PU

Enjeme

Student Magazine

Dr. D.Y. Patil Biotechnology & Bioinformatics Institute, Tathawade, Pune

Issue: 2016-2017 Volume: 1

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

"I am pleased to learn that students of our institute have taken initiative in launching e-magazine for the first time in the history of this institute. The students have taken interest and devoted substantial amount of time in completing the magazine. By looking at the draft I am fully convinced that they are on the right track and will certainly put effort in sustenance of the magazine in years to come. I have also noted that in this first issue they have emphasized on teacher's interview and opportunities for graduates of biotechnology and bioinformatics. This is a welcome approach and I am sure they will continue to put efforts in making it better and better. I support this activity

excellent magazine in due course of time."

whole heartedly and wish them best for making an

- Dr. J.K Pal

Enigma | Vol.1 | Issue: 2016-17 |

THE MAGAZINE COMMITEE



Left to right (back to front): Saurabh Murkute, Krishna Preeti, ArushBaijal, Sadaf Khan, Maitryee Pathak, Nishant Lodha, YashikaKaramchandani, Shivashankar R. Menon (Magazine Secretary), Shaurya Ashish Lenka, Kalpshree Gogte (Magazine Secretary), Prakriti Nayak, Anita Ann Monterio, ShaileeRajnikant Patel, Heena Khurana, Shreya Kouda, Mayuri Shukla, Nethra Reddy, Jyotika Kaushal, Simran Cheema, Princy Kakani, Tamanna Chauhan, Muskaan Dutt, Vishakha Patil, Nishta Pathak, Neha Vaidya, Ruchit Shah.

Table of contents

Section 1: INSIDE OUT..... (Pg. 1 - 51)

"This section has been added to our magazine to seek inspiration from our very own faculty members. College is a place where we discover ourselves. A Teacher's role in discovering a student's skill is very vital. Sometimes, students are not comfortable to share their anxiety or aspirations with teachers. Inside out is a novel initiative to bridge this

gap."

Section 2: INFO PORT...... (Pg. 52 -71)

"The haunting thoughts of future can be handled with the right information at the right time. This section tries to deliver information about various future possibilities for students to build a career they desire."

- ✓ CAT
- ✓ CSIR-UGC NET / UGC-CBSE NET
- ✓ JRF
- ✓ GATE
- ✓ GPAT
- ✓ GMAT
- ✓ GRE
- ✓ IELTS
- ✓ JGEEBILS
- ✓ TOEFL
- ✓ BET
- ✓ BITP

Section 3: CREATIVE CORNER (Part - I)...... (Pg. 72-92)

"Genius is a perfect combination of intelligence and creativity. This section proudly presents the gems of our college and their artistic side."

- ✓ Lane number 20 something KalpshreeGogte
- ✓ Better right? Shubhangi Shrivastava
- ✓ Be a rainbow ArushBaijal
- ✓ Classical conditioning Muskaan Dutt
- ✓ Decisions! ArushBaijal and Muskaan Dutt
- ✓ Definitions Mayuri Shukla
- ✓ Change ArushBaijal
- ✓ Good about goodbyes KalpshreeGogte
- ✓ Life Pratiksha
- ✓ Life Saman Sheikh
- ✓ Some certain abstracts Tejanshu Shukla
- ✓ Dad Dr. K. V Swamy
- ✓ Masked- Shubhangi Shrivastava
- 🗸 Kalsubai trek Sakshi Gore

Section 4: RETROSPECT..... (Pg. 93-105)

"A small walk down the memory lane is always refreshing. This section is all about recreating the magic of all those amazing events that took place throughout the year."

- ✓ Freshers and teachers day- Shreya Kouda
- ✓ Freshers- Dishali Asrani
- ✓ Farewell- Mayuri Shukla
- ✓ National science day- KalpshreeGogte
- ✓ Cytosoul- KalpshreeGogte
- ✓ Symposium- Shreya Kouda

Section 5: CREATIVE CORNER (Part - II) (Pg. 106-117)

"Genius is a perfect combination of intelligence and creativity. This section proudly presents the gems of our college and their artistic side."

- ✓ Sketches
- ✓ Paintings
- ✓ Shadow art

Section 6: SAY CHEESE (Pg. 118 - 125)

"Individuality is great. But the feeling of being a part of something is beyond expression. Every single thing, from conducting a lecture to organizing an event requires team work. This section will definitely bring a smile on your face ©."

- ✓ TEACHING STAFF
- ✓ NON TEACHING STAFF
- ✓ B. Tech Biotechnology First Year
- ✓ M. Tech Integrated Biotechnology First Year
- ✓ B. Tech Medical Biotechnology First Year
- ✓ Master of Science in Biotechnology First Year
- ✓ B. Tech Biotechnology Second Year
- ✓ M. Tech Integrated Biotechnology Second Year
- ✓ B. Tech Medical Biotechnology Second Year
- ✓ B. Tech Biotechnology Third Year
- ✓ M. Tech Integrated Biotechnology Third Year
- ✓ B. Tech Medical Biotechnology Third Year
- ✓ M. Tech Integrated Biotechnology Fourth Year
- ✓ Student Council 2016- 2017

<u>Dr. J.K Pal</u>

Interview conducted by Kalpshree Gogte (B.Tech Biotechnology-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: My native place is Kolkata. Well, I will need time to make a decision. I have been in Pune for around 37 years. But yes, the idea of working in Kolkata is quite tempting.

Q: what were your hobbies during your schooling?

A: Well, I was good at sports. Especially football, volleyball and badminton. There is this incident that I will always remember; I was in a boarding school. There was a football ground around 1km from our hostel. So we used to go there to play. Once, I got injured so ghastly that my foot's little finger almost came off. I was immediately taken to medical room. Somehow it got fixed, but I never felt bad about getting hurt so badly.

Q: What does biotech mean to you?

A: It is a discipline which has a wider coverage than any other branch of science. I am not an expert of biotechnology. I consider myself as a biotech mentor. I have been working in this field from quite a long time. I enjoy working in this field.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA?

A: Well, I think biotech industry does not look tempting now; the way it used to be 10 years ago. For the proper growth of biotech in India a lot of efforts have to be made, and it should be done fast. According to me, two major problems with respect to its growth are: The syllabus taught in institutes for biotechnology needs a drastic change. The current orientation that the students get from these courses in not enough to make them capable for standing in the real competitive world. We need more hands on training programs. We need to focus more on industrial training. The current facilities and courses provided for biotechnology cannot withstand the plethora of needs in biotech aspirants. It is a difficult and long process. I have had the opportunity to study from institutes like MIT (USA), what I got to study there is contrasting to what students get to study in India. We need to work hard to keep the charm of biotech alive.

Q: How was your experience at MIT?

A: It was amazing and one of the best, experiences of my life.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor? How did you develop a liking for teaching field?

A: I like teaching. I enjoy it. I developed this inclination towards teaching during my college. I was in contact with a lot of good teachers; also some bad ones though. So mainly, when a teacher did not teach well I thought that this should not happen. So they inspired me even more to develop a interest in teaching which was in its nascent stage there.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: Students here are really good and I want to help them become better academically. I encourage a harmonious flow of knowledge. Students should work in groups, help each other in studies. Only then they can stand as a rock in the real world. I am trying my best to provide students with all the facilities possible. I hope it benefits them all. I wish everyone reaches a paramount of success and proudly carry this institute's name wherever they go.

Dr. G. D. Tandon

Interview conducted by Aastha Gagneja (B.Tech Biotechnology-2nd Year) And Anita Ann (B.TechMedical Biotechnolgy-2nd Year)

Q: Sir, where are you from?

A: From India.

Q: Sir which part of India?

A: I did my MSc. and PhD from Allahabad University. I did my Msc. in 1965 and in 1970 I completed my PhD. From 1970 to 2004 I worked in industries not institutions. I worked on a large scale. My first job was in Ahmedabad.

Q: Sir, if you are given a choice to practice your career in your native, would you consider leaving Pune?

A: Yes! Really I think I should do. But my native place is a small place. People are not so literate there. I wish I could do.

Q: Did you take part in extra-curricular activities in School /College?

A: Yes but my activity was low. Not so high. I used to take part in all but i was not serious.

Q: Would you pick your hobby as your career?

A: No No. I played everything but wont' pick it as my career.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? According to you what is the scope of Biotechnology in India?

A: Slow but great. I have delivered lectures also on the status of Biotechnology in India. According to me, we cannot survive without Biotechnology. It's great.

Q: Sir, why do you think students change their field after doing bachelors in Biotechnology?

A: They pickup accordingly in order to get different opportunities.

Q: Mostly students these days have a preconception that they might not get a job and all they can do is only "Research "and this is their reason for changing the stream. What would you like to tell them?

A: Actually if you are doing Biotechnology then you have to make your mind that

Biotechnology is nothing but research. You must be determined that I will continue my career in research. Only then you are a true Biotechnologist or apply in industries. Only studying Biotechnology is not sufficient. Biotechnology is spreading and it has no restrictions. I have seen from 1967. There was nothing. The "GENE" was not even known. But today there is so much. You have experienced a lot of things.

Q: Sir, can you tell us about your PhD experience?

A: I chose my topic myself and all my procedures I developed myself and I wrote my theses also by myself and my PhD. professor signed on everything without any hesitation because my professor was not much aware of Biotechnology. He was into Microbiology. So I developed my own ways.

Q: Sir, what inspired you to become a professor?

A: Nothing inspired me. It's "COME WHAT MAY!"

Q: Sir did you ever want to become a professor?

A: No. It is circumstances. I was getting a job during my PhD only. The research Director knew my HOD. He offered me but my PhD guide denied. But it is good that I did my PhD otherwise I would not have done.

Q: Sir would you like to share any message with your students?

A: Be a good listener and fulfill the objectives for which you have come. Don't forget your teachers and I always keep on giving my best wishes. You have to develop your future. Do not wait for anything. Work hard. I wish you all the best. Bring it up. I will smile then. Make me Proud!

Dr. Neelu Nawani

Interview conducted by Kalpshree Gogte and Shivashankar Menon (B.Tech Biotechnolgy -3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: I am from Mumbai. I don't think there is any difference left in lifestyle and pace of life between Pune and Mumbai.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: I used to play cricket. In fact, I was the captain of our school team. I also played shotput and discus throw. I don't want to boast but, I always bagged first position in shot-put. I have also done paragliding.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: It is a cocktail of all streams of science. But there is a misconception regarding biotech. When a person hears BIOTECH, the only job profiles that come to their mind are "research and teaching". Biotech I lot more than that.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: I think the future is very bright. Indian government is undergoing reforms. Positive reforms and they will definitely change this concept of better jobs outside INDIA.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: Maybe because students are not well informed about the various exponentially growing branches of biotech. New fields like scientific journalism, scientific photography, science law etc are growing but there are modicum sources to learn the specific skills. Moreover, very few people are aware about these courses.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: It was great. I had my ups and downs. There was a time when I was reconsidering PhD, I was about to quit. But I did not. I tried to motivate myself and kept working. I think not getting results is actual learning, because only then we learn to troubleshoot the problems. It kind of worked as inspiration for me. My thesis was awarded as the thesis

that year. A German scientist offered me to continue my post doctoral study over there, but I choose to stay here with my family.

Q: Did you always wanted to become a professor?

A: I realized this during my first year of bachelor's degree. My goal was clear, I wanted to pursue research and I liked teaching.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: Keep smiling. Always listen to your heart and give your level best.

<u>Dr. Girish Bhopale</u>

Interview conducted by Shailee Patel and Princy Kakani (M.Tech Integrated Biotechnology -3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: I am from Amjhera, Dhar district in Madhya Pradesh. And about choosing between native place and Pune to work I would rather say that I'm an opportunist. I would go anywhere to work not specifically my native place only.

Q: did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: I used to play football in fact I was the caption of football team! Because of limited time I didn't think of making any career out of sports. Though, I used to play badminton till the age of 58.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotech is a mixture of some important subjects like botany, zoology, chemistry and specially advances of all these subjects.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: Well I would say that the future in Pharmaceuticals is more than in biotech as the pharmaceutical industry is growing on a major base.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: Because of limitation in job opportunity I think students change their field. Awareness is needed and after certain time scenario will change of course.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: Ph.D. requires dedication, hard work, anxiety, curiosity and then to apply all these in the research field. Hard work is very important while doing PhD.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: No I wanted to go in research field. But the combination of teaching and research is preferable than working in industry and simultaneously working for research.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: Start reading research papers if you want to go for research. Whatever you want to do, start working for it.

Dr. K. V. Swamy

Interview conducted by Rohit Singh, Satyam Sangeet and Sneha Kapse (B.Tech Biotechnolgy-3rd Year)

Q- Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A- I'm from Andhra Pradesh. And yes I would choose working in native place over Pune.

Q - Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A - Yes I used to play kho - kho, I also have a hobby of writing poems. It was just a hobby.

Q- What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A - Biotechnology is technology applied to biology and advance science to yield something for betterment for human society. Egg + Bio= Product for common

Q - According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A- India has organization like DBT (Department of biotechnology) & CSIR which helps bright students to achieve fellowship like JRF & SRF in Government Institute, many other National and International fellowship are awarded to students with excellent academic qualifications. Government of India fully supports research work in field of biotechnology & also encourages many MNCs to plan their expansion projects in India to provide employment to deserving candidates.

Q - Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A - Many students change their field from Biotechnology after B.Tech as there is no immediate growth in research industry but after experience a good salary can be expected from this profession

Q - How was your PhD experience?

A - I completed my PhD from Shree Krishna University Chennai; I was in core committee to established Bioinformatics in DYPBBI. I have learnt about docking from ISC Bangalore, I have experience in operating super computer from IIT DELHI and I was the onto established the same in our institute. I have many internal collaboration with faculties. Q - Did you always wanted to become a professor?

A- Yes as I'm a son of a teacher and I have learnt from my father that the best way to serve the nation is to educate the people and hence i developed my passion for teaching from him.

- Q Would you like to share a message with all the students?
- A Work hard, reach your targets and make your parents proud.

Dr. Nilesh Sharma

Interview conducted by Azad Kumar and Gitanjali Khattar (B.Tech Medical Biotechnogy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: Bhagalpur, located in the northern part of Bihar. Location is not a factor for me as a teacher and a researcher, I prefer good work environment.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: I played at college and university level. I have participated in almost all sports-volleyball, football, cricket a little bit.

