day	200		
Timings			
During working day	09.00 am to 5.00 pm		
Week end and Vocation	10.00 am - 1.00 pm		
Number of library staff	03		
Number of library staff with degree in Library	01		
Management Computerization for search, indexing,	Computers are provided for		
issue/return records Bar coding used	online search and online		
	journals.		
Library services on Internet/Intranet INDEST or	No Membership activities		
other similar membership Archives.			

Internet Service Facilities
 Yes

Name of the Internet provider
 BSNL Broadband

Available bandwidth
 10 Mbps

Access speed5 Mbps

Availability of Internet in an exclusive lab

Availability in most computing labs

YES

Availability in departments and other units
 YES – Wi-Fi

Availability in faculty rooms
 Wi-Fi

Institute's own e-mail facility to faculty/students

Security/privacy to e-mail/Internet users
 No

 E-library is made available to students and faculty to browse various journals and books.

- E-learning and open educational resources used by the faculty for effective teaching?
- E-books
- Educational software's (QbD and Clinical Pharmacology)
- Educational videos and medical animations CD
- Power lab for animal experiments
- All the staff members use these open educational resources for active teaching.
- Students are encouraged to use the internet facility for their presentation of seminar topics.

Facilities available in Division of Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance

	ities available in Division of Pharmaceutic		
S.No	Name of the Instrument / Equipment	Mfg. by / supplier	No. available
1	UV - Visible Spectrophotometer	Lab India	01
	(Double Beam)	Systronics	01
2	Polarimeter	Systronics	02
3	HPLC (LC Agilent 1120) with UV	Agilent Tech.	02
	HPLC (LC Agilent, 1200) with PDA	8	
4	HPLC Columns		
	C18 (250mm x 4.6 mm, 5 micron)	Agilent	03
	C8 (250mm x 4.6 mm, 5 micron)	Qualisil Gold	02
	C18 (150mm x 4.6 mm, 5 micron)	Agilent	01
5	Gas Chromatograph - FID	Bruker	01
6	FT - IR (ATR, KBr disc, Liquid cell)	Bruker	01
7	Sonicator	Powergesic	01
8	Humidity / Environmental Chamber	Remi	01
9	Cooling incubator	Remi	01
10	Colorimeter	Systronics	02
11	Colorimeter	Elico	02
		Kemi	
12	Digital Melting point Apparatus		01
13	Flame Photometer	Systronics	01
14	Photofluorimeter	Systronics	02
15	Nephlo - Turbidimeter	Systronics	01
16	pH Meter	Systronics	03
17	Conductivity meter	Systronics	03
18	Polarograph	Systronics	01
19	Universal titrator (KF)	Systronics	01
20	KBr Pellet Press	Bruker	01
21	Micropipette 100, 1000, 10 microliters	Eppendref	04
22	Muffle furnace	Remi	01
23	Heating mantle	Remi	05
24	Magnetic stirrer	Remi	04
25	Glass Column (Preparative)	JSGW	02
26	Glass Column (Pilot)	JSGW	02
27	Gel Electrophoresis (Horizontal) Unit	JSGW	01
28	Azeotropic distillator	JSGW	02
29	Clavenges Apparatus	JSGW	02
28	Kjeldhal Apparatus	JSGW	01
29	Beckmann Apparatus	JSGW	01
30	Leurquin Apparatus	JSGW	01
31	All Glass Distill Unit	JSGW	01
32	Digital High Precision Balances	LC - GC	05
33	Landsberger Apparatus	JSGW	01
34	TLC Chamber	JSGW	07
35			01
	TLC Spreader (0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2 mm)	JSGW Vomi	
36	Hot air Oven	Kemi	02
37	Water bath Electrically Heated	Kemi	01
38	UV - Chamber	Systronics	02
39	Soxhlet Apparatus	Borosil	02
40	Physical Balance	Keroy	10

41	Refrigerator	Godrej	01
42	Vacuum Desiccators'	Borosil	02

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies

Students of the institution receive financial assistance as per norms of Govt of Andhra Pradesh.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts

The institution has the policy of inviting two experts in each subject taught, for delivering guest lecture to augment teaching-learning activities.

- 33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning
  - Smart board teaching-learning process.
  - Evidence based medicine teaching-learning process.
  - Reflective learning
  - Simulations
  - Problem based learning (PBL)
  - Student assisted teaching (SAT)
  - Self directed learning and skills development (SDL)
  - Teaching-learning process by referring the structured steps, firstly involving tertiary sources, followed by secondary and primary sources.
  - Assessing student's observation about teaching content by open-ended questions.
  - Use of model specimen, charts in explaining the subjects.
  - Conducting mock presentations
  - Conducting drug club, journal club.
  - Conducting case presentation.
  - Workshops on instrumentation.
  - Conducting regular seminar presentations
  - Assignments submission by students

- Beyond syllabus teaching process
- Viva-voice
- Internal Examinations
- 34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities Participation in all National Service Scheme Programmes.

### 35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

- 1. The administration of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) to the optimum best imparts quality education with international standards and practices in pharmacy and achieves it with a team work of dynamic, eminent and expertise faculties. Faculties of the Institute are well qualified, and are ratified pharmacy teachers by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, JNTUA, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- 2. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), edifies and promote the pharmacy education with optimum best quality by making faculties participating in Quality Improvement Programme (QIP), Faculty Development Programme (FDP) and Advancing Learning Modules in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and it retain its benchmark of reputation as the educational institute.
- 3. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are eminent personalities with notable accomplishment as evaluators for prestigious universities, resource persons for conferences, seminars, workshop as chair person and speakers both of national and international level.
- 4. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are continuous learner and educators keen on research in improving and sighting new strategy of teaching.
- 5. In Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), five research supervisors are approved by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University

Anantapur (JNTUA), Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh for guiding regular Doctorate of Philosophy programme.

- 6. Faculties are allowed in RIPER to practice for their research activities and permitted to utilize all the equipments.
- 7. Incentives are provided and included salary revision in every January month as per appraisal report from the head of the department.
- 8. Appraisal is based on Skill and contribution in maintenance of log book, SOP for instruments, neatness of laboratory, etc
- 9. Faculties are also assisted to participate and present their research studies overseas, and assisted to be an extensive part of professional bodies like FIP, FAPA, ACCP, ASHP, IPC, IPA and APTI etc.

### **Evaluation Report of Department of Pharmaceutics**

Name of the Department: Pharmaceutics.
 Year of Establishment:

B. Pharmacy 2002

M. Pharmacy

Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance 2008

Pharmaceutics 2009

Pharmacology 2009

Pharmacy Practice 2013

Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy) 2008

Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy – Post Baccalaureate) 2009

Doctorate in Philosophy (PhD) 2013

3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated

Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)

UG B. Pharmacy

PG M. Pharm in Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance

M. Pharm in Pharmaceutics

M. Pharm in Pharmacology

M. Pharm in Pharmacy Practice

Pharm. D

Pharm. D (post baccalaureate)

Ph.D Ph.D in Pharmaceutical Sciences

4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: NIL

5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise)

B. Pharmacy Semester wise

M. Pharmacy Semester wise

Pharm. D Annual

Pharm. D (PB) Annual

Ph.D Annual

- 6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments
- M. Pharm. Pharmacology
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance
- M. Pharm. Pharmacy Practice
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- B. Pharmacy
- 7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc: NIL
- 8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons:

  NIL
- 9. Number of Teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors		1
Associate Professors		3
Asst. Professors		4

# 10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt./Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

No. of No. of Ph.D. Qualification Designation Specialization Years of Name Students Experience guided for the last 4 years Dr. C. M. Pharm., Professor and Pharmaceutics 10 01 Sowmya PhD Head Mr. C. Surya M. Pharm., Associate Pharmaceutics 08 Prakash Professor (Ph.D) Reddy Mr. B. Srinadh M. Pharm., Pharmaceutical 07 Associate Biotechnology (Ph.D) Professor Mr. C. M. Pharm., Associate Pharmaceutics 07 Haranath. (Ph.D) Professor Mrs. M. M. Pharm., Pharmaceutics 04 Assistant Parvathi (Ph.D) Professor Mr. K. Arshad M. Pharm., Pharmaceutics 04 Assistant Ahmad Khan (Ph.D) Professor Mrs. S. Seetha M. Pharm Pharmaceutics Assistant 03 Professor Mr. E. M. Pharm Assistant Pharmaceutics 01 Professor Bhargav

- 11. List of Senior Visiting Faculty
  - Dr. Gopal Rao, Vice Principal, College of Pharmacy, Sri Ramakrishna Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
  - ii. Mr. M. VenkataRao Associate Professor, Tirupathi
- iii. Mr.Prasanna Kumar, Reliance Pharmaceuticals
- iv. Dr. Prameela Rani, Professor & Principal, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur
- v. Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University
- vi. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Executive Officer, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd
- vii. Devandra.S.Yadav, Dr.Reddys Laboratories, Hyderabad
- viii. Mr. P. Pramood Kumar, Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd
- ix. Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate Trainer, Bangalore
- x. Dr. C. Shiva Reddy, Professor & Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, KVSR, Vijayawada, A. P
- 12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty: Not Applicable -
- 13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise)
- B. Pharmacy 15:1
- M. Pharmacy 12:1
- 14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled

Totally 4 for both B. Pharmacy and M. Pharmacy

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with D.Sc/ D.Lit/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG

PhD qualified Faculty: 01

PG qualified Faculty: 07

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received

S.	Project Title	Funding	Year	Amount	Investigator
No		Agency		Sanctioned	
01	Design, Fabrication and	AICTE	2013-14	10.5 Lakhs	Dr. C Sowmya
	Evaluation of Controlled				(Investigator)
	Drug delivery Systems				
	Using Modified Natural				
	Polymers for Anti diabetic				
	Therapy				

- 17. Departmental projects funded by DST FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: NIL
- 18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: YES, First institution to be recognized as Research Centre under Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), to carry out full time PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in Pharmaceutical Sciences .

### 19. Research Publications

S.No	Name of the faculty	Title of article	Title of journal	Year	Page no
1.	Dr. C Sowmya	Preparation and Evaluation of Starch Acetate Based Gliclazide Microcapsules,	British Biomedical Bulletin	2015	166- 175
2.	Dr. C Sowmya	Preparation and Evaluation of Starch Acetate Coated Microcapsules for Controlled Release of Glimepiride	Inventi impact, NDDS	2015	73-77
3.	Dr. C Sowmya	Review on Emerging trends of In-situ gelling systems, a novel approach for improved drug therapy	Inventi impact, NDDS	2014	74-85
4.	Dr. C Sowmya	Antisense Technology: Oligonucleotides and its Delivery Strategies	British Biomedical Bulletin	2014	104- 116

5.	Dr. C Sowmya	Preparation and Evaluation of Fluoxeitine Hydrochloride Oral Dispersible Tablets.	International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	2014	216- 222
6.	Dr. C Sowmya	Antisense Technology: Oligonucleotides and its Delivery Strategies	British Biomedical Bulletin	2014	104- 116
7.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy .C	Dissolution Enhancement of Aceclofenac By Solid Dispersion Technique Using Starch Phosphate As Polymer	International bulletin of drug research	2014	53-65,
8.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy .C	Emulgel: A Novel approach for enhancing topical delivery of aceclofenac	Inventi Rapid: NDDS	2014	1-4,
9.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy .C	Development of sustained release ambroxol hydrochloride by pelletization	IJARRP	2014	179- 193
10.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy .C	An overview on SR tablet and its technology	IJPDA	2014	739- 746
11.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy .C	Bi-layer tablet and its technology : An overview	WJPR	2014	1244- 1255
12.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy .C	A review on dental implants	JGTPS	2014	2134- 2138
13.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy .C	Floating tablets and its technology: An overview	IJPDA	2014	653- 657
14.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy .C	Dissolution Enhancement of Poorly Soluble Drug by Solid Dispersion Technique	Inventi Rapid: Pharm Tech	2014	1-6
15.	Mr. C.Haranath	Emulgel: A Novel approach for enhancing topical delivery of aceclofenac	InventiRapid:N DDS	2014	1-4,

16.	Mr. C.Haranath	Formulation and evaluation of fluoxetine fast dissolving tablets	International journal of current trends in pharmaceutical research	2014	621- 627
17.	Mr. C.Haranath	An overview on SR tablet and its technology	International journal of pharmaceutics and drug analysis	2014	739- 746:
18.	Mr. C.Haranath	An updated review on liposomal drug delivery system	International journal of universal pharmacy &Biosciences	2014	402- 409:
19.	Mr. C.Haranath	A review on diabetes mellitus type II	International journal of pharma research and review	2014	1-4:
20.	Mr. C.Haranath	Bi-layer tablet and its technology : An overview	World journal of pharmaceutical research	2014	1244- 1255
21.	Mr. C.Haranath	A review on dental implants	Journal of global trends in pharmaceutical sciences	2014	2134- 2138:
22.	Mrs. M. Parvathi	Preparation and evaluation of quetiapinefumaratemicro emulsions: a novel delivery system	Asian journal of pharmaceutical and clinical research	2014	208- 213
23.	Mr. K. Arshad ahmed khan	Various Techniques for Preparation of Nanosuspension- A Review	International Journal of Pharma Research & Review	2014	30-37
24.	Dr. C Sowmya	Nanogels - As A Drug Delivery Carrier	Indo American Journal of Pharmaceutical	2013	7356- 7368.

			research		
25.	Dr. C Sowmya	Development and characterization of an AntimicrotubularTaxane Loaded MPEG-b-PCL nanoparticles	International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical and Nano Sciences.	2013	495- 504
26.	Dr. C Sowmya	Formulation and Evaluation of Ocular insitu gelling system of Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride	Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis Letters	2013	1-4
27.	Dr. C Sowmya	A brief review on oro- dispersible tablets: A popular growing technology	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research.	2013	85-96
28.	Dr. C Sowmya	Applications of drug information service for preventing and correcting medication errors in an inpatient hospital setting	journal of pharmaceutical and biomedical research,	2013	382- 386
29.	Dr. C Sowmya	Assessment of adherence to drug information service protocol in a rural Indian Hospital	Asian journal of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical sciences,	2013	27-31.
30.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy .C	Formulation and In Vitro evaluation of liposomes containing metformin hydrochloride.	IJRPBS	2013	1-4
31.	Mr. C.Haranath	A Brief Review on Oro- Dispersible Tablets: A Popular Growing Technology	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research	2013	85-96
32.	Mrs.M.Parvathi	Formulation and evaluation of sintered matrix tablets of metformin hydrochloride and its Comparison over	International journal of research in pharmacy and chemistry.	2013	521- 529

		unsintered matrix tablets			
33.	Mr. K. Arshad Ahmed khan	Formulation and Evaluation of Omeprazole Buccoadhesive Tablets: Effect ofPolymers	International Journal of Research in Pharmacy and Life Sciences	2013	84-91
34.	Mr. K. Arshad Ahmed khan	Formulation and Evaluation ofin Situ Gelling System of Ocular in Situ Gelling System of Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride	Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis Letters	2013	1-4
35.	Mr. E. Bhargav	Transdermal drug delivery system- A review	World Journal of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences	2013	170- 186
36.	Mr. E. Bhargav	Thiomers fresh drift of polymers and their prospective in pharmaceuticals – A review	World Journal of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences	2013	204- 220
37.	Mr. E. Bhargav	Targeted drug delivery system- A review	World Journal of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences	2013	150- 169
38.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Nanosponges – A New Class of Drug Delivery in Targeting Tumors	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research & Clinical practice	2012	54-59
39.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Formulation and Optimization of Immediate Release Tablets of an Anti- hypertensive drug by Dry granulation method	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research	2012	267- 274
40.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Formulation and Evaluation of Pioglitazone Microspheres.	Novel Science International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences	2012	322- 326

41.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Preparation and evaluation of OfloxacinMicroemulsion Gel	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research	2012	228- 234
42.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Formulation and Evaluation of Piroxicam Solid dispersions with suitable carrier	Research Journal of Pharmaceutical , Biological and Chemical Sciences.	2012	929- 940
43.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Formulation and In-vitro Evaluation of Venlafaxine Matrix Tablets	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research	2012	177- 190
44.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Dissolution Enhancement of Pioglitazone Hydrochloride using β-Cyclodextrin	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research	2012	212- 217
45.	Dr. C.Sowmya	pH and Microbially Trigerred Release of Aceclofenac to large intestine for the treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis	Research Journal of Pharmaceutical , Biological and Chemical Sciences.	2012	247- 262
46.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Colon Specific Drug Delivery Systems: A Review on Pharmaceutical Approaches with Current Trends	International Research Journal of Pharmacy	2012	45-55
47.	Dr. C.Sowmya	An Overview on Bi-Layer Tablets	International Journal of Pharmacy&Tec hnology	2012	2143- 2156
48.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Liquisolid Technique: A Novel Approach to Enhance Solubility and Bio-Availability of BCS-II Drugs	International Research Journal of Pharmacy	2012	108- 115

