

Ref No.:

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INDEX

Key Indicator-2.3 Teaching-Learning Process

Metric No. 2.3.1	Student centric methods , such as experimental learning , participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences ICT tools .
	learning experiences ic r tools .

SL.NO.	EVIDENCES	WEB LINK
1	Experimental Learning	
2	Assignment Submitted	
3	Participative Learning	
4	Industrial and Hospital Training	
5	Conference and Seminar Attended	
6	Project for B.Pharm & M.Pharm Students	



Ref No.:

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STUDENTS CENTRIC LEARNING METHODS

EXPERIMENTAL LEARNING

B.Pharm and M.Pharm Students gain knowledge practically by Various labs of institutes. Faculties have designed various experiments according to the PCI syllabus.





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Practical Medicinal C	hemistry - III	2		Experimen
	Ex	periment N	io. 1	
Aim: To prepare an	d submit Sulphonila	amide from Ac	cetanilide.	
Requirements:				
Apparatus:		4		
Round bottom	flask (RBF), Reflux	condenser, I	Measuring cylinde	r, Beaker, Water ba
Buchner funnel.				
Chemicals:				
Acetanilide, Chl	orosulphonic acid,	concentrated	ammonia, Dilute	sulphuric acid, Sodiu
bicarbonate, conce				
Reactions:				
Step 1:			.e	
	NHCOCH ₃		NHCOC	H ₃
	Acetanilide Chlor	rosulphonic acid		n sin sinan National Salah Salah Salah Salah Sala
Step 2:			p-acetamidobenz sulphonyl chlori	
	NHCOCH	l ₃	NHCOCH3	an a said a s
	+	NH3	-	
	SO₂CI		SO ₂ NH ₂	
	p-acetamidobenze sulphonyl chlorid	ene le	p-acetamidobenzen sulphonamide	8
Step 3:				
	NHCOCH ₃		NH ₂	•
		H₃O⁺		
	SO ₂ Cl -acetamidobenzene	~.	SO₂NH₂	
P	sulphonamide	p-an	ninobenzene sulphon (Sulphanilamide)	amide





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	R	ef	Ν	0		
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Date:

Practical Medicinal Chemistry - III 3 Experiments

Principle:

Sulphanilamide can be synthesized by taking acetanilide and react it with excess of chlorosulphonic acid, result in formation of p-acetamidobenzene sulphonyl chloride which readily converted into corresponding p-acetamidobenzene sulphonamides upon reaction with ammonia or ammonium carbonate. The acetamido groups undergo acid catalyzed hydrolysis reaction to form p-aminobenzene sulphonamide.

Procedure:

Step 1: Synthesis of p-acetamidobenzene sulphonyl chloride:

- Attach a double necked flask with a dropping funnel and a reflux condenser.
- Take 20 g of acetanilide in the flask and a chlorosulphonic acid, 50 ml (90 g) in the dropping funnel.
- Add the chlorosulphonic acid in small portions and shake the flask time to time to ensure thorough mixing. Heat the reaction mixture on a water bath for 1 hr.
- Keep it for some time for cooling and then pour the oily mixture into 300 g of crushed ice with stirring, contained in a 1 litre beaker.
- Carry out this operation in the fume cupboard since the excess of chlorosulphonic acid reacts vigorously with the water.
- Break up the lumps of solid material and mix the content by stirring for several min. in
 order to obtain an even suspension of the granular white solid.
- Filter off the p-acetamidobenzene sulphonyl chloride at the pump and wash it with a little cold water.

Use the crude product in the next stage.

Step 2: Synthesis of p-acetamidobenzene sulphonamide:

- Transfer the crude p-acetamidobenzene sulphonyl chloride to the reaction flask and add a mixture of 70 ml of concentrated ammonia solution and 70 ml of water.
- Mix well the contents of the flask and heat the reaction mixture to just below the boiling point for about 15 minutes.
- The sulphonyl chloride will be converted into a pasty suspension of the corresponding sulphonamide.
- Cool the suspension product in ice, and then add dilute sulphuric acid until the mixture is just acidic to congo red paper.
- Collect the product on a Buchner funnel and wash with a little cold water.

