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Quality Improvement Programme (QIP) in Pharmacy (AICTE): An Overview of Achievements

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Abstract

Updating knowledge is utmost important in achieving professional goals. The same is applicable to young pharmacy teachers of India. There are carrier advancement programmes planned by various government agencies under higher education. The AICTE has started the QIP programme for Pharmacy teachers in the year 1999. Under this program 10 pharmacy institutions were selected to conduct various QIP programmes viz. M.Pharm, Ph.D and short term training for the teachers of AICTE approved Pharmacy Institutions. These QIP centres so far produced 221 M.Pharm and 101 Ph.D teachers under QIP program and also conducted 106 weeks of short term training programmes for teachers. It has been proved that the teachers of pharmacy have already been benefited and developed themselves through QIP programme.

Keywords: Quality improvement programme, short term programmes, M.Pharm, Ph.D, achievements

INTRODUCTION

Updating of knowledge is of paramount importance for teachers to keep in pace with the fast developments taking place especially in the field of science and technology. With the view, way back in 1970, Govt. of India launched the Quality Improvement Programme with the objectives to upgrade the expertise and capabilities of the faculty members of the degree level institutions in the country.

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) was established as an advisory body in 1945. Later on 23rd December 1987 it became a statutory body under Act of Parliament with the mandate of planning and development of a well coordinated system of technical education in the country, improvement in quality of technical education and regulation and maintenance of norms and standards. To achieve this, various faculty development programmes have been initiated by AICTE like Quality improvement Programme (QIP), Early Faculty Induction Programme (EFIP) etc.

ABOUT QIP (PHARMACY)

With the sudden upsurge of various technical colleges there was an increase in the appointment of graduate teachers. This led to the proposition of initiating quality

Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Received on 12/11/2010 © APTI All rights reserved improvement programme (QIP) in various technical courses such as engineering, architecture, pharmacy etc. Presently there are 954 colleges which are conducting B. Pharm courses as per AICTE norms.

Quality Improvement Programme (Pharmacy) was started by AICTE in the year 1999 with a view to uplift the qualifications and skills of teachers of pharmacy colleges across the country. Initially Prof. A. Kalanidhi, Advisor, Human Resource Development Bureau Chief of AICTE contacted Prof. S.S. Agrawal, Director, Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research (New Delhi), Prof. Madhusudan Rao, Kakatiya University, Warangal (Andhra Pradesh); Prof. B. Suresh, Principal, J.S.S College of Pharmacy, Ooty (Tamilnadu) and Prof. F.V. Manvi, Principal, KLES College of Pharmacy, Belgam (Karnataka) and Prof. Tarun Jha, Jadhavpur University, Kolkata to start postgraduate and doctorate programmes in Pharmacy (M.Pharm and Ph.D) under QIP and 5 QIP Centres mentioned above were started. Subsequently, centres like, Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Manipal (Karnataka); Poona College of Pharmacy, Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune; M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda; Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar; Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi have also been approved as QIP centres increasing the number of centres to ten. This has given great opportunities to uplift the qualifications of undergraduate and postgraduate level teachers in pharmacy colleges.

OBJECTIVES

Quality Improvement Programme was started with following three major objectives:

1. Imparting training to teachers of degree and diploma in pharmacy institutions regarding the new trends and developments in the field of pharmaceutical sciences

2. Upgradation of qualification of teachers from B. Pharm to M. Pharm / Ph.D

3. Professional upgradation of teaching faculties of AICTE approved pharmacy institutions/ Research Promotion Scheme (RPS) grants to Pharmacy teachers

M. PHARM & PH. D PROGRAMME (QIP)

There is an opportunity for the teachers of various degree and diploma level institutions having undergraduate degree to upgrade their qualifications to M.Pharm and Ph.D through QIP programme. Every year teachers of various institutions are selected on the basis of their experience and merit to pursue M.Pharm and Ph.D at ten QIP centres.