49.	Dr. C.Sowmya	An Overview of Fast Dissolving Tablets	International Journal of Pharmacy & Technology	2012	2119- 2134
50.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Transdermal Therapeutic Systems-An Over view	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research.	2012	197- 211
51.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy. C	pH and microbiallytrigerred release of aceclofenac to large intestine for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis	Research Journal of Pharmaceutical Biological and Chemical Sciences	2012	247- 262
52.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy. C	Formulation and optimization of immediate release tablets of an anti-hypertensive drug by dry granulation method	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research	2012	267- 274
53.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy. C	Preparation and evaluation of ofloxacinmicroemulsion gel	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research	2012	228- 234
54.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy. C	Dissolution enhancement of pioglitazone hydrochloride using β-cyclodextrin	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research	2012	212- 217
55.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy. C	Formulation and in-vitro evaluation of venlafaxine matrix tablets.	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research	2012	177- 190
56.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy. C	Colon specific drug delivery systems: A review on pharmaceutical approaches with current trends.	International Research Journal of Pharmacy	2012	45-55
57.	Mr. Suryaprakash	An overview on bi-layer tablets.	International Journal of	2012	2143- 2156

	Reddy. C		Pharmacy &		
58.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy. C	A novel approach to enhance solubility and bioavailability of BCS-II Drugs.	Technology International Research Journal of Pharmacy	2012	108- 115
59.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy. C	An overview of fast dissolving tablets.	International Journal of Pharmacy & Technology	2012	2119- 2134
60.	Mr. Suryaprakash Reddy. C	Transdermal therapeutic systems-an overview.	International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research	2012	197- 211
61.	Mr. C.Haranath	Formulation and optimization of Immediate Release tablets of an antihypertensive drug by dry granulation method	International journal of pharmacy and industrial research	2012	267- 274
62.	Mrs. M. Parvathi	Intranasal drug delivery to brain: an overview	International journal of research in pharmacy and chemistry	2012	889- 895
63.	Mr. E. Bhargav	General comparision of patent systems in SAARC countries	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs journal OMICS Group	2012	1-4
64.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Development and validation of Spectrophotometric Method for the estimation of venlafaxine in Bulk and Formulations	International Journal of Chemical Sciences	2011	52-58
65.	Ahmed khan	Design and evaluation of aceclofenac fast dissolving tablets prepared by crystallo-coagglomeration technique	International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	2011	116- 123
66.	Mr. K. Arshad Ahmed khan	Particle Design of Aceclofenac-Disintegrant	Asian Journal of	2011	40-48

		Agglomerates for Direct Compression by Crystallo-Co- Agglomeration Technique	Pharmaceutical Technology		
67.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Development of Matrix and Coated units for pH- Independent Release of a Weakly Basic Drug	Int. Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research	2010	
68.	Dr. C.Sowmya	Simple UV Spectrophotometric methods for the estimation of Ofloxacin in Pharmaceutical Formulations	International Journal of Chemical Sciences	2010	983- 990
69.	Dr. C. Sowmya	Review : Polymers in Colon Drug Targeting	Indian Drugs	2010	5-13
70.	Dr. C. Sowmya	Spectrophotometric Estimation of Ofloxacin in Pure and Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms	Asian Journal of Chemistry	2009	2473- 2475
71.	Dr. C. Sowmya	Spectrophotometric Method for the Estimation of Glimepiride in Bulk and Pharmaceutical Formulations.	International Journal of Chemical Sciences	2009	1624- 1628
72.	Mr.C.Haranath	Fabrication and evaluation of Glimepiride FicusBengalensis Fruit Mucilage matrix transdermal patches	International journal of chemical sciences	2009	2294- 2298
73.	Mr.C.Haranath	Formulation and evaluation of Nimesulide HibiscusEsculentus Fruit Mucilage matrix tablets	International journal of chemical sciences	2009	2561- 2566
74.	Mr.C.Haranath	Fabrication and evaluation of Glimepiride CordiaDichotomaG.Forst fruit mucilage sustained release matrix tablets	International journal of chemical sciences	2009	2555- 2560

- 20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Not Applicable -
- 21. Faculty as members in

Dr. C. Sowmya	Life Members - Indian Pharmaceutical Association
Mr. C. Surya Prakash	(IPA)
Reddy	Life Members - International Society for
Mr. B. Srinadh	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research, India
Mr. C. Haranath	Andhra Pradesh Chapter
Mrs. M. Parvathi	
Mr. K. Arshad Ahmad	
Khan	
Mr. E. Bhargav	
Mrs. S. Seetha	
Dr. C. Sowmya	Member - Association of Pharmacy Teachers India
	(APTI)
	Member - Advisory Board. RIPER PDIC Bulletin

- 22. a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: 85
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: 15
- 23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students
- Dr. C. Sowmya was awarded as Best Pharmacist in Education Division by Indian Pharmaceutical Association Anantapuramu Branch during World Pharmacist Day Celebration 2015
- Dr. C. Sowmya was awarded First Prize in ICPG (International Congress of Indian Pharmacy Graduates 2003) organized by Annamalai University, Chidambaram, Tamilnadu, India.
- 24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department
  - x. Dr. Gopal Rao, Vice Principal, College of Pharmacy, Sri Ramakrishna Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
- xi. Dr. Prameela Rani, Professor & Principal, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur
- xii. Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University
- xiii. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Executive Officer, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd
- xiv. Devandra.S.Yadav, Dr.Reddys Laboratories, Hyderabad
- xv. Mr. P. Pramood Kumar, Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd

# 25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

S.No	Conference theme	Date & Venue		
	Workshop on Design of Experiments (DoE) & Quality	22 <sup>nd</sup> December 2014 & Raghavendra		
1.	by Design (QbD) : Hands on training	Institute of Pharmaceutical Education		
		&Research		
	National workshop on Product development, Stability	07 <sup>th</sup> August 2014 & Raghavendra		
2.	testing and safety - Current trends	Institute of Pharmaceutical Education		
		&Research		
	"RIPER'S PHARMA INNOVATION CONFEX"	19th July 2014 & Raghavendra Institute of		
3.	Current trends in pharma Industry, Future prospectus	Pharmaceutical Education & Research		
	& hands on training			
	Workshop on Design of Experiments (DoE) & Quality	24 <sup>th</sup> February 2013 & Raghavendra		
4.	by Design (QbD) : Hands on training	Institute of Pharmaceutical Education		
		&Research		

26. Student profile programme/course wise

S. No	Program	Year of Admission	Year of Completion	Students enrolled		Pass %	
				M	F	Total	
01	M. Pharmacy	2010	2012	15	03	18	100
	Pharmaceutics						
02	M. Pharmacy	2011	2013	29	08	37	100
	Pharmaceutics						
03	M. Pharmacy	2012	2014	26	14	40	100
	Pharmaceutics						
04	M. Pharmacy	2013	2015	19	17	36	100
	Pharmaceutics						

# 27. Diversity of Students (Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality Assurance)

_	1 188 dir dirice)			
	Year	% of students from the same state	% of students from other States	% of students from abroad
	2010	100	NIL	NIL
	2011	100	NIL	NIL
	2012	98	1	1
	2013	95	NIL	5

# 28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.?

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
GPAT/GATE	05	07	08	10	16	42	17	19	10
Ratio									
NIPER	01	01	01	01	01	01	09	05	39
PGECET	-	-	09	12	20	26	28	30	12
Government	02	02	02	04	03	03	02	02	02

University									
GRE / TOEFL	01	05	02	01	01	03	01	01	02
Reputed	02	03	02	02	02	03	03	03	02
University									
(others)									

# 29. Student Progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG t	to PG
2009	72
2010	75
2011	70
2012	75
PG to	Ph.D.
2009	15
2010	20
2011	15
2012	20
Entrepreneurship	/Self-employment
2009	18
2010	25
2011	30
2012	25

# 30. Details of Infrastructural facilities a) Library, b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students

# c) Class rooms with ICT facility d) Laboratories

Library Services	YES		
Carpet area	1674 Sq.ft		
Number of seats in reading space	100		
Number of users (issue book) per day	100		
Number of users (reading space) per day	200		
Timings			
During working day	09.00 am to 5.00 pm		
Week end and Vocation	10.00 am - 1.00 pm		
Number of library staff	03		
Number of library staff with degree in Library	01		
Management Computerization for search, indexing,	Computers are provided for		
issue/return records Bar coding used	online search and online		
	journals.		
Library services on Internet/Intranet INDEST or	No Membership activities		
other similar membership Archives.			

Internet Service Facilities
 Yes

Name of the Internet provider
 BSNL Broadband

Available bandwidth
 10 Mbps

Access speed5 Mbps

Availability of Internet in an exclusive lab

Availability in most computing labs

YES

Availability in departments and other units
 YES – Wi-Fi

Availability in faculty rooms
 Wi-Fi

Institute's own e-mail facility to faculty/students
 No

Security/privacy to e-mail/Internet users
 No

- E-library is made available to students and faculty to browse various journals and books.
- E-learning and open educational resources used by the faculty for effective teaching?
- E-books
- Educational software's (QbD and Clinical Pharmacology)
- Educational videos and medical animations CD
- Power lab for animal experiments
- All the staff members use these open educational resources for active teaching.
- Students are encouraged to use the internet facility for their presentation of seminar topics.

#### Facilities available in Division of Pharmaceutics

S.No	Name of the facility	Area occupied (Sqm)
1	Physical pharmacy lab	81.32
2	Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	81.32
3	Formulation and Research Lab	52.85
4	Formulation Lab	82.39
5	Pharmaceutics Lab	82.39
6	Pilot plant	79.04
7	Pharmaceutics PG Lab	81.32
8	Staff rooms	6.09+10.5+6.6+6.6 =29.79
	TOTAL	570.42

S. No	Name of Apparatus/Equipment	Make/Mfg.	No. of
			Apparatus/Equipments
1.	DoE Software	Sigma Tech (3.1	02
		version)	
2.	All Purpose equipment	·	
	<ul> <li>Coating pan</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Double cone blender</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Pelletizer</li> </ul>	Orchid	01
	<ul> <li>Homogenizer</li> </ul>		
	Planetary mixer		
	<ul> <li>Compressor</li> </ul>		
3.	Ampoule filling machine	SSI	01
4.	Ampoule sealing machine	SSI	01
5.	Ampoule washing machine	SSI	01
6.	Analytical balance	SSI	04
7.	Autoclave	SSI	01
8.	Balance (dispensing )	NSP	05
9.	Balance (dispensing ) -old	SSI	10
10.	Ball mill	Dolphin	02
11.	Brookfield viscometer	Brookfield	01
12.	Capsule filling machine	SSI	01
13.	Centrifuge	Singhala	01
14.	Clarity tester	SSI	02
15.	Colorimeter	Elico	01
16.	Conductivity meter	Elico	01
17.	Cooling centrifuge	Remi	01
18.	Cutter mill	SSI	01
19.	Cyclo mixer	Remi	01
-	DE-Ionizer unit	I.S.E	01
21.	DE-Ionizer (old)	Singhala	01
22.	Diffusion cell apparatus	Orchid	01
	11	Scientifics	
23.	Disintegration tester	Electro labs	01
24.	Dissolution test apparatus	Lab India	01
25.	Dissolution tester U.S.P	Electro labs	01
26.	Dissolution test apparatus	DBK	01
27.	Domestic grinder	SSI	02
28.	Double cone blender	DBK	01
29.	Dry and wet bulb thermometer	NSP	05
	psychrometer		
30.	Electrical water bath	Remi	02
31.	Electronic balance	Citizen	01

32.	Friability test apparatus	Electro labs	01
33.	Friability test apparatus	J.R Industries	02
34.	Tablet Hardness tester-Monsanto	Dolphin	02
	type	_	
35.	Tablet Hardness tester - pfizer type	Sisco	02
36.	Heating mantle	Sintex	04
37.	Homogenizer	Remi	01
38.	Hot air oven	Kemi	01
39.	HPLC	Elico	01
40.	I.R. Moisture balance	Sisco	01
41.	Magnetic stirrer	Remi	03
42.	Mechanical agitator	Remi	03
43.	Micro Centrifuge	Remi	01
	1	Weswax	04
	Ointment filling machine	SSI	01
46.	Orbital shaking incubator	Cintex	01
47.	Conical Percolators	SSI	15
48.	Rotary vacuum evaporator	J.S.G.W	01
49.	Sieve shaker	Dolphin	01
50.	Sonicator - Bath	Wensar	01
51.	Stop clocks	NSP	20
52.	Suppository moulds	SSI	78
53.	Tablet counter	SSI	05
54.	Tablet punching machine	Remik	01
	(12station)		
55.	Tablet punching machine	Pharman	01
	(12station)		
	Tablet punching machine	Dolphin	02
57.	Tablet punching motor driven	SSI	01
58.	Tap density tester	Electrolab	01
59.	Tincture press	SSI	01
60.	Tray dryer	DBK	01
61.	U .V. Spectrophotometer	Systronics	01
62.	U. V. Spectrophotometer	Shimadzu	01
63.	U.V. Spectrophotometer (1800)	Shimadzu	01
64.	Ultrasonic processor(Sonicator)	Electrosonic	01
		Industries	
65.	Cooling Centrifuge	Remi	01
66.	Conductivity meter	Elico	01
67.	Colorimeter	Elico	01
68.	Vacuum Desiccator	NSP	02
69.	Orbital shaking Incubator	Cintex	01

70.	Electronic balance	citizen	01
71.	Franz Diffusion cell (6 cells)	Orchid	01
		Scientifics	
72.	Hardness Tester(Pfizer)	Sisco	01
73.	Hot plate	Dalal	01
74.	Cyclomixer	Remi	01
75.	Rotary Shaker	Dalal	01
76.	Beck mann's Apparatus	NSP	01
77.	Lands Berger's Apparatus	NSP	01

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies

Students of the institution receive financial assistance as per norms of Govt of Andhra Pradesh.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts

The institution has the policy of inviting two experts in each subject taught, for delivering guest lecture to augment teaching-learning activities.

- 33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning
  - Smart board teaching-learning process.
  - Evidence based medicine teaching-learning process.
  - Reflective learning
  - Simulations
  - Problem based learning (PBL)
  - Student assisted teaching (SAT)
  - Self directed learning and skills development (SDL)
  - Teaching-learning process by referring the structured steps, firstly involving tertiary sources, followed by secondary and primary sources.
  - Assessing student's observation about teaching content by open-ended questions.
  - Use of model specimen, charts in explaining the subjects.
  - Conducting mock presentations

- Conducting drug club, journal club.
- Conducting case presentation.
- Workshops on instrumentation.
- Conducting regular seminar presentations
- Assignments submission by students
- Beyond syllabus teaching process
- Viva-voice
- Internal Examinations
- 34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities Participations in all National Service Scheme Programmes.
- 35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans
- 1. The administration of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) to the optimum best imparts quality education with international standards and practices in pharmacy and achieves it with a team work of dynamic, eminent and expertise faculties. Faculties of the Institute are well qualified, and are ratified pharmacy teachers by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, INTUA, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- 2. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), edifies and promote the pharmacy education with optimum best quality by making faculties participating in Quality Improvement Programme (QIP), Faculty Development Programme (FDP) and Advancing Learning Modules in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and it retain its benchmark of reputation as the educational institute.
- 3. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are eminent personalities with notable accomplishment as evaluators for prestigious universities, resource persons for conferences, seminars, workshop as chair person and speakers both of national and international level.
- 4. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are continuous learner and educators keen on research in improving and sighting new strategy of teaching.

- 5. In Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), five research supervisors are approved by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh for guiding regular Doctorate of Philosophy programme.
- 6. Faculties are allowed in RIPER to practice for their research activities and permitted to utilize all the equipments.
- 7. Incentives are provided and included salary revision in every January month as per appraisal report from the head of the department.
- 8. Appraisal is based on Skill and contribution in maintenance of log book, SOP for instruments, neatness of laboratory, etc
- 9. Faculties are also assisted to participate and present their research studies overseas, and assisted to be an extensive part of professional bodies like FIP, FAPA, ACCP, ASHP, IPC, IPA and APTI etc.

