

Proposal
for
Extension of Autonomous Status

List of Lab Equipment's
Department of
Pharmaceutical Sciences

Amritsar Group of Colleges,
Amritsar

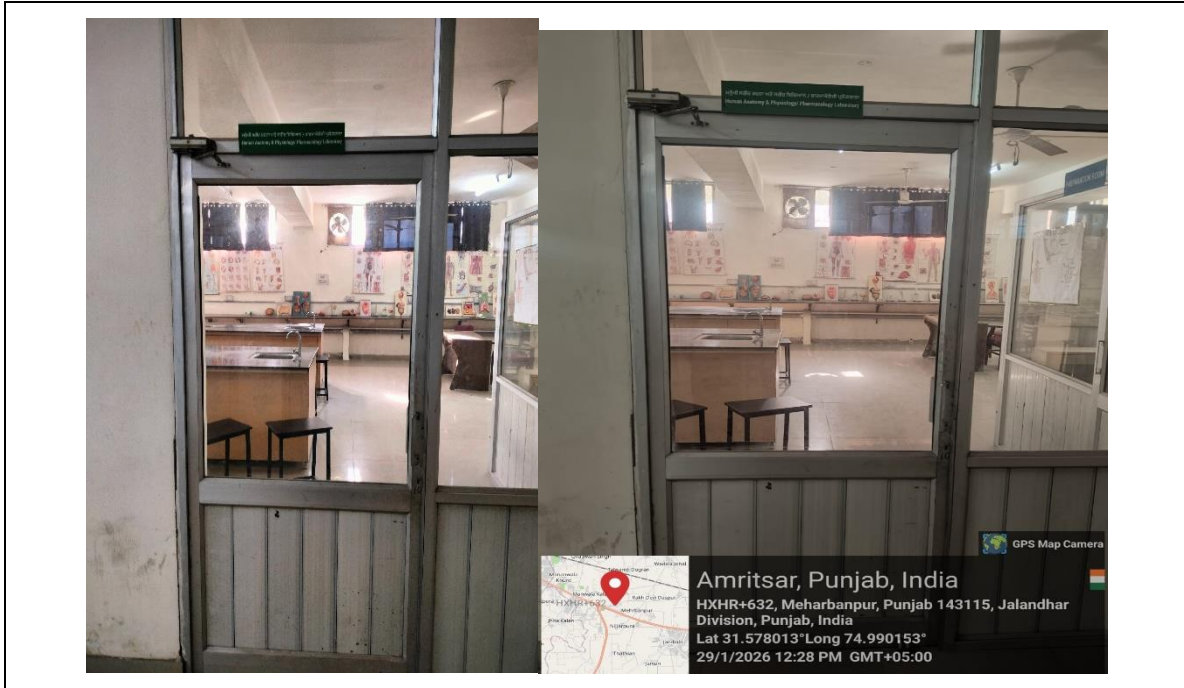
(Autonomous College since 2014)

(NAAC Grade "A" in 3rd Cycle)

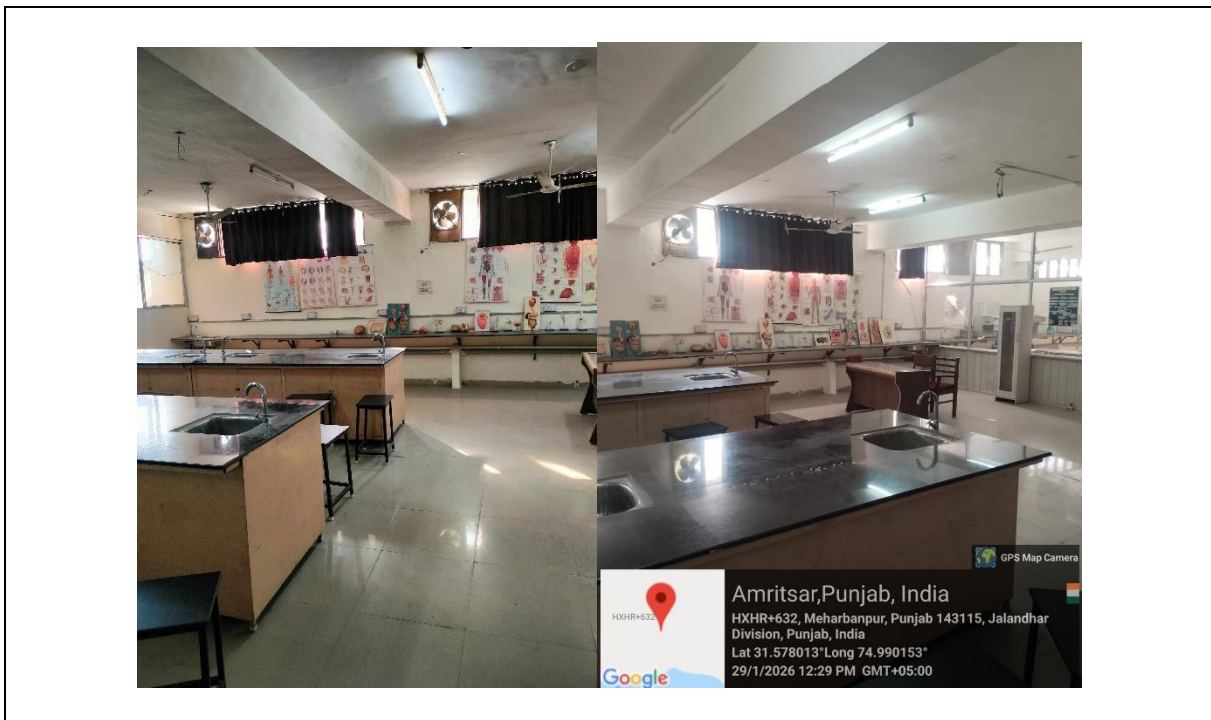
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Name of the laboratory: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)



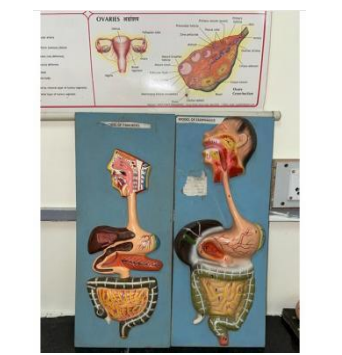
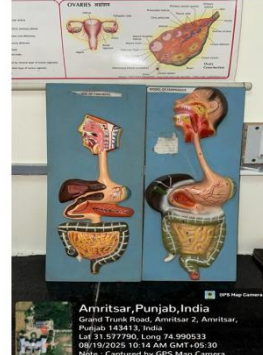






Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)

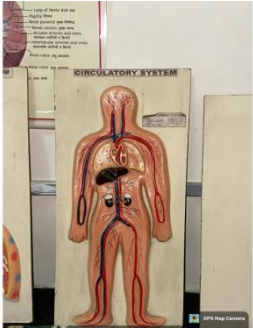
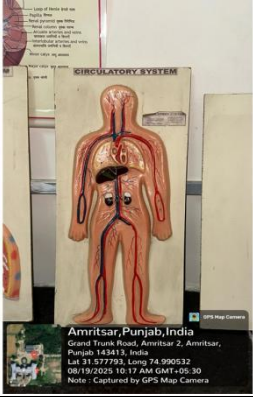
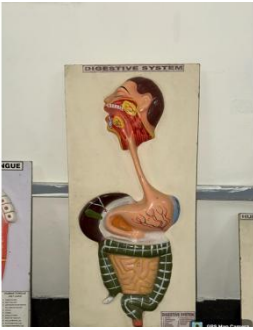



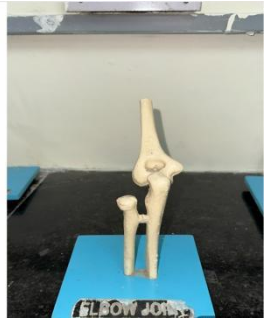





 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p>Details of Laboratory Equipment</p>	<p><u>Department of pharmaceutical Sciences</u></p>
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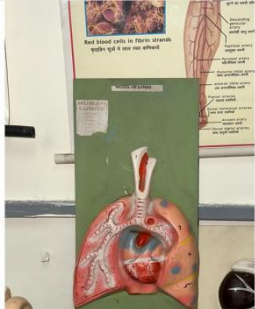
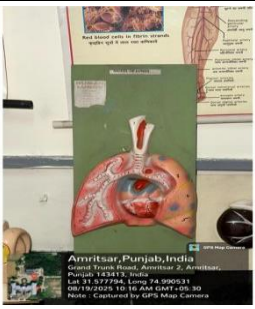
Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

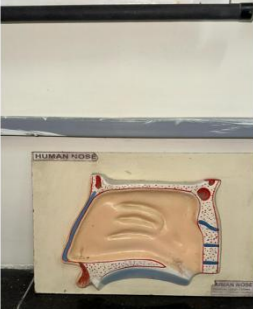

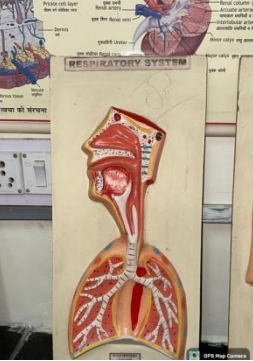



S. N.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Microscope	Optical instrument used to magnify and observe microscopic structures like cells and tissues; typically compound binocular with multiple objectives.	15		
2.	Human Digestive System	Anatomical model showing organs of the digestive tract for studying structure and function of digestion.	1		




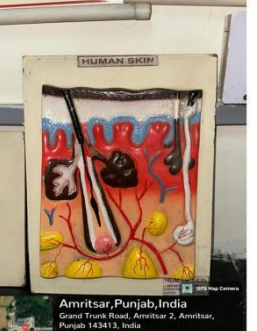
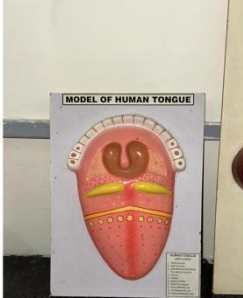
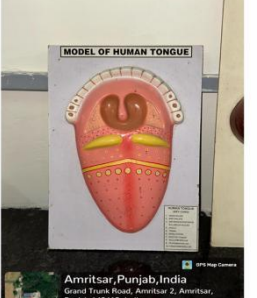
3.	Model Of Human Knee	Demonstrates knee joint anatomy and articulation for orthopaedic study.	1		
4.	Model of Animal cell	3D model displaying organelles like nucleus, mitochondria, ER, and Golgi for cell biology learning.	1		

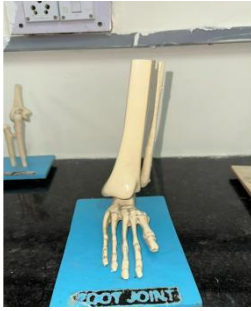


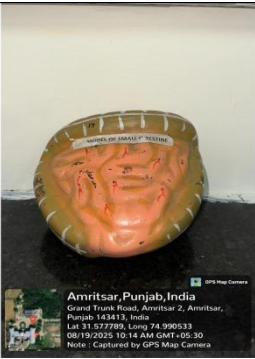
5.	Model of Human Circulatory System	Shows heart, blood vessels, and circulation pathways for understanding blood flow.	1		
6.	Model of Human Digestive System	Detailed torso model illustrating digestive organs and their relative positions.	1		

7.	Model of Human Elbow Joint	Represents hinge joint structure with ligaments and bones for movement study.	1		
8.	Model of Human Hand Joint	Displays small joints, bones, and ligaments of the hand for anatomical demonstration.	1		
9.	Model of Human Heart	Enlarged sectional model showing chambers, valves, and major vessels.	1		