No, I mainly played for physical activities and enjoyment.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: Biotech is not a complete world. People can work in any area of their choice.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: I did my PHD from IIT Roorkee. It was a better experience. The campus was very lively. We used to be in the lab or library till 12-2 in the night.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: I think destiny created the opportunity for me. My first time teaching experience was in Jaipur- Jaipur National University. I got the confidence to teach when I taught students there and the students there were very brave- they could study two hours at a stretch.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: Please stay in this field if you are really interested or pursue whatever your choice is. Be very brave, don't worry and work hard. Scope is high of achieving something when we work hard to get it. Everything that you do should be done with enthusiasm and dedication. Everything has equal chances of success and failure, turn the other 50 percent too and change into 100 percent success.

<u>Dr. Manjusha Dake</u>

Interview conducted by Shivashankar Menon (B.Tech Biotechnology-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over Pune. Would you take it?

A: My native place is Satara. I will give priority to my parents. Based on their preference I will decide whether to shift or not.

Q: Did you play any sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career or was it just a hobby?

A: I used to play kho-kho, kabaddi and badminton. It was just a hobby.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotechnology is knowledge regarding technology which includes physics, maths along with combination of biological science for benefit of agriculture, medicine, drugs/vaccine for human welfare.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in India? Because most of the students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries?

A: There are industries but the challenge India is facing is, population. Maintaining the quality and quantity together is a difficult task. But despite this our economy is stable which needs to be appreciated.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: No. I tried for jobs in industry then applied for my PhD, during which I started teaching. Once I started teaching I got mental satisfaction and then I enjoyed teaching.

A: Mind impact. They compare the job prospect, salaries with other fields. Students do not have patience, they have the knowledge but they do not have the interest in research.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: Learnt a lot of new things like patience, ethics, respecting others and became more independent through my PhD work.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: Respect others, be sincere, enjoy your life and be positive. Also, always give priority to your parents.

Dr.Supriya Kore

Interview conducted by Aditi Kulkarni and Aman Akash (B.Tech Biotechnolgy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? What is your education profile?

A: I am from Latur and completed my B.Sc. form there itself.

Then pursued my masters form ISC (Institute of Science) Aurangabad,

And completed my PhD for a ICAR project from there itself.

Q: What are your hobbies? Do you still nurture them?

A: I love to play all kinds of field sports, but badminton is my all time favorite, I couldn't continue it ahead so I have inculcated its liking in my daughter. Also I love to drive and explore different places.

Q: You wanted to pursue Microbiology from the start itself?

A: No, not actually, I had interest in chemistry, botany and microbiology, but chemistry included too much structures and all , I liked botany but when I entered IISC it developed my interest more for microbiology, as me being more of a experiment lover than a theory lover , microbiology attracted me more. Therefore IISC played a very important role in my career.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: I did my PhD on bioactive compounds form marine algae. The whole journey of PhD was amazing.Yes it has its own Pros and cons; it helped me find myself rather one could say it makes you master of your own. You need a lot of patience and hard work. Yes there comes a point when you get saturated for me it was my thesis writing part, but then that's the time you need to be patient and calm.

Q: Did you always want to pursue a career in teaching?

A: No, I wanted to pursue my career in core research, but being in teaching provides me with quality time for research and also I love to be around students, I learn a lot many things from them. Most of the times they are my teacher rather than me being one.

Q: What do you think is the future of biotech in INDIA?

A: Biotech has a very bright future in India; people should just have patience and work hard with a positive attitude.

Q: There have been many cases where people have deviated from biotech to other fields for the reason of jobs, what do you think is the reason?

A: People these days want fast money, they study to earn we studied to learn. Also maybe they are being too practical.

Q: What message you would like to give it to students?

A: I would like to tell students that pursue any subject that you like but in DEPTH, don't leave any chance to grab knowledge.

Arti Deshmukh

Interview conducted by Shraddha Khaire and Bhagyashree Modi (B.Tech Biotechnolgy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: I am from Pune. There are no inhibitions with respect to work place.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: Yes, I did. Never thought about career in sports

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotechnology inculcates a scientific temper which helps in innovating new things .

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: Future of biotechnology is really bright in India.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: That depends on their personal interests.

Q: Did you always wanted to become a professor?

A: Never thought so, But yes I enjoy the teaching process, as I learn a lot when I teach.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: All the best for your future ahead. Give your best.

Dr. Rachna Pandey

Interview conducted by Mayuri Shukla (B.Tech Biotechnolgy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work, over Pune, would you take it?

A: I am from the state of Uttar Pradesh. Given that I have had a significant duration of work experience in Pune, if I am presented with an opportunity to work in my hometown I would take it.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school or college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: Yes, I have played Kho-Kho and basketball at school and college level. Today I am experiencing sore limbs from a marathon that I ran yesterday. I liked playing sports as a hobby but I did not think of making it as my career, I have been passionate about research in science, as far as I can recall and therefore was clear about my choice for a career.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotechnology is a very innovative blend of the chemistry, biology and technology in which molecular world plays a crucial role. Biotechnology can be applied in all fields directly or indirectly.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in India? As most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: The fact is that biotech industries are developing rapidly in India and the "developing" stage brings endless chances for employment unlike mainstream fields such as IT, electrical, civil engineering etc. Moreover, our Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi has approved of a biotechnology hub in Pune in the near future therefore I can safely say the future is bright for biotechnology.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after B. tech in biotechnology?

A: Nowadays, students expect to earn plenty money in a short amount of time. They have this feeling that once B.Tech is done they should get a good job and if they don't they get into another career options. Stability of mind, patience and hard work must increase in order to get desired results. Biotech is a research oriented field and patience and dedication are the mandates. Money will come to you automatically if you give your best. If a student plans to choose IT or some other field after this degree, I will suggest they should not pursue biotech, because otherwise all the laboratory training skills etc. that we give you are in vain.

Q: How was your Ph.D. experience?

A: It was very interesting. The type of research work I did was very exciting.

Q: How did you choose biotechnology for your Ph.D. after receiving B.Sc and M.Sc in Botany?

A: I had to appear for GATE exam in which I scored very well. It made me realize I can be good at technology and what better combination than biotech, for in this I get to apply the concepts of Botany. The choice was clear in my head.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: Not at first. I was in a phase in my career when I was very much involved in research, but I felt I was getting detached from people, lacking conversations with others and wanted to change it. Coincidentally, I was asked to deliver a few lectures to students and I went along with it. I thought this will be another experiment. It turned out to be very successful and refreshing as students understood and liked what I taught and my teaching style. That is when I decided I want to continue teaching.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: Be diligent in what you do and you will be successful, have patience and don't be discouraged when you fail to get results. Learn from your mistakes and correct them the next time you perform the same experiment. Be happy and optimistic.

Mr. Amol Salagare

Interview conducted by Shivashankar Menon and Kalpshree Gogte (B.Tech Biotechnolgy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from?

A: I am from Pune. I was born and bought up in a small town called Talegaon Dabhade in Pune.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: I played sports while I was in college such as Kho-Kho, cricket etc. I love trekking. No, I never thought of making a career in this, it was just a hobby.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotechnology to me is profession.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industries in INDIA?

A: Well according to me the number of biotech industries are increasing but the rate is very low. But industrial work is not an easy job. I had worked in Lupin Pharmaceutical in Thane (Navi Mumbai) where I worked as production officer in a fermentation plant. It was a tough job where a lot of physical work was required, you needed decision making ability and the work I did was application based totally different from what I studied.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in Biotech? A: Students do not have patience. They want a high package just after they finish their degree which is not possible in this field.

Q: Road to CSIR?

A: I did my B.Sc. and M.Sc. in Microbiology. I did my NET Lecturer-ship in Life Science from CSIR. I cracked CSIR in my 1st attempt itself. I used to read and solve a lot of questions from competitive books. Your basics should be clear because once your basics are clear it is easy to ace these sorts of competitive exams.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: Teaching is my passion. I used to take tuitions of 10th and 12th students when I was doing my B.Sc. I enjoy teaching and students also like my teaching. I try to give my 100% and make sure that the concepts of the students are clear.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: Follow your heart and work hard but more importantly do smart work which will lead you to a better life and your destination.

Dr. Shuchi Nagar

Interview conducted by Princy Kakani and Shailee Patel (M. Tech Integrated Biotechmology-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE, Would you take it?

A: I am from Calcutta. And yes if given a choice to work at my native place, I would definitely do it.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: I played many sports while I was in college. Such as Throw Ball, Kabaddi and cricket. No, never thought sports as a career or as an opportunity.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Well, I am not a biotech student. About Bioinformatics: It is a bridge between initial experimental work and the later experimental work. Any experimental work occupies long time span, using bioinformatics a 10 year work can be reduced to 5 years. It basically reduces time span of any research.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: Yes, there is a lack in opportunities in India. Also Indians are not ready to accept their results. They are still in their old mental thoughts. Writing is preferred more than using computers even now. Bioinformatics has a great importance, it needs to be clubbed. Just like how essential are micronutrients which are required in less quantity but are most crucial, similarly is Bioinformatics.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: Students do not have patience. They are longing for money and need to look far because a low pay scale does not work for long run.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: Did my PhD in Chemo Informatics and it was good. I did not have any guide within the family. I did microbiology from Calcutta and then came to Mumbai. PhD requires a lot of patience and focus.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: I wanted to be in Research and Industry since did not get an opportunity, though I enjoy teaching and try my best to maintain lucidity with respect to concepts for the students.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: Just earning money isn't enough; you can go ahead doing that. But, when you actually want to do something then you have both satisfaction and money. Ultimately, goal is to be happy. Have patience and you'll get the results!

Dr. Amit Ranjan

Interview conducted by Divya Desadla AND Anshika Nema (B. Tech Medical Biotechnolgy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? And what is your education background?

A: My native place is Jharkhand and I have studied B.Sc. (Biotechnology) from St. Columba's, Jharkhand. I then continued my M.Sc. (biotechnology) from Tezpur Central University, Assam. Further, I pursued my Ph.D. from Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai in Cancer and Metastasis.

Q: What are your hobbies? Tell us about your hidden talents?

A: I usually like dancing, playing cricket and kabaddi whenever I get a chance. I also participated in the kabaddi tournament which was held in our Cytosoul fest (2016).

Q: Did you always want to pursue a career in biotechnology and why?

A: My ambition right from the start was to get into research. The reason behind it was my poor mathematical skills and no interest in it. On the other hand, I loved biology since the beginning and I enjoyed studying it. When I was a student, I used to carry CSIR NET and GATE books and invest my incubation time during practicals into preparing for the competitive time. Our batch had 12 students and each and everybody qualified for GATE and CSIR NET exams held in that year itself.

Q: According to you, what is the future of the Biotechnology Industry in India?

A: Biotechnology is a developing field today. All the research and development labs are focusing towards large scale production. Although there are not many jobs related to the biotechnology industry in India at this point, but I have no doubt that there will be in the near future and biotechnology will boom.

Q: In you field of interest, i.e. cancer and metastasis, what is the scope abroad?

A: I have attended a few conferences and lab visits abroad. I visited University of California, San Diego a few years back. A lot of research is being carried out for designing new vaccines and targeting abnormal tissues. There is immense scope abroad for such studies due to vast resources and funding.

Q: How did you accomplish so much at such a young age?

A: I was always focused, since the beginning. The university that I was in, was in an isolated place. To even buy something from a general store we had to travel 30 kilometers one way. But we received quality education. I knew from the very beginning I wanted to get into Cancer research after my Grandmother passed away due to cancer. I am almost 32 years of age now, and I did things at the right time. Eventually all that matters are conceptual knowledge and not GPA.

Q: What message would you like to convey to the students?

A: Be focused, clear your concepts and do not run behind marks, that's all.

<u>Dr. Soumya Basu</u>

Interview conducted by Nimish Ashtekar (M.Tech Integrated Biotechnology-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: I am from West Bengal. No I like Pune. My husband and my kid are settled here so I don't want anything else.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: Not much into sports as such. But was into cultural activities.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotech is an advancement. It is a combination of technical applications to enhance Biology in turn benefitting the human race.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: I think nowadays the generation is all about money. Money won't do you good but job satisfaction will.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: They don't know the prospects exactly. They want everything fast as possible. No patience. They have to be calm and focused on increasing their knowledge to get deep in this field

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: It was good. I faced trouble but "pareshaani ke bina maza kya?"

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: Research was my obsession. Later on I decided I'll continue teaching with research and it is all going good right now.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: "Paison ke piche mat bhaago baccho". Do what you want to do whether it is biotechnology or any other field you want to. But in the end work satisfaction and a happy family life will prosper over wealth and estate.

Dr. Manisha Deshpande

Interview Conducted by Saima Karbelkar and Sakina Hussain (B.Tech Medical Biotechnolgy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from?

A: My native place is Pune and I was born in Secunderabad.

Q: What is your educational profile?

A: I have completed my Bachelor's in Microbiology from Abasaheb Garware College, Pune and pursued my Master's in Biotechnology from Jawaharlal Nehru University and completed my PhD from Pune University.

Q: What are the Hobbies and Sports which you like?

A: I like to play Table Tennis. My other hobbies are photography, designing greeting cards, and watching movies like Malamaal Weekly, Golmaal and All The Best.

Q: Did you always want to pursue a career in teaching?

A: I always wanted to be the part of the science community, in research or teaching & research. Before joining DPU as a faculty in 2014, I was into R&D in Reliance Life Sciences, and in NCCS prior to that.

Q: What do you think is the future of Biotech in India?

A: Biotech is a comparatively untapped field in India. The main reason for India's slower development is insufficient investment in the area of Biotechnology research, especially innovative research. High-end Biotech products are expensive to develop and Indian Biotech companies can't afford it.

Q: What message would you like to give students?

A: I would like to advise that you should give your best in whichever field you choose, irrespective of your location, whether in India or abroad.

Q: How has your experience in DPU been?

A: It has been a good experience and my colleagues and our supporting staff are very helpful and co-operative.

Mrs. Manisha Junnarkar

Interview conducted by Sayali Gade (B.Tech Biotechnology-1st Year) and Ketki Shukla (B.Tech Medical Biotechnolgy-1st Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over Pune, would you take it?

A: I am from Pune and I enjoy working here. But I was born in Beed district, in Aurangabad division.

Pune being a cosmopolitan city, brings wider opportunities and broad scope to explore.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: I have never had any particular interest in sports. But I used to spend my free time often playing indoor carom.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: To me biotechnology is more than just science, since I have become a part of it. But I believe it's a multidisciplinary science to serve for the benefits of living beings, plants and micro-organisms.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in India? Because most of the students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: I think this is not true. There is an open scope in the biotech industry of India if students opt entrepreneurship. Our government should initiate some startup plans for our biotech industry to flourish in the country.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: Biotechnology is that field of science that requires immense determination and hard work throughout the process, I think students that lack perseverance to work hard, tend to change this field.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: I am yet to pursue the degree, but the PhD experience is beauteous process of gaining knowledge.

