

PHARMAHERALD

February 2024, Vol 1, Issue 1

ABOUT PIPS

Pratiksha Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences (PIPS) is a private pharmacy institute located in Assam, nestled amidst the natural beauty of the area. Its mission is to provide high-quality education in pharmaceutical sciences, emphasizing not only academic learning but also the development of skills, critical thinking, and character. The institute's campus spans 4.13 acres along the Brahmaputra River, offering a serene and pollution-free environment conducive to learning. PIPS is dedicated to creating a learning-centered and research-oriented atmosphere that encourages students to excel in their professional careers. The institute's faculty is highly experienced and guides students toward achieving their aspirations, promoting pharmacist-delivered patient care, and fostering collaboration and healthy competition.

"The greatest glory in living lies not in never failing, but rising every time we fall."

-Nelson Mandela

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Words from the Chairman

"I'm pleased to hear that Pratiksha Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences is about to release the inaugural edition of their newsletter, "PHARMAHERALD". I anticipate that this publication will offer current updates about the institution's activities in the field of pharmacy and other relevant news. I extend my best wishes to the editor and their team for their efforts in ensuring the release of this inaugural issue. My best regards to "PHARMAHERALD".



Dr. Pramod Kumar Sharma
CMD, Pratiksha Group

The Principal's Insights



Prof (Dr.) Satyendra Deka
Principal, PIPS

A newsletter, whether in general or from an educational institution, serves as a reflection of the institution's inner workings and accomplishments over a specific time frame. It offers all stakeholders, particularly parents, a concise yet purposeful insight into the college, providing them with information and an avenue for constructive feedback. Newsletters have the power to inspire and motivate both students and staff by reigniting their enthusiasm for achieving extraordinary feats.

I'm delighted to learn that PIPS is presenting its inaugural edition of the "PHARMAHERALD", set to be published shortly. This edition will cover a range of activities that have transpired on the campus over the past months. The newsletter will serve as a valuable platform for highlighting these activities, fostering teamwork, which is increasingly essential in today's competitive environment. Additionally, it offers a stage for recognizing the achievements of both students and faculty. I'm genuinely pleased to extend my congratulations and express my admiration for the editorial team's commendable efforts.

The Editor's Take



Mr. Debabrata Nath
Asst. Professor, PIPS,
Dept. of Pharmaceutical
Chemistry

I am delighted to announce that Pratiksha Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences (PIPS) in Guwahati is preparing to release its inaugural newsletter, "The Pharmaherald." This newsletter is a vital source of information and updates tailored for the Pratiksha Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences community. It serves as a platform for disseminating news, updates and accomplishments within the institute. In each edition, you can anticipate discovering articles covering academic progress, student achievements, faculty success stories and a deeper understanding of the field of Pharmaceutical sciences.

The newsletter serves not only as an informative tool but also as a medium for connecting students, faculty, and staff. It showcases stories that spotlight the varied talents and contributions of individuals affiliated with PIPS. Furthermore, it offers a glimpse into upcoming events, workshops and research initiatives, fostering a sense of togetherness and enthusiasm within the PIPS community.

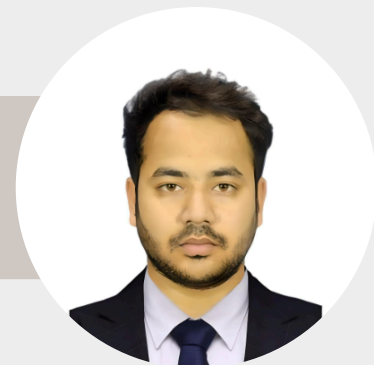
Regardless of whether you are a current student, a proud alumni or a member of the faculty, the PIPS newsletter is an invaluable resource that ensures everyone stays connected and well-informed about the latest developments and accomplishments at Pratiksha Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

Editorial Team Members



Mr. Abhishek Parasar
Asst. Professor, PIPS,
Dept. of Pharmaceutics

The inaugural newsletter of PIPS (Pratiksha Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences) marks a significant milestone in the institution's communication efforts. It offers a window into the vibrant world of pharmaceutical education, featuring updates on academic achievements, student accomplishments and faculty contributions. This newsletter is a testament to PIPS's commitment to fostering a sense of community and sharing the latest developments and successes within the institute.