10.	Model of Human Hip joint	Ball-and-socket joint model demonstrating femur–pelvis articulation.	1		
11.	Model of Human Kidneys	Shows kidney structure, nephrons, ureters, and renal vessels.	1		
12.	Model of Human Lungs	Anatomical model of lungs and bronchi for respiratory study.	1		

13.	Model of Human Nose	Sectional model showing nasal cavity, septum, and sinuses.	1		
14.	Model of Human Respiratory System	Demonstrates airway structures from nasal cavity to lungs.	1		
15.	Model Of Human Shoulder joint	Shows ball-and-socket shoulder joint with supporting ligaments.	1		

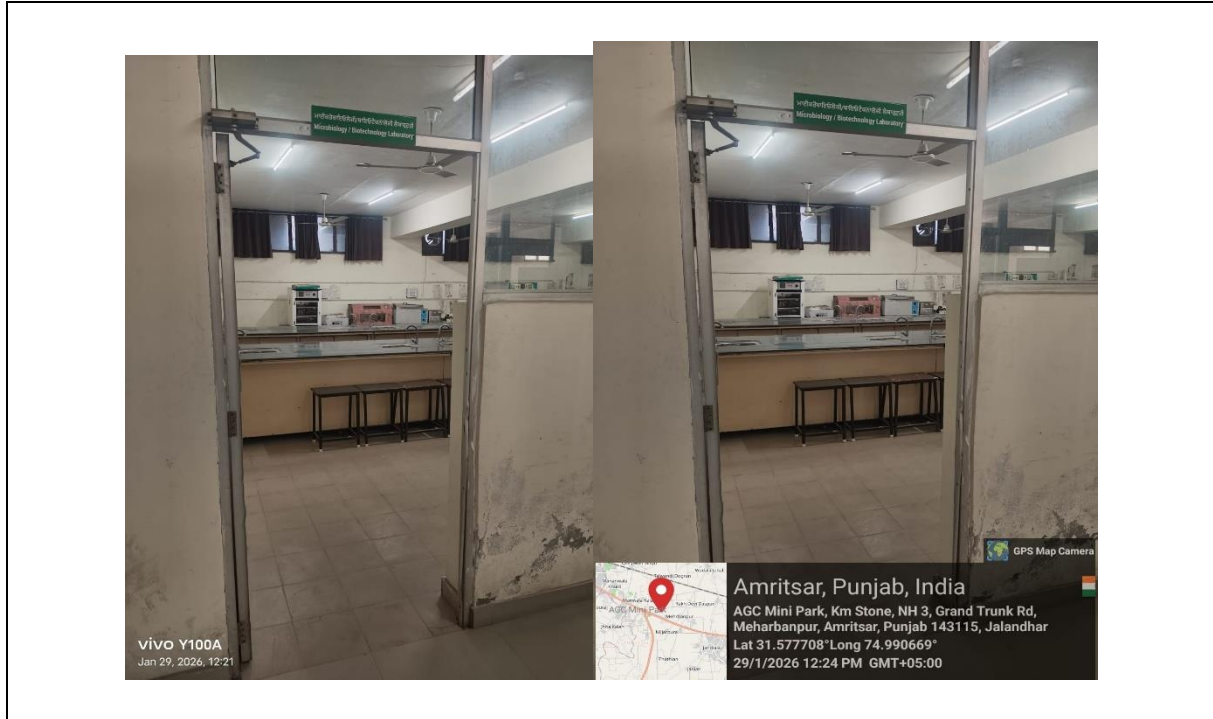
16.	Model Human Skeletal System	Full-body skeleton model for studying bones and joints.	1		
17.	Model of Human Skin	Layered model showing epidermis, dermis, and Hypodermis of skin appendages.	1		
18.	Model of Human Tongue	Displays papillae and taste bud regions.	1		

19.	Model of Wrist Joint	Shows carpal bones and ligaments for wrist articulation study.	1		
20.	Model of Small Intestine	Illustrates intestinal structure and internal folds (villi).	1		

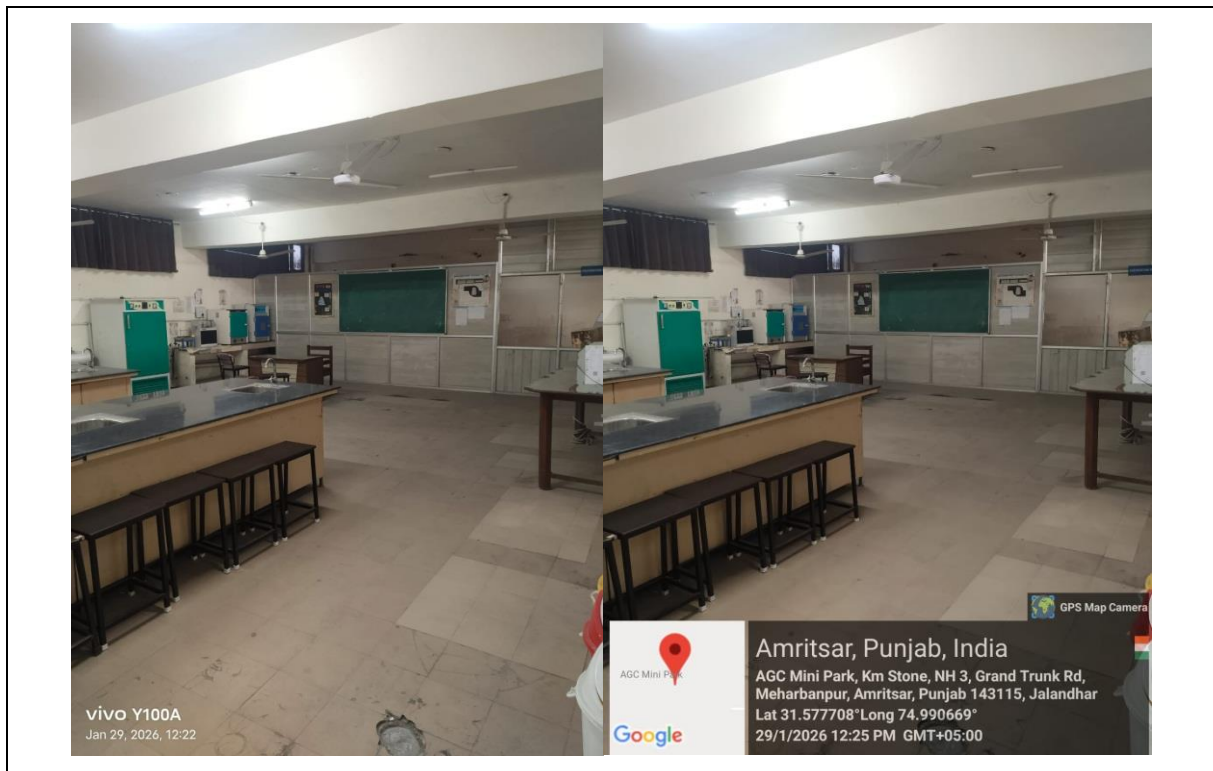
Note: This Performa must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.

Name of the Laboratory: Microbiology





Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)















Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)













Details of the Laboratory Equipment's





S. N.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Magnetic Stirrer	Used for stirring or mixing of solution during experiment	2		
2.	Autoclave	Used to sterilized material and media for growth of bacteria	1		

3.	B.O.D Incubator	Incubate culture for growth of microorganisms	1		
4.	Incubator Shaker	For shaking media or solution used for experiment	1		
5.	Desiccator	Remove moisture from drug after heating	1		

6.	Digital TDS Meter	Check electrical conductivity of water	1		
7.	Hot Air Oven	Sterilised the equipments or remove water	1		
8.	Hot Plate	Heating of agar media or solution	1		

9.	Laminar Air Flow	To Ensure precision, sterility and safety of products and remove contamination	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577802, Long 74.990528 08/19/2025 10:13 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
10.	Magnetic Stirrer	Used for stirring or mixing of solution during experiment	3		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577799, Long 74.990531 08/19/2025 10:53 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
11.	Washing Ampoule Machine	Wash ampoule with water and air	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577862, Long 74.990504 08/19/2025 10:50 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>

12.	Sonicator	For mixing, degassing, cleaning, cell disruption and dissolution.	1		
13.	Water Bath	Heating of sample or culture media	2		

14.	Weighing Machine	Accurate weighing of material or sample or chemicals.	1		
15.	Computer	For demonstrate or plotting graph digitally	1		

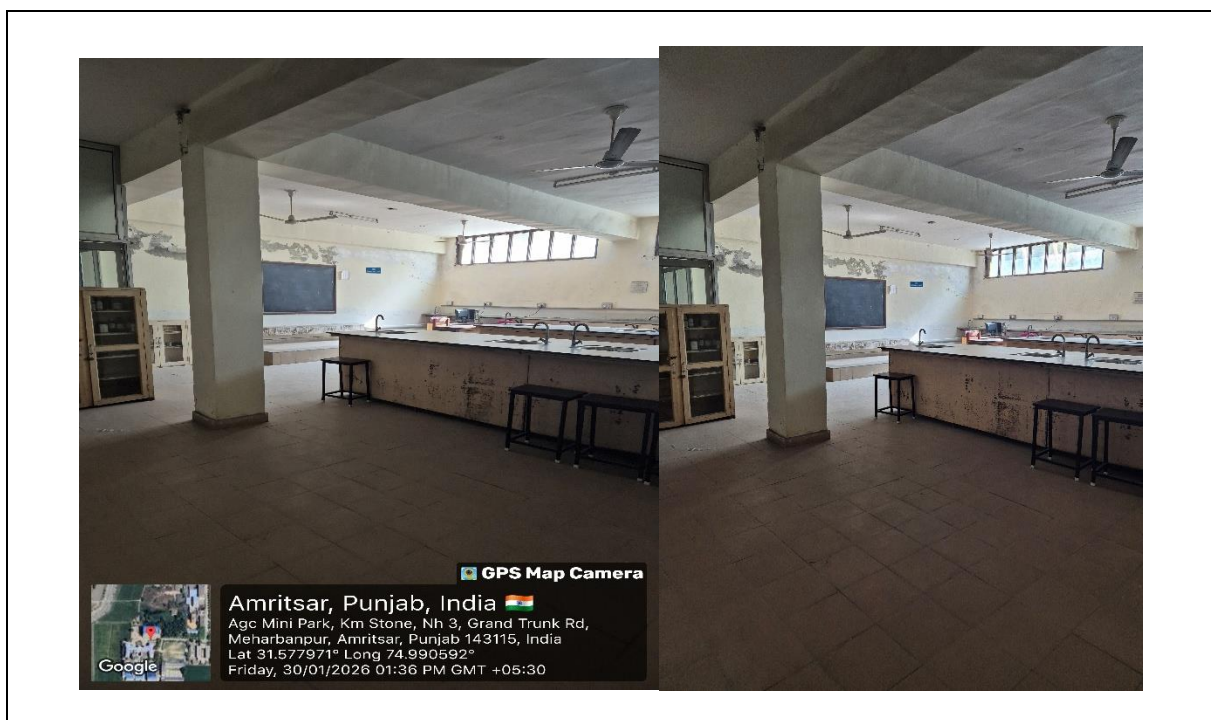
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Name of the Laboratory: Model Pharmacy

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)





Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)