Q: Did you always wanted to become a professor?

A: My interest was always inclined in Research and Pharmacy. I always wanted to contribute to Pharmaceutical Research.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: I would like to convey to my students that primarily, specify their targets and work determined. Also, anyone who wants to become an entrepreneur, should work independently beginning with small scale entrepreneurship.

Dr.Snehal Tare

Interview conducted by Ninad Kulakrni and Akshay Pawar (B.Tech Biotechnogly-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: I am from Amravati, in this specific period, I would prefer pune because we are already settled here and I like my job. So, there is no reason to move back.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: I used to play badminton, know Indian classical music but only as a hobby, and never considered making a career out of them.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: The field of biotechnology is a new and emerging field in India, But there is a sense of competitiveness between applicants which makes it difficult for freshers to secure jobs, but if the students are really interested and have a better track record they can easily get decent job opportunities.

Q: According to you what is the future of the biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: The Biotechnologists should focus greatly on the projects which are directed towards the betterment of the society and that the Entrepreneurship should be given importance in India to increase the influence of Biotechnology towards our economic and individual growth. If a student wants to specialize in a specific field he/she can opt foreign universities as they have better options than that of universities in India, but it is his/her duty to use that knowledge for the betterment of India.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: It is not necessary for a person to continue his/her career in the core field of study, as interests of a person changes in accordance with time and situation.so, it's not important if a person is not working in his/her core field unless he/she enjoys it as a profession.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: I got my PhD position in Resource management at Dr D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth (DPU), Pune and completed it very graciously, It was very interactive and a great experience for me. Also to complete PhD one needs to work very hard irrespective of time and study a lot, but it's worth it.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: I loved teaching unprivileged children for but never really thought about being a lecturer at university.

Q: What were your most important and inspiring memory since your childhood?

A: The day I received University gold medal for the First merit in M.Sc. Biotechnology from Amravati University in my master's degree is one of the best memory of my life out of many which kept me going.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: "Everyone should contribute to the society by helping the unprivileged class of people in their personal and social capacity"

Mrs. Ashwini Puntambekar

Interview conducted by Aditi Kulkarni and Shivashankar Menon (B.Tech Biotechnolgy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: I am from Karnataka originally.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: I used to take part in long jumps. No, never thought of making a career in it.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: It is difficult to tell actually. The application part of biology is biotechnology.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: Future of biotech in India is pretty good. The field is growing. Even in Pune, now we have many pharmaceutical industries.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: Some pursue management. And many of the students have their family business. It ultimately depends on the individual.

Q: How was your Ph.D. experience?

A: I worked on enzymes. I enjoyed it.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: I always wanted to pursue teaching career. I was academic topper. I also received scholarships since the beginning.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: There is a difference between growing phase and grown phase. Not a specific message.

Dr. Jyoti Bidwai

Interview conducted by Yashika Karamchandani (B.Tech Biotechnogy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: I am from Akola, near Nagpur. If given such a choice, I would like to stay in PUNE because, my family, everything is in Pune itself.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: Well there were some here and there, but I was particularly interested in acting. In fact, I performed a mono act in youth festival '2001' and did a Marathi drama. It would have been great to make a career out of acting but I have always liked and enjoyed teaching. The thought of acting never really occurred.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotechnology is the application of techniques for the betterment of human society. Through Plant biotechnology quality of food is made better, increase the yield and provide nutritional diet to all.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: I have seen a lot of students to go abroad for higher education. But most of them come back and accept jobs here. Because there also, lesser jobs available now then it was a few years ago. As of now if one wants to set a business in biotechnology, no place is better than INDIA.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: I think when people hear 'biotechnology', they think research. And research requires patience and dedication. You have to read papers, articles all throughout your life. Not many people want and have patience to do so. While, there are developments and

initiative taken by the government to spread biotechnology in India, when it comes to job and money there is a long way to go.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: I was recently awarded PhD in the D.P.U convocation. Experience Vise, it was nice, got to learn many things, handle new situations. I received a never-ending support from many students, fellow teachers and college.

Q: Did you always wanted to become a professor?

A: When I was young, I was not sure which field to choose. But one thing I was clear about, was teaching and I have always wanted to be a teacher. That's what we call clarity people.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: Along with being good at academics, I would like all my students to be good human beings and proud civilian citizens of INDIA.

Mrs. Priyanka Bhopale

Interview conducted by Sakshi Gore (B.Tech Biotechnogy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from?

A: Born and bought up in Akola. Lived there until graduation.

Q: Other hobbies or interests during school?

A: I always loved to be a part of the cultural programs. Won in competitions like rangoli, mehndi, drawing and acting etc.

I also organized fashion show in college.

Q: What does Biotech mean to you? What is its future?

A: My background is computer science so I won't be able to talk much about core biotechnology. But after teaching in a biotechnology institute for so long, I have realized that Biotechnology has immense scope in India. I believe the field demands good infrastructure of laboratories, equipments and funds. Students should seek more opportunities to apply their practical knowledge theoretically.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: Yes. I always liked teaching.

Q: How did you develop a liking for this subject?

A: To be truthful, I did not have much idea about programming and computer science. This made me inquisitive about softwares and made me curious about why do they work the way they do. This impelled me to pursue my graduation in computer science.

Q: You are a poet as well. How did you develop your interest in poetry?

A: I am an introvert and over-thinker. Introverts do not open up easily. Sometimes, there is a lot that goes on in our minds. We need a way to express and channelize out thoughts. For me, poetry is the best way to do so.

Q: How has your experience in DPU been?

A: It has been a very beautiful process. I've learnt a lot. I have supportive colleagues here. And the best part is I can manage my family and career simultaneously here in Pune. So I am very happy.

Dr. Arvind Goja

Interview conducted by Nethraa Reddy and Pranjali Karkera (B.Tech Biotechnolgy-2nd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over Pune, would you take it?

A: I belong to Jammu and Kashmir. I did my education from Ahmedabad and Masters from MSU Baroda. Then I went abroad for my PhD. No, I would not go back to Jammu as the avenues are very less. If I go back to Jammu now, there is not much happening in terms of research. My first preference when I came back to India was Ahmedabad, followed by Pune.

Q: Did you play a sport in school/college?

A: Yes, I was a part of the cricket team. I was good at bodybuilding as well. My picture was in the gym I was so good. Even though i had an inclination towards weightlifting, ultimately I did not pursue it. I was a part of many extracurricular activities like singing, choreography, fashion show, drama.

Q: Any other hobbies?

A: I have a knack for photography. I read a lot, mostly science fiction and something that is close to life. I really enjoy music. I spend almost all my money on music. I have been to so many concerts like Metallica, Green Day, Bryan Adams, Lady Gaga, Radiohead, and Coldplay. I have also attended the Lollapalooza music festival in Chicago. Also, when I was doing my Masters, I travelled from Ahmedabad to Jammu by bike. I travelled in the US as well.

Q: How would you describe biotechnology?

A: Even though we think biotechnology is pretty new, but it's not. We have been working on this for 50 years, like cloning. I think it holds a lot of promises. When you say biotechnology, it's not only cancer or diseases. It is really like a tool which will help us to understand what happens to the cell under different conditions. I think it's a very broad field -biotechnology. It's very promising. I think our knowledge is limited to the techniques we have, the better the instruments we have.

Q: According to you, what is the future of biotech industry in India? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek higher education abroad.

A: Studying and earning money are two different things. But it depends on your aptitude. In India or anywhere outside India ,If you are doing research, I think you should not worry about or focus on earning money at that time. But it's still something that requires passion. Not everyone can do it. The money should increase for research. And in India, we have more biotech companies than research institutes. Because the laws are different here, it is a bit easier to open a biotech company if you have the capital than to open the same company outside India. Technology wise we are fine. But management wise, it's very difficult.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: I think it's a good sign actually. Since change anything is good. It's just that they realized that this is not what they want. And at least that they know that whatever their next step is going to be, it will be better than this. Atleast they tried it. It depends on your exposure. When you come to college, you see that you can go for anything, things you have never been exposed to. You don't know that these things do exist. It's actually good from the student's point of view. It kind of acts like a filter, the ones who stay are the ones who are interested. Because you got to have interest in whatever you do. So I don't think it's of concern that people are not staying in this field. I don't think it's negative. It's a positive thing actually.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: I think it's always mixed. You start with zeal and zest but it's a long process. So I had gone to the US on a scholarship. The first year was easy as I had to do just research but second year onwards; I had to teach part time. I worked on pancreatic cancer but the carcinogen I was using caused lung cancer. But I did not lose heart and salvaged my project. There are days when everything works perfectly and there are days when you think oh I can never finish my PhD. The hardest part for me was writing my thesis. Overall, the experience was good.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: No, because a good teacher has to be open to questions and be really patient because sometimes students ask questions that may seem stupid from our point of view but valid from the student's point of view. I was not patient earlier. When I was doing my PhD, I started teaching and realized that I enjoyed teaching. I also received good feedback which encouraged me to continue teaching.

Q: Any message you would like to share with all the students?

A: Just do whatever you like that's the only thing. Nobody comes to this world knowing everything, we all learn it here. So observe everything around you. Pick up good things and my only advice is that – be happy in whatever you do, in anything you do. It can be Biotech, it can be arts, and it can be nothing as well. But if you are happy, that's what matters. Be happy and enjoy your life.

Dr. Viniti Vaidya

Interview Conducted by Anita-Ann and Srushti Trivedi (B.Tech Medical Biotechnolgy-2nd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work, over Pune would you take it?

A: I'm from Mumbai. I was born and brought up in Vile Parle.

Bachelors- Mumbai University, in Microbiology

Masters- Goa University, Microbiology department

PHD- Cloning and characterization of fructosyltranferases and their transgenic expression, Shivaji university, Kolapur, just recently.

Sure! I would like to. Depends on so many other factors. I would like to spend time with and be close to family, who wouldn't want to. The work should be justifiable; I should enjoy what I'm doing.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: In school I was an inter college Hockey player. I used to give elementary exams for art and drawing.No, for me drawing and playing sports, if I was to do it continuously over time it would be a bit boring. I use it to relax. I try and keep a balance.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? How would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotech can be a consortium of all biology or science related subjects. A consortium to bring all things very beneficial together for the benefit of mankind. Botany, Zoology, Physics and other sciences all going hand in hand to make the world better. That is biotechnology for me.

Q: According to you, what is the future of Biotechnology industry in India? Because most students have the concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: Most of that depends on a lot of other factors as well. For example, government budget, the amount of percentage of GDP the government provides for research. These factors are important but I feel that the most crucial turning point would be that students should know where to apply their knowledge. It's not just about learning, but application! Biotechnology is loaded with application. You have learnt a concept for example in transgenes; you should be able to apply it in the real world. That's how they came up with transgenic milk! The application should be feasible. It should benefit the society. Another example could be waste management. With the large amounts of waste being produced, we could add some proteolytic enzyme to degrade it and the waste could be converted to manure.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in Biotechnology?

A: It depends on their will. Probably somewhere through the bachelors course they lose the interest to pursue it further. They might not like the subject and think that it is not their cup of tea.

Another reason could be that they see no yield in this field in the future.

Thirdly, it could be environmental factors. He could be influenced by someone. Or see someone doing very well in the field.

It depends on what you want. If you're after money then you would probably like to pursue an MBA seeing that there is more money there. But if you have a research mind and would like to continue doing that till you're 60, then you would opt for biotech.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A:Not really, But I used to like teaching. It was never that I wanted to become a professor and that's why I should pursue a PhD. It just happened to me. I enjoy teaching and so I just fit in.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: It was great. A real learning experience. One thing I remember clearly was how strict my guide was about us labeling our Eppendorfs or any other equipment we used. He used to conduct surprise inspections and discard any unlabeled tubes.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: You should try to purse your interest so that you can live your life to the fullest. Listening is a skill and students should be practicing it. Keep a cool mind and temper. Whenever someone angers you, wait 24 hours to react. Raise your words and not your voice. Flowers grow in rain and not in thunder. "Our worst fault is our pre occupation with the fault of others" – Kahlil Gibran. "When I hear somebody sigh that Life is hard, I am always tempted to ask, Compared to what?" – Sydney J. Harris.

Dr. Prakash Nemade

Interview conducted by B Krishna Preeti (M.Sc.Biotechnolgy-1st Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: My native place is Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh. I love both Pune and my native place. So both are preferable to me.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: I used to love playing badminton in my school days, but no I never thought of making a career out of it.

Q: What does bioinformatics mean to you? Or how would you describe bioinformatics? **A**: For me Bioinformatics is a beautiful and advanced subject in science & technology. I am in deep love with this subject. To give a short explanation of this subject, it is an Interdisciplinary science which correlates to Biology-Maths-Statistics and Computer. **Q**: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: It is a fast growing field. In INDIA people are starting to acknowledge biotechnology, some of the software companies, Drug designing Industries, Pharmaceutical companies, Data analysis center etc; are seeking the bioinformatics and biotechnology graduates. Students who are thinking of studying abroad are taking the easy step as It needs courage and will to continue staying and working in our own country.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech? **A:** It is due to lack of knowledge and guidance. Students should have on track of mind to pursue one subject and dig deep in it.

Q: How was your PhD experience? Any personal tips to the students who want to do PhD? A: I did my PhD in 'Modeling protein-protein Interaction' in Bioinformatics at Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal. I was the youngest PhD of Bioinformatics Department in the institute. My advice to the students is that you need to read a lot.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: No. I choose to become professor as it gives the liberty to do research on your choice of interest.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?A: Students should cultivate zeal for learning. This zeal would help them move forward in the future.

Dr. Shatavari Kulshrestha

Interview conducted by Pratiksha Gupte (B.Tech Medical Biotechnolgy-3rd Year) and Prakriti Nayak (Btech Biotechnolgy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE, Would you take it?