# **Evaluation Report of Department of Pharmacology**

1. Name of the Department: Pharmacology.

2. Year of Establishment:

B. Pharmacy 2002

M. Pharmacy

Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance 2008

Pharmaceutics 2009

Pharmacology 2009

Pharmacy Practice 2013

Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy) 2008

Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy – Post Baccalaureate) 2009

Doctorate in Philosophy (PhD) 2013

3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated

Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)

UG B. Pharmacy

PG M. Pharm in Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance

M. Pharm in Pharmaceutics

M. Pharm in Pharmacology

M. Pharm in Pharmacy Practice

Pharm. D

Pharm. D (Post Baccalaureate)

Ph.D Ph.D in Pharmaceutical Sciences

4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: NIL

5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise)

B. Pharmacy Semester wise

M. Pharmacy Semester wise

Pharm. D Annual

Pharm. D (PB) Annual

Ph.D Annual

- 6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutics
- M. Pharm. Pharmacy Practice
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- B. Pharmacy
- 7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc: NIL
- 8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons:

  NIL
- 9. Number of Teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors		
Associate Professors		3
Asst. Professors		2

# 10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt./Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of Years of Experience	No. of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Mr. S.	M. Pharm.,	Assistant	Pharmacology	05	
Nagarjuna	(Ph.D)	Professor			
		and Head			
Dr. M. Jaffar	M. Pharm.,	Associate	Pharmacology	06	
Sadiq	PhD	Professor			
Dr. K.	M. Pharm.,	Associate	Pharmacology	07	
Somasekhar	PhD	Professor			
Reddy					
Mr. B.	M. Pharm.,	Associate	Pharmacology	07	
Pradeep	(Ph.D)	Professor			
Kumar					
Mr. A.	M. Pharm.	Assistant	Pharmacology	05	
Sudheer		Professor			

- 11. List of Senior Visiting Faculty
  - i. Dr. C. Shiva Reddy, Professor & Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, KVSR, Vijayawada, A. P
  - Dr. Gopal Rao, Vice Principal, College of Pharmacy, Sri Ramakrishna Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
- iii. Mr. M. Venkata Rao Associate Professor, Tirupathi
- iv. Mr. Prasanna Kumar, Reliance Pharmaceuticals
- v. Dr. Prameela Rani, Professor & Principal, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur
- vi. Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University
- vii. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Executive Officer, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd
- viii. Devandra. S. Yadav, Dr. Reddys Laboratories, Hyderabad
- ix. Mr. P. Pramood Kumar, Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd
- x. Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate Trainer, Bangalore
- 12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty: Not Applicable-
- 13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise)
- B. Pharmacy 15:1
- M. Pharmacy 12:1
- 14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled

Totally 4 for both B. Pharmacy and M. Pharmacy

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with D.Sc/ D.Lit/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG

PhD qualified Faculty: 02

PG qualified Faculty: 03

- 16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: NIL
- 17. Departmental projects funded by DST FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: NIL

- 18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: YES, First institution to be recognized as Research Centre under Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), to carry out full time PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 19. Research Publications
- Mr. S. Nagarjuna
- I. S.Nagarjuna, T.E.Gopala Krishna Murthy and A.Srinivasa Rao. Antidiabetic activity of different fractions of hydroalcoholic extract of Mnesithea granularis in streptozotocin induced diabetic rats. International Journal of Pharma and Biosciences, 6(1): 2015; 86 96.
- II. S.Nagarjuna, T.E.Gopala Krishna Murthy and A.Srinivasa Rao. Preliminary phytochemical investigation and Thin Layer Chromatography profiling of different extracts and fractions of Mnesithea granularis. Inventi Rapid: Planta Activa, 2015(1): 2014; 1-5.
- III. T. Srinath Reddy, S. Arafath, Saba Shafeen, Hima Bindu.R, N. Adithya, Nagarjuna.S. In Vitro Evaluation of Anthelmintic Activity of Gymnema sylvestre Leaves Against Pheretima posthuma, International Journal of Drug Development & Research, 2013,5(2),382-386.
- IV. Doppalapudi Sandeep, Sandhya, Chandra Kalyan Reddy Y, Nagarjuna. S, Padmanabha Reddy. Y, Saba Shafeen. Anti-inflammatory activity of Cicer arietinum seed extracts, Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research, 2012, 5 (1), 64-68.
- V. Sanjeeva Kumar A, Gnananath K, Saibaba Gande, Rajasekhar Goud E, Rajesh P, Nagarjuna S. Anti diabetic Activity of Ethanolic Extract of Achyranthes aspera Leaves in Streptozotocin induced diabetic rats, Journal of Pharmacy Research 2011,4(7),3124-3125.
- VI. Chandra Kalyan Reddy. Y, Sandhya. L, Sandeep. D, Ruth Salomi. K, Nagarjuna. S, Padmanabha Reddy. Y. Evaluation of diuretic activity of aqueous and ethanolic extracts of Lawsonia inermis leaves in rats. Asian Journal of Plant Science and Research (Pelagia Research Library), 2011, 1 (3):28-33.

VII. Kallakunta Ruth Salomi, S. Saba Shafeen, C. Roopesh, Y. Chandra Kalyan Reddy, L. Sandya, S. Nagarjuna and Y. Padmanabha Reddy. Evaluation of immunomodulatory activity of petroleum ether extracts of seeds of Celastrus paniculatus. Der Pharmacia Lettre (Scholar's Research Library), 2011, 3 (5): 87-93.

VIII. Ramya Krishna. P. S, Bhaduri Lavanya, Pulla Sireesha, S. Nagarjuna and Y. Padmanabha Reddy. Comparative study of Acacia nilotica and Acacia sinuata for diuretic activity. Der Pharmacia Sinica (Pelagia Research Library), 2011, 2 (6):17-22.

IX. Pulla Sireesha, Doppalapudi Sandeep, S. Nagarjuna, Y. Padmanabha Reddy. Evaluation of anti-inflammatory activity of different solvent extracts of Nicotiana tabacum leaves in rats. Journal of Pharmacy Research 2011, 4(10), 3525-3526.

X. Bhaduri Lavanya, Ramya Krishna P. S., S. Nagarjuna, Y. Padmanabha Reddy. Invitro comparative study of anthelmintic activity of Brassica juncea and Brassica oleracea. Journal of Pharmacy Research 2011, 4(9), 2907-2909.

XI. Ramesh Y, Raghu Murthy V, Nagarjuna S, Viswanath Reddy M,Raveendra M Mallikarjuna Rao K, A Review On Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease, International Journal of Advances in Pharmacy and Biological Sciences, 2011, 1 (1), 31 – 36.

XII. Ramesh Y, Viswanath Reddy M, Mallikarjuna Rao K, Sk. Umadevi, Nagarjuna S, Upendra Rao M, Formulation And Evaluation Of Tramadol Fast Dissolving Tablets, International Journal of Advances in Pharmaceutical Research 2011, 2 (2), 52 – 56.

XIII. Avvari Sanjeeva Kumar, S. Nagarjuna, N. Venkata kullai setty, Ch. Raju, M. Kashinath, A Comprehensive Review on Marine Algae And Their Multidisciplinary Activities, International Journal of Advances in Pharmacy and Biological Sciences 2011, 1 (2), 44 – 50.

XIV. R.Himabindu, B. Jagadish, C. Roopesh, K. Anil, S. Nagarjuna, Y. Padmanabha Reddy, In-Vitro Anthelmintic Activity of Rheum Palmatum And Tribulus terrestris, International Journal of Advances in Pharmaceutical Research 2011, 2 (8), 423 – 426.

XV. C. Roopesh, K. Ruth Salomi, S. Nagarjuna and Y. Padmanabha Reddy. Diuretic activity of Methanolic and ethanolic extracts of Centella asiatica leaves in rats, International Research Journal of Pharmacy 2011, 2 (11), 163-165

XVI. A. Mohan Krishna, K. Sai Rajesh, M. Sudheer, A. Kiran kumar, A. V. Satish Siva Kumar, G. Raja Sekhar and S. Nagarjuna. New UV-Spectrophotometric Method for the Determination of Lansoprazole in Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Its application to Protein binding Study. Journal of Pharmacy Research 2011, 4(6).

XVII. Ramesh Y, Raghumurthy V, Nagarjuna S, Viswanath Reddy M, Sudheer M, Manikanta M. Development and in vitro evaluation of fast dissolving tablets of imepramine. International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical Sciences 2011, 2 (3), 344-347.

XVIII. K. Jag jeevan Rao, S. Arafath, S. Nagarjuna, Y. Padmanabha Reddy, A.Sanjeeva Kumar. Anthelmintic activity of different solvent extracts of unripe fruits of Achras sapota prepared by under reflux and sonication, Journal of Pharmacy Research 2011, 4(11).

XIX. T.E.G.K. Murthy, S. Nagarjuna, P. Sathar Vali, T. Saritha, G. Madhu Sudhana Rao. Lysosomal storage Disorders and Treatment, International Journal of PharmTech Research, 2010, 2 (2), 1082-1091.

XX. T.E.G.K.Murthy, K. Sri Janaki, S. Nagarjuna, P. Sangeetha, S. Sindhura, Biological Response Modifiers, International Journal of Pharm Tech Research 2010,2(4), 2152-2160. Dr. K. Somasekhar Reddy

- I. Bhupalam Pradeepkumar,, Y Padmanabha Reddy, N Devanna1, K Somasekhar Reddy, A Sudheer, G Naresh Babu, Evaluation of Anti Ulcer effect of Polyalthia Longifolia Leaves in Albino Rats., International Journal of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences., 2015, 3(3): 1584–1586
- II. K. Somasekhar Reddy,\* Y.Padmanabha Reddy, N. Devanna. Protective Effect of Polyherbal Formulation against Diabetes Induced Nephropathy in Rats. Inventi Rapid: Ethnopharmacology, 2014(4): 1-4, 2014.
- III. K. Somasekhar Reddy\*, Y.Padmanabha Reddy, N.Devanna. Standardization of a polyherbal formulation: Dia-care, Journal of Advanced Scientific Research. 2014; 5(1): 34-36

- IV. K. Somasekhar Reddy\*, Y.Padmanabha Reddy, and N.Devanna. Antidiabetic activity of a polyherbal formulation (Dia-care), Adv. pharmacol. Toxicol. 2012; 13(3):27-30.
- V. K. Somasekhar Reddy\*, K.Vijaya Nirmala, N.Vidya Sagar, T.Chandana Reddy and P.Vasudha Rani. Nephroprotective activity of liv 52 on warm ischemia/reperfusion-induced oxidative renal injury in rats, Adv. pharmacol. Toxicol. 2011; 12(2):67-70.
- VI. K. Somasekhar ReddY\*, Y.Padmanabha Reddy, J.Ravindra Reddy, B.Ramesh, M.Srimachandra, B.Pradeepkumar and P.Sandya Rani. Effect of leucas aspera on lead acetate induced nephrotoxicity in rats, Asian journal of chemistry. 2010; 22(3):2450-2454.
- VII. HindustanAbdulAhad ,B.PredeepKumar, C.Haranath, K.somasekhar reddy, Fabrication and evaluation of Glimepiride FicusBengalensis Fruit Mucilage matrix transdermal patches,International journal of chemical sciences. 2009; 7(4):2294-2298.
- VIII. HindustanAbdulAhad, B.PredeepKumar, C.Haranath, K.somasekhar reddy,Formulation and evaluation of Nimesulide HibiscusEsculentus Fruit Mucilage matrix tablets, International journal of chemical sciences. 2009; 7(4):2561-2566.
  - IX. HindustanAbdulAhad, B.PredeepKumar, C.Haranath, K.somasekhar reddy, Fabrication and evaluation of Glimepiride Cordia Dichotoma G.Forst fruit mucilage sustained release matrix tablets ,International journal of chemical sciences.,7(4),2009,2555-256.

#### Mr. A. Sudheer

I. Bhupalam Pradeepkumar,, Y Padmanabha Reddy, N Devanna1, K Somasekhar Reddy, A Sudheer, G Naresh Babu, Evaluation of Anti Ulcer effect of Polyalthia Longifolia Leaves in Albino Rats., International Journal of Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences., 2015, 3(3): 1584–1586

- II. Nagarjuna S1\*, Arifullah M1, Sanjeeva Kumar A1, Sudheer A1, Padmanabha Reddy Y1., Evaluation of Antiparkinson Activity of Brassica oleracea in Reserpine Induced Parkinsonian Model., Inventi Rapid: Ethnopharmacology Vol. 2014, Issue 3
- III. Akkiraju Sudheer1\*, Y Padmanabhareddy1, P Venkatesh1, K Ranjith Kumar1, V Suma1, M. Rojapathi Naidu1., Cardioprotective Effect of Clove Oil in Isoprenaline Induced Myocardial Infarction on Male Wistar Rats., Inventi Rapid: Ethnopharmacology Vol. 2014, Issue 2.

#### Mr. B. Pradeep Kumar

K.Somasekhar Reddy\*, Y.Padmanabha Reddy, J.Ravindra Reddy, B.Ramesh, M.Srimachandra, B.Pradeepkumar and P.Sandya Rani. Effect of leucas aspera on lead acetate induced nephrotoxicity in rats *Asian journal of chemistry*.22(3),2010,2450-2454.

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#### Dr. Jaffar sadiq

- I. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, K. B. Chandrasekhar, Mohammed Jaffar Sadiq. A Study of *Nigella sativa* induced growth inhibition of MCF and HepG2 cell lines: An Anti neoplastic study along with its mechanism of action. Pharmacognosy Research 2015: 7(2); 193 197. [PUBMED]
- II. P Siva Prasad, J Thippe Rudra, P Vasanthi, U Sushitha, M Jaffar Sadiq, G Narayana. Assessment of drug use pattern using World Health Organization core drug use indicators at Secondary Care Referral Hospital of South India. Chrismed journal of health and research 2015; 2(3): [In press] [Medknow]

- III. Hindustan Abdul Ahad, Jaffar Sadiq M, Bheemachari, Shiv Kumar. A Comparative study on hypoglycaemic potency of dried fruits of Eucalyptus globules and rhizomes of Curcuma zedoaria. Biomed Oct-Dec 2009: 4(4); 405-410.
- IV. Karunasree, K. Thejomoorthy, M. Jaffar, Y. Padmanabha Reddy, P. Ramalingam. In-Vitro protein binding study of Ciprofloxacin by new UV Spectrophotometric method. International journal of PharmTech and Research. April-June 2010: 2(2); 1150-1154.
- V. E. Vigneshwaran, Y. Padmanabha Reddy, N. Devanna, M. Jaffar Sadiq, B. Manoj Kumar, S. Rubia, Y. Samhitha Reddy. Evaluation of Barriers in Condom Use A Cross Sectional Survey. International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences. April-June 2011: 2(2); 510-515.
- VI. Jaffar SM, Chandrasekhar KB, Padmanabha RY, Bushra S. Assessment of Nigella Sativa Induced Adverse drug reactions. Indian Journal of Pharmacy Practice. Apr – Jun 2013: 6(2):34 – 37.
- VII. Pawar V, Krishna S N, Narayana G, Sadiq J and Thomas D. A Possible case of Filgrastim Induced Death. Indian Journal of Pharmacy Practice. Jul Sep 2012: 5(3); 79 80.
- VIII. Vigneshwaran E, Padmanabha Reddy, Devanna N, Jaffar Sadiq M, Manoj Kumar B, Gerardo Alvarez Uria. Assessment of knowledge about HIV/AIDS among Public A Rural perspective of South India. Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Health Science. Nov 2011: 1(4); 154 157.
  - IX. M Jaffar Sadiq, E Vigneshwaran, S Shareen Taj, B Srinath, Y Padmanabha Reddy, K B Chandrasekhar. A Study on AAntiepileptic activity of Eugenol excluded aqueous extract fo Eugenia Caryophyllus. Journal of Advances in Drug Research. June 2011: 1(2); 55 59.
  - X. Jaffar Sadiq M, Padmanabha Reddy Y, kalava Balaji, Narayana G. A Study on antidepressant activity of eugenol excluded clove extract. Researcg journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. April – june 2012: 3(2); 632 – 638.
  - XI. S Pavan Kumar Raju, V Ramakrishna, R Raghavendra Kumar, P Praveen Reddy, K Gayathri, G Anjaneyulu, M Jaffar Sadiq. A Study on Anti Hyperlipidaemic activity of Helianthus Annus in Rats on High Fat Diet. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. April June 2012: 3(2); 787 794.

- M Jaffar Sadiq, K B Chandrasekhar, Y Padmanabha Reddy. A Comparative study on Antihyperglycemic potency of various solvents extracts of seeds of Nigella Sativa.
   PHARMANEST An International Journal of Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences.
   Sep Oct 2012: 3(5); 380 385.
- XIII. M Jaffar Sadiq, Bheemachari, Shiv Kumar, E Vigneshwaran, Kalava Balaji. A Study on Antidiabetic potency of mixtures of powder of dried fruits of Eucalyptus globules and Rhizomes of Curcuma Zedoria. Research journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. July – Sep 2011: 2(3); 326 – 332.
- 20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Not Applicable
- 21. Faculty as members in

Mr. S. Nagarjuna	Life Members - Indian Pharmaceutical Association
Dr. K. Somasekhar Reddy	(IPA)
Dr. M. Jaffar Sadiq	Life Members - International Society for
Mr. B. Pradeep Kumar	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research, India
Mr. A. Sudheer	Andhra Pradesh Chapter
Dr. M. Jaffar Sadiq	Member - Association of Pharmacy Teachers India
	(APTI)
	Member - Associate Editor. RIPER PDIC Bulletin
	Director - International Society for Pharmacoeconomics
	and Outcomes Research, India Andhra Pradesh Chapter

- 22. a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: 100
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: NIL
- 23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students
- Mr. S. Nagarjuna, secured Best Research Work Poster Presentation in a Two day national seminar on scope and prospective on industry-institution interaction held at Sree Vidyanikethan College of pharmacy, Tirupathi 20th and 21st September-2014. Sree Vidyanikethan College of pharmacy, Tirupathi.
- Mr. S. Nagarjuna acted as a resource person in seminars/conferences in various pharmacy institution.

Dr. Jaffar Sadiq acted as a speaker in International Society of Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) conference organized by RIPER.