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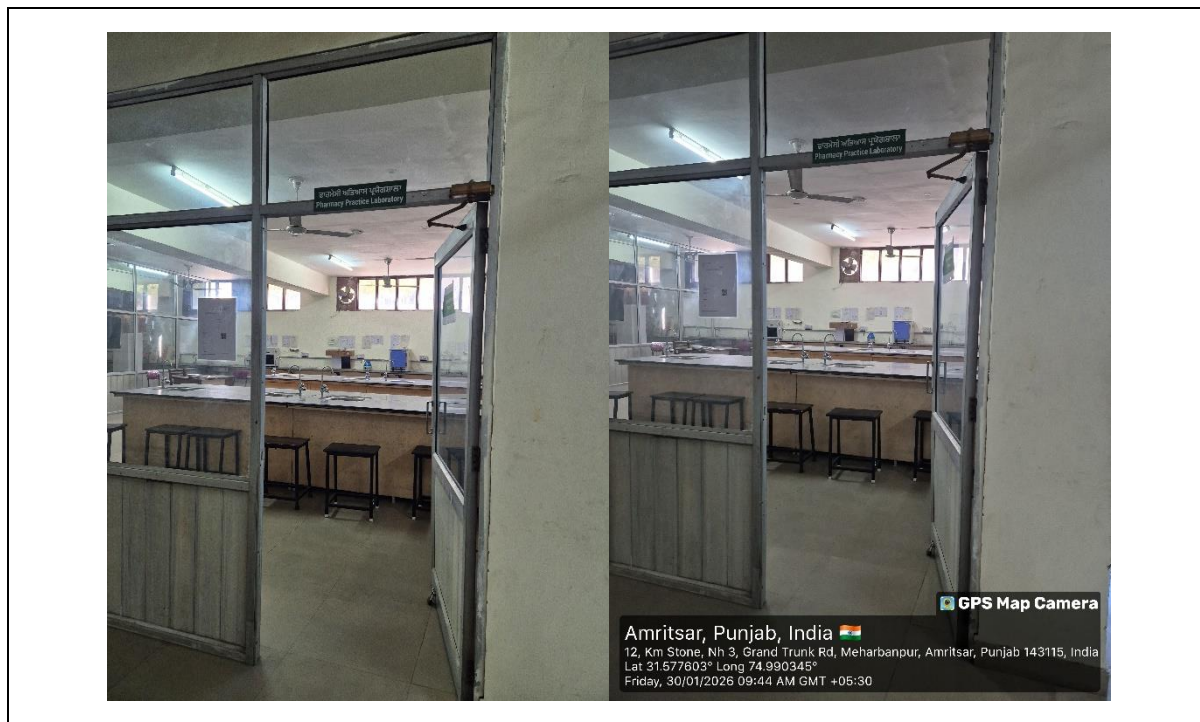
Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

S. N.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Computer	For demonstrate or plotting graph digitally	1		

Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching-learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmacy Practice

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)









Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)











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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

S. N.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Autoclave	<p>An autoclave is a steam-based sterilization equipment used to sterilize culture media, surgical dressings, glassware, instruments, and other heat-resistant materials. It works on the principle of moist heat sterilization, where saturated steam under pressure destroys microorganisms, including spores. The presence of pressure allows steam to reach higher temperatures, increasing sterilization efficiency.</p>	1		

2.	Centrifuge	<p>A centrifuge is used to separate components of a mixture based on density by applying centrifugal force. It is used for separation of blood components, clarification of suspensions, and sedimentation studies. When the sample is rotated at high speed, heavier particles move outward and settle at the bottom.</p>	1		
3.	Hot Air Oven	<p>A hot air oven is used for sterilization of glassware, metal instruments, and materials that cannot be sterilized by moist heat. It operates on the principle of dry heat sterilization, which destroys microorganisms by oxidative damage to cellular components. It is used for sterilizing petri dishes, pipettes, and flasks.</p>	1		

4.	Ampoule filling and sealing machine	An ampoule filling and sealing machine is used for filling sterile liquid formulations into glass ampoules and sealing them by fusion of glass. It is mainly used for filling of injections under aseptic conditions. The ampoule neck is sealed using flame after filling.	1		
5.	Vacuum Pump	A vacuum pump is used to create a partial vacuum by removing air or gases from a closed system. It is used for filtration, drying of samples, solvent removal, and vacuum distillation. The reduced pressure facilitates faster evaporation and efficient filtration.	1		

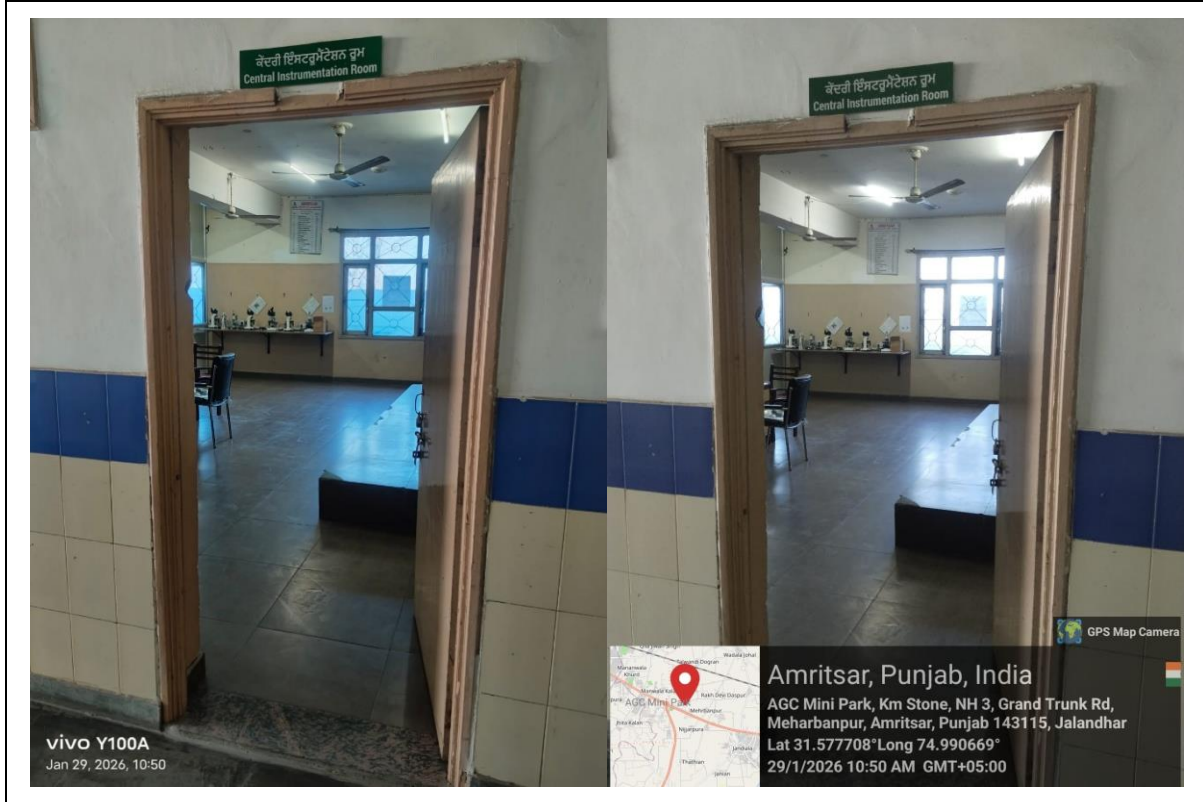
6.	Ampoule Washing Machine	<p>An ampoule washing device is used to clean glass ampoules thoroughly before filling with injectable preparations. Proper washing removes dust, glass particles, and contaminants that may cause particulate matter in injections. The device uses jet sprays of purified water or distilled water to ensure complete internal and external cleaning of ampoules.</p>	1	 <p>A photograph of an ampoule washing machine. It is a blue metal frame with a stainless steel tray on top. A control panel with a digital display and buttons is mounted on the wall above the tray. A red handle is visible on the left side.</p>	 <p>A photograph of the same ampoule washing machine, but with a GPS overlay at the bottom. The overlay text reads: "Amritsar, Punjab, India", "Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 153111, India", "Lat: 31.577818, Long: 74.900522", "08/19/2025 09:50 AM GMT+05:30", and "Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera".</p>
7.	Ampoule Clarity Apparatus	<p>An ampoule clarity test apparatus is used to visually inspect injectable preparations for clarity and absence of particulate matter. The filled ampoules are examined against a black and white background under proper illumination. This test ensures that injections are free from visible foreign particles.</p>	1	 <p>A photograph of an ampoule clarity test apparatus. It consists of a wooden frame with a black and white background panel. A control panel with a digital display and buttons is mounted on the wall above the frame.</p>	 <p>A photograph of the same ampoule clarity test apparatus, but with a GPS overlay at the bottom. The overlay text reads: "Amritsar, Punjab, India", "Agarwal, 3rd Floor, Block-14, Ganga Park Rd, Mohotpur, Amritsar 151002, India", "Lat: 31.577818, Long: 74.900522", "08/19/2025 09:50 AM GMT+05:30", and "Photo: 300953295-753844107110633".</p>

8.	Sphygmomanometer	A sphygmomanometer is a medical instrument used to measure arterial blood pressure. It consists of an inflatable cuff, a pressure measuring device, and a bulb for inflation.	10		
9.	Stethoscope	A stethoscope is a medical instrument used to listen to internal body sounds, such as heartbeats, lung sounds, and blood flow. It consists of earpieces, flexible tubing, and a chest piece with a diaphragm and bell that transmit sound to the ears of the user.	10		

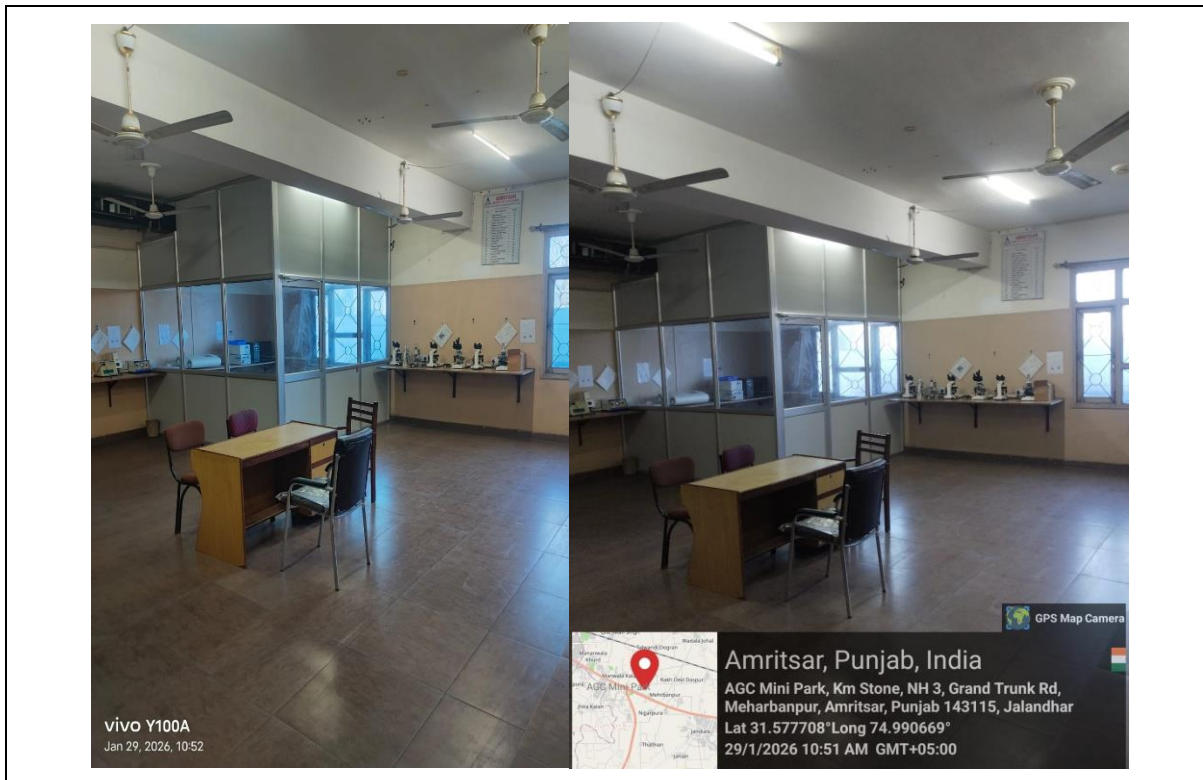
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Name of the Laboratory: Central Instrumentation Lab