A: I am from Aligarh, in Uttar Pradesh. And about choosing between native place and Pune I would definitely like working at my native place provided I should have the same opportunities as I have in Pune.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: To be very honest I was never the sports kind of person, though yes I liked doing yoga and swimming a lot. Why I did not make it a career was because I liked biology more.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotech is a marriage between biology and technology; it has the potential of translating research into money by means of applying scientific knowledge into industry.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: Well I would say that the future of biotech industry is high in India especially in the field of research with various schemes and policies introduced by the government research is been seen in new light.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: Biotech has scope in research currently but not many jobs are available, also youngsters now days look for easy money and foreign countries have always been a gleaming attraction.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: PhD requires dedication, hard work, anxiety, curiosity and then to apply all these in the research field. Hard work is very important while doing PhD. But to say about my PhD

work it was good. I really enjoyed the work and my guide was very helpful and hence the long hours in lab were a no punishment. Mine was a good experience.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: No as most of us here, I wanted to go into the medical field but when I could not I decided to perceive research, which I did for a while but the urge to stay near my family had me taking up the job as professor. Not that I don't like teaching but I like research better.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: Yes I would like to tell all my students to "Live for today", because in the attempt to make a better tomorrow you will never know how beautiful today was and in the process you will miss on to the most important things in your life which you could regret on latter.

Dr. Swapnil C. Gaikwad

Interview conducted by Shubangi Shrivastava (M.tech Integrated-2nd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE, Would you take it?

A: I am from Malegaon, located in Vidarbha district. Yes, I would choose my native place over Pune.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: Yes, I loved playing volleyball, cricket, badminton, music, etc. in my school/college days. I sometimes thought of making a career in cricket.

Q: What does Biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotech means all the subs, botany, and zoology.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: It's an applied and productive field having scope for research. It would definitely take some time like 5-10 years to grow its facilities.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: I think students change their field due to lack of guidance. Even more they don't have facilities at bachelor level.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: I had a hectic but good PhD experience. I completed my PhD in Amravati, Vidharba.

Q: Did you always wanted to become a professor?

A: Yes.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: I would like to tell the students to have a good behavior first of all. And also to complete their work on time. And avoid taking any kind of pressure during studies.

Dr. Sarika Pawar

Interview conducted by Pravina Tawde (B.Tech Biotechnogy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over Pune, would you take it?

A: My hometown is Nashik. However, if given a choice to choose my workplace, I will still choose Pune as it has more scope for research than Nashik, primarily in this field.

Q: What was your hobby during school days/childhood?

A: I used to read a lot during my school days .I like reading about history and spirituality. Shivaji Sawant and B.Pu Kale are among my favorite authors.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? How would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biotech encompasses a bit of everything. From plant tissue culture to microbiology to genetics. I like to discover new stuff, research about new stuff. So Biotech for me is a means of accomplishing this.

Q: According to you, what is the future of biotech industry in India?

A: Actually, there is a lot of scope for biotech in INDIA. It depends on how you want to utilize your knowledge in that particular field. I have some friends who left the US who now have startups in India in this field only.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after biotech?

A: Maybe due to lack of interest or because they are unaware of the future prospects in biotech field. Biotech has a lot to offer apart from research and teaching. I think agricultural biotechnology is a great field, and as mankind progresses, it will be a primary global requirement.

Q: How was your PhD experience?

A: I did my PhD from Rome, Italy and it was a very good experience for me. The Colosseum was very close to where I lived. So I used to go there for walks in the evening. Earlier, it was a bit difficult to adjust, living away from home. But then I got used to it. Italians are one of the nicest and friendliest people I have come across. They are family oriented and somewhat culturally similar to India.

Q: Did you always wanted to become a professor?

A: I actually wanted to become a Gynecologist. The reason for this is that I come from a small village in Nashik where the transport facilities are not that good. Thus, it was very problematic for pregnant women to go to hospitals due to the dismal road conditions. So, I wanted to become a doctor and practice in the village itself.

However I didn't score well in my pre –medical examinations and wasn't selected. Later, I did my MSc, was qualified for SET and left my Job after PhD and post-doc. Soon I discovered that I really liked teaching.

Q: Would you like to share a message with the students?

A: Life is beautiful, enjoy it to the fullest. Ups and downs will come and go. However, having a positive attitude is what matters the most.

<u>Ms. Rashmi Deshpande</u>

Interview conducted by Dishali Asrani (B.Tech Biotechnolgy-1st Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE, would you take it?

A: I am from Buldhana which is situated in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. If my choice of work is available then I would love to work at my native place. It would be a matter of great pleasure for me to be able to serve my native place.

Q: What are your qualifications?

A: I have graduated from Cummins College of Engineering for Women with a Bachelor of Engineering in Electronics and Telecommunication. I further completed my Masters in communication network.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: Yes I used to play badminton and kho-kho when I was in college. In fact, our team won the 2nd prize for kho-kho at a state level competition.

Playing was just a hobby for me. I never thought of making a career out of it.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: Biology has been my favorite subject and when I think of biotechnology which is actually biology with technical applications it makes me feel that it is a field with enormous scope and a bright future ahead. A lot of research oriented jobs can be created with the existence of this field of biotechnology.

Q: According to you, what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: India is a developing country so the future of biotech industry in India is no less than any other country. It is a very good field with a lot of scope for research and development. Also, it solely depends on the individual to make the most of the situations around him. So, students have equal opportunities in India as well. Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech? A: Students nowadays want the privilege of a job in short term. Money oriented mindset is the reason for a lot of students which diverge them from their field.

Q: Do you plan to study further?

A: Yes, I want to pursue a PhD in the future.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: No, initially I was interested in getting placed in a good Multination Company (MNC) but before I could get into this I got an opportunity to teach in Yashaswi Institute of technology and gradually I realized that I was meant for teaching.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: My message to all the students would be that study hard, be passionate about your dreams and fulfill the wishes of your parents. Serve the society and make your country proud.

Mr. Sandeep Bansode

Interview conducted by Kalpshree Gogte and Aman Akash (B.Tech Biotechnogy-3rd Year)

Q: Where are you from? If given a choice to choose your native place to work over PUNE? Would you take it?

A: I am from Pune only. I live in Aundh. I would like to work in Delhi, but the position will matter.

Q: Did you ever play a sport in school/college? Did you think of making a career in that hobby?

A: I used to play carom. In fact, I was the university champion. I used to play just for fun. So I never really thought of making a career in that.

Q: What does biotech mean to you? Or how would you describe biotechnology?

A: It is a very wonderful subject. A combination of all the basic sciences and it is blooming rapidly. All the branches are merging with the fields of biotechnology.

Q: According to you what is the future of biotech industry in INDIA? Because most students have this concept that biotech industry is flourishing only in other countries, hence they seek out for higher education abroad.

A: Look, there are three types of people. Some just want to go abroad and follow the trend. Others do not even bother to look out for future job or education in India. While the last category, seek education abroad but fail to adjust in India again. But biotechnology has a bright future in India.

Q: Why do you think students change their field after Bachelors in biotech?

A: Students are just not aware of all the opportunities. So they leave what they have learnt and just try to run away. Biotechnology is a very demanding field. Not everyone is able to work so hard.

Q: Did you always want to become a professor?

A: Yes, I loved teaching. In my junior college, I used to teach my friends during exams.

Q: Would you like to share a message with all the students?

A: My message would be, try to think out of the box. Become an entrepreneur, create your own job. Come up with new ideas and try to execute them.

<u>CAT</u>

Common Admission Test (CAT) is the premier of all India management entrance exam conducted by IIMs. IIMs are the management institutes in India established by an act of Parliament. These institutes also provide consultancy and research services in various business and management related issues globally.

Purpose of CAT is admission to the PG management programs (MBA) in IIMs and various other Indian institutes and colleges.

Eligibility criteria for appearing (CAT) is a Bachelor's degree with at least 50% marks, final year UG students can also appear for the exam.

CAT examination is divided into three sections:

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE:

- Arithmetic
- Algebra
- Geometry
- Commercial Mathematics
- Miscellaneous

DATA INTERPRETATION AND LOGICAL REASONING

- Logical reasoning
- Data interpretation, sufficiency

VERBAL ABILITY

- Reading comprehension
- Verbal logic
- Vocabulary
- Grammar correction

The Quantitative Ability and Verbal& Reading Comprehension sections consist of 34 questions, whereas the Data Interpretation & Logical Reasoning section has 32 questions. Along with the objective type questions, there are some non-multiple choice questions in each section. Candidates have to answer in the space provided to them.

The total duration of the test is 180 minutes or 3 hours. However, each section of the test has a time limit of 1 hour each. The test takers cannot switch between the sections and have to attend the test in a particular order. The order of the sections is-

- VRC
- DI & LR, and
- QA

As per the marking scheme, each question carries 3 marks and there is negative marking of 1 mark for each wrong answer. There is no negative marking for the non-multiple choice questions.

Four scaled scores will be presented for each candidate: an overall scaled score and three separate scaled scores for each section. As the three sections evaluate distinct sets of knowledge and skills, scores do not correlate across sections. A high score in one section does not guarantee a high score in another section. Percentile rankings are provided for each individual section as well as for the overall exam score.

Apart from IIMs some other institutes also offer admission to their PG courses of business and management on the basis of a candidates CAT score.

Shubhangi Shrivastav

M.Tech Integrated Biotechnology II year

CSIR – UGC NET & UGC – CBSE NET

Every year, huge numbers of candidates appear for the NET (National Eligibility Test). The test is conducted for determining the eligibility for college and university level lectureship and for awarding the Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) to Indian nationals for pursuing their Ph.D. or research.

Both these tests are held two times a year, mostly in June and December. But there are many candidates who are confused between UGC-CBSE NET and CSIR-UGC NET. Although the purpose of conducting both these exams is the same, there is a difference in the subjects involved.

CSIR and UGC are two different governmental departments and both conduct their respective NET entrance exam. The former is conducted for the Science stream, whereas the latter is conducted for all the other streams.

Let's understand the difference between the two, in a detailed manner:

UGC-CBSE NET

CBSE (Central Board of Secondary Education) conducts this exam, on behalf of UGC for the post of Lecturer and for providing the JRF for Indian nationals in order to ensure minimum standards for the entrants in the teaching profession and in research.

Eligibility -The interested candidates must have completed their post-graduation or Ph.Ds. in the relevant subjects with not less than 55 percent marks.

CSIR -UGC NET

CSIR stands for Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR). It is a premier national R&D organization and is among the world's largest publicly funded R&D organization. CSIR conducts the Joint CSIR UGC NET, which is a national level entrance examination in the field of Science including Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Mathematical Sciences and Earth Atmospheric Ocean and Planetary Sciences.

Eligibility

The interested candidates must have acquired their Masters' degree in Science stream or a B-tech. They should have scored 55 percent and above in the eligibility exam and should have done the course from a certified university.

Anshika Nema

B.Tech Medical Biotechnology III year

<u>JRF</u>

Junior Research Fellowship or JRF is a fellowship of Rs 25000 per month, which is offered by both CSIR and UGC to the eligible and selected candidates through written exams, held twice a year. The fellowship is given to students to pursue their doctoral studies.

Paper pattern of UGC- CBSE NET

The exam is conducted for the following subjects:

Chemical Sciences, Earth Sciences, Life Sciences, Mathematical Sciences, Physical Sciences.

The paper will be divided into three parts:

- 1. Paper I: The questions will be general in nature. The duration of the paper will be one hour 15 minutes. It will comprise 60 questions, out of which the candidates are required to attempt 50 questions. It will carry a total of 100 marks.
- 2. Paper II: The questions will be asked from the subject opted by the candidate. The duration of the paper will be one hour 15 minutes. It will consist of 50 questions, all of which are compulsory. It will carry a total of 100 marks.
- 3. Paper III: The questions will be asked from the subject opted by the candidate. The duration of the paper will be two hours and 30 minutes. It will comprise of 70 questions, all of which are compulsory. It will carry a total of 150 marks.

The duration of the exam will be three hours.

For more information visit <u>www.csirhrdg.res.in/</u>

Anshika Nema

B.Tech Medical Biotechnology III year

Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE)

GATE is an all India level examination, conducted and controlled by the Indian Institute of Science in cooperation with seven IITs on behalf of the National Coordination Board – GATE, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), and Government of India.

GATE offers a good opportunity to students who are willing to seek admissions to postgraduate courses and want to avail Government scholarships for a further academic career in Engineering.

GATE takes place once in a year mostly in the month of January-February and the score is valid for 3 years.

GATE Eligibility Criteria

Candidates with Bachelor Degree in Engineering/Technology/Architecture
(4 years after 10+2) and those who are in the final year of such a programme.

© Candidates with Master Degree in any branch of Science/Mathematics/Statistics/Computer Applications or its equivalent.

• Candidates in the second/third/higher year of the Four-year Integrated Master Degree Programme (Post B.Sc.) in Engineering/Technology, or 4th/5th year of Five-year Integrated Master Degree Programme.

• Candidates with qualifications obtained through examinations conducted by professional societies recognized by UPSC / AICTE.

Examination Pattern

The GATE consists of a single paper of 3 hours duration, which contains 65 questions carrying maximum of 100 marks. The question paper is divided into three sections.

First section consists of 25 questions of ONE MARK each. Second section consists of 30 questions (26 to 55) of TWO MARKS each. Third section consists of 10 questions (56 to 65) of ONE MARK (56 to 60) and TWO MARKS (61 to 65) each.

The question paper consists of multiple choice and numerical answer type questions.

There is negative marking in GATE. Incorrect answers carry negative marks -

- 0.33 marks deducted for one mark questions
- 0.66 marks deducted for two marks questions

No negative marking for questions of numerical answer type.

Fees Structure

Male Candidates (General/OBC):1500/-Women Candidates of any category:750/-Other Candidates (General/OBC):1500/-SC / ST / PwD* Category Candidates:750/-

GATE BIOTECHNOLOGY -

GATE BT consists of three sections -

- General Aptitude
- Engineering Mathematics
- Biotechnology

General Aptitude is comprised of 3 parts -

- 1. Verbal Ability
- 2. Critical Reasoning
- 3. Numerical Ability

Engineering Mathematics comprises of 5 topics -

- 1. Linear Algebra
- 2. Calculus
- 3. Differential Equations
- 4. Probability and Statistics
- 5. Numerical Methods

Biotechnology section comprises of following subjects -

- 1. Microbiology
- 2. Biochemistry
- 3. Molecular Biology and Genetics

Enigma | Vol.1 | Issue: 2016-17 |

- 4. Process Biotechnology
- 5. Bioprocess Engineering
- 6. Plant Biotechnology
- 7. Animal Cell Culture
- 8. Immunology
- 9. Recombinant DNA Technology
- 10. Bioinformatics

Zones and Institutes for GATE

The GATE is conducted and controlled through eight zones which are as follows -

Zone 1 – IISC, Bangalore Zone 2 – IIT, Bombay Zone 3 – IIT, Delhi Zone 4 – IIT, Guwahati Zone 5- IIT, Kanpur Zone 6 – IIT, Kharagpur Zone 7- IIT, Madras Zone 8 – IIT, Roorkee

GATE 2017 exam was conducted by IIT Roorkee.