The data collected from the ten QIP centres of the country revealed that enormous number of teachers in degree and diploma level pharmacy institutions of this country had already been benefited by this QIP programme and a large number of teachers are pursuing post graduate and doctoral degree in Pharmacy at various QIP centres (Table1). Among 312 teachers selected, 221 have completed M.Pharm and 92 are pursuing postgraduate programme. Similarly out of 138 teachers selected for Ph.D, 101 have been awarded the degree and 37 are pursuing Ph.D at various QIP centres.

Similarly, the various short term Quality Improvement Programme sponsored by AICTE being conducted at various QIP centres (Table 2-7) attract large number of young teachers who are in the beginning of their teaching career and many of them have got their career advancements in terms of promotions. Most of the institutions consider specific number of QIP programmes attended by teachers for their promotions. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) through AICTE sanctions the funds for such programmes.

Apart from these, all the QIP centres are regularly receiving grants from AICTE under research promotion schemes (RPS), Modernization and Removal of Obsolescence (MODROBS). Many of the QIP centres have upgraded the research and other laboratory facilities through such schemes.

Among various QIP centres, DIPSAR, New Delhi, has conducted 12 one week short term QIP programmes and 2 two weeks programmes (Table.2). KLE's College of pharmacy, Belgaum has conducted, 1 one week, 21 two weeks and 7 three weeks training programmes (Table.3). College of Pharmacy, Manipal University, Manipal has organised 11 two weeks short term QIP programmes so far (Table.4). JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty, has conducted 18 one week courses, 12 two weeks courses till date (Table.5). Jadavpur University, Kolkata, has so far organised 14 two weeks courses (Table.6) and Bharati Vidyapeeth's Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune has conducted 8 two weeks programmes (Table.7).

Overall, the various QIP centres have organised 31 one week, 68 two weeks and 7 three weeks short term QIP programmes, making it a total of 106 weeks, for training the young teachers of various AICTE approved pharmacy colleges in India, and thousands of young pharmacy teachers were benefited by these programmes.

ELIGIBILITY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO M. PHARM AND PH.D COURSES UNDER QIP

Full-time, regular / permanent faculty members of AICTE approved Pharmacy colleges are only eligible to apply for admission in M.Pharm and Ph.D courses sponsored by AICTE under QIP.

M.Pharm Programme:

1. The candidate willing to take admission in this post graduate course should possess a first class degree (or 60% in aggregate wherever class is not awarded) in Pharmacy from a recognized Institution/University.

2. The candidate should have a minimum of two years teaching experience as a full-time regular / permanent faculty of AICTE approved Degree / Diploma level Pharmacy Institutions.

Ph.D Programme:

Candidates seeking admission in the AICTE sponsored Ph. D programme should fulfil the following criteria:

1. First Class Degree (60% in aggregate wherever class is not awarded) at Master's Level in the appropriate branch of specialization in Pharmacy from a recognized Institution/University.

2. A minimum of three-years teaching experience as full-time regular / permanent faculty of AICTE approved Degree / Diploma level Pharmacy Institutions.

Other Requirements:

1. The candidate should also satisfy the minimum eligibility criteria prescribed by the individual Department (and/or the Institution) to which admission is sought.

2. Guest Lecturers, Visiting Lecturers, Teaching Assistants, Ad-hoc/Contract or Part-time Teachers, Technical Assistants, and other such categories of staff are not eligible.

3. Faculty members of the QIP cells are not eligible to apply in the same institution.

4. The faculty members belonging to the institutions run by the same management of QIP centre are not eligible to apply to that QIP centre.

5. A maximum of two candidates, one each in M.Pharm and Ph.D are selected from each institution per year.

6. The candidate, if selected and admitted, should be on deputation and his/her normal salary and allowances are to be paid by the parent institution.

7. The candidate selected for admission under QIP will have to execute an undertaking to serve his/her parent institution for a minimum period of three years after completion of the programme.

QIPSHORT TERM PROGRAMME

For the uplifting of knowledge and skills of teachers, every centre is required to conduct two courses of one or two week's duration for minimum 30 teachers in a year.