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)




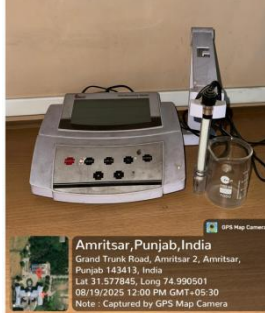





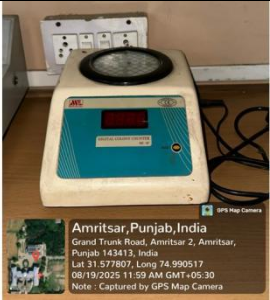

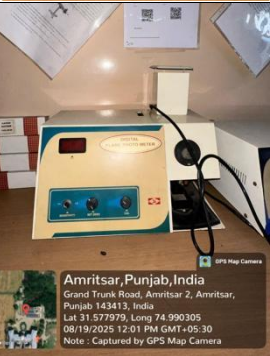
Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)










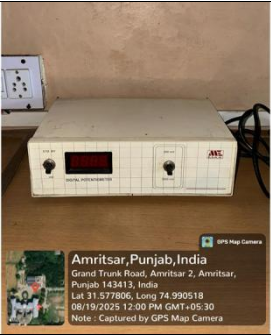


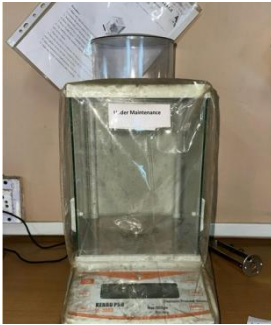

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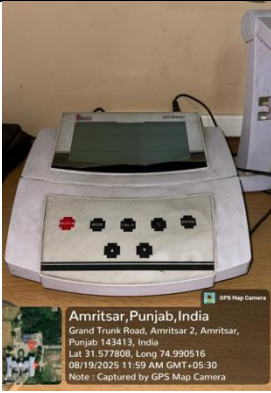




Details of the Laboratory Equipment's





<u>S. N.</u>	<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Description / Specification of the Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Normal Picture</u>	<u>Geotagged Picture</u>
1.	Compressor	A compressor is a mechanical device that increases the pressure of air or gas by reducing its volume.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577999, Long: 74.990259 08/19/2025 12:01 PM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
2.	Conductivity Meter	A conductivity meter is an analytical instrument used to measure the electrical conductivity of a solution, indicating its ionic concentration.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577845, Long: 74.990501 08/19/2025 12:00 PM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>





3.	Digital Colony Meter	A Digital Colony Meter is an electronic laboratory instrument used to count microbial colonies on agar plates accurately and quickly using digital sensing and display.	1		
4.	Digital Colony meter	A Digital Colony Meter is an electronic laboratory instrument used to count microbial colonies on agar plates accurately and quickly using digital sensing and display.	1		
5.	Digital Flame Photometer	A digital flame photometer is an analytical instrument used to determine the concentration of alkali and alkaline earth metals (such as sodium, potassium, lithium, and calcium) by measuring the intensity of light emitted when the sample is introduced into a flame.	1		


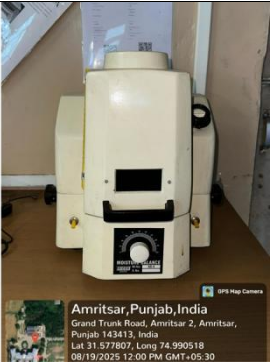

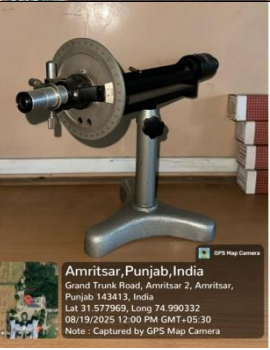


6.	Digital fluorometer	A digital fluorometer is an analytical instrument used to measure the intensity of fluorescence emitted by a substance after it absorbs light of a specific wavelength.	1		
7.	Digital Photo Colometer	A Digital Photo Colorimeter is an analytical instrument used to measure the concentration of a substance in a solution by measuring the intensity of light absorbed at a specific wavelength.	1		
8.	Digital Photometer	A digital photometer is an analytical instrument used to measure the intensity of light absorbed or transmitted by a solution, helping determine the concentration of a substance quantitatively.	1		







9.	Digital Poteniometer	A digital potentiometer is an electronic device that digitally controls resistance to adjust voltage or signal levels without manual rotation.	1		
10.	Digital Turbdity Meter	A digital turbidity meter is an analytical instrument used to measure the turbidity (cloudiness) of liquids by detecting the intensity of light scattered by suspended particles, and it displays the result digitally in NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units).	1		
11.	Digital weighing Balance	A digital weighing balance is an electronic instrument used to accurately measure the weight of a substance using a load cell and digital display.	1		





12.	Digital Weighing Scale	A digital weighing scale is an electronic device used to measure weight accurately by converting load force into a digital reading using sensors and a display unit.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577808, Long 74.990516 08/19/2025 11:59 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
13.	Electrophoresis Power Pack	An electrophoresis power pack is an electrical device that supplies controlled direct current (DC) voltage and current to an electrophoresis unit, enabling the migration of charged molecules like DNA, RNA, or proteins through a gel under an electric field.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577807, Long 74.990517 08/19/2025 11:59 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
14.	Electrophoresis Power Supply Unit	An electrophoresis power supply unit is an electrical device that provides a controlled and stable voltage or current required to drive charged particles through a gel or other medium during electrophoresis.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577807, Long 74.990517 08/19/2025 11:59 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>

15.	Hot Plate	<p>A hot plate is an electric laboratory instrument used to heat solutions, samples, or glassware at controlled temperatures without an open flame.</p>	1		
16.	HPLC	<p>HPLC is an analytical technique used to separate, identify, and quantify components in a mixture by passing a liquid sample through a column packed with stationary phase under high pressure.</p>	1		

17.	Microscope	A microscope is an optical instrument used to magnify small objects or details that are invisible to the naked eye.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577806, Long 74.990518 08/19/2025 12:00 PM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
18.	Compound Microscope	A compound microscope is an optical instrument that uses multiple lenses to magnify small specimens, allowing detailed observation of cells, tissues, and microorganisms. It is commonly used in biology labs, medical diagnostics, and research.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.578001, Long 74.990368 08/19/2025 12:01 PM GMT+05:30</p>

19.	Mousiture Balance	A moisture balance is an analytical instrument used to determine the moisture content of a sample by measuring the weight loss as the sample is heated.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577807, Long: 74.990518 08/19/2025 12:00 PM GMT+05:30</p>
20.	Polarimeter	A polarimeter is an analytical instrument used to measure the angle of rotation of plane-polarized light by optically active substances.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577963, Long: 74.990333 08/19/2025 12:00 PM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
21.	Portable Dot Peen Marking Machine	A Portable Dot Peen Marking Machine is a handheld device used to permanently mark or engrave text, numbers, logos, or codes on metal or hard surfaces by creating a series of small dots.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577808, Long: 74.990517 08/19/2025 11:59 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>

22.	U.V. Spectroscopy	UV Spectroscopy is an analytical technique that measures the absorption of ultraviolet light by a substance to identify and quantify its chemical components.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.578003, Long 74.990271 08/19/2025 12:01 PM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
23.	Viscometer	A viscometer is an instrument used to measure the viscosity (thickness or resistance to flow) of a liquid.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577808, Long 74.990516 08/19/2025 11:59 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
24.	Water Bath	A water bath is a laboratory device that heats samples in water at a controlled temperature to ensure uniform and gentle heating.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.578033, Long 74.990425 08/19/2025 12:02 PM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>

25.	Weighing Balance	A weighing balance is an instrument used to measure the weight or mass of substances accurately.	1		
26.	Computer	A computer is an electronic device that accepts data, processes it, and produces output to perform various tasks automatically.	1		

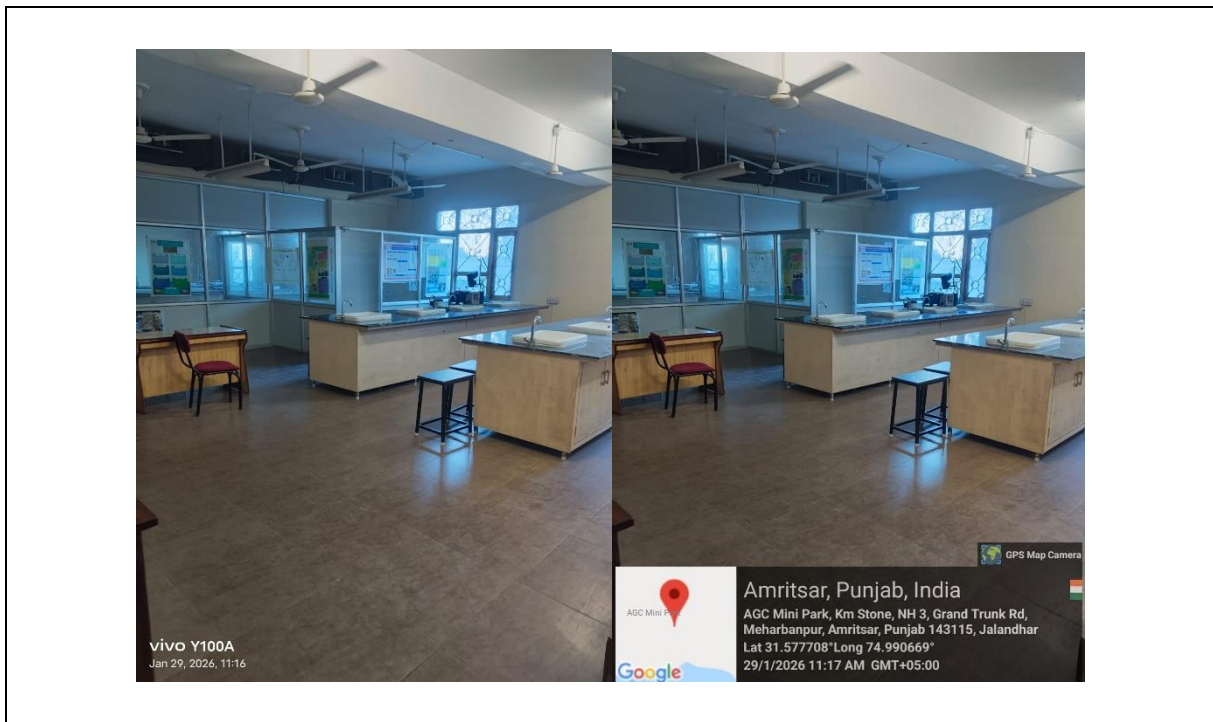
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: M. Pharmacy Pharmaceutics