Eeshaan Pundalik

B.Tech Biotechnology III year



Graduate Management Admission test, also known as GMAT is an standardized management test conducted by Graduate Management Admission Council (GAMC). It is organized to provide admissions in International business Schools and Management Institutes. Worldwide around 6000 institutes consider GMAT score for admissions in various Management courses with more than 600 exam centers in 114 countries

GMAT REGISTRATION

GMAT Registration is available throughout the year. One can schedule exam center and dates according to his or her preferences. Visit the official website of GMAT. Registration fee can be paid by VISA, MasterCard, American express and JCB cards.

REGISTRATION FEE – USD 250

ELIGIBILITY-

There is no specific eligibility criteria for GMAT. However, it is necessary to graduate from a recognized university and must have a minimum age of 18. There is no upper age limit criteria.

Total questions – 91 Mode – computer adaptive test Duration 210 minutes SYLLABUS-

Before preparing for exams, candidates should have gathered all the information regarding syllabus. The **GMAT Syllabus** will be composed of Analytical Writing Assessment (AWA), Integrated Reasoning, Quantitative and Verbal sections. In AWA you will be asked to analyze the reasoning behind a given argument (topic) and write a critique of that argument. Integrated reasoning will measure candidate skills to evaluate information presented in multiple formats from multiple sources. The Verbal section will contain various topics such as read and understand written material, evaluate arguments and correct written material to conform to standard Written English

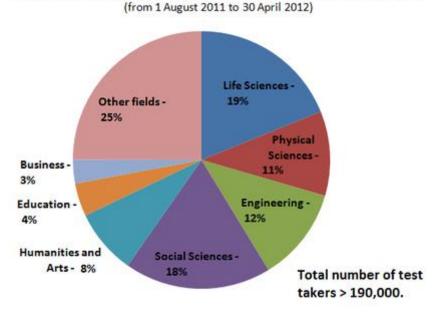
Tejanshu Shukla

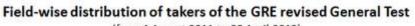
B.Tech Biotechnology III Year

GRE: Graduate Record Examination

The GRE is a standardized test, intended to measure the abilities of all graduates in tasks of general academic nature, regardless of their fields of specialization. It measures the extent to which undergraduate education has developed an individual's verbal and quantitative skills in abstract thinking. It aims to measure verbal reasoning, quantitative reasoning, analytical writing, and critical thinking skills. The cost to take the test is US\$205. The importance of a GRE score can range from being a mere admission formality to an important selection factor. The score of the exam remains valid for 5 years after attempting the exam. Additionally, you can take the GRE multiple times if you are not happy with your scores and would like to improve them.

The exam consists of verbal and quantitative questions as well as an analytical writing section. The exam stands for a total of 340 marks (170 each for verbal and quantitative sections). The analytical writing section is scored on a scale of 0-6. Verbal section tests the candidate on reading comprehension, critical reasoning and vocabulary. Quantitative section tests the candidate on basic high school mathematics and reasoning skills. Total time duration to take the test is 3 hours 45 minutes.





Limited to those who earned their college degrees upto 2 years prior to the test date.

Scholarships:

Although a good GRE score will place you ahead of other students in the applicants pool, it is not the sole criteria for scholarships. Scholarships are given after evaluating the students overall application including undergraduate GPA, statement of purpose, letter of recommendations, resume, previous work in the relevant fields, extracurricular activities, etc. US universities are interested in applicants with prospects of research than those who wish to get a professional degree. Even when it comes to funding, the applicants opting for research coursework are more likely to get chosen for funding than the ones heading for non-thesis coursework. So taking all these factors into account, you can apply for the schools that best suit your career path.

Sakshi Gore

B.Tech Biotechnology III year

<u>IELTS</u>

The International English Language Testing System or IELTS, is an English exam to check the level of knowledge, understanding and command over the language of the candidate. IELTS is accepted by most Australian, British, Canadian and New Zealand academic institutions, by over 3,000 academic institutions in the United States, and by various professional organizations across the world. It is required for higher education and global migration; therefore there are two types, depending on your purpose.

The two types are:

Academic: Study at undergraduate or postgraduate levels, or if you are seeking professional registration, e.g. doctors and nurses. General Training: Migrate to an English-speaking country, (e.g. Australia, Canada, New Zealand, UK) or if you wish to train or study at below degree level.

Key facts-

The band score ranges from 1–9 where "band 1" ("non-user") to "band 9" ("expert user"). There is also a "band 0" score for those who did not attempt the test. The test format is paper-based and there are 4 papers or parts. The duration of the entire test is about 2 hours 45 minutes. The test and the certificate obtained is valid for a period of 2 years only, after which you have to re give the exam to apply to universities.

Paper	Content	Time
Listening	40	Approximately 30 minutes (plus 10 minutes' transfer
	questions	time)
Reading	40	60 minutes
_	questions	
Writing	2 tasks	60 minutes
Speaking	3 parts	11–14 minutes

Different universities have different score requirements. Most usually ask for a score of 6.5 overall. Each institution sets a different threshold.

Depending on your IELTS score, you might be awarded a scholarship from your selected university [NOT the British Council, they only conduct the exam] therefore, make sure you have done thorough research while picking out a university to attend.

A good IELTS score will also speed up your VISA application process.

The British Council offers IELTS tests in 42 locations in India. On completing your registration for the test, you will receive an email with full exam details including venue information approximately 5 days before the test.

The registration fee for IELTS test is INR 11,300. The fee increases as you pass the deadline date, so mark out your calendars accordingly!

Anita-Ann

B.Tech Medical Biotechnology II year

JGEEBILS

(Joint graduate entrance exam biology and interdisciplinary life sciences)

After bachelors program in the field of biotechnology, getting a master's degree is a primary requirement to secure a well paying job. There are many options for pursuing masters in India. One of the prominent options is of an integrated Ph. D program. Institutes like IISER Pune offers an integrated PhD (i-PhD) as a research program, with a blend of course work (2 years) and research projects to students who have completed a Bachelors' degree in any branch of science. On successful completion, students will be awarded both a Master's of Science and a PhD degree.

HOW TO GET ADMISSION FOR SUCH A COURSE?

The JGEEBILS test is a shared entrance test for graduate programs in Biology and interdisciplinary life sciences. The test originated from the TIFR annual entrance test for Biology, which was used by DBS/TIFR as well as NCBS/TIFR.

JGEEBILS is intended to serve as a common point for students from any science discipline or engineering to start the process to apply for biology graduate programs around India.

The JGEEBILS test is only one step in this. In general, applicants must apply separately to each participating institution that they are interested in processes.

The general Eligibility:

1)60% marks (in aggregate) or equivalent CGPA for General/OBC (55% or equivalent CGPA for SC/ST) in Bachelor's or equivalent degree in any in any one of the following disciplines: Biological Sciences / Biodiversity / Chemistry / Ecology and Environmental Sciences / Mathematics / Physics / Pharmacy / Medical Sciences / Engineering (BE/BTech).

2) Candidates in the final year of their Bachelor's degree are also eligible to apply. However, their final selection is subject to their successful completion of the Bachelor's degree with the above mentioned requirements at the time of admission. (Scheduled to be 1st August 2017)

3) Only online applications are accepted. Incomplete applications will be rejected. All correspondence should be only through email.

PLEASE NOTE:

1 You need to fill and submit the application form to be considered for the iPhD program.

2 The department will use additional criteria (as listed above) in order to shortlist candidates for interviews.

Syllabus:

There are no specific topics available for JGEEBILS. The questions cover the basics of biology, chemistry, physics and mathematics. The previous year question papers are available on official sites of participating institutes like NCBS, CCMB etc. Important dates:

Forms are available from the month of October.

The exam is conducted in the month of December.

Results are out by the month of January.

Kalpshree Gogte

B.Tech Biotechnology III year

<u>TOEFL</u>

TOEFL stands for" Test of English as a Foreign Language". It is a standardized test to measure the English language ability of non-native speakers wishing to enroll in English-speaking universities. The test is accepted by many English-speaking academic and professional institutions. The ideal time to take this test is 2-3 months before your earliest application so that your score arrives at your desired institution within time. It is advised to register for the test 3-4 months before the decided test date. There is no limit to the number of times you can take the test, but you cannot take it more than once in a 12-day period.

The test has four sections a Reading, Writing, Listening and a Speaking section. More information about the nature of the questions in the above mentioned sections is available on https://www.ets.org/toefl/ibt/faq. The TOEFL test is scored on a scale of 0-120 points, each of the four sections receive a scaled score from 0-30. The total duration of the test is 4 hours.

The advantages of giving a TOEFL exam are-

- This test is considered as the best one in assessing your skills in English language. It provides the score more accurately compared to other tests which makes it easier for universities for decision making process during admissions.
- 2. More than 130 countries and more than 7500 universities and institutes depends on TOEFL scores for providing admissions, which means the test takers are open to more opportunities as many universities accept TOEFL scores. The test is conducted 30-40 times a year which proves to be more beneficial.
- 3. It is convenient and easily accessible. There are more than 4,500 test centers situated in more than 165 countries globally. The time and money is also saved as the test is conducted only for a day.

Exceptional score in TOEFL enables a student to avail the scholarship for pursuing further education under the TOEFL Scholarship and Giving program. According to this program, ETS will award US \$7000 scholarships to students to help them pursue their graduate or undergraduate degree from any of the 9000+ institutions around the world which accept the TOEFL test score. Applicants will be evaluated

on English-communication skills, academic record, leadership skills and extracurricular activities.

Specifically, to be eligible for the TOEFL scholarship award, applicants must:

- 1. Be a resident of India
- Begin undergraduate or graduate study between June (for example: 2016) and May (for example: 2017) at a university or college listed in the TOEFL[®] Destination Search at <u>www.toeflgoanywhere.org</u>
- 3. Hold a grade-point average of 80 or higher on a 100-point scale, or a 3.0 gradepoint average or higher on a 4-point scale
- 4. Demonstrate English proficiency with a valid TOEFL score.

Students must apply online between May and June. Semifinalists will be notified in June and winners will be announced in August.

Mayuri Shukla

B.Tech Biotechnology III year

BIOTECHNOLOGY ELIGIBILITY TEST

DBT JRF program was initiated in 2004 to provide fellowships for biotech students pursuing research in universities and / or research institutions in the country. Students are selected through online Biotechnology Eligibility Test (BET). 275 fellowships can be awarded every year.

JRFs are selected according to merit under two categories: Category I & II.

Category I fellowship (Top 275 in number) are tenable in any University/ Institute in India where the students can register for PhD

Category II students (100 in number) are eligible to join any DBT sponsored project and avail fellowship from project, equivalent to NET/GATE qualifications as per DST Guidelines, subject to selection through institutional selection process

Registration for PhD will be decided by Institutional rules

Fellowship will be co-terminus with the duration of project and institutional rules will be applicable. There will be no binding on plus of DBT sponsored projects to select JRF/SRF for their projects from category II list

Selection in Category II will not entitle student for any fellowship from DBT-JRF programme

EXAM PATTERN-

There are total 200 questions. They are divided in two parts. Part-A has 50 questions and Part-B has 150 questions. Questions cover all the basic subjects in biotechnology. Subjects include immunology, molecular biology, r-DNA technology, genetics, microbiology, biochemical engineering etc.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA-

M.Sc./M.Tech/ M.V.Sc. degree with Biotechnology in title of degree e.g. Biotechnology, specialization such as Agricultural, Animal/Veterinary, Medical, Industrial. Environmental, Pharmaceutical, Food, Bio-resources Marine. Biochemical Engineering, Biosciences and Biotechnology, Biotechnology. **Bioinformatics**" and M.Sc "Molecular & Human Genetics" and M.Sc."Neuroscience" as well as BE/B. Tech in Biotechnology (4-year course after 10+2) recognized by UGC/AICTE.

Marks for DBT JRF –

Minimum 60% marks for General and OBC category and 55% for SC/ST/PH in aggregate (or equivalent grade)

Age limit-

General category 27 years and 5 years relaxation for SC/ST and backward classes.

APPLICATION PROCESS-

For details to apply online in the prescribed application form, please visit **www.bcil.nic.in**

Stepwise procedure for filling the application form, payment of application fee and uploading of required documents/certificates is given on the website

General/OBC candidates have to pay an application fee of Rs.1000/-; for SC/ST/PH categories are exempted from payment of application fee

Important Dates-

Online Registration starts in January and closes in February. **Exam** is held in the month of March. Declaration of BET Result occurs in April.

For more information visit <u>www.bcil.nic.in</u>

Aditi Kulkarni

B.Tech Biotechnology III year

BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRIAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

BITP is a scheme of practical industrial training for M.Sc./M.Tech./B.E./B.Tech/MBA Biotechnology students. The objective of this programme is to provide industry-specific training to Biotech students for skill development and enhancing their job opportunities in biotech industry. This programme provides an opportunity to Biotech Industry for training and selecting suitable manpower.

The training period is for six months during which a trainee is paid stipend of Rs.10,000/- per month and trainer company is paid a bench fee to cover the expenses for providing training.

The advertisement for the programme is published in national newspapers once in a year in the month of <u>April-May</u> and online application forms for students and requisition forms for companies are available on website for submission. The final placement for training is done in October-November.

For more details visit <u>http://bcil.nic.in/biotech_industrial-training.htm</u>

Kalpshree Gogte

B.Tech Biotechnology III Year

Lane: turn number 20 something.

It had been more than an hour. I was standing at the same place, surrounded by all kinds of vehicles. No one wanted other vehicle to move. It was like being in an overprotective relationship where you can barely move. I lost the hope of reaching home, which by the way was just 4 km from my current location. People started talking to each other. It turned into a game of connecting the dots. Long lost friends were found. Issues were resolved. Some people were having a heated conversation about traffic and its cause. The bottom line was "lane switching should be prohibited". Just when the conversation turned interesting, I encountered a man who was waving at me. I realized he wanted me to move only when he blew the whistle. Stumbled but stable I moved ahead. I reached home and thanked god for sending that man to clear the jam. Eventually, I thanked the god sent traffic angle. An angel, because he was not a traffic police. He was just a common man trying to do a good deed.

Next day this jam was all over the newspaper. Apparently, the jam was caused by a poor guy who switched his lane, only to find out later that this doesn't lead to his desired destination. Pretty much like choosing a career path. An innocent lamb followed the herd and reached a scary sad place. Feeling lost, the lamb tried to take a new route only to face strong diatribe. We take subjects, manage to score good and reach a place where we don't belong. Happens a lot and happens with everyone. Some courageous people set an example by changing their core path. They invent ways, to bring life, back to life.