CONCLUSIONS

There is always a need for upgrading the knowledge and qualification for the teachers since they are the people who guide the young generation, the torch bearers of our country. Through QIP there is always a scope for improving the knowledge and hence the teachers of pharmacy should make the maximum benefit of the opportunity to develop themselves into more qualified and trained persons through QIP. The quality of classroom teaching is being improved by QIP organized short-term courses for teachers and involvement in developing curricula, teaching manuals and teaching aids at various centres.

Therefore to conclude, the programme has produced 221 M. Pharm and 101 Ph.D whereas 92 are pursuing

postgraduate programme and 37 are pursuing Ph.D course at various QIP centres.

SUGGESTED READING

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4. www.aicte.ernet.in/ResearchSchemes.htm accessed on 1-7-2009

5. www.dipsar.in/programmes/qip.php accessed on 1-7-2009

Z	Name of t	Centres name & address	M.Fnarm	M.Fnarm	rn.U	rn. U
	e-mail ID		Completed	Pursuing	Completed	Pursuing
	Prof. S.S Agrawal Chief Coordinator qipdipsar@yahoo.com, agrawal_shyam@indiatimes.com	Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Science & Research Pushp Vihar, Sec-III, M.B Road, New Delhi -110017	34	17	44	7
	Prof.K.Chinnaswamy jsspooty_qip@rediffmail.com	J.S.S College of Pharmacy Rockland, P.B No. 20, Ootacamund-643001, Tamilnadu	49	8	17	7
	Prof.K.R Mahadik krmahadik@rediffmail.com	Poona College of Pharmacy, Bharati Vidyapeeth University Erandwane, Pune-411038, Maharashtra	21	14	2	9
	Prof. M. Sarangapani mandasarangapani@yahoo.co.in	University College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kakatiya University, Warangal -506009 Andhra Pradesh	41	4	43	1
	Prof. D. Sasmal dsasmal@bitmesra.ac.in	Dept. of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi-835215, Jharkhand	15	9	ı	2
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	Dr. F.V. Manvi principal@klepharm.edu	K.L.E's College of Pharmacy, J.N.M.C Campus, Nehru Nagar, Belgaum-590010, Karnataka	39	15		2
	Prof. Biswajit Mukherjee biswajit55@yahoo.com	Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Jadavpur University, Kolkata-700032, West Bengal	39	10	22	5
	Prof. N. Udupa n.udupa@manipal.edu	Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, MAHE, Madhav Nagar, Manipal – 576104, DistUdupi, Karnataka	ı	5	3	5
	Prof. M. D. Kharya mail2dops@gmail.com	Dept. of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar-470003 Madhya Pradesh	6	10	3	7

Table.1: Achievements of QIP centres

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S No	Subject	Duration	Date
1.	Screening & Developments of		
	Drugs	2 weeks	21^{st} Oct to 2^{nd} Nov 1999
2.	Screening & Developments of		
	New Drugs	2 weeks	15 th - 29 th Mar 2000
3.	Recent Advances in Drug Delivery		
	System	1 week	16 th - 20 th Oct 2000
4.	Trends in Novel in Drugs Delivery		
	System	1 week	26 th - 31 st march 2001
5.	Analytical Techniques	1 week	29 th Oct - 2 nd Nov 2001
6.	Recent Advances in Analytical		
	Techniques	1 week	4 th -8 th March 2002
7.	Advances in Pharmacology	1 week	11 th -15 th Nov 2002
8.	Advances in Herbal Drugs		
	Technology	1 week	24 th - 28 th March 2003
9.	Recent Advances in Pharmaceutical		
	Sciences	1 week	$10^{\text{th}} - 14^{\text{th}}$ Nov 2003
10.	Recent Advances in Pharmacology	1 week	17 th - 21 st Nov 2003
11.	Recent Advances in Pharmaceutical		
	Sciences	1 week	25 th – 29 th Oct 2004
12.	Recent Advances in Pharmacology	1 week	1 st -5 th Nov 2004
13.	Recent Advances in Pharmaceutical		
	Sciences	1 week	21 st -25 th Nov 2005
14.	Frontiers in Pharmaceutical		
	Sciences	1 week	27 th Feb -3 rd March 2006

Table. 2: Short term QIP programmes conducted at Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research (DIPSAR)