• Dry the crude p-acetamidobenzene-sulphonamide at 100°C, the yield is about 18 g.

Step 3: Synthesis of p-aminobenzene sulphonamide:

- Transfer the crude p-acetamidobenzene sulphonamide to a 500 ml flask; mix 10 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid 30 ml of water.
- Boil the mixture under reflux for 30-45 minutes.
- Then cool the solution to room temperature, if a solid separates, heat for a further some time.

PIC-2 PRINCIPLE OF EXPRIMENT OF PH-MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY -III





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Practical Medicinal Chemistry - III	4	Experimenta			
 Treat the cooled solution with 2 g suction. 	of charcoal, heat the mixture t				
 Place the filtrate of the mixture i.e. litre beaker and carefully add 16 g constant stirring. 	of solid sodium bicarbonate ir	n some portions with			
 After the evolution of gas, the suspension is test with litmus paper and if it is still acid, add more sodium bicarbonate until neutral. Cool in ice, filter off the sulphanilamide with suction. 					
 The yield is 15 g, m.p. 161-163°C. A water or from alcohol. 	pure product, m.p. 163-164°C,	recrystallisation from			
Calculation:					
Here limiting reagent is acetanilide; hence yield should be calculated from its amount					
taken.					
Molecular formula of acetanilide = C_8H_9NO					
Molecular formula of sulphanilamide = $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$					
Molecular weight of acetanilide = 135 g/mole					
Molecular weight of sulphanilamide = 172 g/mole					
Theoretical yield:					
135 g acetanilide forms 172 g sulphanilamide					
Therefore, 20 g acetanilide will form? (X) g sulphanilamide $X = (172 + 20)(125 - 25)(125 - 10)$					
$X = (172 \times 20)/135 = 25.48 \text{ g}$					
Theoretical yield = $\frac{25.48 \text{ g}}{25.48 \text{ g}}$					
Practical yield =					
% Yield = (Practical Yield/Theoretical Yield) × 100 Result:					
Sulphanilamide was synthesized from acetanilide and submitted.					
1/2/10					
Name of compour	nd Sulphanilamide				
Theoretical yield	gm				
Practical yield	gm				
% Practical yield	%				
Melting point	°C				

PIC-3 CALCULATION & RESULT OF EXPRIMENT OF PH-MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY -III



Ref No.:

Date:



PIC-4: STUDENTS DOING EXPERIMENTS IN CHEMISTRY LAB.



PIC-5:STUDENTS DOING EXPERIMENTS IN CHEMISTRY LAB.

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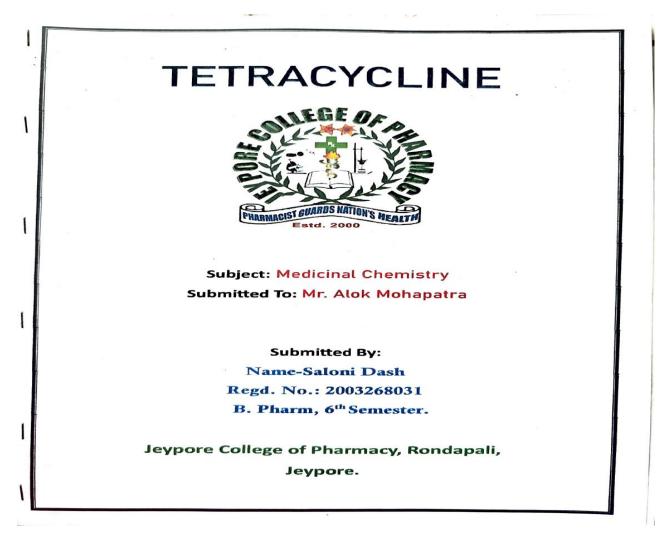


Ref No.:

Date:

Assignments

It is a task given to the students by their concerned subject teachers on various topics and instructs them to complete in a define time. Assignments can be in the form of written or practical. It provides opportunity for student to learn, practice and achieve the learning goals. They also gather information about a particular topic and finally report what they have learned or researched.