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)











Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)











 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p><u>Details of</u> Laboratory Equipment</p>	<p><u>Department of</u> pharmaceutical Sciences</p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

<u>S. N.</u>	<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Description / Specification of the Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Normal Picture</u>	<u>Geotagged Picture</u>
1.	Autoclave	<p>An autoclave is a sterilization equipment used to destroy microorganisms, including spores, by moist heat under pressure. It uses saturated steam at high temperature and pressure to sterilize culture media, surgical dressings, glassware, and laboratory instruments. Autoclaves are commonly used in pharmacy laboratories for ensuring aseptic conditions.</p>	1		

2.	Bulk density	A bulk density apparatus is used to determine the bulk density of powders and granules, which is defined as the mass of powder divided by its bulk volume. It helps in evaluating powder flow properties and packing behavior, which are important during tablet and capsule formulation.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577975, Long 74.990458 08/19/2025 11:53 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
3.	Disintegration Apparatus	A disintegration apparatus is used to determine the time required for tablets or capsules to break down into smaller particles under specified conditions. The apparatus simulates physiological conditions by using a liquid medium maintained at body temperature. This test ensures proper drug release and compliance with pharmacopoeial standards.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577895, Long 74.990490 08/19/2025 11:53 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
4.	Hot Air Oven	A hot air oven is used for dry heat sterilization of glassware, metal instruments, and materials that cannot be sterilized by moist heat. It operates by circulating hot air at a controlled temperature, which destroys microorganisms by oxidative processes.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577945, Long 74.990471 08/19/2025 11:53 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>

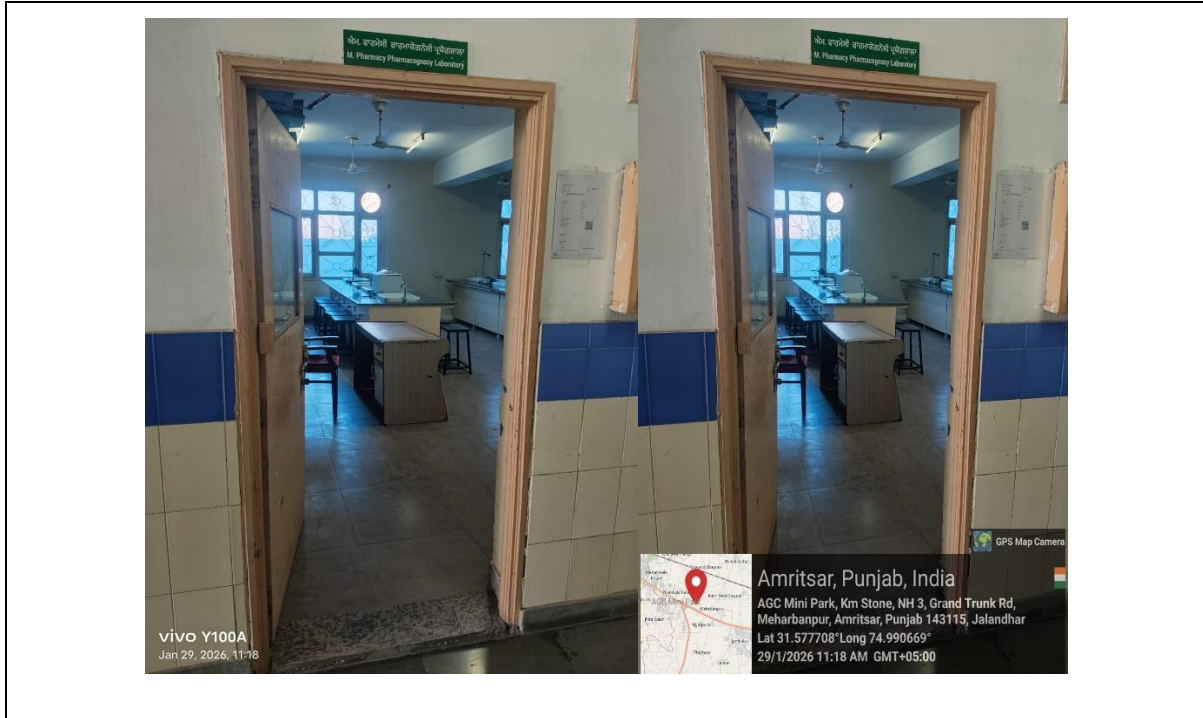
5.	Spectrophotometer	A spectrophotometer is an analytical instrument used to measure the absorbance or transmittance of light by a solution at a specific wavelength. It is widely used in pharmaceutical laboratories for qualitative and quantitative analysis of drugs.	1		
6.	Tablet Punching Machine	A tablet punching machine is used to compress powdered or granulated material into tablets of uniform size, shape, and weight. It applies mechanical pressure using punches and dies.	1		
7.	Tissue Culture Hood	A tissue culture hood, provides a sterile working environment. It is suitable for aseptic handling of cell cultures and sterile pharmaceutical preparations.	1		

8.	Vortex shaker	A vortex shaker is a laboratory device used to mix small volumes of liquid samples rapidly. It creates a circular or vortex motion that ensures uniform mixing of solutions in test tubes, vials, or small containers. It is commonly used in pharmaceutical and biological laboratories.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 142012, India Lat 31.577929, Long 74.990477 08/19/2025 11:54 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
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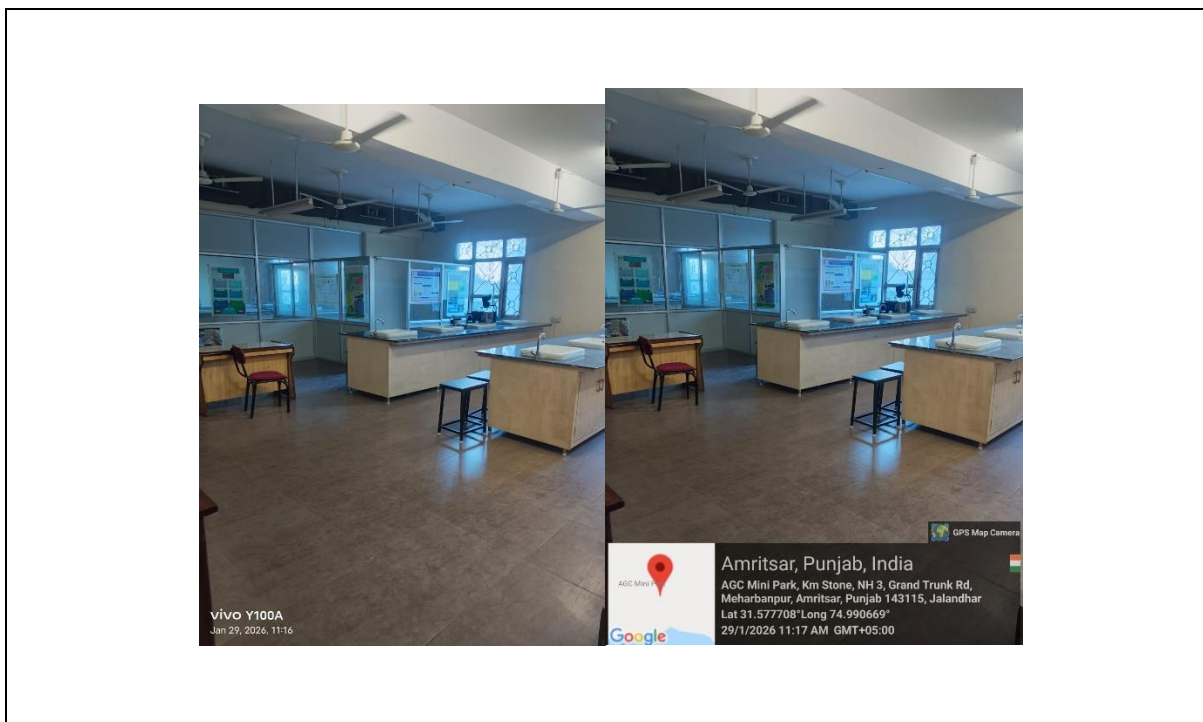
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: M. Pharmacy Pharmacognosy

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)













Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)











 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	Details of Laboratory Equipment	Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

Sr. No.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Desiccator	<p>It is a sealed laboratory container used to store substances in a moisture-free environment.</p> <p>It contains a drying agent that absorbs moisture and prevents samples from absorbing humidity from the air.</p>	1		
2.	Digital Photo Colorimeter	<p>An analytical instrument used to measure the concentration of coloured substances in a solution by determining the intensity of light absorbed at a specific wavelength.</p>	1		

3.	Heating Mantle	It is an electric laboratory device used for uniformly heating round-bottom flasks for controlled and flameless heating in laboratory operations.			 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577813, Long: 74.990510 08/19/2025 11:55 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
4.	Hot air Oven	A hot air oven is a laboratory instrument used for drying and sterilization with dry heat. It operates by circulating hot air at controlled temperatures to eliminate moisture and microorganisms.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577812, Long: 74.990511 08/19/2025 11:56 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
5.	Magnetic Stirrer	A device used to mix liquids uniformly using a magnetic bead in a rotating magnetic field. It provides continuous and controlled stirring without direct contact.			 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577816, Long: 74.990506 08/19/2025 11:55 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>

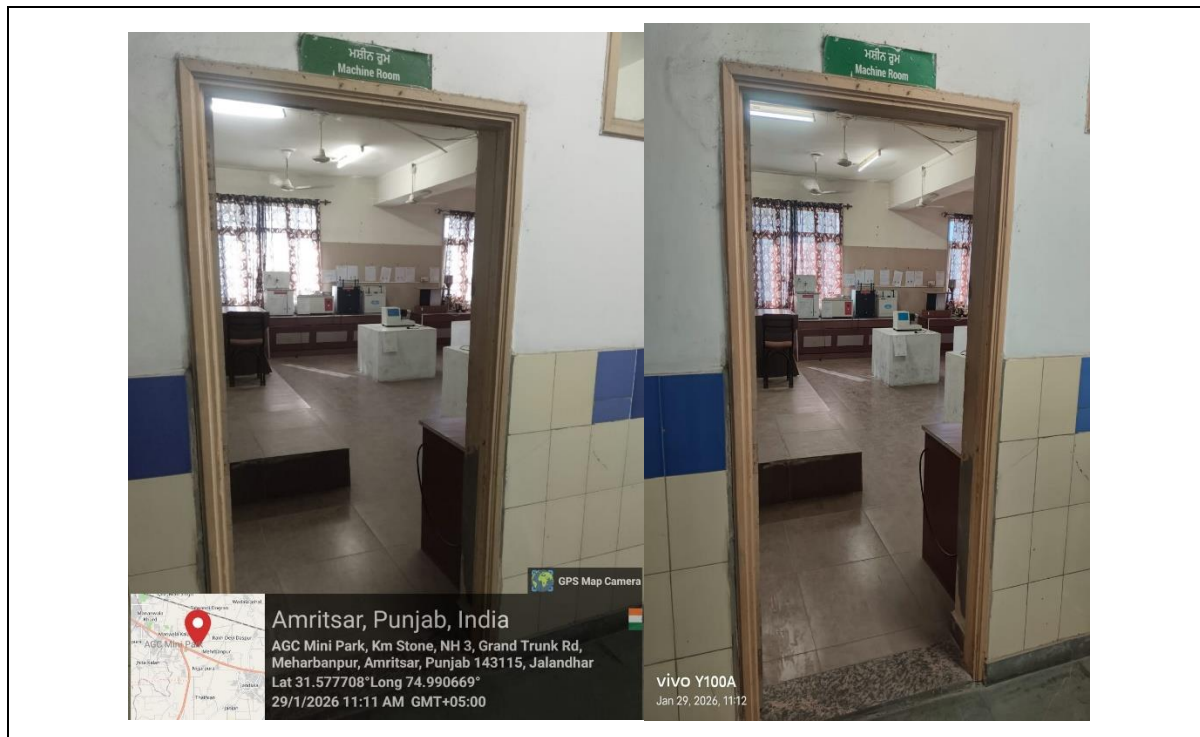
6.	Power Supply	It provides a stable and adjustable electrical output to run instruments to ensure controlled voltage and current for safe and reliable operation.	1		
7.	Serological Water Bath	It is a laboratory instrument used to incubate samples at a constant and controlled temperature. It is commonly used in serological and biochemical experiments that require uniform heating.	1		
8.	Sonicator	It is a laboratory instrument that uses ultrasonic waves to disrupt cells and mix or disperse samples. It is commonly used for cell lysis, homogenization, and extraction processes.	1		