S No	Subject	Duration	Date
1.	Training Teachers for Tomorrows Need	2 weeks	21 st June-3 rd July 99
2.	Pharmacy Practice (Community, Clinical		
	and Hospital Pharmacy)	3 weeks	20 th Sep–1 st Oct 99
3.	Tissue Culture and Biotechnology	2 weeks	24 th Jan–5 th Feb 2000
4.	Recent Advances in Medicinal		
	Chemistry	1 week	$24^{th} - 29^{th}$ Apr 2000
5.	Pharmacology (Drug evaluation)	2 weeks	29 th Jan–9 th Feb 2001
6.	Innovation in Pharmaceutical Technology	3 weeks	19 th Feb-3 rd Mar 2001
7.	Advanced Training in Instrumentation in		19 100 5 1111 2001
/.	Pharma Analysis	2 weeks	19 th –24 th Mar 2001
8.	Herbal Drug Technology	3 weeks	9 th -21 st July 2001
9.	Advances in Pharmaceutical Chemistry	J WEEKS	9 -21 July 2001
).	& Drugs Research	2 weeks	15 th –25 th Jan 2002
10	Recent Trends in Pharmaceutical	2 WCCKS	15 -25 Jail 2002
10	Technology	3 weeks	5 th –17 th Mar 2002
11.	Advances in Pharmacology Path	JWEEKS	5 -17 Wiai 2002
11.	physiology & Toxicology	2 weeks	$10^{\text{th}} - 22^{\text{nd}}$ June 2002
12.	Herbs as Potential Sources of	2 weeks	10 -22 June 2002
12.		2	20 th Sam 2 th Oat 2002
12	Biomedicinals	2 weeks	$\frac{30^{th} \text{ Sep}-2^{th} \text{ Oct } 2002}{6^{th}-18^{th} \text{ Jan } 2003}$
13.	Health care through Pharmacy Practice	3 weeks	
14.	Cosmeceuticals Emerging Concept	3 weeks	3 rd – 15 th Mar 2003
15.	Advances in Microbiology &		ath cath a soor
1.6	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	2 weeks	5 th – 17 th Jan 2004
16.	Prospect and Perspectives of Natural		ot th
	Plants Products in Medicine	2 weeks	$1^{st} - 13^{th}$ Mar 2004
17	Prospective of Drug Delivery System		de de s
	an Approach to Patient Compliance	2 weeks	12 th – 24 th July 2004
18.	Clinical Research Practice and		d. d.
	Regulatory Affairs	2 weeks	$17^{\text{th}} - 28^{\text{th}}$ Dec 2004
19.	Quality Assurance Methods &		
	Strategies in New Drugs Discovery	2 weeks	$14^{\text{th}} - 28^{\text{th}} \text{Feb} \ 2005$
20.	Recent Advances in Pharmacognosy	2 weeks	27 th June - 9 th July 2005
21.	Advances in Molecular Biology &		
	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	2 weeks	$19^{\text{th}} - 30^{\text{th}} \text{ Dec } 2005$
22.	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs &		
	Quality Assurance Challenges &		
	Opportunities	2 weeks	20 th - 31 st Mar 2006
23.	Trends in Pharmacology Clinical		
	Trials & Toxicology	3 weeks	1 st -14 th July 2006
24.	Approaches for Drugs Discovery &		
	Development Bioinformatics	2 weeks	$18^{\text{th}} - 31^{\text{st}}$ Dec 2006
25.	Pharmacognosy Photochemistry		
	& Drug	2 weeks	$2^{nd} - 13^{th}$ July 2007
26.	Drugs Development & Process Research	2 weeks	$10^{\text{th}} - 21^{\text{st}}$ Mar 2008
27.	Innovations in Pharmaceutical		
	Technology & Drug Delivery system	2 weeks	21^{st} July – 1^{st} Aug 2008
28.	Pharmacy Practice and Clinical Research	2 weeks	$17^{\text{th}} - 28^{\text{th}}$ Nov 2008
29.	Drugs for Tomorrow : Design and		
	Development	2 weeks	16 th - 29 th Mar 2009