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department

xvi. Dr. Gopal Rao, Vice Principal, College of Pharmacy, Sri Ramakrishna Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

xvii. Dr. Prameela Rani, Professor & Principal, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur

xviii. Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University

xix. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Executive Officer, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd

xx. Devandra.S.Yadav, Dr.Reddys Laboratories, Hyderabad

xxi. Mr. P. Pramood Kumar, Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
Department of Pharmacology organized one day National Seminar on Current Trends and
Future Perspectives in Pharmacology and Pharmaceutical Research, in association with IPA
Anantapuramu Local Branch and RIPER, Date: 14<sup>th</sup> March 2015 – Saturday

26. St	udent	profile	progr	ramme/	'course	wise
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S. No	Program	Year	Year	Stu	dents e	nrolled	Pass
		of Admission	of Completion				%
				M	F	Total	
01	M. Pharmacy	2010	2012	12	06	18	100
	Pharmacology						
02	M. Pharmacy	2011	2013	10	08	18	100
	Pharmacology						
03	M. Pharmacy	2012	2014	8	4	12	100
	Pharmacology						
04	M. Pharmacy	2013	2015	3	4	07	100
	Pharmacology						

27. Diversity of Students (Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality

#### Assurance)

Year	% of students from the	% of students from other	% of students
	same state	States	from abroad
2010	100	NIL	NIL
2011	100	NIL	NIL
2012	96	2	2
2013	95	NIL	5

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.?

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
GPAT/GATE	05	07	08	10	16	42	17	19	10
Ratio									
NIPER	01	01	01	01	01	01	09	05	39
PGECET	ı	1	09	12	20	26	28	30	12
Government	02	02	02	04	03	03	02	02	02
University									
GRE /	01	05	02	01	01	03	01	01	02
TOEFL									
Reputed	02	03	02	02	02	03	03	03	02
University									
(others)									

# 29. Student Progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	·
2009	72
2010	75
2011	70
2012	75
PG to Ph.I	).
2010	20
2011	15
2012	20
Entrepreneurship/Self	-employment
2010	25
2011	30
2012	25

# 30. Details of Infrastructural facilities a) Library, b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students

## c) Class rooms with ICT facility d) Laboratories

Library Services	YES
Carpet area	1674 Sq.ft
Number of seats in reading space	100
Number of users (issue book) per day	100
Number of users (reading space) per day	200
Timings	
During working day	09.00 am to 5.00 pm
Week end and Vocation	10.00 am - 1.00 pm
Number of library staff	03
Number of library staff with degree in Library	01
Management Computerization for search, indexing,	Computers are provided for
issue/return records Bar coding used	online search and online
	journals.
Library services on Internet/Intranet INDEST or	No Membership activities
other similar membership Archives.	

Internet Service Facilities
 Yes

Name of the Internet provider
 BSNL Broadband

Available bandwidth
 10 Mbps

Access speed5 Mbps

Availability of Internet in an exclusive lab

YES

Availability in most computing labs

Availability in departments and other units
 YES – Wi-Fi

Availability in faculty rooms
 Wi-Fi

Institute's own e-mail facility to faculty/students

Security/privacy to e-mail/Internet users
 No

- E-library is made available to students and faculty to browse various journals and books.
- E-learning and open educational resources used by the faculty for effective teaching?
- E-books
- Educational software's (QbD and Clinical Pharmacology)

- Educational videos and medical animations CD
- Power lab for animal experiments
- All the staff members use these open educational resources for active teaching.
- Students are encouraged to use the internet facility for their presentation of seminar topics.

# Facilities available in Division of Pharmacology

Total area excluding faculty chambers 21m 75cm (L) & 7m 60cm (W)

HOD Chamber 3m 10cm (L) & 3m 92cm (W)

Faculty Chamber 3m 5cm (L) & 3m 92cm (W)

Total area including faculty chambers 24m 85cm (L) & 11m 52cm (W)

Anatomy and Physiology department

Total area 11m 80cm (L) & 7m 61cm (W)

S.No	Name of the Instrument	Make
01	Tail flick apparatus	INCO
02	Eddy's Hot plate	INCO
03	Semi auto analyzer	ERBA
04	Digital Plethysmometer	INCO
05	Digital Physiograph	INCO
06	Tissue Homogenizer	REMI
07	Electroconvulsometer	SINGHLA
08	Rotarod apparatus	INCO
09	Swim test apparatus	INCO
10	Metabolic cage	INCO
11	Actophoto meter	INCO
12	Pole climb response apparatus	INCO
13	Rotating drum	INCO
14	Organ bath	INCO
15	Digital Rotating drum	ORCHID
16	Digital Organ bath	ORCHID
17	Centrifuge	REMI
18	Micro centrifuge	REMI
19	Digital colorimeter	SYSTRONICS

20	Digital HB meter	SYSTRONICS	
21	Analytical balance	LC-GC	
22	Elevated plus maze	Own made	
23	Hole board	0wn made	
24	Stair case	Own made	
25	Y-Maze	Own made	

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies

Students of the institution receive financial assistance as per norms of Govt of Andhra Pradesh.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts

The institution has the policy of inviting two experts in each subject taught, for delivering guest lecture to augment teaching-learning activities.

- 33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning
  - Smart board teaching-learning process.
  - Evidence based medicine teaching-learning process.
  - Reflective learning
  - Simulations
  - Problem based learning (PBL)
  - Student assisted teaching (SAT)
  - Self directed learning and skills development (SDL)
  - Teaching-learning process by referring the structured steps, firstly involving tertiary sources, followed by secondary and primary sources.
  - Assessing student's observation about teaching content by open-ended questions.
  - Use of model specimen, charts in explaining the subjects.
  - Conducting mock presentations
  - Conducting drug club, journal club.

- Conducting case presentation.
- Workshops on instrumentation.
- Conducting regular seminar presentations
- Assignments submission by students
- Beyond syllabus teaching process
- Viva-voice
- Internal Examinations
- 34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities Participations in all National Service Scheme Programmes.
- 35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans
- 1. The administration of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) to the optimum best imparts quality education with international standards and practices in pharmacy and achieves it with a team work of dynamic, eminent and expertise faculties. Faculties of the Institute are well qualified, and are ratified pharmacy teachers by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, INTUA, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- 2. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), edifies and promote the pharmacy education with optimum best quality by making faculties participating in Quality Improvement Programme (QIP), Faculty Development Programme (FDP) and Advancing Learning Modules in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and it retain its benchmark of reputation as the educational institute.
- 3. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are eminent personalities with notable accomplishment as evaluators for prestigious universities, resource persons for conferences, seminars, workshop as chair person and speakers both of national and international level.
- 4. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are continuous learner and educators keen on research in improving and sighting new strategy of teaching.

- 5. In Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), five research supervisors are approved by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh for guiding regular Doctorate of Philosophy programme.
- 6. Faculties are allowed in RIPER to practice for their research activities and permitted to utilize all the equipments.
- 7. Incentives are provided and included salary revision in every January month as per appraisal report from the head of the department.
- 8. Appraisal is based on Skill and contribution in maintenance of log book, SOP for instruments, neatness of laboratory, etc
- 9. Faculties are also assisted to participate and present their research studies overseas, and assisted to be an extensive part of professional bodies like FIP, FAPA, ACCP, ASHP, IPC, IPA and APTI etc.

# **Evaluation Report of Department of Pharmacy Practice**

1. Name of the Department:	Pharmacy Practice		
2. Year of Establishment:			
B. Pharmacy	2002		
M. Pharmacy			
Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance	2008		
Pharmaceutics	2009		
Pharmacology	2009		
Pharmacy Practice	2013		
Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy)	2008		
Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy - Post Baccalaureate)	2009		
Doctorate in Philosophy (PhD)	2013		
3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered (UG, PG,	M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated		

UG B. Pharmacy

Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)

PG M. Pharm in Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance

M. Pharm in Pharmaceutics

M. Pharm in Pharmacology

M. Pharm in Pharmacy Practice

Pharm. D

Pharm. D (Post Baccalaureate)

Ph.D in Pharmaceutical Sciences

4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: NIL

5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise)

B. Pharmacy Semester wise

M. Pharmacy Semester wise

Pharm. D Annual

Pharm. D (PB) Annual

Ph.D Annual

6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments

M. Pharm. Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance

M. Pharm. Pharmaceutics

M. Pharm. Pharmacology

B. Pharmacy

7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc: NIL

8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: NIL

9. Number of Teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors		
Associate Professors		2
Asst. Professors		6

10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt./Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of Years of Experience	No. of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Dr. E.	M. Pharm.,	Associate	Pharmacy	07	
Vigneshwaran	PhD	Professor	Practice		
		and Head			
Mr. G.	M. Pharm.,	Associate	Pharmacy	07	
Narayana	(Ph.D)	Professor	Practice		
Dr. Mohanraj	Pharm. D	Assistant	Pharmacy	04	
Rathinavelu		Professor	Practice		
Dr. Y.	Pharm. D	Assistant	Pharmacy	01	
Samhitha		Professor	Practice		
Reddy					
Dr. B. Raja	Pharm. D	Assistant	Pharmacy	01	
Rajeswari		Professor	Practice		
Dr. B. Manoj	Pharm. D	Assistant	Pharmacy	01	
Kumar		Professor	Practice		
Dr. Soumadip	Pharm. D	Assistant	Pharmacy	01	
Das		Professor	Practice		
Dr. P.T.	Pharm. D	Assistant	Pharmacy	01	
Priyanka		Professor	Practice		

- 11. List of Senior Visiting Faculty
- Dr. Maruthi Prasad, Head Ascenthra Health Technologies, USA
- Dr. Ramalingam Peraman, Professor, UAE
- Dr. C. Shiva Reddy, Professor & Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, KVSR, Vijayawada, A. P
- Dr. Gopal Rao, Vice Principal, COP, SRIPMS, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
- Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University
- Mr. Jagadeewara Reddy, Drug safety officer, Lupin Ltd., Mumbai
- Dr. Anil Kumar, CEO, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd
- Dr. Sateesh. Rph USA, Dean & Associate Professor, Vignan College of Pharmacy
- Dr. Rajan Shukla, Assoc Professor, IIPH, Hyderabad
- Dr. David Danko, Research Leader, Corvinus University, Hungary
- Mr. P. Pramood Kumar, Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd

Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate Trainer, Bangalore

Dr. G. P. Mohantha, Professor and Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu

Dr. Sriram Shanmugam, Professor and Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, College of Pharmacy, SRIPMS, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

Dr. Adepu Ramesh. Head - IPA Hospital Division

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty: - Not Applicable -

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise)

B. Pharmacy – 15:1

M. Pharmacy - 12:1

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled

Totally 4 for both B. Pharmacy and M. Pharmacy

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with D.Sc/ D.Lit/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG

PhD qualified Faculty: 01

PG qualified Faculty: 07

- 16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: NIL
- 17. Departmental projects funded by DST FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: NIL
- 18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: YES, First institution to be recognized as Research Centre under Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), to carry out full time PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in Pharmaceutical Sciences .

#### 19. Research Publications

#### Dr. Vigneshwaran Eshwaran

- I. E. Vigneshwaran, K. Vijayan, Suchandra Sen, Quality of life of Parkinson's patients on add on entacapone therapyat a multispecialty hospital in India, Indian Journal of Hospital Pharmacy, 2014:51, 38 40.
- II. <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, Y.PadmanabhaReddy, N. Devanna, Drug information services to HIV/AIDS care and support centre in resource limited settings, Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research. 2013, Vol 6, Suppl 4, 175 – 178.
- III. <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, Y.PadmanabhaReddy, N. Devanna, Enhancing quality of life and medicationadherence through patient education and among HIV/AIDS patients in in esource limited settings pre and postinterventional pilot trial, British Journal of Pharmaceutical Research, 2013:3(3), 485 495
- IV. <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, Y.PadmanabhaReddy, N. Devanna "Development and validation of patient information leaflet for HIV/AIDS patients" Indian Journal of Pharmacy Practice, 2013:6(1) 41 46.
- V. K.H.Ushadevi, S.Rubiya, <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, Y.Padmanabha Reddy, "Drug use evaluation of antihypertensive medications in out patients in a secondary care hospital" Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research. 2013:6 (2) 72 74.
- VI. <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, Y.PadmanabhaReddy, N. Devanna, Gerardo Alvarez uria, Gender differences in health related quality of life of people living with HIV/AIDS in the era of highly active antiretroviral therapy" North American Journal of Medical Sciences, 2013:5(2) 102 107.
- VII. U.Sushitha, M.P.Srujana, <u>E.Vigneshwaran,</u>Y.Padmanabha Reddy, "Self medication practices perspective of rural South India" International Journal of Community Pharmacy, 2012.

- VIII. K.Aishwaryalakshmi, B.Sasikala, N.Sreelalitha, <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, Y.Padmanabha Reddy "Assessment of knowledge, perception and attitudes on medications in general population" Indian Journal of Pharmacy Practice, 2012: 5 (3) 75 78
  - IX. N.Sreelalitha, <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, G.Narayana, Y.Padmanabha Reddy, M.Ramakesava Reddy "Identification and assessment of the infusion related reactions of medications" Indian Journal of Pharmacy Practice, 2012:5(2) 38 43.
  - X. N.Sreelalitha, <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, G.Narayana, Y.PadmanabhaReddy, M.Ramakesava Reddy, "Review of pharmaceutical care services provided by the pharmacists" International Research Journal of Pharmacy, 2012:3(4) 78 79.
  - XI. <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, Y.Padmanabha Reddy, N.Devanna, M.Jaffar Sadiq, B.Manojkumar, S.Rubia, Y.Samhitha Reddy"Evaluation of barriers in condom use A cross sectional survey" International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences, 2011:2(2),510 515
- XII. <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, Y.Padmanabha Reddy, N.Devanna, M.Jaffar Sadiq, B.Manojkumar, Gerardo Alvarez uria, "Assessment of knowledge about HIV/AIDS among public A rural perspective of South India" Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Health Sciences, 2011:4(1),154 157.
- XIII. M Jaffar Sadiq, Bheemachari, Shiv Kumar, <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, Kalava Balaji "A study on antidiabetic potency of dried powder mixture of dried fruits of eucalyptus globules and rhizomes of curcuma zedoaria" Research Journal of Pharmaceutical biological and Chemical Sciences. 2011:2(3), 326 332
- XIV. M.Jaffar sadiq, <u>E.Vigneshwaran</u>, S.Shareen Taj, B.Srinath, Y.Padmanabha Reddy, K.B.Chandrasekhar "A study on antiepileptic activity of eugenol excluded aqueous extract of Eugenia caryophyllus" Journal of Advanced Drug Research 2011:1(2).

#### Mr. G. Narayana

- I. N.Sreelalitha, E.Vigneshwaran, G.Narayana, Y.Padmanabhareddy, M.Ramakesavareddy "Identification and assessment of the infusion related reactions of medications" Indian journal of pharmacy practice, 2012:5(2) 38 43.
- II. N.Sreelalitha, E.Vigneshwaran, G.Narayana, Y.Padmanabhareddy, M.Ramakesava Reddy, "Review of pharmaceutical care services provided by the pharmacists" International research journal of pharmacy, 2012:3(4) 78 79.
- III. Jaffar Sadiq M, Padmanabha Reddy Y, Kavala Balaji, Narayana G "A study on antidepressant Activity of Eugenol Excluded Clove Extract" Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences, 2012:3(4)632
- IV. K. Balaji, G. Narayana, M. Sudheer, K.V. Hima Vani, A. Padma, "Assessment of Iodine Deficiency by Analysing Urinary Iodine Levels" Internationa Journal of PhamTech Research CODEN (USA), 2010:2(4) 2357-2363

#### Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu

- I. IOSR Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences (IOSR-JPBS), e-ISSN: 2278-3008, p-ISSN: 2319-7676. Volume 9, Issue 2 Ver. V (Mar-Apr. 2014), PP 01-07
- II. www.iosrjournals.org.Assessment of Antibiotic Use in a Secondary Care Referral Hospital of South India
- III. Dipak. D. Bharambe, Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu, Dr. Dixon Thomas,, Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, IOSR Journal Of Pharmacy, (e)-ISSN: 2250-3013, (p)-ISSN: 2319-4219, www.iosrphr.org Volume 4, Issue 8 (August 2014), PP. 37-4237, Epidemiology of Poisoning and Perception towards Poison Management Guidelines in Pediatricians of a Rural Children's Hospital in India
- IV. N. Jagadeesh\*, Balaiah. S, Dr.Mohanraj. R, Dr.Y.Padmanabha Reddy, Mintage journal of Pharmaceutical & Medical Sciences, 4-6. Vol 3 Suppl 2, May 2014 www.mintagejournals.com. Prevalence of Childhood Illness in Draught Prone Villages of South India

- V. Vamsi Krishna.B, Dr.Mohanraj Rathinavelu, Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy. WORLD JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES. Volume 3, Issue 5, 1032-1043. Research Article ISSN 2278 – 4357. Estimation of Osteoporosis Risk Among Women Attending Orthopaedic Clinics in South India
- VI. Suresh Chenchu, Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu. International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), ISSN (Online): 2319-7064. Volume 3 Issue 10, October 2014. Healthcare Professionals Knowledge Attitude and Practices towards Pharmacovigilance and Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRS) in India
- VII. Balaiah. S, Tirupa. M, Dr. Mohanraj. R, Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, ISSN- 0975-1491
   Vol 6, Issue 7, 2014. Assessment of Pharmaceutical Care Services on Health Related QoL in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus A Prospective Interventional Study
- VIII. Venkateswara Rao, Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu, Int J. Pharm. & H. Care Res., Vol 02 (04) 2014 [198-204]. A Pharmacovigilance Study in the Department of Chest & Tuberculosis on Anti-Tubercular Therapy in a Tertiary Care Teaching Hospital of South India
  - IX. Bijoy Thomas, Leo Matthew, Jerrin Jose, Mohanraj Rathinavelu, Sriram Shanmugam,

Krishna Kumar. Asian J Pharm Clin Res, Vol 7, Issue 5, 2014, 155-159. Assessment of Antibiotic Sensitivity Pattern of Microorganisms and their Cost-Effectiveness at a Private Corporate Hospital in South India.