Mr. Dibyajyoti Das
Asst. Professor, PIPS,
Dept. of Pharmaceutical
Chemistry

The inaugural newsletter of PIPS (Pratiksha Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences) is a reflection to our collective dedication and enthusiasm. It provides a platform to showcase our academic achievements, student successes and faculty contributions. I am thrilled to be a part of this newsletter, which highlights our journey in the world of pharmaceutical education and promotes a sense of unity and pride in our institution.

"Teamwork makes the dreams work".

- John C. Maxwell

Medicinal Plants of Northeast India- A Treasure

INTRODUCTION:

Assam is a state in the northeastern part of India. There are varieties of plants distributed in various parts of the state. 50% of India's entire plant biodiversity is contributed by the North Eastern States i.e., Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tripura, and Assam. The traditional system of medicine plays an important role in the healthcare of rural people for all types of ailments. Nearly 80% of the world's population relies on traditional medicines for primary health care, most of which involve plant extracts. Most of the medicinal plants used by local people and tribes of Assam are indigenous and are not known to the vast world of phytochemical science and research.

The northeastern region is characterized by diverse physiography, ranging from plains, plateaus, and mountains with associated valleys. The ordinary temperature all through the summer season remains 30 °C and ranges between 16 to 20°C during winter. The valleys and the sloping parts show a significant climatic divergence between them. Therefore, tropical monsoon humid climates beat the north-eastern states. During June -September the region receives the maximum rainfall. The richness of its land, good climatic conditions, topographical, and environmental diverseness, and vivid communities make the North East of India very unique and different from other subcontinent parts. Northeast India is consequently the geological 'entryway' for a lot of India's widely varied greenery, and as a result, the province is perhaps the wealthiest space of India in natural qualities. The region is considered one of the biodiversity hotspots of the world comprising about half of India's biodiversity hence it forms a unique biogeographic territory including significant biomes. Starting with prairie, marshes, swamps, muggy evergreen timberlands, deciduous woodlands also all types of alpine and temperate vegetation are found here.

The greater part of the therapeutic plants utilized by tribes and local people of the province of Assam are native and are likely unknown to the huge world of phytochemical research and science. The dynamic fixings and intense phytochemicals with promising pharmacological properties present in those plants are beneficial to human health and few are yet to be investigated. Even though many ethnomedicinal studies on Northeast India have been completed by various scientists, at the same time, it is accepted that the utilization of various plants for medical services is caught in the isolated space of the area. Attempts for conservation and cultivation of threatened as well as high-demand medicinal plants in different states of Northeast India have been undertaken by the Governments by involving local farmers through providing planting materials and regular observation. During the study for a longer duration till the procurement of the produce, it was necessary to plant tree species whose flowers and fruits are used as drugs with more spacing gap or plantation in scattered form which is better known by the farmers as well as the skilled personnel. Exploration of medicinal plants in the states of Northeast India is a matter of attraction to Scientists, traders as well as pharmaceuticals, and is being regularly carried out. Maybe some lifesaving miracle drug formulation can be discovered from one or some of those indigenous plants of Assam which are being used with trust and confidence by thousands of people, the tribal and the villagers residing in Assam and can be a landmark in the world of pharmaceutical sciences and a blessing to mankind all over the globe.

Nature's Bounty

Some medicinal plants of Assam, their common name and medicinal uses

S. No	Scientific name	Vernacular name	Uses
1	<i>Vanda coerulea</i>	Bhatou Phul (Assamese)	Eye drops for the treatment of Glaucoma. Cataract and blindness
2	<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	Pera-petari (Assamese)	Anti-inflammatory, astringent, Diuretic
3	<i>Abroma augusta</i>	Bon-kopah (Assamese)	Diabetes and headache
5	<i>Hibiscus manihot</i>	USIPAK (Assamese)	Tuberculosis, anti-diabetic
6	<i>Abies spectabilis</i>	Talishpatra (Assamese, Bengali)	Asthma, bronchitis, Carminative, Expectorant, Diuretic