Most such dilemmas occur in a specific, very unpredictable age of twenties. It is a funny age, because you have the childish energy, and a lot of practical application of what you know from your teens. An age, where you are graded as a mature individual. The standard sign of being mature is the ability to hide what you really feel.

The peculiar characteristic of this age is "Just when you start getting used to a pattern, it changes." You are walking on a well built road and there is this pothole where you fall. You think you are doing just the right things to make everything work, but nothing you do is good enough. You face a lot of doubts; most of them in your own head. They have no real roots. Yet they are so captivating that you can't stop thinking about them. You lose your precious time, your energy and still reach nowhere. People who can help you with this frustrating situation, are the ones who actually deserve credit. These people are the god sent traffic angles too, they clear the traffic of thoughts in your head.

Surprisingly, we never really give them proper credit, nor do we get credit for our deeds always. In the news about that jam, they mentioned the cause of jam, the misery but nothing about that man. I felt bad for him. Obviously, we don't do something to get credit for it. Most deeds we do have a humanitarian background. Then why does it feel bad if someone else takes the credit for our deed? Be it a task as small as suggesting a nice place to eat, or as huge as resolving a critical situation. Credit is important. By credit, I don't mean a loud round of applause or a certificate. Just a simple recognition of what you did. We don't know the power of credit till we don't see it being stolen. Majority credit thefts happen in your twenties. You don't have the authority to challenge an older person or enough experience to counter a teenager. You are not even 100 percent sure about the lane you have chosen. In short, you are doomed.

This whole chaos is worth dealing, because after this you witness yourself at a comparatively stable position. A destination you didn't know existed. Many times, not knowing where you are headed to is the best. No matter how hard the route is, the surprise element is always there to ease it up.

After a while, traffic got clear and I reached home. Maybe that guy who took the wrong lane, found a reason to continue on same road. And maybe the guy who cleared the jam got credit in a way he never expected. Maybe sometimes "maybe" is much better than "for sure". In your twenties or not you should surely try a new lane because maybe you will reach a place where you belong

By Kalpshree Gogte (B.Tech Biotechnology-3rd Year)

BETTER ! RIGHT?

"We should not compare." Common dialogue. Every one of us must have heard this a lot many times. But, we haven't realized that our life is all about comparing. We compare everything. From food to our friends, from dress colour to the music we listen. We sometimes even compare our parents love, "Dad loves me more than you mumma" or vice versa. Yes we do that.

"This is good, but you know what, this one is better" this is how we compare things daily.

Comparing is a good activity when it is limited to comparison of things. But when it comes to people, it's here where we go wrong. Who are we to compare? Ok its fine to compare individuals for our own good, because we come to know about the extra "goodness" the second one has over the first one. But then that is fine! So, just do it for that purpose only. Stop comparing and then expecting from the first one to become like the second one. I mean this is not fair. Everyone has their own uniqueness and you cannot ask them to change.

And also stop comparing where you are at and where everyone else is. It doesn't move you further ahead it keeps you stuck. Your life isn't meant to look like anyone else's because you aren't like anyone else. You are you. Stop comparing and start loving.

By Shubhangi Shrivastava (M.Tech Integrated Biotechnology-2nd Year)

Be a rainbow

We complain about losing the people and the things which matter to us but isn't it all a hoax. They were and will never be ours in the very first place!

We always have been romanticizing things in a wrong way. Yes my dear, these books, these movies, these poems, they always make a big fool out of us. They are very less of real, to be real.

What I mean to say is that we all have been alone and we all are living with this Beautiful loneliness within our own self which is underrated

most of We all with a 'person' that we our own more of Less of less of all



the time.

want to be particular all the time stop being self. We are them and us, we are the crazy

things we ever possessed and more of all the things they ever wanted us to be.

Humans are a masquerade of whole and an art, splashing the colors in this Beautiful world. Don't choose to be a single color when you can be a rainbow. DON'T!

By Arush Baijal (B.Tech Biotechnology-1st year)

Classical Conditioning

Ivan Pavlov called it classical conditioning. It is a learning process that occurs when two stimuli are repeatedly paired; a response which, at first, is elicited by the second stimulus and then over a period of time, elicited by the first stimulus.

For example, you slap a dog and give him a piece of meat. You do that for a month. You do that for two months. The dog starts understanding that the slap is a chronological prerequisite to the piece of meat. But one day, you don't give him the meat. You just slap the dog and wait. He'll start salivating.

What happens here isn't magic. It just feels that way.

Same way, you follow a piece of meat with a beating, and the dog will perceive the meat as a chronological prerequisite to the beat, and he'd be whimpering as soon as he sees the meat.

This process seems innocuous until you ask a question most people never bother to ask.

'So, what happens to the dog?'

Don't get me wrong. Classical conditioning isn't just about helpless canines and blithering masters. It's an active process that happens to us every day. Most of us just fail to acknowledge it.

* * *

By the time there were fifteen candles on my birthday cake, I had been hardwired to anticipate danger after a happy moment. I had grown up to be a person who had started living in the future. Constantly.

That much, however, I could deal with.

What I couldn't deal with was that I had come to find that every happy moment would necessarily attract an acerbic reaction.

It's very easy to be cynical about the future. It's very easy to be cynical about anything, actually. But this, this is hard. What do you

do when you actively try to steer away from happy moments and live in emotional monotony just so you could avoid nature's cruel joke that you anticipate would follow?

Most people would call me paranoid. I wouldn't blame them, really. People like to call it as they see it. And maybe I was a bit paranoid. But nobody tries to understand which fire this smoke was coming from.

Everyone likes to be happy. Everyone wants to be happy. Everything that we say and do, everything that we want to achieve, everyone that we surround ourselves with, every step that we take, is with a hope that it would eventually make us happy. But what if being happy really feels like a precursor to being morose. What happens when you take happiness out of the equation?

The good news is that it's all in the dog's head. The bad news is that the dog wouldn't believe that. He'd start to hate every piece of meat you offer him. He'd do everything he can to avoid the meat. Every piece of meat that's not followed by a beating would make him unnervingly suspicious.

But tonight, quite begrudgingly, we celebrate the good news.

By Muskaan Dutt (B.Tech Biotechnology-1ST Year)

Decisions!

In psychology, decision making is regarded as a cognitive process resulting in the situation of a belief or a course of action among several alternative possibilities. Rather, it can be defined as a series of actions or thoughts that are definitive, by the idea of achieving something or the other, for 'n' level of satisfaction.

Decision making, just not be defined to situational ideas or theories, but for conceptual ideas too, whether Pythagoras would apply or whether this object is real or not.

It is an extremely important aspect of one's life and can lead to various good as well as bad results depending upon the choice and evaluative criteria of decision making. Decision making in simple sense is either slow and long process that can be achieved through a series of consequential aspects/factors, or can be fast and short process that can be achieved with the results of any such outcomes which is either expected or unexpected and mostly good enough.

While making a decision you always need to find out the best alternative about a situation to get the fruitful end results out of it. For a sensible decision a person needs to find out the positives and negatives of each option and consider all the alternatives. Not everyone can make all the decisions perfectly aligned.

A fast decision making ability, something that helps to understand a circumstance or situations easily and for better a outcome; for instance a decision, to whether invest in the education system or not ?

Fast decision making doesn't mean to confine this practice everywhere, but restrict to it when it is necessary; to handle situations with a sense of priority they come with, to establish a norm of conducting oneself with the desired necessary perfection.

Fast decision in our life can turn out to be both boon and curse. Depending on how accurate and unambiguous once choice has been. It can solve a problem very easily, without much of mess and loss, in a blink of an eye which can save humungous amount of time which we otherwise waste by evaluating a particular situation. For instance, a case on any social issue is being addressed in a court, making a fast and precise decision will save up a lot of time and hence, justice is derived quickly which builds up hope for such future cases. It will enable you to factor, more realistic time prediction into decision

making future. Education established work in caring,

education



process in the

system is an body, desired to developing, growing

conditions of any

formed state. It must work at an efficiency that doesn't condone the idea of helping the education related growth of any part related. A fast decision process that helps confer with the institutional progress and its morals deeply valued and helps affect the parties involved from school to students to parents; in a better manner than as necessary.

Important decisions could improve or disturb any such situations of a student. When it comes to education and our future life, making a decision is always regarded to be an appreciative aspect. Planning our future, our education, our moves on what to do next, is one of the most important factor which makes us who we will be in the next few years. A person should be very plausible when it comes to his/her career and profession. One wrong decision and it can end up into a lot of loss. While a correct decision based on your choices can be compelled to yield constructive end results. If a person wants to pursue what he/she is really passionate about and makes a correct decision about it even when people oppose can end up really well while listening to the so called 'society'. Since, every decision in our life comes up with a Passage of risk, it is necessary to minimize it by trying to make sure the information one is relying on is labeled to be sensible.

Mistakes are a general part of life. The basic rule is to be imperfectly perfect and be a little different from the crowd. Which can only be achieved, if we make mistakes and learn from our wrong decisions in life and never make such same mistakes mindlessly. Decision making is an art which gets perfect with every decision we make which builds up our future and is interlinked with the fact, the general fact of, WHO WE REALLY ARE AS A PERSON.

By Arush Baijal and Muskaan Dutt (B.Tech Biotechnology-1ST Year)

DEFINITIONS

Definitions are explanations. It does not always have to be an Oxford dictionary, the Google search engine or a textbook that one should refer to, for a reliable definition of a certain thing. Sometimes experiences can be the easy, comprehensible and convincing definitions.

Human beings created a subject- Science; in it, we set standard definitions for various scientific phenomenon; we turned these definitions into mandates. Being blessed with the ability to be logical, we try to define emotions and human behaviour, the effort ends in a realization that we hardly live by the definitions and how close to impossible it is to define myriad of human reactions.

Definition, I feel, is about perception. My English teacher gave us, the students, a rule to follow while solving grammar questions; it was "Judge the paragraph based on the premise, not based on the assumption". This rule was in other words, the definition of Inference type questions. To me it meant more than merely this. I comprehended it as a key to judge a situation in daily life (for an example- to judge the grapevine about anyone that floats along groups in colleges and avoid creating a wrong impression in our minds about that person).

Killing of innocent beings is cruelty and so is being too polite or affectionate to a person who has only been mistreated all life, because exposing such a person to the niceties of life and then taking it away from him or her is cruel too, in a poetic sense. Which definition of cruelty do you choose to relate to?

Life is like a language; it involves endless puns and ironies. Each time, in a different situation, the same action or dialogue from a person can be interpreted in more than one way. Yes, life should have meaning; but let us not set down definitions to live it by, like in science. Let definitions be philosophical, as in, to describe or explain an action, emotion or behaviour the way you feel it. Let each fleeting moment have its own description, make it your own definition.

By Mayuri Shukla (B.Tech Biotechnology-3rd Year)

Change

The things which used to matter to us a while ago, doesn't matter much now.

People, who once meant world, are mere part of memories.

We all are changing, we all will change. We are not what we were and we won't be what we are.

That's the beauty and that's how the cycle goes. Change is never good or bad it's just the way to get out of a situation and adopt the new beginning.

At the end, it's all about perspective. It's all about the things we like or we want. Humans only see what they want to see and only what they want to have. Nothing less, nothing more! We see things on the surface. It sometimes irritates me but other times it again makes me realize that it is all about perspective.

We grow a part of us in the people we once thought would be with us, and take a small part from them. This changes us, the way we see things, the way we see ourselves. This, in its own way, is ridiculously beautiful.

By Arush Baijal (B.Tech Biotechnology-1^{s⊤} Year)

GOOD ABOUT GOODBYES

When you are about to leave a place, there is this strong force which you feel. A thing as small as a bulb, becomes an iconic part of that place.

And people, it's them who actually make that place worth the force you feel.

Leaving home is always the hardest thing. Even if you know, that you will visit home the forthcoming weekend. Leaving doesn't feel right, it never does.

But there is something that actually fulfills the meaning of GOODBYE. The good about goodbyes is the warm tight hug. The last hug for this specific visit.

All you need to be strong is that farewell hug from the people you love.

We can imagine all the possible theories for the comfort of hugs, but none holds the power to explain it.

You both know that this hug is everything you have been searching for.

That moment of sigh and the soft touch of hands on your back is all you need to feel OKAY.

The power of GOODBYE hugs is simply meant to be felt. And this exact feeling is the GOOD in goodbyes.

By Kalpshree Gogte (B.Tech Biotechnology-3RD Year)

LIFE: A broken mirror

Life is a beautiful master piece as one would describe. Have you ever seen a broken mirror into pieces, it is just scattered around, but when put back together the pieces form a picture, not so perfect. Our lives are nothing different from a broken mirror. There are pieces scattered everywhere. It is you who is going to make a beautiful picture out of it by shimming in. Maybe a beautiful one, you never thought of.

That's what life is. It does not turn out as you have decided, but a miraculously different one, which some ought to like some might hate. But, at the end it is life, who teaches you to rise and applaud at it once again.But there are times in life when it seems to be devastated; you may achieve your goals but your life seems to be broken, scattered and there has to be things chosen according to priorities as to where to go, to family, friends or colleagues or your loved ones. It seems to be scattered as in where to devote your whole time or kick aside as those monotonous thoughts. Immerse yourself deep down in work; and forget the emptiness.

There are times when you just don't understand what to choose, where to go, whom to listen, people, experience, mind, heart, scope? Everything keeps colliding in your mind. There is peer pressure, excellence scale which has to be overlooked but finally some choose what they destine to become others go with the flow; some become great, some leads satisfactory lives, some just hate their paths and keep on grumbling. What I have learnt is that "at the end fate has got fruit for everyone". The pieces of life come together at the end and reflect an amazing image, just like a mirror.

By Saman Shaikh (M.Tech Integrated Biotechnology -3RD Year)

LIFE



"Life"... Another one of those four letter words that make a person re-read, smile and then think. dismiss with a slight shake of head. It is the word that becomes a philosopher's and а writer's query passion. Ultimately everything comes down to life. Every question makes

sense when we consider life. Beauty without life is poison, place without life is haunted, person without life is hollow, body without life is a corpse and mind without life is empty. Life is the most beautiful, magnificent and amazing thing that has happened to all of us. The happiness that we are surrounded with, the joy that we feel, the sadness that breaks us, the loneliness that eats us is all part of life. The deep love we feel for that one person, its intensity breaking your heart or making you re think is life. Getting up each morning after going to sleep the last night is life. The struggle to make "ME" into someone worth being proud of is life. Friendship, parents, job, trekking-travelling-camping, reading-writing-contemplating, sunset-beaches-mountains, music-art-literature it's all life. Life is exactly like gravitational force, we cannot see it and yet we feel it.