## Dr. Y. Samhitha Reddy

Y. Padmanabha Reddy, N. Devanna, B.Manoj Kumar, Y. Samhitha Reddy. International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Sciences. April-June 2011: 2(2); 510-515. Evaluation of Barriers in Condom Use – A Cross Sectional Survey.

#### Dr. B. Raja Rajeswari

Dr.Rajarajeshwari Byram, Dr.Dixon Thomas, Dr.Shanmugamari Kannan, Seeba Zachariah, Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research. Cost-analysis of the WHO

Essential Medicines List in A Resource-Limited Setting: Experience from A District Hospital in India.

## Dr. B. Manoj Kumar

Manoj Kumar B, Gerardo Alvarez Uria. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Health Science. Nov – 2011: 1(4); 154 – 157. Assessment of knowledge about HIV/AIDS among Public – A Rural perspective of South India.

## Dr. Soumadip Das

- I. Soumadip Das, Rajat Rana, Aravinda Swami, C K Dhanapal, Sandra Leal. International journal of pharmacy. A Metaanalysis Of Taxanes, Antitumor Antibiotics And Platinum Containing Chemotherapy Regimens In The Management Of Metastatic Breast Cancer
- II. Dr Rajat Rana, SappaDilip Kumar, Dr Soumadip Das, Dr Aravinda Swami, Dr Doreen Pon, Dr K K Perumal. Journal of medical science and clinical research. Meta-Analysis of Ado-Trastuzumab Emtansine in Patients with HER2- Positive Advanced Metastatic Breast Cancer.
- III. Rajat Rana, Soumadip Das, American journal of pharmacy and health research. Overall Survival & Tumour response rate in Metastatic Breast cancer Chemotherapy
- IV. Rajat Rana, Soumadip Das, Aravinda Swami, Doreen Pon, S. Ramesh, SappaDilip Kumar. Asian journal of medical sciences. Strategic therapeutic approaches to overcome emerging dual SRC/ABL kinase inhibitors resistances in chronic phase Ph positive chronic myeloid leukemia
- 20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: Not Applicable

## 21. Faculty as members in

Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	Life Members - Indian Pharmaceutical Association
Mr. G. Narayana	(IPA)
Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	Life Member - International Society for
Dr. Y. Samhitha Reddy	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research, India
Dr. B. Manoj Kumar	Andhra Pradesh Chapter
Dr. B. Raja Rajeswari	
Dr. Soumadip Das	

Dr. P.T. Priyanka				
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	Member - International Pharmaceutical Federation			
Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	(FIP)			
Dr. Y. Samhitha Reddy				
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	Member - International Society for			
Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR).			
Dr. Y. Samhitha Reddy	USA			
Dr. B. Manoj Kumar				
Dr. E. Vigneshwaran	Member - Association of Pharmacy Teachers India			
	(APTI)			
	Editor – RIPER PDIC BULLETIN			
	President Elect - ISPOR: India AP Chapter			
Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu	Hon' Secretary - IPA Anantapuramu Division			
	Secretary and Treasurer - ISPOR: India AP Chapter			
	Editorial Board Member - JMSCR and IOSI			
	Associate Editor - RIPER PDIC BULLETIN			
Mr. G. Narayana	Associate Editor - RIPER PDIC BULLETIN			
	Director - ISPOR: India AP Chapter			
Dr. Y. Samhitha Reddy	Members - Editorial Member, RIPER PDIC			
Dr. B. Manoj Kumar	BULLETIN			
Dr. B. Raja Rajeswari				
Dr. Soumadip Das				
Dr. P.T. Priyanka				

- 22. a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: 70
- b) Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies: 30
- 23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students

## Dr. Vigneshwaran Eshwaran

Attended ISPOR 6th Asia Pacific conference held at Beijing, China on 6 -9 September, organized by International society for pharmacoeconomics and outcomes research (ISPOR), co-organized by ISPOR Asia consortium and China pharmaceutical association pharmacoeconomics society by getting an award of 2014 ISPOR international meeting travel scholarship award.

Represented ISPOR - India Andhra Pradesh chapter at health net india meeting during the proceedings of ISPOR 6th Asia pacific conference.

Represented India and presented draft pharmacoeconomics guidelines for India at Asia consortium meeting during the proceedings of ISPOR 6th Asia Pacific conference.

Dr. Mohanraj Rathinavelu

21 Conference proceedings in OMICS groups of conference 2014 Hyderabad, with two best research presentations

Research Paper awarded in American College of Clinical Pharmacist (ACCP) - Virtual Symposium presentation.

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department

Dr. Maruthi Prasad, Head Ascenthra Health Technologies, USA

Dr. Ramalingam Peraman, Professor, UAE

Dr. C. Shiva Reddy, Professor & Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, KVSR, Vijayawada, A. P

Dr. Gopal Rao, Vice Principal, COP, SRIPMS, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University

Mr. Jagadeewara Reddy, Drug safety officer, Lupin Ltd., Mumbai

Dr. Anil Kumar, CEO, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd

Dr. Sateesh. Rph USA, Dean & Associate Professor, Vignan College of Pharmacy

Dr. Rajan Shukla, Assoc Professor, IIPH, Hyderabad

Dr. David Danko, Research Leader, Corvinus University, Hungary

Mr. P. Pramood Kumar, Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd

Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate Trainer, Bangalore

Dr. G. P. Mohantha, Professor and Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu

Dr. Sriram Shanmugam, Professor and Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, College of Pharmacy, SRIPMS, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

Dr. Adepu Ramesh. Head - IPA Hospital Division

- 25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding
  - I. National Level Seminar on "Pragmatic View On Pharmacovigilance And Therapeutic Outcome", May 5th 2015., organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research in association in association with IPA Ananthapuramu local branch and (ISPOR) International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research India Regional Chapter.
  - II. National Level Seminar on Healthcare and Outcomes Research 27th December 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- III. Indo European Symposium on Pharmacoeconomics Policies 3rd March 2014, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- IV. National Workshop on Methodology Development in Healthcare Research 30th November 2013, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) - India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- V. National Conference on Patient Reported Outcomes in Pharmacovigilance 24th March 2013 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) - India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- VI. International Conference on Pharmacoeconomics and Good Pharmacy Practice 13th 14th October 2012, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research RIPER in association with International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR) India Andhra Pradesh Chapter and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P..

- VII. National Workshop on Clinical Practice & Research Through Pharm.D Education 9th 10th July 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA) Community Pharmacy Division and RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, A. P.
- VIII. National Seminar on Professionalism through Pharm D Education 9th April 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, AP.
  - IX. Seminar on Evidence Based Clinical Practice 18th March 2011, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India..
  - X. Continuing Nursing Education for RDT Nurses "Patient Safety Dose Calculations" 30th October 2010 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India.
  - XI. Continuing Nursing Education for RDT Nurses "Patient Safety Medication Errors 22 September 2010 organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India
- XII. Workshop on "Pharm D Global Perspectives" In RIPER & RDT Hospital Auditoriums 20th - 21st August 2010, organized by Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) in association with RDT Hospitals Bathalapalli, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh., India.

26. Student profile programme/course wise

Year /	Course	Students	Male	Female	% of pass
Batch		appeared			
2014-15	Pharm. D	178	85	93	100
2013-14	Pharm. D	176	80	96	100
2012-13	Pharm. D	175	81	94	100
2011-12	Pharm. D	175	79	96	100
2014-15	Pharm. D (PB)	16	8	8	100
2013-14	Pharm. D (PB)	22	17	5	100
2012-13	Pharm. D (PB)	22	17	5	100
2011-12	Pharm. D (PB)	26	19	7	100
2014-15	M. Pharmacy	6	4	2	100

	Pharmacy			
	Practice			
2013-14	M. Pharmacy	1	1	 100
	Pharmacy			
	Practice			

# 27. Diversity of Students (Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality Assurance)

Year	% of students from the same state	% of students from other States	% of students from abroad
2014	94	1	5
2013	98	NIL	2
2012	100	NIL	NIL
2011	100	NIL	NIL

# 28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.?

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
GPAT/GATE	05	07	08	10	16	42	17	19	10
Ratio									
NIPER	01	01	01	01	01	01	09	05	39
PGECET	ı	1	09	12	20	26	28	30	12
Government	02	02	02	04	03	03	02	02	02
University									
GRE /	01	05	02	01	01	03	01	01	02
TOEFL									
Reputed	02	03	02	02	02	03	03	03	02
University									
(others)									

## 29. Student Progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	
2009	72
2010	75
2011	70
2012	75

# 30. Details of Infrastructural facilities a) Library, b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students

## c) Class rooms with ICT facility d) Laboratories

Library Services	YES	
Carpet area	1674 Sq.ft	
Number of seats in reading space	100	
Number of users (issue book) per day	100	
Number of users (reading space) per day	200	
Timings		
During working day	09.00 am to 5.00 pm	
Week end and Vocation	10.00 am - 1.00 pm	
Number of library staff	03	
Number of library staff with degree in Library	01	
Management Computerization for search, indexing,	Computers are provided for	
issue/return records Bar coding used online search and		
	journals.	
Library services on Internet/Intranet INDEST or No Membership activities		
other similar membership Archives.		

Internet Service Facilities
 Name of the Internet provider

Name of the Internet provider
 BSNL Broadband

Available bandwidth
 10 Mbps

Access speed5 Mbps

Availability of Internet in an exclusive lab

YES

Availability in most computing labs

Availability in departments and other units
 YES – Wi-Fi

Availability in faculty rooms
 Wi-Fi

Institute's own e-mail facility to faculty/students
 No

Security/privacy to e-mail/Internet usersNo

- E-library is made available to students and faculty to browse various journals and books.
- E-learning and open educational resources used by the faculty for effective teaching?
- E-books
- Educational software's (QbD and Clinical Pharmacology)

- Educational videos and medical animations CD
- Power lab for animal experiments
- All the staff members use these open educational resources for active teaching.
- Students are encouraged to use the internet facility for their presentation of seminar topics.
- The Department of Pharmacy Practice is an academic department within Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER). The department of Pharmacy Practice in RIPER was established in the year 2008, in MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) with Rural Development Trust Hospitals (RDT) Bathalapalli, under the dynamic guidance of Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy Professor & Principal, RIPER and the most dynamic healthcare team of Rural Development Trust Hospital (RDT) Bathalapalli, to smoothen the progress of pharmacist centred patient care assisting the team of healthcare professionals both efficiently & resourcefully.
- The department is also a service unit that provides pharmacy services within the RDT Hospital and affiliated sites. Among the most comprehensive units of its type India, the Department is composed of faculty and staff who are teachers, scholars and / or practitioners.
- The Wi-Fi campus of department of pharmacy practice in RIPER & RDT Hospitals is facilitated with airy, spacious class rooms and lecture hall, library, electronic database (Clinical Pharmacology), Internet, poison and drug information centre. The students are exposed to highly qualified faculty with reach and varied academic, research and clinical backgrounds.
- 31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies
- Students of the institution receive financial assistance as per norms of Govt of Andhra Pradesh.
- 32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts

The institution has the policy of inviting two experts in each subject taught, for delivering guest lecture to augment teaching-learning activities.

- 33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning
  - Smart board teaching-learning process.
  - Evidence based medicine teaching-learning process.
  - Reflective learning
  - Simulations
  - Problem based learning (PBL)
  - Student assisted teaching (SAT)
  - Self directed learning and skills development (SDL)
  - Teaching-learning process by referring the structured steps, firstly involving tertiary sources, followed by secondary and primary sources.
  - Assessing student's observation about teaching content by open-ended questions.
  - Use of model specimen, charts in explaining the subjects.
  - Conducting mock presentations
  - Conducting drug club, journal club.
  - Conducting case presentation.
  - Workshops on instrumentation.
  - Conducting regular seminar presentations
  - Assignments submission by students
  - Beyond syllabus teaching process
  - Viva-voice
  - Internal Examinations
- 34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities Participations in all National Service Scheme Programmes.
- 35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans
- 1. The administration of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) to the optimum best imparts quality education with international standards

and practices in pharmacy and achieves it with a team work of dynamic, eminent and expertise faculties. Faculties of the Institute are well qualified, and are ratified pharmacy teachers by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, JNTUA, Andhra Pradesh, India.

- 2. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), edifies and promote the pharmacy education with optimum best quality by making faculties participating in Quality Improvement Programme (QIP), Faculty Development Programme (FDP) and Advancing Learning Modules in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and it retain its benchmark of reputation as the educational institute.
- 3. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are eminent personalities with notable accomplishment as evaluators for prestigious universities, resource persons for conferences, seminars, workshop as chair person and speakers both of national and international level.
- 4. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are continuous learner and educators keen on research in improving and sighting new strategy of teaching.
- 5. In Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), five research supervisors are approved by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh for guiding regular Doctorate of Philosophy programme.
- 6. Faculties are allowed in RIPER to practice for their research activities and permitted to utilize all the equipments.
- 7. Incentives are provided and included salary revision in every January month as per appraisal report from the head of the department.
- 8. Appraisal is based on Skill and contribution in maintenance of log book, SOP for instruments, neatness of laboratory, etc
- 9. Faculties are also assisted to participate and present their research studies overseas, and assisted to be an extensive part of professional bodies like FIP, FAPA, ACCP, ASHP, IPC, IPA and APTI etc.

## **Evaluation Report of Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry**

1. Name of the Department: Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

2. Year of Establishment:

B. Pharmacy 2002

M. Pharmacy

Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance 2008

Pharmaceutics 2009

Pharmacology 2009

Pharmacy Practice 2013

Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy) 2008

Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy – Post Baccalaureate) 2009

Doctorate in Philosophy (PhD) 2013

3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated

Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)

UG B. Pharmacy

PG M. Pharm in Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance

M. Pharm in Pharmaceutics

M. Pharm in Pharmacology

M. Pharm in Pharmacy Practice

Pharm. D

Pharm. D (post baccalaureate)

Ph.D Ph.D in Pharmaceutical Sciences

4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: NIL

5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise)

B. Pharmacy Semester wise

M. Pharmacy Semester wise

Pharm. D Annual

Pharm. D (PB) Annual

Ph.D Annual

- 6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments
- M. Pharm. Pharmacology
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutics
- M. Pharm. Pharmacy Practice
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance
- B. Pharmacy
- 7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc: NIL
- 8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons:

  NIL
- 9. Number of Teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors		1
Associate Professors		1
Asst. Professors		4

# 10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt./Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of Years of Experience	No. of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Dr. M.V.	M. Pharm.,	Professor	Pharmaceutical	11	1
Jyothi	PhD	and Head	Chemistry		
Mrs. M.	M. Pharm.,	Associate	Pharmaceutical	15	
Geethavani	(Ph.D)	Professor	Chemistry		
Mr. A.S.	M. Pharm.,	Assistant	Pharmaceutical	6	
Mansoor	(Ph.D)	Professor	Chemistry		
Ahmed					
Mrs. U.	M. Pharm	Assistant	Pharmaceutical	4	
Usharani		Professor	Chemistry		
Mr. C. Naresh	M. Pharm	Assistant	Pharmaceutical	3	
Babu		Professor	Chemistry		
Mrs. S.	M. Pharm	Assistant	Pharmaceutical	3	
Triveni		Professor	Chemistry		

- 11. List of Senior Visiting Faculty
- xiv. Mr. M. VenkataRao Associate Professor, Tirupathi
- xv. Mr.Prasanna Kumar, Reliance Pharmaceuticals
- xvi. Mr. Hari Hara Teja, Drug Inspector, Ananthapuramu
- xvii. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Executive Officer, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd
- xviii. Devandra.S.Yadav, Dr.Reddys Laboratories, Hyderabad
  - xix. Mr. P. Pramood Kumar, Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd
  - xx. Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate Trainer, Bangalore
  - xxi. Dr. H. Abdul Ahad, Professor and Principal, Balaji College of Pharmacy, Anantapuramu
  - 12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty: Not Applicable -
  - 13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise)
  - B. Pharmacy 15:1
  - M. Pharmacy 12:1
  - 14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled

Totally 4 for both B. Pharmacy and M. Pharmacy

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with D.Sc/ D.Lit/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG

PhD qualified Faculty: 01

PG qualified Faculty: 05

- 16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: NIL
- 17. Departmental projects funded by DST FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: NIL
- 18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: YES, First institution to be recognized as Research Centre under Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), to carry out full time PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in Pharmaceutical Sciences .