PIC-1: ASSIGNMENT SUBMITTED BY B.Pharm 6th Sem Student



Ref No.: Date: Tetracycline Tetra cyline 3--> Tetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that belongs to a class of drugs known as tetracycines. -> These antibiotics are derived from a natural source, specifically from the bacterium streptomyces aureofaciens. -> Tetracycline and its destratives have been used for decades to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections. Strencture:-100 NIH2 CH3 NI CH3 -> There are derivatives of an octahydro-naph thacene, a hydrocarcon system that compromise four annulated six member rings. -> Tetra cylines are amphoteric compounds i.e. forming solts with arm salts with either acids on i.e. forming bases. > In neutral solution these substances exist as zwitter The tetra cyclines complex with many , Mg2t, fett, Al Stere ochemic. The ions . forms stable chelate ca21, such as many metals Stereochemistry =-The stereochemistry of the tetracylines is very complex. -> Carbon atoms 4, 4a, 5, 5a, 6 and 12a are potentially carebon, depending on substitu-SAR OF Tetra cyclipes:- cH3 SAR OF Tetra cyclipes:- cH3 G B B B B B CONH2 Are derivatives containing tewer than tour rings are inactive or nearely Four inactive . > C18C3 :- Keto-enol is essential too activity. = ca:- Replacement of amide with other (aldehyde / nitreile) reduce activity. → Cy :- Removal of 4-dimethyl. amino reduce activity. → Lyx:- No changes.

PIC-2 & 3 : ASSIGNMENT OF B. Pharm 6th Sem Student



Ref No.:

Date:

(atPy) give cubstetute wEth OH -> (5 = ortally active compounds. -> csx :- No changes. -> csx :- No changes. -> css- cH2 substitute increases the antibe - orial activity with drawing gro -> ci- ED:- Electrican with drawing gro cci, No2) and etrongly electrican the antibacteactivity, with drawing group donating group, eq= dimethyl amino. -> CII 2 C12=- keto-chol is essential for activity. lation cause Ross of activity. -> Cux = alkylation for activity. -> Clacs - Ott is essential Mechanism of Action:--> Tetracyline works by inhibiting synthesis in bacteria. protern -> It does this by binding to the bacterial tribosome, the cellular structure responsible for assembling proteins. -> This interference with disrupts the growth and protein synthesis disrupts the growth and reproduct the bacteria , ultimately leading reproduction of 20 theore death . - \ Uses =--> Tetracycine is used treat intections caused by bacteria including pheumonia and other respiratory treach infections. is used for the prevention -> Tettcacylines of malaria. -> Used to treeatment of modercale - lo--severe acre or rosacea. treat anthrax. -> To side Ettects :--> common side effects of tetracycine include gastrointestinal disturbances like nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. -> It can also cause photosensitivity, meaning inconsect meaning increased sensitivity to sunlight. -> Prolonged use can lead to developthe -ment of antibiotic resistant bacteria.

PIC-4 & 5 : ASSIGNMENT OF B. Pharm 6th Sem Student



Ref No.:

Date:

Model Making

Model Making helps students to create a scaled down representation of an object or system. It helps in visualizing ideas, communicates design and gives a details knowledge of a particular object. Teaching learning process practices with the objective of outcome based learning at Jeypore College of Pharmacy to improve the professional competency of teaching learning process.



PIC-1:Student of B. Pharm Demonstrating their model



PIC-2: Student receiving Certificate for presenting their models



Ref No.:

Date:

Participative Learning

Participative learning is a teaching and learning method that encourages students to be actively involved in the various learning and research processes. It is a student- Centric approach that helps students to learn of their own and showcase themselves better.

Our Students attended various conferences like IPC 2023, National and International Seminars



PIC-1 POSTER PRESENTATION BY STUDENT



Ref No.:

Date:



PIC-2 CERTIFICATE OF POSTER PRESENTATION



Ref No.:

Date:

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SEMINARS

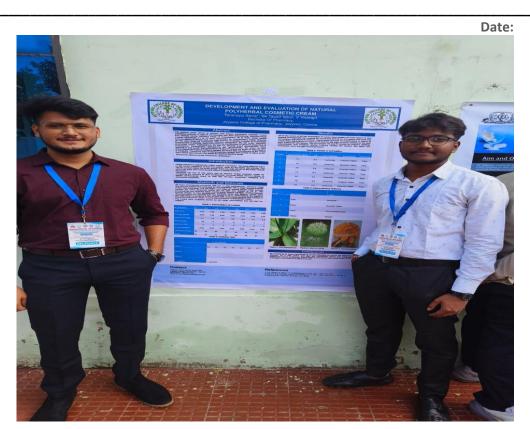




PIC- 3 & 4: Students attending Seminar at DADHICHA College (YOUTH PHARMA FESTIVAL 2024)



Ref No.:





PIC-5 & 6 : STUDENTS PRESENTING THEIR POSTER AT SEMINAR

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Ref No.:

Date:

INDUSTRIAL VISIT & TRAINING

Industrial training program is considered one of the most practical methods of learning and teaching. It provides students to learn practically and grab the knowledge through practice in the industries. According to PCI syllabus students have to undergo practical training for a period of 10days.

	IEVDODE
	JEYPORE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY (Under the patronage of Banagiri Development Trust) proved by Government of Odisha & All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi illated to Biju Pattnaik University of Technology & Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi
J	CP/2311 699 D Date : 14) 11/23
	To
	The HR Manager
	Research Terminal
	16-11-1/1/G (Above yes Bank)
	Opp. PVR cinemas
	Hyderabad, India-500036
	Subject: 8 days industrial training along with two days industrial visits of our 24 nos. of B. Pharm students with 2 no of the teacher to your esteemed organization from 15 th November 2023 to 22 th November 2023.
	Dear sir,
	Our university's B. Pharm curriculum includes an industrial visit after the 6th semester to gain knowledge about the pharmaceutical industry.
	We want to request a visit to your esteemed organization as it is one of the best quality-oriented pharmaceutical industries.
	We would be grateful if you could allow 24 B. Pharm students and two teachers, Ms. Rasmita Das and Mr. Deepak Choudhary, to visit your organization for eight days, starting from November 15th to November 22nd, 2023. Your cooperation in this matter would be highly appreciated.
	This is for your kind information and necessary action.
	Warm regard's
P.	14-11-2023 Dr. Prithwiraj Mohapatra
	Principal
	Jeypore College of Pharmacy
	Jeypore-Odisha (764002)
	PRINCIPAL JEYPORE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RONDAPALLI, JEYPORE (K) 764002
	Rondapalli, Jeypore, Dist. Koraput-764 002, Odisha

PIC-1 LETTER FOR INDUSTRIAL TRAINNING



Ref No.:

Date:



PIC-2 STUDENTS 1st DAY OF INDUSTRIAL VISIT



PIC-3 STUDENTS WITH THEIR INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CERTIFICATES



Ref No.:

Date:



PIC-4 : Students getting knowledge about the instrument during industrial training



PIC-5 : Students getting knowledge about the instrument during industrial training

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Ref No.:

Date:

HOSPITAL TRAINING

Hospital training program allows the students to relate theoretical knowledge along with its practical application in the hospital. According to PCI syllabus students have to undergo hospital training for a period of 4 weeks.

To The S MKCC	レスリロ6/ 394D uperintendent G, Medical College & Hospital mpur		Date : ス) 06 ス
	One Month Practical Traini	ng of B.Pharm s	tudents.
Mada			
condu under	cted by the BPUT during go practical training in your e	ppearing the B.F the month of i esteemed institut	Pharm course examination May-2024 have applied to
Sl.No.	Name of the Student	Regd. No.	Choice of Training Centre
01	Sudhansu Sekhar Mishra	2003268092	MKCG,MCH,Berhampur
02	S.Hari Prasad	2003268084	-Do-
03	Patra Sonali Bhimsen Bhai	2003268024	-Do-
04	Amrut Mohan Prasad Sahu	2003268005	-Do-
05	S Bikash Reddy	2003268083	-Do-
06	Sankar Prasad Nayak	2003268032	-Do-
trainin with in Your k	d, therefore request you to kee their practical training in y g successfully, a certificate timation to our college. ind co-operation is requested ng you. faithfully, 56 Mazy	may please be	and often 1 if cut





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Ref No.:

Date:

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IEVBORI COLLECE OF	DUADLACY
JEYPORI COLLEGE OF	
Banavihar, Ecodopalli, Jeypore, Dist: Korapi	
Phone: (06854) 24696	
PRACTICAL TRAINING CONTACT FOR	
(See Regulation 21 (1) 1991 farmed under 5	ection 10 of the pharmacy Act. 1948)
This form has been issued to Sarce to 1	A a barrana
	(there of 5) ideal BL increases
sto, 0/2 subash chandrea N	nabarrana residing at
	Who has produced evidence before
	fraining under Education Regulation farmed under section 10 of the
pharmacy Act. 1948	1 D - D- Ba
Place Jeyporce	p- morapart
0	Head of the Teachine Institution
Date: 24.6.24	TEVPORE BULLERE OF FURNISHOUT
SECTION II	RONDAPOLU, ICYPORT (IC) 75405.7
Sartita Mohartana	ACCOPI SANJEEB KUMAR SUBUDHI
(Name of Student Pharmadist)	(Name of Apprentice Master)
or DHM - Kor aput, Teypore and agree to obey & respect him/Her during the erit	Hospital as my Apprentice Master for the above training
the office is out of respect miny her curing the en	Sarcita Maharana
Place: Jeypore	Student Pharmacist
Date: 26.6.24	2
SECTION III	2 1
SANIEERKUMARSUBUDHI accept SOLTO	
(Name of Apprentice Master)	(Name of Student Pharmacist)
acquire	ties in my organization so that during his/her Training he/she may
	required by various Acts affecting the profession of pharmacy &
2 Practical Experience in :	
(A) The manipulation of Pharmaceutical Ap	
(B) The reading. Translation & Copying of (C) The Dispensing of Prescriptions illustra	Prescription including the checking of Poses. Iting the commoner methods of administrating medicament &
(D) The storage of Drugs & Medicinal prepa	
Place:	Section .
	-PHARMACY OFFICER-
Teypore	(Apprentice Master) SUB STORE
Date: 24.6.24	(Name of the Address onthe Hatilaran RE KORAPUT
SECTION-IV	
	has undergone more than 150 HoursTraining spread over 1
months	
(Form 26.6.24 to 28.7.24) in accordance with the details enumerated in CECTION-III
	n
Place: TOYDOTTP	Head of the Training Organization Lenden
Place: Jeyport P Date: 1.08.24	With Seal DMQ & Superintendent
· U.a. 24	With Seal DMO & Superintence D.H.HKPT, Jeypore

PIC-2 HOSPITAL TRAINING CERTIFICATE



Ref No.:





PIC 3 & 4: STUDENTS DOING THEIR HOSPITAL TRAINING

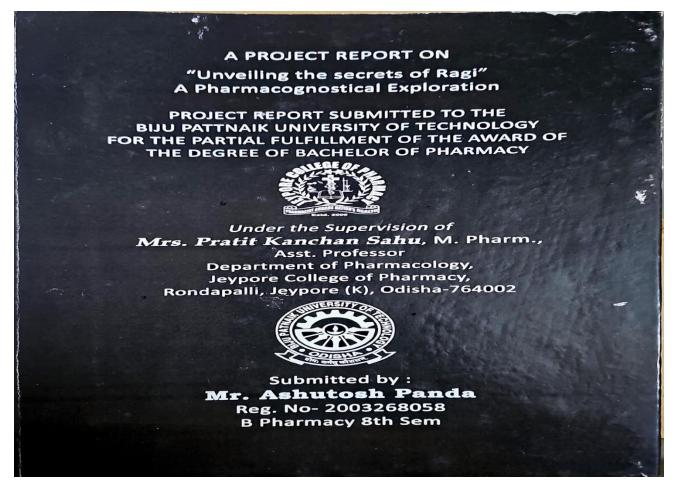


Ref No.:

Date:

PROJECT BASED LEARNING

In this method students involve together and work in groups to solve real-world problems through projects. Project based learning develops students critical thinking skills problem solving skills decision making skills team work etc... Students gain knowledge and skills by working for an extended period of time. According to PCI syllabus Students B. Pharm 4th year and M. Pharm 2nd year are allotted with a project under the guidance of different faculties. After this marks are allotted for project result, presentation and viva.