Life is ever expanding, never stabilizing and thoroughly encompassing entity that shapes us into who we are. In Hindu philosophy it is said that a soul has to take birth again and again until it is enlightened by knowledge and wisdom, and yes life does teach us lessons no textbook could ever teach. With each passing year we change, our thoughts become more profound and our reactions to situations alter. As the clock ticks we are exposed more and more to the realities we never knew existed, until harsh words no more cause pain and love meets surprise instead of pure joy that it deserves. Does that make life unfair? Yes and No, because at times life is biased to an extent of being cruel. It puts you down on your knees, tries it's best to convince you that you are a fool to dream and your dreams become others entertainment. And yet experiences gained throughout the life time are the basis on which we test right or wrong, true or false. Life starts the process of growing up; of making us mature, ironically it is the same life that teaches us to hold on to the kid within. It's life that shows us the difference between being in love and being in love simply with the idea of being in love. Life is the one that points out the importance of relation over work and of finding happiness in what you have rather than what you want.

Sometimes life feels more like a no corporal entity rather than a philosophical concept. To an open mind (one who is aware of its existence) it will tug and twist until it gains some attention and then the cascade of thoughts will induce ideas and a sense of knowing. Hospitals are the best place if you actually want to feel this pull; it is one place where people fight to save life and the fact that it is a purchased fight does not make it any less true. Walking through the hospital corridors make you understand the worth of a healthy life you are blessed with. Something within breaks each time someone moans and forms a fresh when patient step out of the hospital, no longer a patient. Let's not get into the existence of a spirit or soul but there is something that is the life force for something leaves the body when a person dies and something enters the body when a baby is born. This life force is not only within us but it surrounds us, it is the reason why humans create most mesmerizing of art and birds sing melodious songs. This life force is the one that keeps moulding our being, which keeps evolving us by setting an encounter with the most unexpected of hardships.

The biggest tragedy is that many do not understand the untamed beauty that is life, and consider only the difficulties that come along the way. They give up dreaming and stars become mere clouds of dust. These people drag through their existence crying and complaining. Others grow up to an extent where success, fame and materialistic pleasure is all they desire. Desire becomes a compulsion and they keep running behind a satisfaction that breeds into an insatiable monster. These people smother their talents and awareness of life though life does get both of the types at unexpected times filling them with hope. Here is the thing, do not kill the hope again. Instead shut down your laptops, close your books, forget your worries and do what you like to most to do. Go chase butterflies in early spring, paint that picture you always wanted to paint, read the book you wish, travel to the destination of your dreams. Turn wild, passionate and free because as long as you do what is necessary and do not run away from your responsibilities there is no need to do anything extra. Nothing matters if you are not happy within. The world is full of things that will make you smile till your cheeks hurt and your heart will swell up in unadulterated joy. All you have to do is open yourself to beauty and wonder of life. Hope for love, have faith in yourself and believe in magic and you will see the world in a whole new light and trust me it is beautiful.

By Pratiksha Gupte (B.Tech Medical Biotechnology-3RD Year)

SOME CERTAIN ABSTRACT

Your absence is turning critical to the universe which you carry inside. You never pursued the parody of your dreams, never chased the

echoes of the universe. The imaginations you shut eyes to, dreams you entombed are seemingly running out of life. You think too much but speak too little. One morning you will find yourself spellbound to one place, and reaching out to an



unseen dream and Nightmares will roam around to blind the serenity, the ecstasy of your wildfire home. Uncertainty will prevail, lost in the undefined beauty of life. You're reaching out through million certainties over time. Believe the perceptions who live by your uncertainties. Ruin the silent sleep of your infinity.

Your stories are meant to be read again in an old age home on a rainy night. Your Stories are meant to be outspoken and visualized under full moon and stars and we all are made up of stars, destined to shine. Ask yourself "How could you live with no stories to tell."

By Tejanshu Shukla (B.Tech Biotechnology-3RD Year)

DAD

I am your dad with fewer tears than your mom but tremendous love in my heart.

I was waiting for your laugh and dimple on your cheek,

I saw tears in your eyes but you could never feel my pain.

I want you to understand my feelings,

When I am working in office, my thoughts revolve around you,

Your little words wake up my mind,

You are innocent with pure soul and thoughts.

I do not know how much I understand you, But I do know you understand my feelings. Every evening I bring chocolates for you even when your mom doesn't approve it.

I love you as much as you love your mom, You nourish my soul everyday with your smile.

When you ask questions I am blank and silence is the answer.

Life is long but my journey with you is short,

I may not be with you life long,

So I have to hand you over to somebody who can take my responsibility, And make your journey comfortable.

Love him as much as you love me.

Thank you my baby for coming in my life and making me a dad.

By

Dr. K. V. Swamy



Enigma | Vol.1 | Issue: 2016-17 |

A CALL FROM WITHIN

The rill appeared exasperate, As if cogently fulfilling the transience. With its colossal bulk, It oozed on. The gloom daubed sedately, The queries began originating. The sky turned so hysterical, As if the nature too was sobbing along. The shade, the dim sniveled, Collectively divulged the gates of anxiety. I lay perplexed, Kept pondering. Though the nature insinuated oneness, Yet, the dilemmas remained unresolved. All I had in hand was just stepping ahead, From the memories that faded, From the lava of miseries signifying ache. But the lessons stood undefeated, Gleaming with a ray to rise.

BY:-AASTHA GAGNEJA (B.Tech Biotechnology-2ND Year)

Enigma | Vol.1 | Issue: 2016-17 |

"MASKED"

I may look like a modest girl.

Disguised as what I'm not,

I myself don't know who I am.

This part of me is always kept out of sight.

Could someone help me brighten it with light?

Someone unmask me please

Before the existence of my hopes cease

I know, I may seem a little shy

But is there any harm in giving a try?

By Shubhangi (M.Tech Integrated Biotechnology- 2ND Year)



Losing Mind

There's a thing about losing your mind. It takes you to unidentifiable extents. Blurring the lines between Exaggeration and insanity. Maybe I'm both, a catastrophic amalgamation of unpredictability. But you should know they are symptomatic anxiety attacks from the memory of your drunk kisses and the hopeful eyes that carried my dreams. This hour of brain storm consumes me. Maybe it's the self doubt that sets on the apocalypse of hysteria. But believe me when I say It is the extent of loving that leads to madness. In the feeble attempts of this soul to attain more than what it could ever possess. Like the new day Cinderella walking in her fragile heels. Walking the endless distances Of rock filled terrains. Trying to retrace where her heart remains.

By Nilofar Khan (B.Tech Biotechnology 4TH Year)

Teacher's Day Celebration and Fresher's Day

On the 24th of September, students of DYPBBI held a Teacher's Day celebration for the entire teaching and non-teaching staff as a vote of thanks and a gesture of respect. They also conducted a fresher's party for the first year students as a warm welcome to be a part of the DPU family.

It started with the lighting of the lamp by Dr. Ashima Bhan, Dr. G.D Tandon, Dr Meenal Vani, and Dr. Girish M Bhopale. After everyone settled down, the function commenced. Janvi Raj was the first performer, who sang a very beautiful song. Then in order to liven up the audience, a game named as "SPOTTING" was conducted for the teachers where the roles were reversed; the students were the examiners and the teachers were asked to identify objects (without cheating). This was followed by a duet song, performed by Aniket Mishra and Ashish Sharma. Then, the classical Antakshari was played by all our teachers who showed lots of enthusiasm and sang many old songs. A beautiful group dance was then performed by some of the third year students on a few Punjabi songs.

After this, the programme for Freshers' started. The theme for Fresher's this year was checks, polka dots, and stripes. Games, songs, and dance performances were all prepared and designed to entertain the first year students. All the games conducted were created for the sole purpose of letting the juniors introduce themselves in a fun and interesting manner. The games were played with true sportsmanship and no discrimination of any sort had occurred.

The third year had distributed snacks to the entire working staff and students. They managed the event and made sure no problems took place. Also, a very special vote of thanks was said to Dr. Ashima Bhan, Dr. Soumya Basu, teaching staff, administration faculty, lab attendants, security guards, and the students for their help and time, as without them, the event would not have been a success.

The programme was a success and I suppose will be remembered as a blueprint for many more events to come.

- Shreya Kouda (B.Tech Biotechnology III year)

Fresher's Party 2016

Fresher's party is something which every student wishes for, once they enter a college. Ours was on the 24th of September 2016. It was a Saturday, so we had classes till 12pm and then we had to join in for the celebrations at 2pm. All of us were joyful, excited, nervous and hopeful at the same time. The theme for the party was 'Polka dots, Checks and Stripes', so all of us had to dress up according it. Once we reached the venue which was the college guadrangle each of us were given chits and every chit had a colorful dot, which divided us in four groups. We were then seated on the benches arranged in the quadrangle. The program started with the seniors giving a welcome speech. The seniors were very welcoming which made all of us quite comfortable soon. The juniors were called up in groups and were asked to introduce themselves. There were enthralling guitar and dance performances, games and singing performances by the seniors lined up for us. There were cold drinks, cake and bakery items for us to relish. We were overwhelmed to receive such affection and warmth by the seniors. Along with this we had Teacher's Day celebrations also. There were interesting games and tasks for the professors. It was amazing to experience a friendly interaction with the professors. The event definitely helped the juniors to break the ice with the seniors and also the professors. At the end all of us danced together and enjoyed the wonderful evening.

- Dishali Asrani (B.Tech Biotechnology I year)

Farewell! Our soon-to-be valedictorians

Students of 1st, 2nd and 3rd year hosted a farewell party for the graduating batch of 2016. The event was inaugurated by lighting a lamp by the Dean of the college Dr. J K. Pal accompanied by research director Dr. Ramesh Bhonde of D.Y Patil college of Biotechnology and Bioinformatics.

Formal suits walked into the party with the junior girls and the flowy gowns honored the boys from the junior class by entering the party with them.

The program featured entertaining dance performances by first, second and third year students and a group song by second year students. Dr. Ashima Bhan, Dr. J.K Pal and Dr. Bhonde shared some words of wisdom to the valedictorians.

Confessions of college life, good and bad memories, ramp walk, complete-thestory served to be the most enjoyable segment of the event organized by the third year students.

Mayuri Gidde's & Mrinalini Beniwal's confession of tricking the librarian, Sunny Yadav's confession of never taking the readings for optical density in the practical exam and so many more confessions made the audience uproar and applaud. Our seniors shared their good memories which made them reminisce the time they spent here with each other.

The felicitation ceremony was the most awaitedmoment of the eventbut every one was taken by surprise when the categories for the awards were not the clichè - Mr/Mrs. DPU, Most famous, Most wanted instead were- Teacher's nightmare, Stay-at-home, Class clown, Sleepy heads and the late comers.

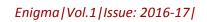
The cherry on top was when our seniors showcased their precious talents for one last time. Abhishek Sharma rapped the song "See you again" from the movie Fast and Furious, Aniket Mishra sang "Chenna mere ya" filling the hall with cheers and plenty of hoots.

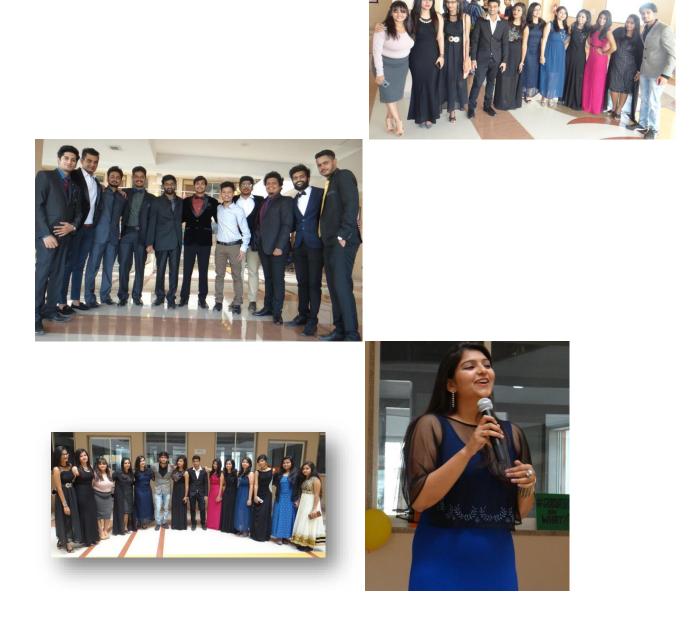
The Photo Bhooth was a huge success. Our seniors posed vivaciously using various props/accessories for the camera. After enjoying the snacks, everyone danced their hearts out on the most popular English, Hindi and Marathi sound tracks.

Miniature parachutes from the ceiling delivered gratitude and good advices from our senior M.Sc class.

With aching hearts but with a promise of "will never forget you" we bid Adieu.

- Mayuri Shukla (B.Tech biotechnology III year)





National science day

National science day is celebrated all over India on 28th of February every year. This day marks the invention of Raman Effect in India by Physicist Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman. Every year there is a theme which portrays the role of science and technology in human life. This year the theme was "technology for disabled".

A series of events were planned in our institution for celebration of national science day. Various competitions like poster presentation, oral presentation and declamation were organised. A special guest lecture was also conducted by Dr. L. S. Shashidhara.

The lecture revolved around role of science and technology to carve the life we live today. He also mentioned diverse aspects for future of students involved in basic sciences.

The function started at 10 am, with an inaugural speech by Professor RAJ. It was followed by poster presentation. Later everyone proceeded for the guest lecture.

Post lunch, posters were evaluated. Oral presentations were conducted in separate classrooms followed by declamation competition. The programme was concluded by prize distribution.

The day was full of different informative sessions. NSD helped all students to understand how deeply interwoven network of technology assists the human race.

- Kalpshree Gogte (B.Tech Biotechnology III year)





Enigma|Vol.1|Issue: 2016-17|



CYTOSOUL 2017

Annual fest of our college; i.e., Cytosoul is a time of unbridled fun and energy. It is the most awaited event every year. This year cytosoul was held from 4th to 10th of March. The entire building was decorated on the theme of 90'S kids'. Every day was designated with a particular theme and students dressed up accordingly. This year following were the themes: Superhero vs Supervillain, Traditional, Make your own rDNA, Dress up as your favorite food, and Retro red carpet day. It is amazing to witness such innovation and the creativity people apply to follow the theme.