CONCLUSION:

Assam consists of rich varieties of medicinal plants and herbs. Most of those plants and their medicinal uses are known only to the inhabitants and the tribes residing in various parts of Assam. The active ingredients present in these plants may be used for designing some new drugs and pharmaceutical agents which can pave some new alleys in the world of pharmaceutical sciences and be a blessing for mankind. Plant-derived pharmaceutical formulations are used to treat diseases. Alternative medicine is better than conventional allopathic medication and can enhance the impact of conventional drugs if used properly. Natural products derived from plants may not have any side effects to date if used in a specific dose. Some of the medicinal plants work unbelievably in certain diseased conditions according to the tribal people of Assam. Maybe while hunting for drugs in laboratories for certain deadly diseases day and night, researchers and scientists are missing some miraculous and potent phytochemical constituents that could be modified for formulating the drug, which is present in the plants grown in the wild and ignorance of the roadside, backyards, and valleys of Assam.

Dr. Mrs Satya Obbalareddy

M. Pharm, PhD

Professor, PIPS, Guwahati

Harnessing *In Silico* Technology for Breakthroughs in Advanced Cancer Research:

In recent years, the landscape of cancer research has witnessed a transformative shift with the integration of *in silico* technologies. These computational methods, which simulate biological processes through computer algorithms, are propelling forward the frontiers of cancer research, offering new insights into the disease's complexity and paving the way for personalized treatments. This article explores the latest advancements in *In silico* technology and its profound impact on advanced cancer research.

The Rise of *In Silico* Technology in Cancer Research:

In silico technologies encompass a broad range of computational tools, including machine learning algorithms, molecular simulations, and genomic data analysis, which collectively aim to model, simulate, and predict biological phenomena. In the realm of cancer research, these tools are being employed to decode the genetic and molecular underpinnings of various cancers, thereby facilitating the identification of novel therapeutic targets and biomarkers for early detection.

Accelerating Drug Discovery and Development:

One of the most promising applications of *in silico* technology in cancer research is in the acceleration of drug discovery and development processes. Traditional drug discovery is a time-consuming and costly endeavor, often taking over a decade to bring a new drug from the laboratory to the clinic. *In silico* models, however, can rapidly screen thousands of compounds to identify potential cancer-fighting drugs, significantly reducing the time and cost associated with drug development. Moreover, these computational models can predict the efficacy and toxicity of compounds, further streamlining the drug development pipeline.

Personalized Medicine: A New Horizon

The advent of *in silico* technology is also ushering in an era of personalized medicine in cancer treatment. By leveraging genomic data and computational modeling, researchers can now predict how individual patients will respond to specific treatments. This approach not only enhances the effectiveness of cancer therapies but also minimizes the risk of adverse side effects, thereby improving patient outcomes. For instance, *In silico* models are being used to identify patient-specific mutations and to simulate how these mutations influence drug responses, enabling the design of tailored treatment regimens.

Challenges and Future Directions:

Despite the immense potential of *In silico* technology, there are challenges that need to be addressed to fully harness its capabilities. These include the need for more sophisticated models that can accurately represent the complexity of cancer biology, as well as the integration of diverse data types from genomic, proteomic, and clinical sources. Furthermore, there is a pressing need for computational infrastructure and expertise to analyze and interpret the vast amounts of data generated by *In silico* studies.

Mr. Kunal Bhattacharya

M. Pharm, PGDBM

Asst. Prof., PIPS Panikhaiti, Guwahati

Closed Loop Medicine shares results of proprietary technology for hypertension:

Closed Loop Medicine (CLM) has unveiled promising outcomes from its innovative drug and software technology aimed at customizing treatment for hypertension patients. Published in the Journal of the American Heart Association, the results stem from the PERSONAL-COVIDBP clinical trial. Hypertension, a leading preventable cause of morbidity globally often leads to patients discontinuing amlodipine, the primary anti-hypertensive drug due to adverse effects like peripheral edema.