Table.3: Short term QIP programmes conducted at K. L. E's College of Pharmacy

S No	Subject	Duration	Date
1.	Clinical Research & Regulatory Affairs-		
	An Update	2 weeks	19 th Sep - 1 st Oct 2005
2.	Emerging Areas in Drug Discovery &		
	Development	2 weeks	$7^{th} - 19^{th}$ Nov 2005
3.	Frontiers in Pharmaceutical Sciences	2 weeks	$30^{th} - 11^{th}$ Feb 2006
4.	Challenges & Opportunities in		
	Pharmaceutical Research	2 weeks	$12^{th} - 24^{th}$ Nov 2007
5.	Recent Trend in Drug Design Discovery		
	& Therapeutics	2 weeks	$14^{th} - 28^{th}$ Feb 2008
6.	Protein Targets in Drugs Discovery and		
	Development	2 weeks	$2^{nd} - 14^{th}$ June 2008
7.	Perspectives in Drug Discovery &		
	Development	2 weeks	$16^{\text{th}} - 28^{\text{th}}$ June 2008
8.	Search & Research – Gateway to Pharma		
	Knowledge	2 weeks	$4^{th} - 16^{th}$ Aug 2008
9.	Opportunities & Challenges in Clinical		
	Research & Management for Better		
	Patient Care	2 weeks	$18^{\text{th}} - 30^{\text{th}} \text{Aug } 2008$
10.	Recent Advances in the Synthesis of		
	Heterocyclic Compounds & Advances in		
	Instrumental Methods of Analysis	2 weeks	$20^{th} Oct - 1^{st} Nov 2008$
11.	Nanotechnology & Nanomedicine for		
	Improved Drug Delivery & Better Health		
	Care Management	2 weeks	$3^{rd} - 15^{th} Nov 2008$

Table.4: Short term QIP programmes conducted at Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences

S No	Subject	Duration	Date
1.	Genetic Engineering Cell Culture Other		
	Aspects of Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	2 weeks	15 th to 26 th Feb 2000
2.	Pharmaceutical Analytical Technique	2 weeks	27 th Feb to 10 th March 2000
3.	Pharmacological Screening Technique	1 week	24 th to 30 th July 2000
4.	Recent Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences	1 week	17 th to 23 rd Nov 2000
5.	Recent Advances in Pharmaceutical		
	Chemistry	2 weeks	28^{th} May to 10^{th} June 2001
6.	Recent Trends in Pharmaceutical Technology	2 weeks	10 th to 22 nd Mar 2003
7.	Recent Trends in Pharmaceutical Analysis &		
	Regulatory Requirements	2 weeks	10 th to 22 nd Mar 2003
8.	Recent Trends in Herbal Research	2 weeks	10^{th} to 22^{nd} Mar 2003
9.	Applied aspects of Microbial Molecular and		
	Cell Biology in Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	2 weeks	23 rd Feb to 7 th Mar 2004
10.	Extraction & Standardization of Plants Based		
	Medicines	2 weeks	23^{rd} Feb to 7^{th} Mar 2004
11.	Pharmacological Techniques in Drug		
	Development and Safety Profiles	2 weeks	23 rd Feb to 7 th Mar 2004
12.	Recent Trends in Pharmaceutical Formulation		
	Technology	1 week	14 th to 19 th Mar 2005
13.	Drug Information & Clinical Pharmacokinetics	1 week	14 th to 19 th Mar 2005
14.	Recent Advancement in Herbal Drug Research	1 week	14 th to 19 th Mar 2005
15.	Modern Trends in Pharmaceutical Chemistry	2 weeks	7 th to 20 th Feb 2006
16.	Trends in Pharmaceuticals Analysis	1 week	14 th to 20 th Feb 2006
17.	Experiments Techniques in Pharmacology &		
	Toxicology	1 week	1^{st} to 8^{th} Mar 2006
18.	Challenges in Standardizing Traditional Herbal		
	Formulations	1 week	1^{st} to 8^{th} Mar 2006
19.	Newer Advancements in Herbal Drug Research	1 week	7 th To 13 th Mar 2006
20.	Advance Technique in Drug Development	1 week	30 th Mar 6 th Apr 2007
21.	Approaches in Drug Development	1 week	30^{th} Mar to 6^{th} Apr 2007
22.	Newer Development in Pharmaceutical		L
	Technique & Pharmacokinetics	1 week	30^{th} Mar to 6^{th} Apr 2007
23.	Newer Advancements in Herbal Drug Research	1 week	7 th To 13 th Mar 2007
24.	Advance Technique In Experimental		
	Pharmacology	1 week	30 th Mar to 6 th Apr 2007
25.	Approaches in Drugs Development	1 week	30 th Mar to 6 th Apr 2007
26.	Newer Developments in Pharmaceutical		L. L
	Technique and Pharmacokinetics	1 week	30^{th} Mar to 6^{th} Apr 2007
27.	Modern Trends in Pharmaceutical & Molecular		1
	Biotechnology	1 week	4 th Feb to 9 th Feb 2008
28.	Recent Technique in Pharmaceuticals Analysis	1 week	14 th Mar to 20 th Mar 2008
29.	Trends in Drug Discovery Development	2 weeks	9 th Feb to 22 nd Feb 2008
30.	Newer Advancements in Herbal Drug Research	2 weeks	3 rd Mar to 15 th Mar 2008