9.	Water Bath	It is a laboratory instrument used to maintain samples at a controlled and uniform temperature using heated water. It is commonly employed for heating, incubation, and temperature-dependent laboratory procedures.	1		
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Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Machine room

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)









Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)














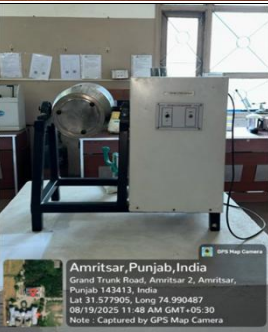
 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p><u>Details of</u> Laboratory Equipment</p>	<p><u>Department of</u> pharmaceutical Sciences</p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's





<u>S. N.</u>	<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Description / Specification of the Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Normal Picture</u>	<u>Geotagged Picture</u>
1.	Ampoule Washing Device	<p>Used to clean ampoules by removing dust and particulate matter before filling. Ensures sterility and product safety in injectable preparations.</p>	1		





2.	Ampule Filling Machine	Used for accurate filling of liquid formulations into ampoules. Maintains uniform dose and reduces contamination.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577226, Long 74.990529 08/19/2025 11:50 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
3.	BOD incubator	Used to maintain controlled temperature for microbial growth and BOD testing. Commonly used in microbiology and environmental studies.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577761, Long 74.990534 08/19/2025 11:48 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>





4.	Bottle Filling Machine	Used for filling liquids, syrups, or suspensions into bottles. Provides accurate volume and increases production efficiency.	1		
5.	Bottle Washing Machine	Used to wash and clean bottles before filling operations. Removes contaminants and ensures hygienic packaging.	1		
6.	Bulk Density Apparatus	Used to determine the bulk density of powders or granules. Helps in packaging, formulation, and flow property analysis.	1		





7.	Capsule Filling Machine	Used to fill powders, granules, or pellets into empty capsules. Ensures uniform weight and proper dosage.	1		
8.	Disintegration Apparatus	Used to determine the time required for tablets to disintegrate. Ensures tablets break down properly in the body.	1		
9.	Double Cone Blender	Used for uniform mixing of dry powders and granules. Provides efficient blending without size reduction.	1		





10.	Friability	Used to test the mechanical strength of tablets. Measures tablet resistance to abrasion and shock.	1		
11.	GSW Hand operated bottle sealing machine	Bottle sealing machine is used for sealing glass bottles containing liquid pharmaceutical preparations to ensure airtight closure and product safety.	1		







<p>12.</p>	<p>Hardness Tester</p>	<p>Used to measure the crushing strength of tablets. Ensures tablets can withstand handling and transportation.</p>	<p>1</p>		
<p>13.</p>	<p>Hot Air Oven</p>	<p>Used for drying, sterilization, and moisture removal. Operates by circulating hot air at controlled temperatures.</p>	<p>1</p>		





14.	Humidity chamber	Used to study the effect of humidity and temperature on products. Important for stability testing of pharmaceuticals.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577837, Long 74.990500 08/19/2025 11:48 AM GMT-05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
15.	Hammer mill	A hammer mill is a size-reduction equipment used to reduce the size of solid materials by impact. It consists of a series of rapidly rotating hammers enclosed within a casing.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577907, Long 74.990486 08/19/2025 11:47 AM GMT-05:30 Note - Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>

<p>16.</p>	<p>Ointment Filling Machine</p>	<p>Used to fill ointments, creams, or gels into tubes or containers. Ensures accurate quantity and hygienic filling.</p>	<p>1</p>		
<p>17.</p>	<p>Reverse Osmosis</p>	<p>Used to purify water by removing dissolved salts and impurities. Provides purified water for pharmaceutical use.</p>	<p>1</p>		

<p>18.</p>	<p>Sieve Shaker</p>	<p>Used for particle size analysis of powders. Separates particles based on mesh size.</p>	<p>1</p>		
<p>19.</p>	<p>Tablet Coating Machine</p>	<p>Used to apply coating material on tablets. Improves appearance, stability, and taste masking.</p>	<p>1</p>		

20.	Tablet Dissolution	Used to determine the drug release rate from tablets. Ensures bioavailability and quality of dosage form.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577889, Long: 74.900493 08/19/2025 11:46 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
21.	Tablet Punching Machine	Used to compress powder into tablets of desired shape and size. Ensures uniform weight and hardness.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat: 31.577771, Long: 74.900530 08/19/2025 11:47 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>

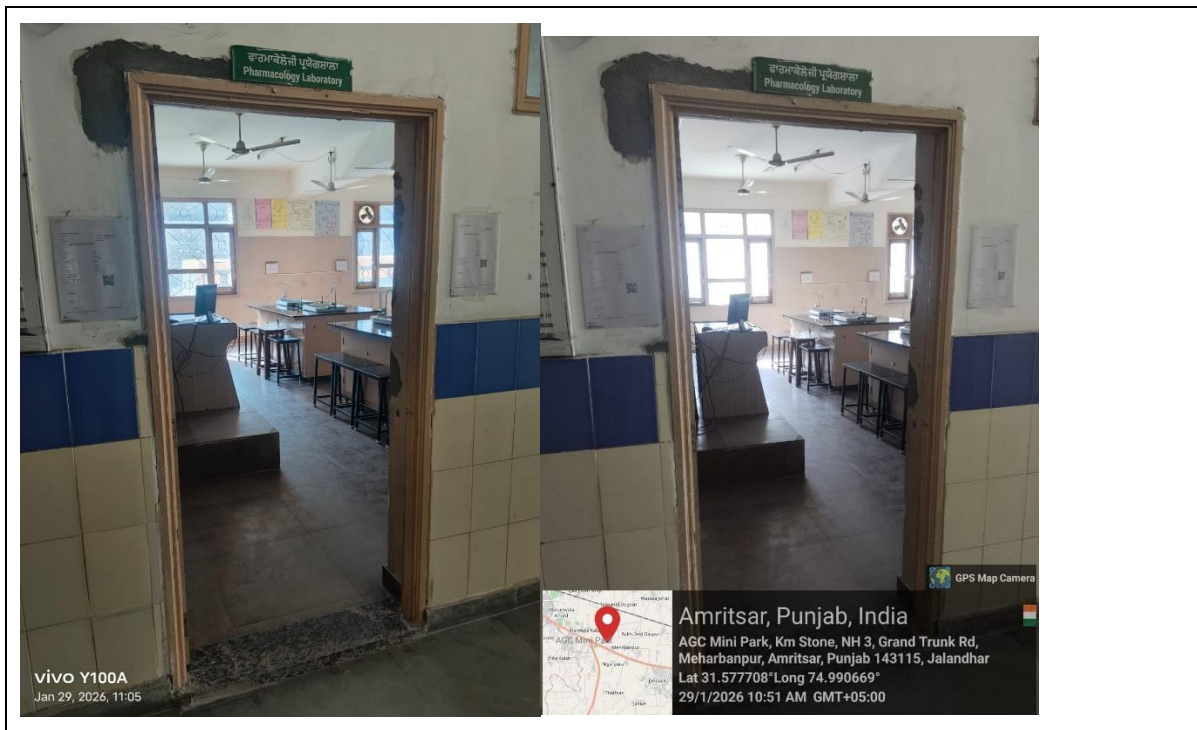
22.	TJ engine	Used as a prime mover for operating pharmaceutical machinery. Provides mechanical power in small manufacturing units.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577789, Long 74.990532 08/19/2025 11:48 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
23.	Tray Dryer	Used to dry wet granules or materials using hot air. Commonly used in batch drying processes.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577837, Long 74.990500 08/19/2025 11:48 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>
24.	Water Bath	Used to maintain samples at a constant temperature. Commonly used in heating and incubation processes.	1		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577985, Long 74.990494 08/19/2025 11:50 AM GMT+05:30 Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera</p>

25.	Weighing Balance	Used to measure the weight of raw materials and finished products. Ensures accuracy in formulation and quality control.	1		
26.	Ball Mill	A ball mill is a size-reduction equipment used to grind materials into fine powder by the combined action of impact and attrition.	1		

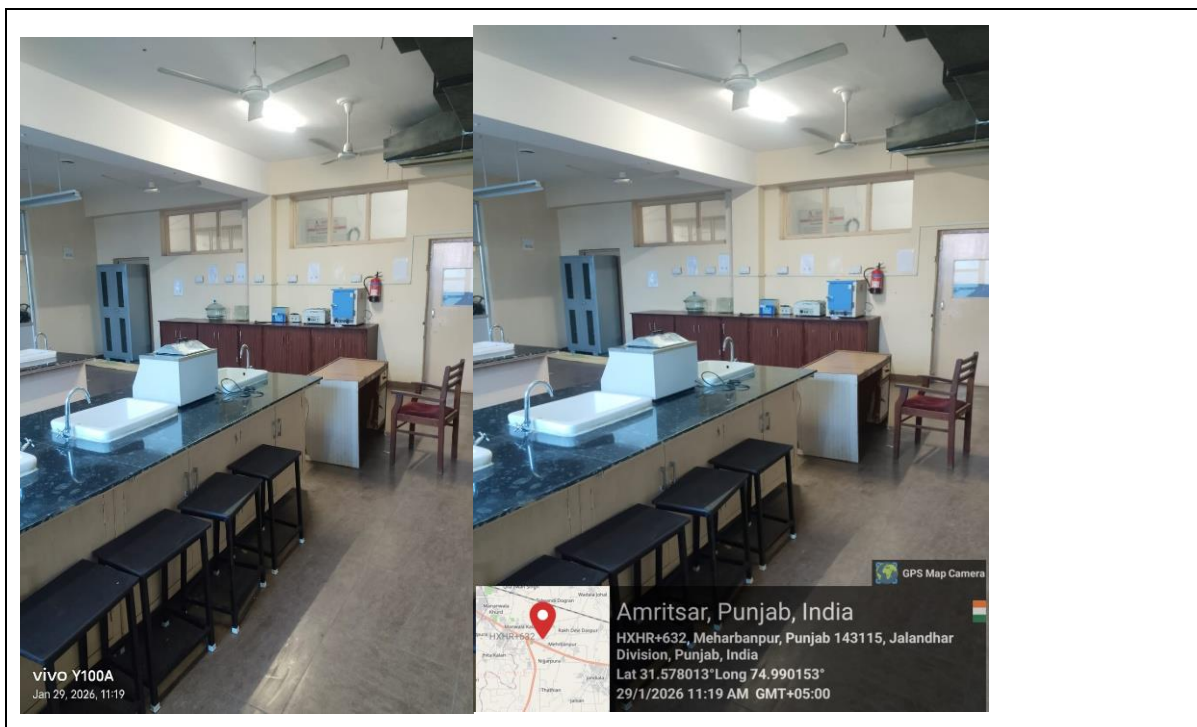
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching-learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmacology

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)











Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)









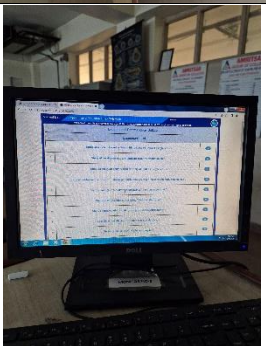

 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p><u>Details of</u> <u>Laboratory Equipment</u></p>	<p><u>Department of</u> <u>pharmaceutical Sciences</u></p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

<u>S. N.</u>	<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Description / Specification of the Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Normal Picture</u>	<u>Geotagged Picture</u>
1.	Centrifugal machine	Used to separate components of liquid samples based on density by rapid spinning. Commonly used for separation of serum, plasma, and precipitates in pharmacological experiments.	1		

2.	Double Unit Isolated Organ Bath	Used for studying the effect of drugs on isolated tissues or organs under controlled conditions. Maintains physiological temperature and aeration for accurate pharmacological responses.	6		
3.	Kymography Rotating Drum	Used to record muscular contractions and physiological responses on smoked paper. Helpful in demonstrating the action of drugs on isolated organs.	8		
4.	Rotarod Apparatus	Used to evaluate motor coordination, balance, and muscle strength in experimental animals. Commonly employed in neuropharmacological studies.	2		

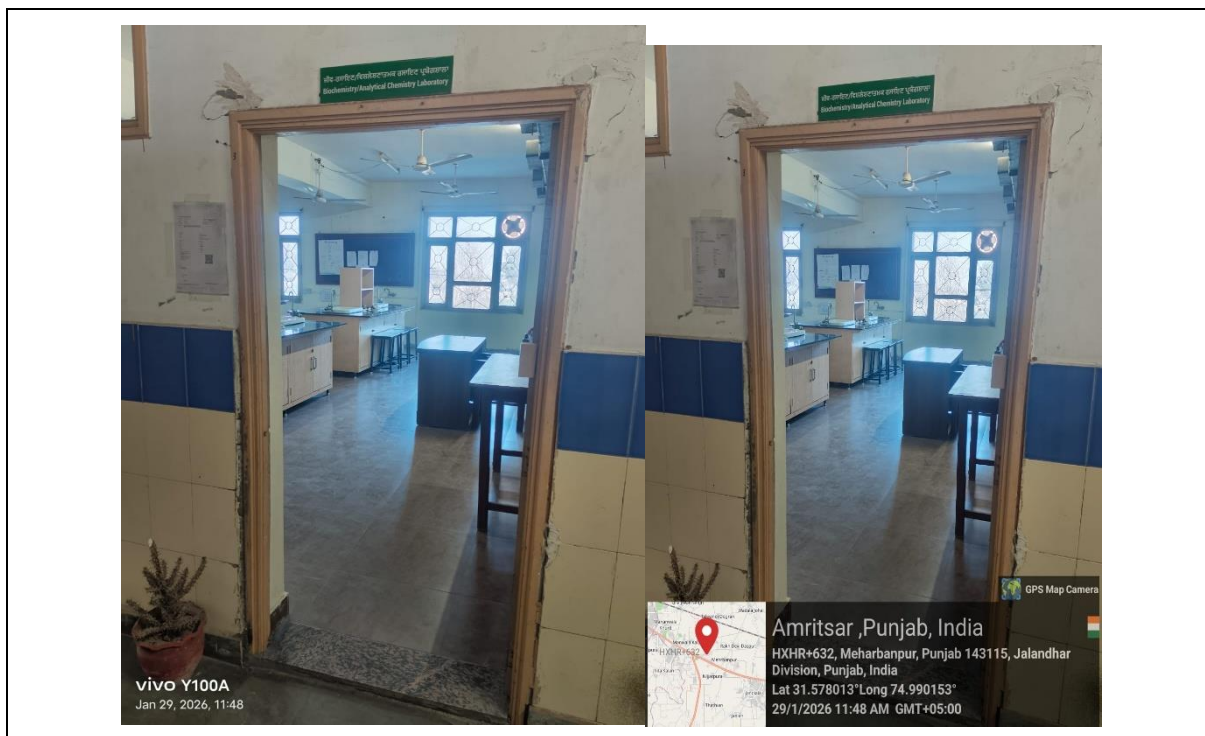
5.	Spirometer	Used to measure respiratory parameters such as lung capacity and tidal volume. Helps in assessing the effect of drugs on respiration.	1		
6.	Student Stimulator	Provides controlled electrical stimuli to isolated tissues or nerves. Used for experimental demonstration of pharmacological responses.	1		

7.	Computer	Used for data recording, analysis, and presentation of pharmacological experiments. Supports software for research, simulations, and teaching.	1		
8.	Experimental Pharmacology Software	Experimental Pharmacology Software is a computer-based simulation software used in pharmacology laboratories to demonstrate and study the effects of drugs on different biological systems without using live animals.	1		

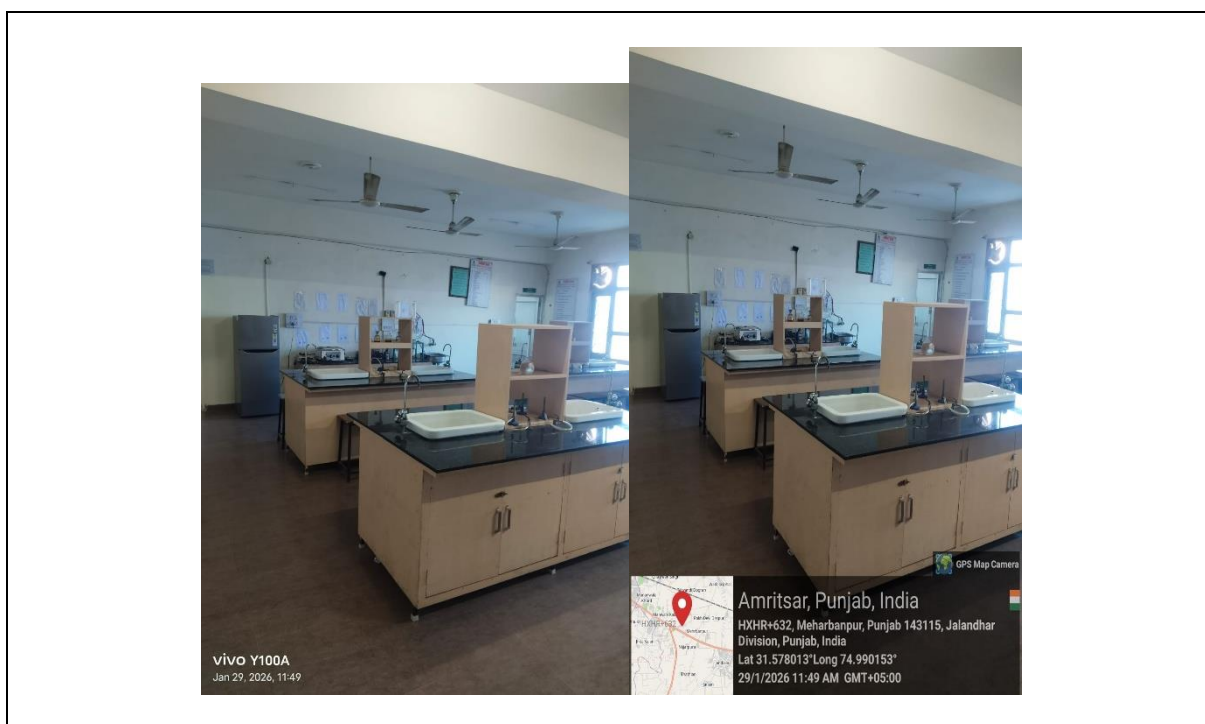
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching-learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)















Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)

















 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle Under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p>Details of Laboratory Equipment</p>	<p>Department of pharmaceutical Sciences</p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

S. N.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Atomic Model	It is used to explain chemical reactivity	1		
2.	Desiccators	It is used to remove moisture and keep substances dry	2		

3.	Analytical Chemical Balance	It is capable of weighing substances accurately upto 0.1 mg	5		
4.	Digital Weighing Balance	It is used to measure mass of substances quickly and accurately using electromagnetic force which displays the value digitally	2		
5.	Digital pH Meter	A digital pH meter is used to accurately measure the pH (acidity or alkalinity) of solutions. In pharmacy and lab settings, it's a daily-use instrument.	2		
6.	Triple Distillation Assembly	A triple distillation assembly is a laboratory setup used to obtain high-purity distilled water by carrying out three successive distillations in one continuous system.	1		

7.	Heating Mantle	A heating mantle is an electrically operated heating apparatus used for safe and uniform heating of liquids in round-bottom flasks.	8		
8.	Hot Air oven	A hot air oven is a laboratory equipment used for dry heat sterilization and drying of glassware and materials at high temperatures.	1		
9.	Hot Plate	A hot plate is an electrical laboratory device used for heating solutions in beakers, flasks, or other flat-bottom containers without using an open flame.	2		
10.	Magnetic Stirrer with Hot Plate	A magnetic stirrer with hot plate is a laboratory instrument used for simultaneous heating and continuous stirring of liquid solutions	3		

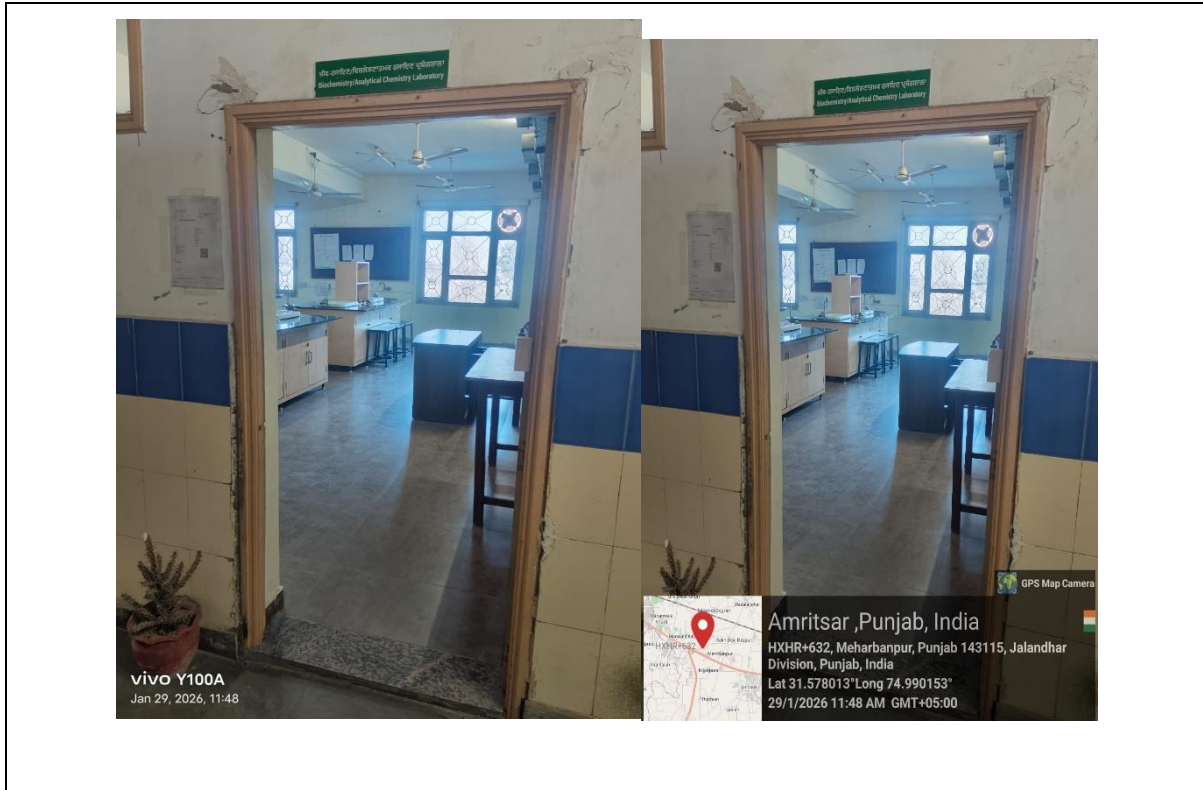
11.	Mechanical Stirrer	A mechanical stirrer is a laboratory device used for mixing and stirring liquids using a motor-driven shaft and impeller, especially for viscous or large-volume solutions.	3		
12.	Melting Point Apparatus	A melting point apparatus is a laboratory instrument used to determine the melting point of solid substances, which helps in identification and purity testing of compounds.	1		
13.	Vaccum Pump	To remove air or gas from a closed system to create reduced pressure	1		