CLM's solution, CLM-HT01, integrates a single-label combination product with their proprietary software enhancing precision care. By adjusting drug dosing through patient-entered data in a smartphone app, clinicians effectively personalized therapy routines. The study showcased significant hypertension reduction, with most patients achieving blood pressure control while minimizing side effects, even those previously intolerant to amlodipine. High adherence rates and patient retention, with no discontinuations due to drug intolerance, were reported. This advancement signifies a substantial leap towards more effective, precise and affordable disease management solutions, ultimately improving patient outcomes in hypertension care.

Source: <https://pharmatimes.com/news/closed-loop-medicine-shares-results-of-proprietary-technology-for-hypertension/>

Collected by:

Mrs. Tasrina Rahman

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Researchers identify new treatment target for genetic epilepsy:

Researchers at the Francis Crick Institute have pinpointed a new therapeutic target for cyclin-dependent kinase-like 5 (CDKL5) deficiency disorder (CDD), a prevalent genetic epilepsy condition characterized by early-onset seizures and developmental issues. CDD results from the loss of function of the CDKL5 gene which produces an enzyme crucial for modifying protein function through phosphorylation.

Using mice lacking the CDKL5 enzyme to mimic CDD symptoms, scientists discovered residual phosphorylation of a targeted molecule, EB2, indicating the presence of a similar enzyme compensating for CDKL5 deficiency. This enzyme, CDKL2, found in human neurons partially fulfills CDKL5's role in phosphorylating EB2. The study revealed that approximately 15% of EB2 phosphorylation is attributable to CDKL2, while an unidentified enzyme contributes less than 5%. Boosting CDKL2 levels in CDKL5-deficient individuals could potentially ameliorate early brain development effects associated with CDD.

These insights into CDKL5 and CDKL2 function represent a promising avenue for developing targeted therapies to address the debilitating effects of CDD on neurological development.

Source: <https://pharmatimes.com/news/researchers-identify-new-treatment-target-for-genetic-epilepsy/>

Collected by:

Ms. Madhusmita Kumari

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Events organized at PIPS



Pratiksha Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences organized a two-day National conference entitled "PHARMAGYANAV" on "RECENT ADVANCES AND SUSTAINABILITY IN PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH" on June 2nd and 3rd, 2022.



Pratiksha Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences organized a Health awareness rally and Blood donation camp on the occasion of World Pharmacist Day, 2022.



Pratiksha Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences celebrated an event in honor of the 62nd National Pharmacy Week, centered around the theme "Join Pharmacists to Ensure Patient Safety," emphasizing the critical role pharmacists play in safeguarding patient health.

List of Research Publications

- Bhattacharya K, Mahato S, Deka S, Chanu NR, Shrivastava AK, Khanal P. Netting into the Sophoretin pool: An approach to trace GSTP1 inhibitors for reversing chemoresistance. *Computational Biology and Chemistry*. 2024 Feb 1;108:107981.
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- Bhattacharya K, Sikdar J, Hussain I, Barman D, Shrivastava AK, Sahariah BJ, Bhattacharjee A, Chanu NR, Khanal P. Targeting Melanoma with a phytochemical pool: Tailing Makisterone C. *Computers in Biology and Medicine*. 2023 Nov 1;166:107499.
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- Bhattacharya K, Chanu NR, Kalita R, Chakraborty A, Deka S, Bordoloi R. Role of Analytical Methods in Herbal Drug Discovery. *Natural Medicine Bentham Science*. 2023;(34):1-34.
- Kalita P, Ahmed AB, Sen S, Chakraborty R. Citric acid esterified Glutinous Assam bora rice starch enhances disintegration and dissolution efficiency of model drug. *International Journal of Biological Macromolecules*. 2022 Dec;227:424-436.
- Saikia A, Sahariah BJ, Bora NS. Design and evaluation of an herbal anti-lice shampoo containing *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. 2022 Oct;21(4):808-813.
- Kalita P, Sen S, Chakraborty R. Evaluation of hypolipidemic, antioxidant, atherogenic index and cardiac risk suppressing effects of unpolished maniki madhuri rice extract and HPLC analysis of phenolics compounds. *Journal of Cereal Science*. 2022 Oct;108:103581.
- Deka S, Islam ML, Alam F, Judder MI, Choudhury MRA, Amin R, Yakin J and Dey BK. In-Vitro Anti-Urolithiatic Activity of Extract Of *Curcuma Longa* L Rhizomes On Dissolution Of Kidney Stones. *International Journal of Biology, Pharmacy and Allied Sciences*. 2022 Aug;11(8):3924-3933.