## 19. Research Publications

## Dr. M. V. Jyothi

Research Title	Journal	Authors	Details of Publication
Validated HPLC method	Journal of	M .Vijaya jyothi,	Accepted to publish in
development for	chromatographic	K. Manogna,	November issue
simultaneous estimation	sciences	K.Praneeth	Manusript no: JCS-14-
of Irinotecan HCl &		Kumar reddy	482, International free
capcetabine in bulk form		, and the second	open peer review
_			journal with IF-1.9
Development &	International	M.Vijaya jyothi	Accepted to publish in
validation of UV	journal of	K. yaswanth	JULY issue Manusript
spectrophotometric	pharmaceutical	Kumar	no: JCS-14-482,
method for the	chemical &	S .Asif Basha	International journal
estimation of	biological		indexed in
Hydrochlorthiazide&	sciences		
propranolol in bulk&			
formulation by			
simultaneous estimation			
simultaneous equation			
method			
Synthesis,	Inventi Rapid:	Vijaya Jyothi M,	Inventi Rapid: Med
Characterization and	Med Chem	Naresh Babu C,	Chem Vol. 2014, Issue
Evaluation of Anti-		Praneeth Kumar	4, ISSN - 0976-3821,
tubercular, Anti-		Reddy K,	Impact factor – 1
inflammatory and Anti-		Ashwini T	
microbial Activities of			
Newer Hydrazones			
Synthesis,	Inventi Rapid:	Vijaya Jyothi M,	Inventi Rapid: Med
Characterisation and	Med Chem	Yeswanth	Chem Vol, Published
Antimicrobial Activity		Kumar	on Web 07/08/2014,
Evaluation of Novel		Narasimhaiah	ISSN - 0976-3821,
Oxazines and Thiazines		Ravi M,	Impact factor – 1
Synthesis,	Inventi Rapid:	M V Jyothi1*,	Inventi Rapid: Med
Characterisation and	Med Chem	C Naresh	Chem Vol. Published
Anticonvulsant Activity		Babu1,	on Web 25/02/2014,
Evaluation of Newer		S Triveni1	ISSN - 0976-3821.
Pyrazolines and		K.Sanjeev	Impact factor – 1
Pyrimidines	T ( 1	T (1 · 3 # T ?	HDID V 1 OCT
Design, Synthesis And	International	Jyothi M V,	IJPIR, Vol – 02 Issue –
Pharmacological	journal of	Rajendra Prasad	03 Jul – Sep 2012
Evaluation Of	pharmacy &	Υ,	2231 – 3656
Novel Pyrimidines And	industrial	Venkatesh P	

Pyrazolines Of New	Research		
Chalcones			
Synthesis and	Chemical Science	M.V.Jyothi*,	Chemical Science
Antimicrobial Activity of	Transactions	Y. Rajendra	Transactions.
Some Novel Chalcones of		Prasad	DOI:10.7598/cst2012.223
3-Acetyl Pyridine and their			. ISSN/E-ISSN: 2278-
Pyrimidine Derivatives	T 1 (	N	3458/2278-3318
Synthesis and	Journal of Chemical and	M. V. Jyothi Subas Chandra	Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical
Antimicrobial activity Evaluation of some Novel	Pharmaceutical	Dinda	Research, 2012,
Pyrazolines	Research	Ravindra Reddy	4(5):2626-2630
Preparation and	Oriental Journal	M.V. Jyothi¹*	Oriental Journal Of
Biological Evaluation	Of Chemistry	P. Venkatesh <sup>2</sup>	Chemistry
of Novel Pyrimidines from			2012, Vol. 28, No. (3):
Novel Chalcones			Pg. 1437-1442
Determination of trae	E-journal of	P.Chiranjeevi	E.journal of chemistry
metals with newly	chemistry	K.suvardhan	Vol.1,no 2,99-104april
synthesised coniine		M.V.Jyothi	-2004
dithiocarbamate by			
atomic absorption			
spetroscopy			
A Simple, sensitive	E-Journal of	B.S.Sastry	Vol 1,No-05,PP 267-
spetrophotometri	chemistry	P.Chiranjeevi	271
determination of		M.V.Jyothi	Ot 2004
Mosapride in			
pharmaceutical			
preparation using novel			
reagent			

## Mrs. M. Geethavani

Research Title	Journal	Authors	Details of Publication
Evaluation of Protective Effect of Isatin against Cisplatin Induced Nephrotoxicity.	Inventi Rapid Ethnopharmacolo g	M.Geethavani* , S.Satyanarayana, J. Raveendra Redd	1(1):2015:1-3 ISSN:0976-3821 IF: 0.355
Synthesis, Characterization and <i>Invitro</i> Antibacterial and Antifungal Activity of some Derivatives of Quinoxaline-2, 3(1H, 4H)-dione	Inventi Rapid	Usharani *, Geethavani, Swetha , Sai kishore, Sujatha	1(3):2013:1-5 ISSN:0976-3821 IF: 0.355
Synthesis, Antimicrobial And Wound Healing Activities Of Diphenyl Quinoxaline Derivatives	International Journal of Pharmacy and Technology	M.Geethavani* , S.Satyanarayana, J. Raveendra Redd	4(3):2012:4700- 4710 ISSN:0975-766X IF:0.523
Antimicrobial activity of seeds of Abrus precatorius Linn	Asian Journal of Chemistry	Sreeramulu.J.Redd y.J.R.; Reddy.Y. P., Geethavani, M.	21(2):2009:1630- 1632 ISSN:0970-7077 IF:0.213
Microwave assisted synthesis of 7- substituted-6fluoro- benzothiazolo-tetrazole for antimicrobial studies	Oriental journal of Chemistry	S.M.Hipparagi,U.K. Majumder, B.Parikshit, M.Geethavani, V.Sureshkumar	23(2):2007:635 – 639 ISSN:0970-020X IF:0.05
Microwave assisted synthesis of fluoro- substituted quinoxaline derivatives for antimicrobial studies	Oriental journal of Chemistry	Majumder, B.Parikshit, M.Geethavani, V.Sureshkumar	576 ISSN:0970-020X IF:0.05

Mr. A. S. Manjoor Ahmed

Research Title	Journal	Authors	Details of Publication
synthesis and	AJPCR(Asian	Manjoor A.S	<ul><li>Volume 6, Issue</li></ul>
evaluation of	Journal of	and Alagwadi	3 (August
antitubercular and anti	Pharmaceutical and		2013), PP. 47-51.
fungal activity of some	Clinical Research)		<ul><li>Impact factor</li></ul>
novel 6-(4-substituted			(0.7)
aryl)-2-(3,5-dimethyl-			■ ISSN 0974-2441
1h-pyrazol-1-yl)			
imidazo[2,1-b] [1,3,4]			
thiadiazole derivatives,			
Asian Journal of			
Pharmaceutical Clinical			
Research; 6(3), 2013; 47			
<i>-</i> 51.			
Isolation and Biological	IJPS(International	Madki	<ul><li>Volume 2, Issue</li></ul>
Activity of Endophytic	Journal of	M.A.and	3 (october
Fungi from	Pharmaceutical	Manjoor A.S	2010), PP. 848-
WithaniaSomnifera,	Sciences)		858 .
			■ ISSN 0975-4752

## Mrs. U. Usharani

Research Title	Journal	Authors	Details of Publication
Effect of ethanolic	International	Sreedevi	International journal of
extract of oroxylum	journal of	adikay	pharmacy&therapeuti
indicum against	pharmacy and	usha U	cs:2(1),2011,48-53
cisplatin induced	therapeutics	Bharati	ISSN 0976-0342
acute renal failure		koganti	Impact factor-0.8
Effect of chrysin	Recentresearchesin	Sreedevi	Recent researches in
isolated from	modern medicine	adikay	modern
oroxylum indicum		usha U	medicine:2011,302-306
against cisplatin-		Bharati	ISBN:978-960-474-278-3
induced acute renal		koganti	
failure			
T. 1. ()	T 1	TT 1 . TT	T
Evaluation of	Inventi rapid	Usharani U	Inventi
protective effect of		Geethavani M	Rapid:ethanopharmac
Isatin against cisplatin		Swetha G	ologyvol.2015,Issue1
induced		Saikishore K	ISSN:0976-3805
Nephrotoxicity			Impact factor-1

Mr. C. Naresh Babu

Mr. C. Naresh Babu	- ·		D : 11 (D 11)
Research Title	Journal	Authors	Details of Publication
Synthesis, Characterization	•	Vijaya Jyothi M,	■ Inventi Rapid:
and Evaluation of Anti-	Med Chem	Naresh Babu C,	Med Chem
tubercular, Anti-		Praneeth	Vol. 2014, Issue
inflammatory and Anti-		Kumar Reddy	<b>4</b>
microbial Activities of		K, Ashwini T	■ ISSN - 0976-
Newer Hydrazones			3821
-			<ul><li>Impact factor -</li></ul>
			1
Synthesis, Characterization	Inventi Rapid:	S Triveni,	■ Inventi Rapid:
and Evaluation of	Med Chem.	K K Rajasekhar,	Med Chem.
Anticancer Activity of		C Naresh Babu,	2014: 2014(2):
Some 7-(Substituted		V	1-6.
Benzylidene)-3-Aryl-		Shankarananth,	■ ISSN - 0976-
2,3,4,5,6,7-Hexahydro		G Yeshwanth	3821
Indazol-1-Yl(Pyridin-4-		Kumar	<ul><li>Impact factor -</li></ul>
Yl)Methanones			1
Synthesis, Characterization	Inventi Rapid:	M V Jyothi,	■ Inventi Rapid:
and anticonvulsant activity		C Naresh Babu,	Med Chem.
evaluation of newer	Tyled Chelli	S Triveni,	2014: 2014(2):
pyrazolines and		K Sanjeev	1-4.
pyrimidines		ix burgeev	■ ISSN - 0976-
pyrimudines			3821
			■ Impact factor –
			1
In vitro Antitubercular and	African Journal	Padmanabha R.	■ Afr. J.
Antibacterial activities of	of	Yeragamreddy,	Pharmacol.
isolated constituents and	Pharmacology	Ramalingam	Ther. 2013; 2(4):
column fractions from	and	Peraman,	116-123.
leaves of Cassia occidentalis,		Naresh B.	■ ISSN - 2303-
Camellia sinensis and	Therapeutics	Chilamakuru,	9841
Ananas comosus		and Haribau	7041
11111111105 COTTOSUS		Routhu	
Synthogic characterization	Asian Journal		• Asian J Pharm
Synthesis, characterisation	,		,
and anti-tubercular activity	of Pharma coutical	Chilamakuru*,	Clin Res, Vol 6
of some new 3,5-	Pharmaceutical	Shankarananth	Suppl 5, 2013,
disubstituted-2,4-	& Clinical	V,	29-33
thiazolidinediones	Research	Dr Rajasekhar K	• ISSN - 0974-
		K,	2441
		Triveni	■ Impact factor -
		Singirisetty	0.7 (ICV <b>-</b> 3.98)

Mrs. S. Triveni

Research Title	Journal	Authors	Details of Publication
Synthesis, Characterization and Evaluation of Anticancer Activity of Some 7-(Substituted Benzylidene)-3-Aryl- 2,3,4,5,6,7-Hexahydro Indazol-1-Yl(Pyridin- 4-Yl)Methanones	Inventi Rapid:	S Triveni, K K Rajasekhar, C Naresh Babu, V Shankarananth, G Yeshwanth Kumar	<ul> <li>Inventi Rapid:         Med Chem.         2014: 2014(2): 1-         6.</li> <li>ISSN - 0976-         3821</li> <li>Impact factor -         1</li> </ul>
Synthesis, Characterization and anticonvulsant activity evaluation of newer pyrazolines and pyrimidines	Inventi Rapid: Med Chem	M V Jyothi, C Naresh Babu, S Triveni, K Sanjeev	<ul> <li>Inventi Rapid:         Med Chem.         2014: 2014(2): 1-         4</li> <li>ISSN - 0976-         3821</li> <li>Impact factor -         1</li> </ul>
Synthesis, characterisation and anti-tubercular activity of some new 3,5-disubstituted-2,4- thiazolidinediones	Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical & Clinical Research	Naresh Babu Chilamakuru*, Shankarananth V, Dr Rajasekhar K K, Triveni Singirisetty	<ul> <li>Asian J Pharm         Clin Res, Vol 6         Suppl 5, 2013,         29-33</li> <li>ISSN - 0974-         2441</li> <li>Impact factor -         0.7 (ICV - 3.98)</li> </ul>

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated Not Applicable

## 21. Faculty as members in

Dr. M. V. Jyothi	Life Member: Indian Pharmaceutical Association
Mrs. M. Geethavani	(IPA)
Mr. A.S. Mansoor Ahmed	Life Member: International Society for
Mr. C. Naresh Babu	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)
Mrs. U. Usharani	India – Andhra Pradesh Chapter
Mrs. S. Triveni	•

22. a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: 100

23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students

Dr. M. V. Jyothi is one of the eminent resource person and speaker in pharmaceutical sciences known national wide.

Chair person in RSC London in RIPER

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department

xxii. Dr. Prameela Rani, Professor & Principal, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur

xxiii. Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University

xxiv. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Executive Officer, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd

xxv. Devandra.S.Yadav, Dr.Reddys Laboratories, Hyderabad

xxvi. Mr. P. Pramood Kumar, Biostatistician, Aizertsoln Pvt Ltd

xxvii. Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate Trainer, Bangalore

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

National conference on "Emerging Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences" on December 22nd 2012.

National symposium on "Advances in Pharmaceutical Research" – 15th November 2014 in association with Royal Society of Chemistry (LONDON) – Deccan Section

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.?

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
GPAT/GATE	05	07	08	10	16	42	17	19	10
Ratio									
NIPER	01	01	01	01	01	01	09	05	39
PGECET	ı	1	09	12	20	26	28	30	12
Government	02	02	02	04	03	03	02	02	02
University									
GRE /	01	05	02	01	01	03	01	01	02
TOEFL									
Reputed	02	03	02	02	02	03	03	03	02
University									
(others)									

## 29. Student Progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	
2008	65
2009	72
2010	75
2011	70
2012	75

# 30. Details of Infrastructural facilities a) Library, b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students c) Class rooms with ICT facility d) Laboratories

Library Services	YES	
Carpet area	1674 Sq.ft	
Number of seats in reading space	100	
Number of users (issue book) per day	100	
Number of users (reading space) per day	200	
Timings		
During working day	09.00 am to 5.00 pm	
Week end and Vocation	10.00 am - 1.00 pm	
Number of library staff	03	
Number of library staff with degree in Library	01	
Management Computerization for search, indexing,	Computers are provided for	
issue/return records Bar coding used	online search and online	
	journals.	
Library services on Internet/Intranet INDEST or	No Membership activities	
other similar membership Archives.		

•	Internet Service Facilities	Yes
•	Name of the Internet provider	BSNL Broadband
•	Available bandwidth	10 Mbps
•	Access speed	5 Mbps
•	Availability of Internet in an exclusive lab	YES
•	Availability in most computing labs	YES
•	Availability in departments and other units	YES - Wi-Fi
•	Availability in faculty rooms	Wi-Fi
•	Institute's own e-mail facility to faculty/stude	nts No

- Security/privacy to e-mail/Internet users

  No
- E-library is made available to students and faculty to browse various journals and books.
- E-learning and open educational resources used by the faculty for effective teaching?
- E-books
- Educational software's (QbD and Clinical Pharmacology)
- Educational videos and medical animations CD
- Power lab for animal experiments
- All the staff members use these open educational resources for active teaching.
- Students are encouraged to use the internet facility for their presentation of seminar topics.

## Facilities available in Division of Pharmaceutical Chemistry

S.No	Name of the Equipment	Made / Model
1	Micro oven	LG - MS-1911HE
2	Rotary vacuum evaporator	Equitron - S.R.No EVII ABI.035
3	Vacuum oven	Cintex - A1-7981
4	Hot air oven - Digital	Kemi - KOS.3.F+D
5	U V Chamber	JSGW - 1177
6	Magnetic stirrer	Remi - 2MLH & 1MLH
7	Melting point apparatus	JSGW - 1206
8	Heating mantle	Kemi - KHM-4
9	Soxhlet extract apparatus	Kemi - KSEA:26
10	Vacuum pump (Oil)	Jetco
11	Vacuum pump	JSGW - TIDIS
12	Cyclomixer	Remi - Cm101
13	Hot plate	Kemi - KHPE.256
14	Hot air oven	Kemi
15	Incubator	Kemi - KIS-3
16	Analytical balance	Keroy
17	Electronic balance	Afcoset - FX 200

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies

Students of the institution receive financial assistance as per norms of Govt of Andhra Pradesh.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts

The institution has the policy of inviting two experts in each subject taught, for delivering guest lecture to augment teaching-learning activities.

