Student Centric Methods

Experiential Learning

a) Students are given projects and assignments in addition to the regular curriculum which enhances their ability to assimilate and present additional data on a given topic as well as an opportunity to learn experientially.
b) Interaction with Industry Experts through seminars provides a good opportunity for all learners to gain exposure and confidence in their field. Such interactions are a regular feature in our college.
c) Industrial visits are arranged for students to get a hands-on feel of the industry and the working atmosphere. Internship trainings also aid in the experiential and active learning.
d) Students visit pharmaceutical industry & are placed for training for the period of four weeks to understand the industrial manufacturing processes, quality control, quality assurance process, stability studies & flow of material at the store management at the industrial level.

Participative Learning

a) Faculty provides guidance to interested students to carry out research and projects for presentation at Competitions and Conferences. The mentorship provided by the faculty has resulted in students performing and excelling on various platforms which are evident by the awards got by them. The lectures of industrial experts are regularly arranged to boost the industry institute interaction.
b) Sports programs are organized from time to time. Our college students participate in intercollegiate sports competition and have also won several awards.
c) Activities such as blood donation camps, health checkups contribute to participative learning.
d) Institute organizes various cultural activities and National and International days where students learned various skills through participation.

Problem Solving Methodologies

a) The problem solving abilities of student’s are enhanced by including case studies and assignments related to respective course subjects in theory or practicals sessions.
b) Case studies help to bridge the gap between theory and practice and allow students to think critically and utilize the knowledge to arrive with workable solutions for problems related to pharmacy practice.

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<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
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| 1       | To prepare Buccal Patches containing uniform drug concentration     | Using petri plate affect the uniformity of drug concentration and difficult to distribute circular patch into divided patches           | Students prepare rectangular glass mould of 1×6 cm. Patch from this mould when cut at 1cm distance, it equally distributed into 6 patches having same concentration. | 1. Development of long term knowledge retention  

2. Enhance group collaboration and communication  

3. Enhanced the searching and review thirst in students  

4. Enhance the group involvement in solving problem |
| 2       | To use of another chemical as a clearing agent other than chloral hydrate | As per government norms chloral hydrate is ban so other clearing agent should be identify for microscopy of crude drug to remove tannin, chlorophyll etc from section | Students tried to use ALA solution which is used as bleaching agent for cloth and they achieved their aim |  

3. Enhanced the searching and review thirst in students  

4. Enhance the group involvement in solving problem |
| 3       | Synthesis of drug molecules                                          | Given procedures are traditional and time consuming which uses inflammable and toxic chemicals.                                         | Student’s uses green procedures convenient for synthesis of drug molecules less time consuming and less toxic. |  

3. Enhanced the searching and review thirst in students  

4. Enhance the group involvement in solving problem |
| 4       | Identification of reaction completion by thin layer chromatography.  | It is very difficult to identify the completion of reaction with respect to time allotted or mentioned in the                        | Student user’s preparative TLC plates by spotting the starting material and the end product it gives result as specification. |  

3. Enhanced the searching and review thirst in students  

4. Enhance the group involvement in solving problem |
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<td>5</td>
<td>Preparation of cresol with soap solution</td>
<td>As per reference, cresol with soap solution generally prepared by using Arachis oil. But it gives milky/cloudy appearance</td>
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**Self directed learning (SDL)**

The students are motivated for self-study by providing reference books and through book bank facility. Practical skills are developed by allowing students to handle the sophisticated instruments under the supervision of faculty.

**Project-based learning**

The institute has constituted a separate research committee which encourages and identifies the research skills among the students to promote research activities by providing necessary funds and facilities. Research policy enables the interested students to approach the committee through research guide to assist in any of their research projects. Research policy also has a provision for providing travelling and/or registration allowance to the students for presenting their research work in conferences/seminar and poster competitions. The students are also encouraged for research paper writing under the guidance of faculty.

**Interdisciplinary learning**

To promote interdisciplinary learning, the institute encourages the faculty members and students to involve in the research activities between the departments. The research activities impart the quality of institute which already proved by well reputed publications.
LCD based Teaching Learning