List of Research Publications

- Deka S, Deka K, Kalita R, Debnath, S. Formulation, Physico-chemical Evaluation and Comparative Stability Studies of Dillenia indica (pulp) based Antidandruff and Anti Hair Fall Cream with Marketed Brand. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International*. 2022 July;(34):63-74.
- Kalita R, Deka S, Deka K, Debnath S. Formulation, Physico-chemical Evaluation and Comparative Stability Studies of Dillenia indica (pulp) based Antidandruff and Anti Hair Fall Cream with Marketed Brand. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International*, 2022 July;34:63-74.
- Bhattacharya K, Bhattacharjee A, Debnath A, Sikdar. In silico screening, TLC bioautography and in vivo studies of Zanthoxylum armatum DC. (Indian Prickly Ash) extract as a potential neuroprotective agent. *South African Journal of Botany*. 2022; 150:997-1010.
- Bhattacharya K, Shamkh IM, Khan MS, Lotfy MM, Nzeyimana JB, Abutayeh RF, Hamdy NM, Hamza D, Chanu NR, Khanal P, Bhattacharjee A, Basalious EB. Multi-Epitope Vaccine Design against Monkeypox Virus via Reverse Vaccinology Method Exploiting Immunoinformatic and Bioinformatic Approaches. *Vaccines*. 2022;10(12), 2010.
- Bhattacharya K, Chanu NR, Marbaniang D, Pal P, Ray S, Mazumder B. Evaluation of a novel melatonin-loaded gelatin sponge as a wound dressing. *Journal of Vascular Nursing*. 2022;40(1):2-10
- Bhattacharya K, Bordoloi R, Chanu NR, Kalita R, Sahariah BJ, Bhattacharjee A. In silico discovery of 3 novel quercetin derivatives against papain-like protease, spike protein and 3C-like protease of SARS-CoV-2. *Journal of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology*. 2022; 20(1):1-20.
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- Deka S, Prasad S, Lahlhenmawia H, Roy PK. Phytochemical Profile, Fabrication and Evaluation of Herbal Tablets. *International Journal of Current Pharmaceutical Research*. 2022;14(3):58-63.
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- Kapil MJ, Deka D, Lahkar M, Sharma N. Evaluation of Antioxidant Property of Moringa Oleifera Leaves and its Effectiveness Against Rheumatoid Arthritis. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International*. 2021;33(41B):193-200.

List of Book Chapters & Books Published

- Deka S., Kalita R, Bhattacharya K, Ali A, Kumari M, Satyashish S (2022). Chapter -3 Application of Computer Aided Drug Design in Drug Discovery.
- Bhattacharya, K., Kalita, R., Chanu, N. R., Bhattacharjee, A., Bordoloi, R., Sahariah, B. J., Talukdar, A. (2021). Quercetin for the Experimental Treatment of COVID-19. In B. Holland (Ed.), Handbook of Research on Knowledge and Organization Systems in Library and Information Science (pp. 69-87). IGI Global.
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- Das J, Marbaniang D, Mazumder B. Extraction, phytochemical evaluation and characterization of polyphenols and flavonoids from aqueous methanolic leaf extracts of indigenous plant clerodendrum colebrookianum walp and centella asiatica linn of north east India. European Journal of Pharmaceutical and Medical Research 2019,6(2), 367-373.

Students Achievements

Ms. Sneha Paul

(Class of 2018)

Secured ASTU Gold Medal in B.
Pharm Course



Ms. Alka Gupta

(Class of 2019)

Secured ASTU Gold Medal in B.
Pharm Course

Mr. Rejaul Karim

(D. Pharm II Year, 2023)

Secured 4th Rank in D. Pharm Part II
Final Examination under SSUHS





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