- 33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning
  - Smart board teaching-learning process.
  - Evidence based medicine teaching-learning process.
  - Reflective learning
  - Simulations
  - Problem based learning (PBL)
  - Student assisted teaching (SAT)
  - Self directed learning and skills development (SDL)
  - Teaching-learning process by referring the structured steps, firstly involving tertiary sources, followed by secondary and primary sources.
  - Assessing student's observation about teaching content by open-ended questions.
  - Use of model specimen, charts in explaining the subjects.
  - Conducting mock presentations
  - Conducting drug club, journal club.
  - Conducting case presentation.
  - Workshops on instrumentation.
  - Conducting regular seminar presentations
  - Assignments submission by students
  - Beyond syllabus teaching process
  - Viva-voice

- Internal Examinations
- 34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities Participation in all National Service Scheme Programmes.
- 35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans
- 1. The administration of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) to the optimum best imparts quality education with international standards and practices in pharmacy and achieves it with a team work of dynamic, eminent and expertise faculties. Faculties of the Institute are well qualified, and are ratified pharmacy teachers by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, INTUA, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- 2. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), edifies and promote the pharmacy education with optimum best quality by making faculties participating in Quality Improvement Programme (QIP), Faculty Development Programme (FDP) and Advancing Learning Modules in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and it retain its benchmark of reputation as the educational institute.
- 3. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are eminent personalities with notable accomplishment as evaluators for prestigious universities, resource persons for conferences, seminars, workshop as chair person and speakers both of national and international level.
- 4. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are continuous learner and educators keen on research in improving and sighting new strategy of teaching.
- 5. In Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), five research supervisors are approved by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh for guiding regular Doctorate of Philosophy programme.
- 6. Faculties are allowed in RIPER to practice for their research activities and permitted to utilize all the equipments.

- 7. Incentives are provided and included salary revision in every January month as per appraisal report from the head of the department.
- 8. Appraisal is based on Skill and contribution in maintenance of log book, SOP for instruments, neatness of laboratory, etc
- 9. Faculties are also assisted to participate and present their research studies overseas, and assisted to be an extensive part of professional bodies like FIP, FAPA, ACCP, ASHP, IPC, IPA and APTI etc.

## **Evaluation Report of Department of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry**

1. Name of the Department: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry

2. Year of Establishment:

B. Pharmacy 2002

M. Pharmacy

Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance 2008

Pharmaceutics 2009

Pharmacology 2009

Pharmacy Practice 2013

Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy) 2008

Pharm. D (Doctor of Pharmacy – Post Baccalaureate) 2009

Doctorate in Philosophy (PhD) 2013

3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated

Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)

UG B. Pharmacy

PG M. Pharm in Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance

M. Pharm in Pharmaceutics

M. Pharm in Pharmacology

M. Pharm in Pharmacy Practice

Pharm. D

Pharm. D (post baccalaureate)

Ph.D Ph.D in Pharmaceutical Sciences

4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved: NIL

5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise)

B. Pharmacy Semester wise

M. Pharmacy Semester wise

Pharm. D Annual

Pharm. D (PB) Annual

Ph.D Annual

- 6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments
- M. Pharm. Pharmacology
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutics
- M. Pharm. Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- M. Pharm. Pharmacy Practice
- B. Pharmacy
- 7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc: NIL
- 8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons:

9. Number of Teaching posts

NIL

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors		1
Associate Professors		1
Asst. Professors		1

# 10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization, (D.Sc./D.Litt. /Ph.D. / M. Phil. etc.,)

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of Years of Experience	No. of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Dr. J.	M. Pharm.,	Head and	Pharmacognosy	20	5
Ravindra	PhD	Vice-			
Reddy		Principal			
Mr. K. V. V.	M. Pharm.,	Associate	Pharmacognosy	10	
Badhrappa	(Ph.D)	Professor			
Mr. A.	M. Pharm.,	Assistant	Pharmacognosy	04	
Sanjeeva	(Ph.D)	Professor			
Kumar	·				

- 11. List of Senior Visiting Faculty
  - i. Mr. M. VenkataRao Associate Professor, Tirupathi
  - ii. Mr.Prasanna Kumar, Reliance Pharmaceuticals
- iii. Mr.Hari Hara Teja, Drug Inspector, Ananthapuramu
- iv. Dr. Prameela Rani, Professor & Principal, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur
- v. Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University
- vi. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Executive Officer, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd
- vii. Devandra.S.Yadav, Dr.Reddys Laboratories, Hyderabad
- viii. Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate Trainer, Bangalore
  - ix. Dr. C. Shiva Reddy, Professor & Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, KVSR, Vijayawada, A. P
  - x. Dr. H. Abdul Ahad, Professor and Principal, Balaji College of Pharmacy, Anantapuramu
- 12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty: Not Applicable -
- 13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise)
- B. Pharmacy 15:1
- M. Pharmacy 12:1
- 14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled

Totally 4 for both B. Pharmacy and M. Pharmacy

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Lit/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG

PhD qualified Faculty: 01

PG qualified Faculty: 02

- 16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received: NIL
- 17. Departmental projects funded by DST FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received: NIL

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University: YES, First institution to be recognized as Research Centre under Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), to carry out full time PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) in Pharmaceutical Sciences .

## 19. Research Publications

## Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy

- I. Synthesis, characterization and in vitro anti bacterial and anti fungal activity of some derivatives of quinoxaline-2, 3 (1H, 4H)- diones, Inventi Rapid Med Chem, 2013, 2013 (3), 1-5.
- II. Formulation and evaluation of sintered matrix tablets of metformin hydrochloride and its comparision over un sintered matrix tablets, Int. J of Res Pharm and Chem, 2013, 3 (3), 521-529.
- III. QSAR model in designing of selective DPP4 inhibitors, Pharm. Chem. Res. Lett, 1, 2012, 11-24.
- IV. UV-spectrophotometric absorption correction methods for the estimation of piperacillin and tazobactum in injectables, Inventi Rapid; Pharm. Anal & qual. Assur. 2012, 4, 1-4.
- V. Validated RP-HPLC method for Determination of Erlotinib Hcl in Tablet Dosage forms and its Application to Stress Degradation Studies. American J of Pharmtech Res, 2012, 2(5), 842-852.
- VI. UV Derivative Spctrophotometric Method for Simultaneous Estimation of Metaxalone and Diclofenac potassium in combined Dosage form. Int J of Pharm Sci & Res, 2012, 3(11), 4301-4305.
- VII. Synthesis and Antimicrobial activity Evaluation of some Novel Pyrazolines. J of Chem and Pharm Res, 2012, 4(5), 2626-2630.
- VIII. Synthesis, anti microbial and wound healing activities of diphenyl quinoxaline derivatives, Int J of Pharm & Tech, 2012, 4 (3), 4700-4710.
  - IX. Synthesis of newer Nalidixic acid derivatives containing quinoxalines core as potent antibacterial agents A Molecular manipulation approach , Indo-US

- Symposium on Frontiers in medicinal Chemistry and Drug Discovery, Molecule to Medicine, Abstract, DDD048.
- X. Effect of Leucas aspara on lead acetate induced nephrotoxicity in Rats, Asian J. Chem., 2010, 22 (3), 2450-2452.
- XI. Review: Polymers in Colon Drug Targeting, Indian Drugs, 47(3), 2010, 5-13.
- XII. Simple UV Spectrophotometric methods for the estimation of ofloxacin in pharmaceutical formulation. Int. J. Chem. Scien., 2010, 8(2), 983-990.
- XIII. Antimicrobial activity of seeds of "Abrus precatorius Linn, Asian J. Chem., 2009, 21 (2), 1630-1632.
- XIV. Spectrophotometric Method for the estimation of Ofloxacin in pure and pharmaceutical dosage forms, Asian J. Chem., 2009, 21 (3), 2473-2475.
- XV. Synthesis and antimicrobial evaluation of dibenzone (B, E) azepin-5, 10-(1H) diones / 10 substituted dibenzo(B,E) azepines", Int J of Pharm Res and Dev, 2009, 1 (9), 1-8.
- XVI. Anti-arthritic and anti-oxidant potential of aqueous and ethanolic extracts of Adenanthera uniflora leaf, 61st Indian Pharmaceutical congress 2009, scientific abstract. p 58

## Mr. A. Sanjeeva Kumar

- I. Rodda Raghuveer, K Sreeja, Sindhuri T, Sanjeeva A Kumar. "Antihyperlipidemic effect of Tagetes erecta in cholesterol fed hyperlipidemic rats". Der Pharmacia Lettre 2011, 3 (5), 266-270. (Scholars Research Library)
- II. Raghuveer R, Sindhoori T, Sanjeeva Kumar A, Raju Ch, Valya N. "Evaluation of in vitro anti oxidant and free radical scavenging activity of Punica granatum pericarp extract". International journal of pharmaceutical and phytopharmacological research 2011, 1 (2), 49-55.
- III. Sreekanth P, Sudhakara K, Gouse Basha G, Murali K, Sanjeeva Kumar A. "Anti ulcer activity of Alangium salvifonium ethanolic leaf extract on gastric lesion induced by ethanol in rats". Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research 2011, 4 (2), 112-114. (Impact Factor 0.70)

- IV. K Jagjeevan, S Arafath, S Nagarjuna, Y Padmanabha Reddy, A Sanjeeva Kumar. Anthelminthic activity of different solvent extracts of unripe fruits of Achras sapota prepared by under reflex and sonication. Journal of pharmacy research 2011, 4 (11), 3948-3950.
- V. Raghuveer Rodda, Abeesh Kota, Sindhoori T, Sanjeeva Kumar A, Gnananath K. "Investigation on Anti inflammatory Property of Basella alba Leaf Extract". International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical sciences 2012, 4 (1), 452-454. (Impact Factor 1.1)
- VI. K. Gnananath, A. Sanjeeva Kumar, N. Srinivas, P. Gomathi, K. Kishore Kumar. "Pharmacological Screening for Analgesic and Anti Inflammatory Activities Of Eriolaena hookeriana Wt. & Arn Roots". International Journal of Pharma and BioSciences 2012, 3 (2), 407-414. (Impact Factor 0.47, Indexed in Elsevier)
- VII. K. Raj Kumar ,K. Gnananath, A. Sanjeeva Kumar, K. Srinivas Reddy, G. Hanumantha Reddy, C. Srinivas Reddy. "Evaluation of Wound Healing Potential of Momordica dioica Fruit in Rats". Deccan Journal of Natural Products 2012, 3 (1), 1-9. (Impact Factor 0.23)
- VIII. Srinivas K Reddy, Sanjeeva A Kumar, Vinay D Kumar, Ganapaty S. "Anti inflammatory and analgesic efficacies of Amorphophallus bulbifer (Roxb.) Kunth whole plant". Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research 2012, 12 (6): 971-976. (Impact Factor 0.82)
  - IX. K. Shilpa, Y. Rajendra, A. Sanjeeva Kumar, D. Vinay Kumar, R. Vinod Kumar, K. Gnananath. "Evaluation of wound healing potential in the bulbs of Crinium defexium Ker Gawl". Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research 2013, 6 (1): 61-63. (Impact Factor 1.1)
  - X. Raghuveer Rodda, Sanjeeva Kumar A, Vijay R Chidrawar, T Ramamohan Reddy. "Pharmacological screening of synergistic anti-diabetic efficacy of Tagetes erecta and Foeniculum vulgare". International Journal of Phytopharmacology 2013, 4 (4), 223-229. (Impact factor-0.81)

- XI. Raveendra Reddy J, Sanjeeva Kumar A, Rama Mohan Gupta V. Preliminary Phytochemical and Proximate Studies on Porana paniculata Roxb Whole Plant A Common but Less Known Medicinal Plant. Inventi Impact: Planta Activa 2014, 2014 (3):1-6. (Impact Factor-1.0)
- XII. Sanjeeva Kumar A, Raveendra Reddy J, Rama Mohan Gupta V. Preliminary Phytochemical And Standardization Parameters Of Ipomoea quamoclit Linn Whole Plant- An Ethnomedicinally Important Plant. International Journal Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences 2014, 6 (7): 162-165. (Impact Factor-0.91)
- XIII. Sanjeeva Kumar A, Raveendra Reddy J, Rama Mohan Gupta V. Evaluation of analgesic and anti inflammatory activities of Porana paniculata whole plant. International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences 2014, 5 (4): 413-421. (Impact Factor-2.958, Indexed in Elsevier)
- XIV. Sanjeeva Kumar A, Raveendra Reddy J, Rama Mohan Gupta V. In vitro antioxidant activity of Porana paniculata and Ipomoea quamoclit- Two ethnomedicinally important plants of Convolvulaceae family. British Journal of Pharmaceutical Research 2015, 5 (4), 286-293. (Indexed in PubMed)
- XV. Sanjeeva Kumar A, Raveendra Reddy J, Rama Mohan Gupta V. Thin layer chromatographic profile of Ipomoea quamoclit Linn whole plant. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical Biological and Chemical Sciences 2015, 6 (3), 1199-1203 (Impact Factor-0.35)
- XVI. Raveendra Reddy J, Sanjeeva Kumar A, Rama Mohan Gupta V. Anti diabetic activity of Ipomoea quamoclit in streptozotocin induced diabetic rats. Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry 2015, 4 (1), 68-71 (Impact Factor- 0.255)
- XVII. 21. Faculty as members in

Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy	Life Member of Indian Pharmaceutical Association (IPA)					
Mr. K. V. V. Badhrappa	Life Member of International Society for					
Mr. A. Sanjeeva Kumar	Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) -					
	India Andhra Pradesh Chapter					
	Life member of Association of Pharmacy Teachers of India.					
	Life member of Indian Pharmacognosy Association.					
	Life member of Indian Pharmacists Association					

- 22. a) Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme: 100
- 23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students
- Dr. J. Ravindra Reddy

External examiner for Ph.D / PG / UG Examinations

Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, AP, India

Kakatiya University, Warangal, AP, India

Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, AP, India

The Tamil Nadu Dr.MGR Medical University, Chennai, TN, India.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, India

- 24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department
  - i. Mr. M. VenkataRao Associate Professor, Tirupathi
  - ii. Mr.Prasanna Kumar, Reliance Pharmaceuticals
- iii. Mr.Hari Hara Teja, Drug Inspector, Ananthapuramu
- iv. Dr. Prameela Rani, Professor & Principal, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur
- v. Dr. Sharma, Retd. Professor, Sri Krishnadevaraya University
- vi. Dr. Anil Kumar, Chief Executive Officer, Bio Axis DNA Research Centre Pvt Ltd
- vii. Devandra.S.Yadav, Dr.Reddys Laboratories, Hyderabad
- viii. Mr. Chandra Shekar, Corporate Trainer, Bangalore
- ix. Dr. C. Shiva Reddy, Professor & Head, Dept of Pharmacy Practice, KVSR, Vijayawada, A. P
- x. Dr. H. Abdul Ahad, Professor and Principal, Balaji College of Pharmacy, Anantapuramu
- 28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defence services, etc.?

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
GPAT/GATE	05	07	08	10	16	42	17	19	10
Ratio									
NIPER	01	01	01	01	01	01	09	05	39
PGECET	-	-	09	12	20	26	28	30	12

Government	02	02	02	04	03	03	02	02	02
University									
GRE /	01	05	02	01	01	03	01	01	02
TOEFL									
Reputed	02	03	02	02	02	03	03	03	02
University									
(others)									

## 29. Student Progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	
2008	65
2009	72
2010	75
2011	70
2012	75

<sup>30.</sup> Details of Infrastructural facilities a) Library, b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students

## c) Class rooms with ICT facility d) Laboratories

Library Services	YES		
Carpet area	1674 Sq.ft		
Number of seats in reading space	100		
Number of users (issue book) per day	100		
Number of users (reading space) per day	200		
Timings			
During working day	09.00 am to 5.00 pm		
Week end and Vocation	10.00 am - 1.00 pm		
Number of library staff	03		
Number of library staff with degree in Library	01		
Management Computerization for search, indexing,	Computers are provided for		
issue/return records Bar coding used	online search and online		
	journals.		
Library services on Internet/Intranet INDEST or	No Membership activities		
other similar membership Archives.			

Internet Service FacilitiesYes

Name of the Internet provider
 BSNL Broadband

Available bandwidth
 10 Mbps

Access speed 5 Mbps

Availability of Internet in an exclusive lab

Availability in most computing labs

Availability in departments and other units
 YES - Wi-Fi

Availability in faculty rooms
 Wi-Fi

Institute's own e-mail facility to faculty/students

Security/privacy to e-mail/Internet users

No

- E-library is made available to students and faculty to browse various journals and books.
- E-learning and open educational resources used by the faculty for effective teaching?
- E-books
- Educational software's (QbD and Clinical Pharmacology)
- Educational videos and medical animations CD
- Power lab for animal experiments
- All the staff members use these open educational resources for active teaching.
- Students are encouraged to use the internet facility for their presentation of seminar topics.