PIC-1 : Thesis Submitted By B. Pharm Students



Ref No.:

Date:



CERTIFICATE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

This is to certify that the project thesis entitled ".Unveiling the secrete of Ragi, A *Pharmacognostical Exploration.*" was carried out by Mr. ASHUTOSH PANDA, B. Pharmacy 8^{th} semester bearing the University (BPUT) Registration No: 2003268058, at Jeypore College of Pharmacy, Rondapalli, Jeypore – 764002, Dist. Koraput, Odisha, during the academic year 2023 – 2024. This thesis work or part of this work has not been published nor submitted for any degree or diploma of any other university.

I wish him all success in life.

Place: Jeyporce Date: 04/05/2024

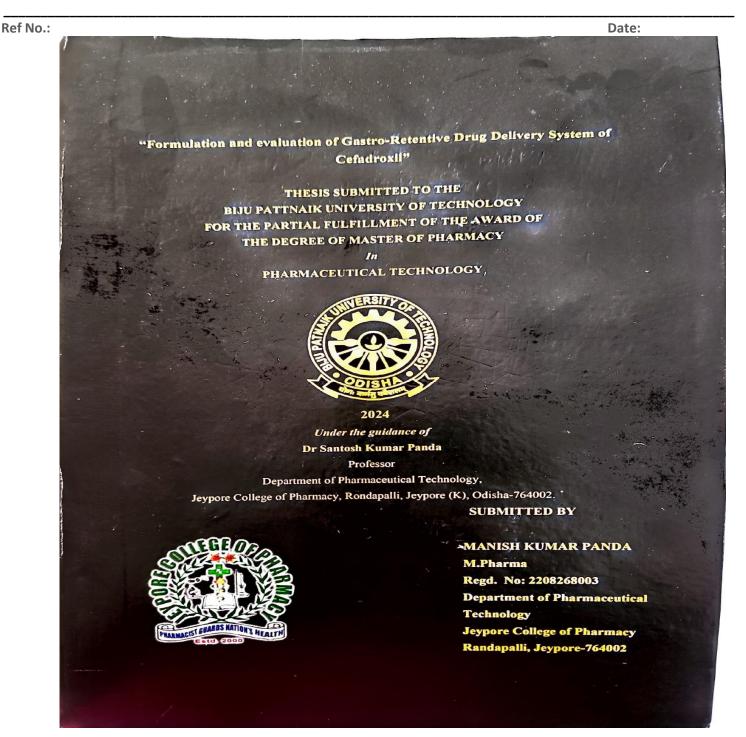
p. mola par Signature of the principal

Prof. (Dr.)Prithwiraj Mohapatra, M. Pharm, Ph.D. Principal Jeypore College of Pharmacy, Rondapalli, Jeypore – 764002, Dist. Koraput, Orissa, India.

PRINCIPAL ETFORE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RONDAPALLI, JEYPORE (K) 764002

PIC-2 : Thesis Submitted By B. Pharm Students





PIC-3 : Thesis Submitted By M. Pharm Students



Ref No.:

Date:



JEYPORE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

RONDAPALLI, JEYPORE, KORAPUT -764002, ODISHA

CERTIFICATE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

This is to certify that the project thesis entitled "Formulation and evaluation of Gastro-Retentive Drug Delivery System of Cefadroxil" was carried out by Mr. Manish Kumar Panda under my co-supervision for M. Pharmacy 4th semester bearing the University (BPUT) Registration No: 2208268003 at the Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Jeypore College of Pharmacy, Rondapalli, Jeypore – 764002, Dist. Koraput, Odisha, during the academic year 2023-24. This thesis work or part of this work has not been published nor submitted for any degree or diploma for any other university.

I wish her all success in life.

Place: Teypore Date:29/08/2023

P-not

Signature of the principal

Dr. Prithwiraj Mohaptra, M.Pharm., Ph.D. Principal, Jeypore College of Pharmacy, Rondapalli, Jeypore – 764002, Dist. Koraput, Odisha, India.

PIC-4 : Thesis Submitted By M. Pharm Students