Various games, events and sports were organized by the students of third year. The programmes had a wide coverage to ensure maximum and diverse participation. In the games like Sherlock and Treasure hunt, the faculty members also participated. Their enthusiasm set a benchmark for the students.

Final day was celebrated at Acharya Aatre hall. The function was inaugurated by Director Dr. J.K. Pal. The performances were of four basic categories; i.e., dance, music, talent hunt and fashion show. At the end of the day the results for each event, including the final day winners and academic toppers, were awarded with certificates and medals/trophies.

The function was concluded by a heartfelt speech and vote of thanks by members of the student's council.

Cytosoul-2017, indeed justified the phrase 'epoch of euphoria'.

- Kalpshree Gogte (B.Tech Biotechnology III year)





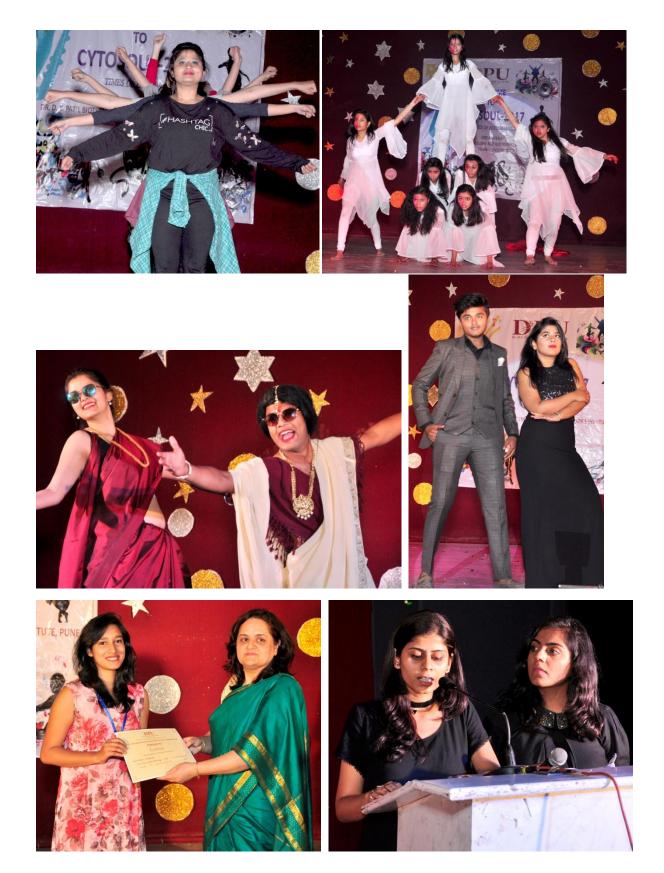


Enigma|Vol.1|Issue: 2016-17|









Symposium Review

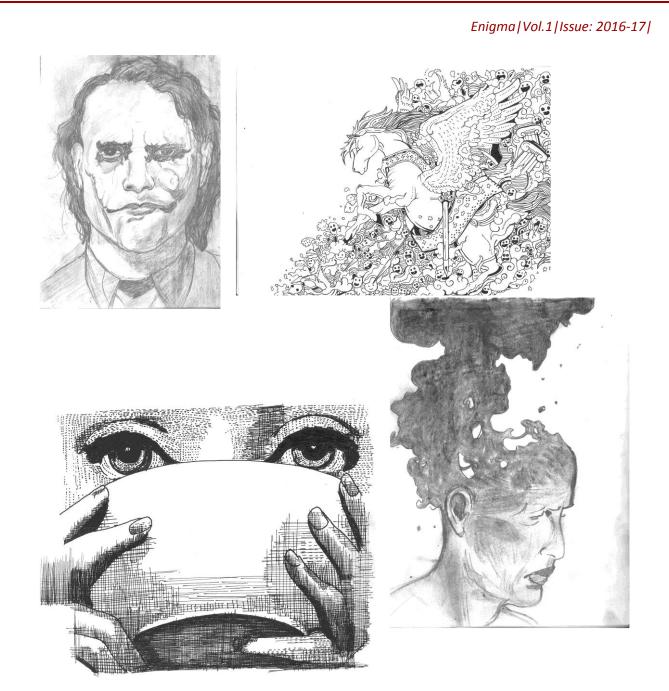
Dr. D. Y. Patil Biotechnology and Bioinformatics Institute organized a National Symposium on "Recent Advances in Modern Biology & Biotechnology 2017" on 16th & 17th March 2017. Nearly 250 delegates from all over India participated in the symposium. The symposium had six sessions on advanced research in Cell and Molecular Biology, Cancer Biology, Immunology, Developmental Biology and Stem Cell Technology, Bioinformatics and Structural Biology and Microbial and Plant Sciences. Eminent resource persons for the symposium were Dr. Alok Bhattacharya, JNU, New Delhi, Dr. Sanjeev Galande, IISER, Pune, Dr. Dhanasekaran Shanmugam, NCL, Pune, Dr. Gopal Kundu, NCCS, Pune, Dr. Sharmila Bapat, NCCS, Pune, Dr. Manoj Kumar Bhat, NCCS, Pune, Dr. Debasish Mitra, NCCS, Pune, Dr. Arvind Sahu, NCCS, Pune, Dr. Sachin Sarode, DPU, Dr. Shekhar Mande, NCCS, Pune, Dr. Urmila Kulkarni-Kale, SPPU, Pune, Dr. Manali Joshi, SPPU, Pune, Dr. Surendra Ghaskadbi, ARI, Pune, Dr. L.S Limaye, NCCS, Pune, Dr. Ramesh Bhonde, DPU, Pune, Dr. Anjan Banerjee, IISER, Pune, Dr. Vidya Gupta, NCL, Pune and Dr. Milind Watve, IISER, Pune.

The event was partly sponsored by BD India Pvt. Ltd., Eppendorf India, IDBI Bank and Raut Scientific and General traders.

The delegates, students, and teachers benefitted from the symposium which highlighted the advanced research in the field of Biology and Biotechnology. The student delegates from the institute asked thoughtful questions and attended all the sessions with equal enthusiasm and curiosity. The speakers congratulated Prof. J. K. Pal, Convener; Dr. Ramesh Bhonde, Co-convener and the organizing team for the grand success of the symposium.

- Shreya Kouda (B.Tech Biotechnology III year)





-Sushant Bhanade (B.Tech Biotechnology 1ST Year)







-Sushant Bhanade (B.Tech Biotechnology 1ST year)

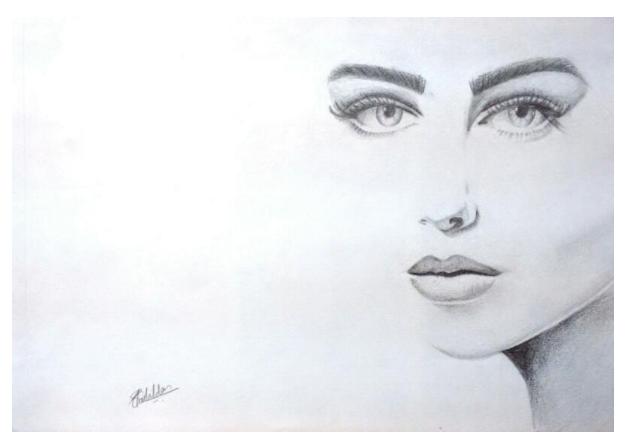




- Rohit Singh Yadav (B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year)



-Nikeeta Bhor (B.Tech Medical Biotechnology 1st year)

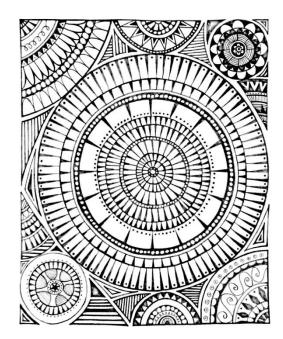


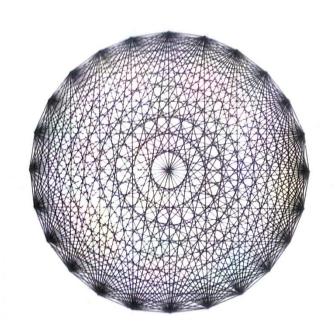
- Shraddha Tashildar (B.Tech Medical Biotechnology 1st year)



you're in love or people Hvrough or X these you like Stranger on't Like to Circumstances. yo people mut that o to that place meet each other

- Sadaf Khan (B.Tech Biotechnology 1st year)



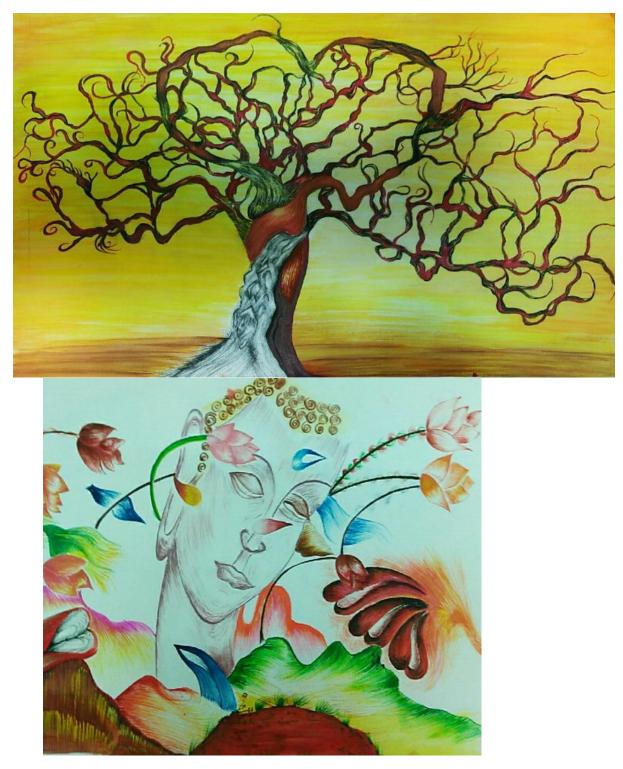




- Pranali Patil (B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year)



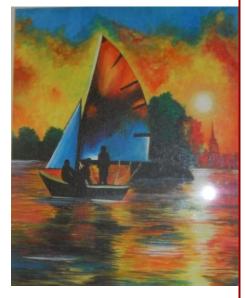
-Saurabh Murkute (B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year)



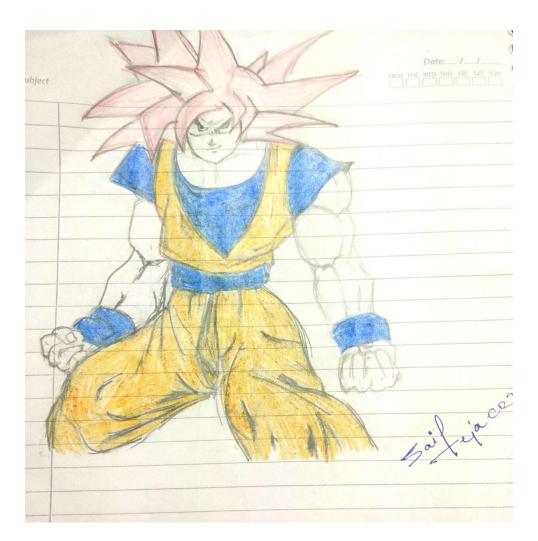
-Yashika Karamchandani (B.Tech Biotecnology-3rd year)







-Shailee Patel (M.Tech Integrated biotechnology-3rd year)



-Sai Teja (B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year)

-Princy Kakani (M.Tech Integrated biotechnology-3rd year)

TEACHING STAFF:



Left to Right (standing):Dr. Swapnil Gaikwad, Dr. Prakash Nemade,Dr. Amit Ranjan, Dr. Rajesh Gupta, Dr.ShatavariKulshrestha,Dr.ManjushaDahake, Dr.Viniti Vaidya, Dr. Manisha Deshpande, Dr.Suchi Nagar, Dr. Jyoti Bidwai, Dr.Supriya Kore, Dr. Nilesh Kumar Sharma, Mrs. Arti Deshmukh, Mrs. Ashwini Puntambekar, Dr.Snehal Tare, Mrs. Rashmi ,Dr. Soumya Basu, Dr. Sarika Pawar, Mr. Amol Salagare, Dr. Sandeep Bansode, Dr. Satish Sashikumar, Dr. Arvind Goja.

*Left to Right (sitting):*Dr.MeenalWani, Dr. G.D. Tandon, Dr. J.K. Pal, Dr.AashimaBhan, Dr.NeeluNawani.

Non-Teaching:



Left to Right: Mrs. KalpanaSorte, Mrs. Vaishali Mali, , Mr. Shrikant Atre , Mr. Vinod Yadav, Mr. Rushikesh Kadam, Mr. D.P. Choughule, Mr. AjayKumbhare, Dr.J.K. Pal, Mr. Shailesh Wathore , Mr. Subhash, Mrs. SnehaPande, Mrs. ArchanaThorat

Enigma/Vol.1/Issue: 2016-17/

B.TECH BIOTECHNOLOGY-1ST YEAR



M.TECH INTEGRATED BIOTECHNOLOGY-1ST YEAR



B.TECH MEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY-1ST YEAR



M.SCin Biotechnology-1ST YEAR



Enigma/Vol.1/Issue: 2016-17/

B.TECH BIOTECHNOLOGY-2ND YEAR



M.TECH INTEGRATED BIOTECHNOLOGY-2ND YEAR



B.TECHMEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY-2ND YEAR



B.TECH BIOTECHNOLOGY-3RD YEAR



M.TECH INTEGRATED BIOECHNOLOGY-3RD YEAR



B.TECHMEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY-3RD YEAR



M.TECH INTEGRATED BIOTECHNOLOGY-4TH YEAR





STUDENT COUNCIL 2016-2017:

Left to Right(back to front):

Nishant Lodha (B.Tech Biotechnology 2nd year)– Joint General Secretary, Girish Apte(M.Tech integrated Biotechnology 3rd year) – General secretary, Shreya Kouda (B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year)– General Secretary, Krishna Preeti (M.Sc biotechnology 1st year)– Joint General Secretary, Shaurya Ashish Lenka (B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year)– Cultural Secretary, Satyam Sangeet (B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year)– Sports Secretary, Sanjay Ballav (B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year)– Academic Secretary, Shivashankar Menon (B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year)– Magazine Secretary, Sadaf Khan(B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year) – Sports Secretary, Soumya Chouhan(B.Tech Medical Biotechnology 3rd year) – Academic Secretary, Kalpshree Gogte(B.Tech Biotechnology 3rd year) – Magazine Secretary, Shamika Shenoy (B.Tech Medical Biotechnology 2rd year)– Cultural Secretary.