Table.5: Short term QIP programmes conducted at J.S.S College of Pharmacy

S No	Subject	Duration	Date
1.	Current Development and Direction		
	for Drug Research and its Future	2 weeks	4 th - 19 th July 2005
	Beyond 2025	2 weeks	20 th July - 04 th Aug 2005
2.	Drug Research - From Laboratories		
	to Market	2 weeks	9^{th} Jan -21^{st} Jan 2006
3.	Drug Design and its Mechanism	2 weeks	$11^{\text{th}} - 26^{\text{th}}$ July 2006
		2 weeks	28^{th} July – 11^{th} Aug 2006
4.	Drug Interaction and Toxicity	2 weeks	$2^{nd} - 16^{th}$ Feb 2007
5.	Drug to Formulations: Challenges and	2 weeks	11 th -24 th July 2007
	Solution	2 weeks	25^{th} July – 7^{th} Aug 2007
6.	Drug Delivery and Drug Targeting Research	2 weeks	$9^{th} - 22^{nd}$ Jan 2008
7.	Progress in Pharmaceutical Research and	2 weeks	18 th – 30 th Aug 2008
	Technology	2 weeks	1 st - 13 th Sep 2008
8.	Future prospect of Biotechnology and		
	Pharmaceutical Sciences for Pharmaceutical	2 weeks	9 th -22 nd Jan 2008
	Industry		
9.	A New Pharmacy Era: Quality Initiatives and	2 weeks	$9^{th} - 23^{rd}$ July 2009
	New Technology	2 weeks	24^{th} July – 7^{th} Aug 2009

Table.6: Short term QIP programmes conducted at Jadavpur University, Kolkata

Table.7: Short term QIP programmes conducted at Poona College of Pharmacy,Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Poona

S No	Subject	Duration	Date
1.	Advances in Pharmacology	2 weeks	$20^{\text{th}} \text{Feb} - 4^{\text{th}} \text{Mar} 2006$
2.	Innovations in Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	2 weeks	$20^{\text{th}} \text{Feb} - 4^{\text{th}} \text{Mar} 2006$
3.	Herbal Drug Standardization	2 weeks	$19^{\text{th}} \text{ Oct} - 1^{\text{st}} \text{ Dec } 2007$
4.	Nanotechnology in Advanced Drug Delivery	2 weeks	$4^{th} - 16^{th}$ Feb 2008
5.	Recent Advances in Chromatography	2 weeks	18 th – 28 th Feb 2008
6.	Herbal Drug Technology	2 weeks	23^{rd} June – 5^{th} July 2008
7.	Education and Opportunities in Pharmacy		
	and Clinical Research.	2 weeks	$12^{\text{th}} - 24^{\text{th}}$ Jan 2009
8.	Discovery and Development of New		
	Chemical Entities.	2 weeks	$16^{\text{th}} - 28^{\text{th}}$ Feb 2009