# Facilities available in Division of Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry

S. No.	Name of equipment	Manufactured by	Number available
01.	Autoclave	Singhala	01
02.	Analytical balance	Keroy Pvt Ltd	01
03.	Camera Lucida	MV Tex	10
04.	Chromatography sprayers	Borosil	04
05.	Desiccators	Borosil	01
06.	Heating mantle	Quasmo	05
07.	Microscopes	Quasmo	20
08.	Soxhlet apparatus	Borosil	11
09.	Stage micrometer	Erma	08
10.	Eye piece micrometer	MV Tex	05
11.	Centrifuge	Remi	01
12.	Conical percolator	Singhala	05
13.	Dispensing balance	Keroy	01
14.	Electronic microscope	Quasmo	01
15.	Blender	Electronix	01
16.	Iodine flask	Borosil	01
17.	First aid box	Adequate	01
18.	TS charts for crude drugs	Dolphin	22
19.	Columns	JSGW	02
20.	Column pilot	JSGW	02
21.	TLC chamber	JSGW	01
22.	TLC sprayers	JSGW	02
23.	Hot air oven	Thermolab	01
24.	Vacuum pump	Systronics	01
25.	Melting point apparatus	Thermolab	01
26.	Heating mantle (500ml)	NSP	10
27.	Heating mantle (1000ml)	NSP	05
28.	Mechanical stirrer	Remi	01
29.	Medicinal garden	RIPER	01
30.	Water circulators	Dolphin	01
31.	Sieve (100#)	Dolphin	10

# **List of Medicinal Plants**

Plant name	Biological source (Family)	Chemical constituents	Uses
Aloes	Aloe vera (Liliaceae)	Aloin and Barbaloin	Purgative
Anjurapu chettu	Ficus carica (Moraceae)	campesterol, euphorbo	Laxative, expectorant, diuretic
Annona	Annona reticulata (Annonaceae)	annoreticuin, squamosine	Astringent, anthelminthic
Bamboo	Bambusa arundinaceae (Poaceae)	Pentosans, lignin	Astringent, diuretic, inflammation
Banana	Musa paradisiaca (Musaceae)	Flavonoids, carbohydrates	Diabetes, laxative
Betel leaf	Piper betel (Piperaceae)	Tannins, chavicol, arakene	Throat disorders, carminative
Betel nut	Areca catechu (Palmae)	Purine alkaloids	Anthelminthic, vermicide
Biriyani leaf plant	Pandanus amaryllifolius (Pandanaceae)	cycloheptasiloxane	Diabetes, flavouring agent
Bitter almond	Terminalia catappa (Combretaceae)	Tannins, flavonoids	Liver diseases
Black berry tree	Rubus ursinus (Rosaceae)	flavonoids, ellagic acid	Anti oxidant and cancer
Black pepper	Piper nigrum (Piperaceae)	Piperine, volatile oils	Diabetes, stomachic
Brahmi	Centella asiatica (Apiaceae)	Asiaticosides,	Tonic, diuretic, leprosy
Camphor tree	Cinnamomum camphora (Lauraceae)	camphor, borneol	Anti microbial, Anti tussive
Cheema chintha	Pithecellobium dulce (Fabaceae)	Pithogenin, Hexacosanol	Astringent
Cherry plant	Prunus cerasus (Rosaceae)	Amygdalin, tannins	Cancer, inflammation, anti oxidant
Cinnamon	Cinnamon zeylanicum (Lauraceae)	Eugenol, cinnamaldehyde	Carminative, stomachic, astringent

Cissus	Cissus quadrangularis (Vitaceae)	Quadrangularin A	Antibacterial, analgesic
Clove	Eugenia caryophyllus (Myrtaceae)	Eugenol, gallotannic acid	Dental analgesic, carminative, stimulant
Coccicina	Coccicina indica (Cucurbitaceae)	Coccinioside, taraxerol	Diabetes, Aphrodiasic
Curry leaf	Murraya koenigii (Rutaceae)	pinene, sabinene,	Stimulants, anti dysenteric
Datura	Datura metel (solanaceae)	Atropine, hyoscine	parasympatholytic
Dumpa rastramu	Alpinia galanga (Zingiberaceae)	Galangoisoflavonoid, galangin	Bronchitis, renal calculus, diabetes
Guggul	Commiphora weightii (Burseraceae)	Guggulosterone Z and I	Inflammation, rheumatism,
Gymnema	Gymnema sylvestre (Asclepiadaceae)	Gymnemic acid, stigmasterol	Anti diabetic, stomachic
Jack fruit	Artocarpus heterophyllus (Moraceae)	Morin, cyanomachurin	Laxative, fever
Jasmine	Jasmine sambac (Oleaceae)	Benzyl acetate, linalool	Purgative, Rheumatism
Jatropa	Jatropha curcas (Euphobiaceae)	Curcin, toxalbin	Biodiesel plant, anthelminthic
Kalmegh	Andrographis paniculata (Acanthaceae)	Andrographolide	Bitter tonic, Hepatoprotective
Karpuravalli	Coleus amboinicus (Laminaceae)	Carvecrol, Thymol	Diseases of heart, blood vessels
Kharjura	Phoenix sylvestris (Palmae)	Vitamins, carbohydrates, proteins	Analgesic, nervine tonic
Lemon	Citrus limoni (Rutaceae)	Vitamic C	Carminative, stomachic
Lemon grass	Cymbopogon flexeosus (Graminae)	Citral, methyl heptanol	Flavouring agent
Maddi chettu	Morinda pubescens (Rubiaceae)	Morindone, $\beta$ – sitosterol	Anti-inflammatory, in diarrhea
Mango tree	Mangifera indica	Carotenoids, vitamins	Anti microbial and

	(Anacardiaceae)		nutritive
Mirchi	Capsicum annum (Solanaceae)	Capsanthin, capsaicin	Counter irritant, carminative, appetizer
Naaga malli	Jasminum cuspidatum (Oleaceae)	Flavonoids, coumarins	hyperlipemia, inflammation
Nandivardh anam	Tabernaemontana divaricata (Apocyanaceae)	Alkaloids	Eye diseases, antioxidant
Neem	Azadiracta indica (meliaceae)	Flavonoids, limonoids	Insect repellent, anti microbial
Nux vomica	Strychnous Nuxvomica (Loganiaceae)	Struchnine, brucine	Bitter tonic, CNS stimulant
Orange plant	Citrus sinensis (Rutaceae)	Limonene, naringin	Hypertension and CNS disorders
Paala gaddalu	Holostemma adakodien (Asclepiadaceae)	terpenoid sugars	Gonorrhoea, diabetes, lactation
Pachari	Dalbergia latifolia (Papilionaceae)	tannins and dalbergin	Bitter tonic, stomachic, stimulant
Phyllanthus	Phyllanthus neruri (Phyllanthaceae)	Alkaloids, flavonoid	Diseases of liver, kidney and spleen
Pine apple	Ananas comosus (Bromeliaceae)	Anthocyanin, carotenoids	Venereal diseases, intestinal worms
Rauwolfia	Rauwolfia serpentina (Apocyanaceae)	Reserpine	Anti hypertensive
Sandal wood	Santalum album (Santalaceae)	Santalol, santalene	Anti viral, diuretic
Sankapushp i	Convolvulus pluricaulis (Gentia naceae)	convoline, convolidine,	nervine tonic and bitter tonic
Sapota	Manilkara zapota (Sapotaceae)	Tannins and saponins	Laxatives, inflammation
Jalbrahmi	Bacopa monnieri (Plantaginaceae)	Bacosides, bacopasides, brahmine	Brain tonic, Anti oxidant

Senna	Cassia angustifolia (Leguminosae)	Sennosides	Purgative
Shatavari	Asperagus racemosus (Liliaceae)	Shatavarin I, II, III and IV	Galactogogue, diuretic
Silver oak	Grevillea robusta (Proteaceae)	Cellulose, lignins	Anti septic
Taani chettu	Terminalia bellirica (Combretaceae)	Chebulinic acid, gallic acid	wounds, ulcers, diabetes, fever
Tagetus erecta	Tagetes erecta (Asteraceae)	Essential oils	Nemotocidal, fungicidal, insecticidal
Tea plant	Thea sinensis (Theaceae)	Caffeine, theophylline, theobromine	CNS stimulant, diuretic
Thapsi	Holoptelea integrifolia (Ulmaceae)	Alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins	Rheumatism, ring worm infection
Tomato	Solanum lycopersicum (Solanaceae)	Lycopene	heart diseases, anti oxidant, cancers
Tridax	Tridax procumbens (Asteraceae)	Procumbenetin, Flavonoids	Anticoagulant, hair tonic, wound healing.
Tulasi	Ocimum sanctum (Lamiaceae)	oleanolic acid, eugenol, carvacrol	Fevers, diabetes, kidney stones
Vasaka	Adathoda vasika (Acanthaceae)	Vasicine, vasicinone	Expectorant , bronchodialator
Vetiver grass	Vetiver zizianoides (Graminae)	Vetivenol, vetivone	Stimulant, stomachic
Vinca	Catharanthus roseus (Apocyanaceae)	Vincristine, vinblastine	Anti cancer

Vippa chettu	Madhuca longifolia (Sapotaceae)	β-carotene and xanthophylls; erthrodiol, palmitic acid	Anti diabetic Snake- bite Rheumatism
Yerra chandanam	Pterocarpus santalinus (Leguminosae)	Saponins, tannins, flavonoids	Diabetic, pains, fever
Rice	Oryza sativa (Graminae)	Amylose, amylopectin	Pharm. Aid, Antidote for iodine poisoning
Palleru	Tribulus terestris (Zygophyllaceae)	Steroidal saponis, Terestrosins A,B,C,D,E desgalactotigonin	Diuretic,Urinary infections
Turmeric	Curcuma longa (Zingiberaceae)	Curcumin,Zingiberene	Anti-Cancer, Antiarthritic Antiinflammatory
Orange	Citrus sinensis (Rutaceae)	Hesperidin , naringin, rutin	Vitamin c source , antioxidant, anticancer , anti atherogenic
BER(Regu)	Ziziphus jijuba (Rhamnaceae)	Alkaloids	Sedative ,blood purifier
Hibiscus	Hibiscus rosasinensis (Malvaceae)	Esculetin, Delphinidin	Anti- hypertensive,cholretic effect
Nut meg	Myristica fragrans (Myristicaceae)	Myristicin,saffrole,elimici n	Stimulant,carminative
Aavalu	Brassica nigra (Cruciferae)	Fixed oil,S-glucoside sinigrin	Rubefacient,counter irritant,emetic
Nuvvulu	Sesamum indica (Pedaliaceae)	Pinoresino, lariciresino	Laxative,nutritive,demu lscent

Bitter gourd	Momarandica charantia (Cucurbitaceae)	Momordin, Momordicine	Anti- diabetic,gout,rheumatis m
Ground nut	Arachis hypogea (Leguminosae)	Oleic acid,palmitic acid,arachidic acid	Lubricant, pharmaceutic al aid
Papaya	Carica papaya (Cariaceae)	Papain	Digestant,anti- inflammatory
Aloe	Aloe barbadensis (Liliaceae)	Barbaloin, aloesin	Purgative,carminative
Onion	Allium sativum (Liliaceae)	Cysteine sulfoxide	Expectorant, diaphoretic , diuretic
Coffee	Coffea arabica (Rubiaceae)	Caffeine,tannin,fixed oil	Stimulant, diuretic
Pomegranate	Punica granatum (Lythraceae)	Pelle tierina, punicatolin, punicallin	Anti-bacterial,taenicidal agent
Ganneru	Nerium oleander (Apocyanaceae)	Cardioactive glycosides	Cardiotonic,diuretic,ski n diseases
Acalypha indica	Acalypha indica (Euphorbiaceae)	Acalyphamide,acalyphin	Carminative, diuretic, ex pectorant
Guava	Psidium guajava	Gava triterpenoid saponins,B.Sitosterol	Laxative,anti-diabetic
Custard apple	Annona squamosa (Annonaceae)	Higenamine,chelerythrin e	Treatment of heart disorders
Jowar	Sorghum bicolor (Graminae)	Tanins,glycosides	
Vulavalu	Macrtyloma uniflorum (Fabaceae)	Sitosterol	Kidney stones, urinary disorders
Ragulu	Eleusine corcana (Graminae)	Flavonoids, orientin, iso orientins	Fever,respiratory infections
Long piper	Piper longum (Piperaceae)	Volatile oils	Febrifuge,tonic,analgesi c
Insulin plant	Costus igneus (Costaceae)	Hexadecanoic acid, ionones	Antidiabetic, antioxidant

China box	Murraya paniculata, (Rutaceae)	Caryophyllene, sesquiterpenoids	malaria, diabetes, dysentery
Rohitaka	Tecomella undulata, (Bignoniacea)	Tectol, Lapachole, beta sitosterol	Liver disorders, pains,
Nalla vaavilla	(Vitex negundo, Verbenaceae)	casticin, isoorientin, chrys ophenol D, luteolin	Pains, inflammations, infections
Abrus	Abrus precatorius (Fabaceae)	abrin A - D, abrus- agglutinin	Aphrodisiac, fever, hair growth
Rosewood	Dalbergia sissoo (Fabaceae)	Dalbergin, nordalberginone,dalbergi chromene	Aphrodisiac, skin and stomach problems
Multivitami n plant	Sauropus androgynus, (Euphorbiaceae)	Vitamin K, kaempferol	Source of Vitamin K,
Indian warm wood	Artemisia nilagirica (Asteraceae)	$\beta$ - pinene and $\beta$ - thujone	nervine tonic, wounds
Wheat	Triticum aestivum (Graminae)	Starch	Pharmaceutical aid
Kanakambar am	Crossandra infundibuliformis (Acanthaceae)	Alkaloids and volatile oils	fever, respiratory diseases, joint pains
Potato	Solanum tuberosum (Solanaceae)	Starch (amylase and amylopectin)	Pharmaceutical aid
Beetroot	Beta vulgaris (Chenopodioideae)	Betanins	Hypertension and cardiovascular diseasses
Radish	Raphanus sativus (Brassicaceae)	Essential oils	Pains, inflammations

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies

Students of the institution receive financial assistance as per norms of Govt of Andhra Pradesh.

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts

The institution has the policy of inviting two experts in each subject taught, for delivering guest lecture to augment teaching-learning activities.

- 33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning
  - Smart board teaching-learning process.
  - Evidence based medicine teaching-learning process.
  - Reflective learning
  - Simulations
  - Problem based learning (PBL)
  - Student assisted teaching (SAT)
  - Self directed learning and skills development (SDL)
  - Teaching-learning process by referring the structured steps, firstly involving tertiary sources, followed by secondary and primary sources.
  - Assessing student's observation about teaching content by open-ended questions.
  - Use of model specimen, charts in explaining the subjects.
  - Conducting mock presentations
  - Conducting drug club, journal club.
  - Conducting case presentation.
  - Workshops on instrumentation.
  - Conducting regular seminar presentations
  - Assignments submission by students
  - Beyond syllabus teaching process
  - Viva-voice
  - Internal Examinations

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities Participation in all National Service Scheme Programmes.

- 35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans
- 1. The administration of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER) to the optimum best imparts quality education with international standards and practices in pharmacy and achieves it with a team work of dynamic, eminent and expertise faculties. Faculties of the Institute are well qualified, and are ratified pharmacy teachers by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, JNTUA, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- 2. Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), edifies and promote the pharmacy education with optimum best quality by making faculties participating in Quality Improvement Programme (QIP), Faculty Development Programme (FDP) and Advancing Learning Modules in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and it retain its benchmark of reputation as the educational institute.
- 3. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are eminent personalities with notable accomplishment as evaluators for prestigious universities, resource persons for conferences, seminars, workshop as chair person and speakers both of national and international level.
- 4. Faculties of Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER) are continuous learner and educators keen on research in improving and sighting new strategy of teaching.
- 5. In Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (RIPER), five research supervisors are approved by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur (JNTUA), Anantapuramu, Andhra Pradesh for guiding regular Doctorate of Philosophy programme.
- 6. Faculties are allowed in RIPER to practice for their research activities and permitted to utilize all the equipments.
- 7. Incentives are provided and included salary revision in every January month as per appraisal report from the head of the department.
- 8. Appraisal is based on Skill and contribution in maintenance of log book, SOP for instruments, neatness of laboratory, etc

9. Faculties are also assisted to participate and present their research studies overseas, and assisted to be an extensive part of professional bodies like FIP, FAPA, ACCP, ASHP, IPC, IPA and APTI etc.

#### Certificate of Compliance

(Affiliated/Constituent/Autonomous Colleges and Recognized Institutions)

This is to certify that Rachavendra Institute... (Name of the institution) fulfils all norms

Of Pharmaceutical Education & Research - RIPER,
Anastapuranu, Andhrapradesh.

- 1. Stipulated by the affiliating University and/or
- 2. Regulatory Council/Body [such as UGC, NCTE, AICTE, MCI, DCI, BCI, etc.] and
- 3. The affiliation and recognition [if applicable] is valid as on date.

In case the affiliation / recognition is conditional, then a detailed enclosure with regard to compliance of conditions by the institution will be sent.

It is noted that NAAC's accreditation, if granted, shall stand cancelled automatically, once the institution loses its University affiliation or Recognition by the Regulatory Council, as the case may be.

In case the undertaking submitted by the institution is found to be false then the accreditation given by NAAC is liable to be withdrawn. It is also agreeable that the undertaking given to NAAC will be displayed on the college website.

Date:

04.11.2015

Place:

Anantanirani

Principal/Head of the Institution

(Name and Signature with Office seal)

PRINCIPAL Rayhavendra institute of Pharmaceutical

CHIVYEOU-578778, Arranger A.P.

### **Declaration by the Head of the Institution**

I certify that the data included in this Self-study Report (SSR) are true to the best of my knowledge.

This SSR is prepared by the institution after internal discussions, and no part thereof has been outsourced.

I am aware that the Peer team will validate the information provided in this SSR during the peer team visit.

(Signature of the Principal)

PRINCIPAL.

Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceutica Education and Research

CHYYEDU - 516 721, Anantamir (A.P.)

Place: Anantapuramu

Date : 04.11.2015