14.	Water bath	To heat substances gently and uniformly at controlled temperature below 100 degree Celsius	2		
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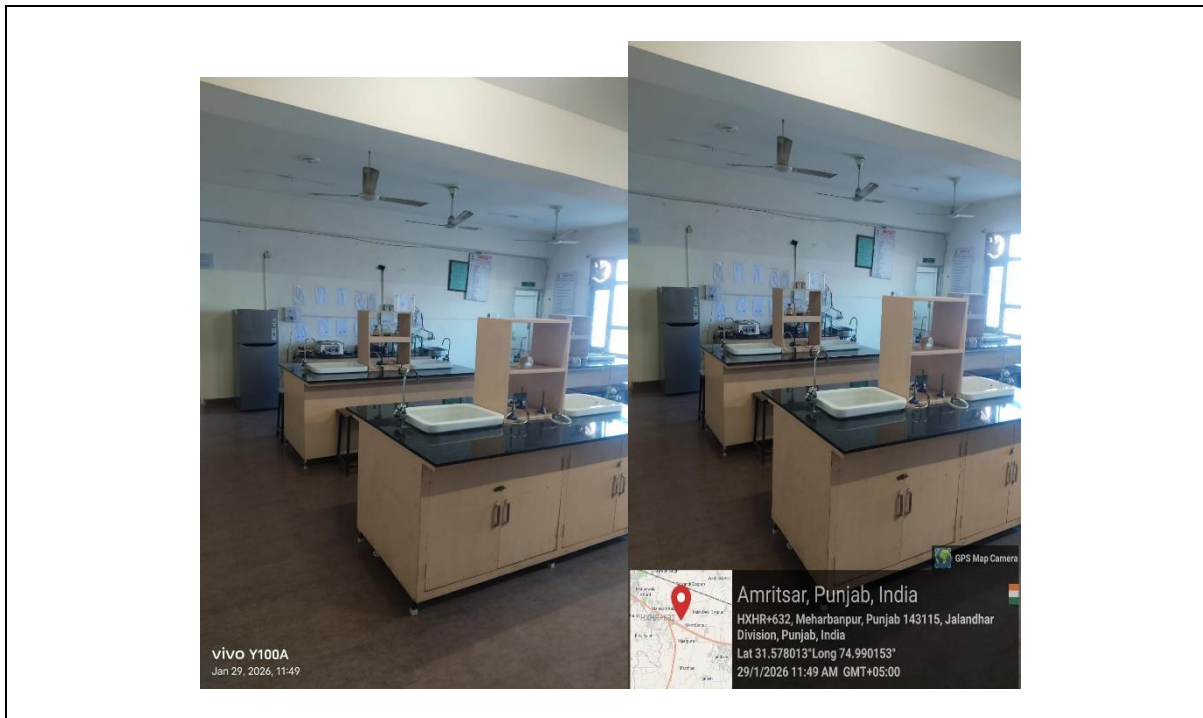
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmaceutical Analysis

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)





Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)



 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle Under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p>Details of Laboratory Equipment</p>	<p>Department of pharmaceutical Sciences</p>
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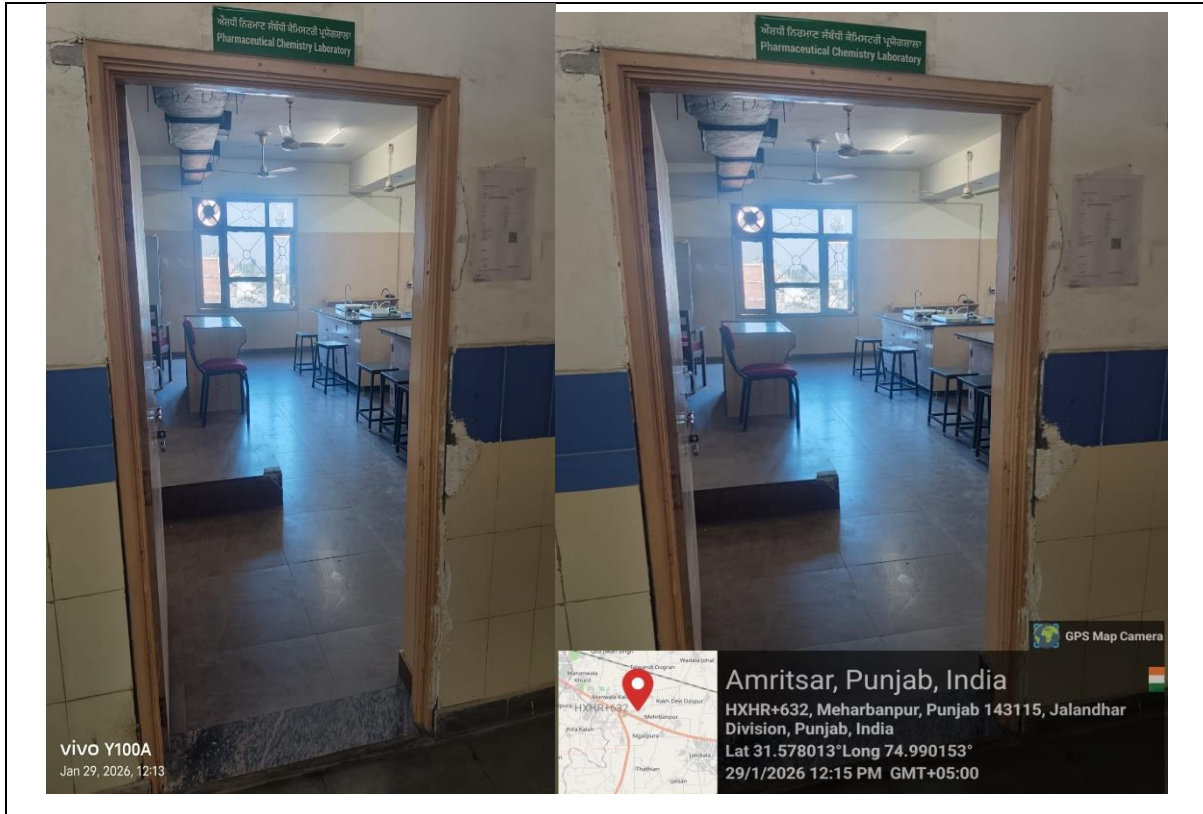
Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

S. N.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Atomic Model	It represents the structure of an atom showing the arrangement of electrons, protons, and neutrons. Helps in understanding atomic behavior, bonding, and chemical reactions.	1		

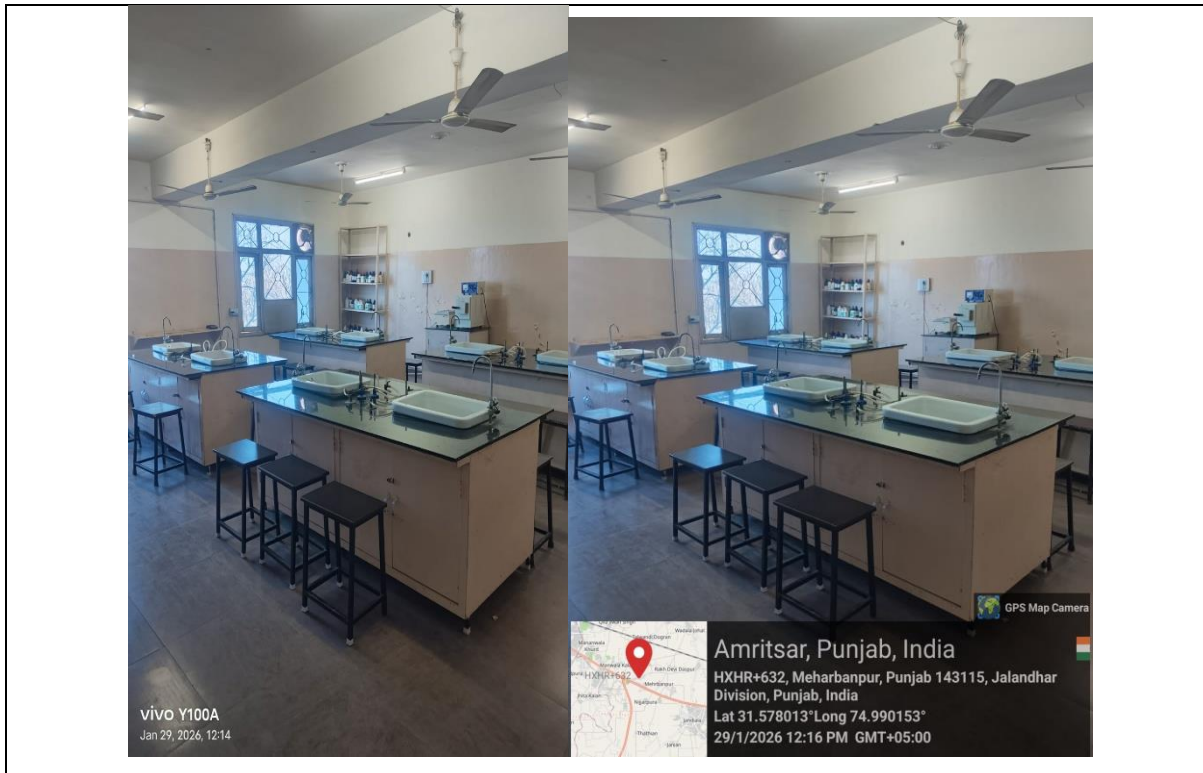
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching-learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmaceutical chemistry

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)













Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)











 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p><u>Details of</u> Laboratory Equipment</p>	<p><u>Department of</u> pharmaceutical Sciences</p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

S. N.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Electric Compact scale	<p>An Electric Compact Scale is a small, lightweight electronic weighing device designed for accurate and quick measurement of weight. It uses a load cell sensor to convert applied weight into an electrical signal, which is then displayed digitally on an LCD/LED screen.</p>	1		
2.	Heating Mantle	<p>A heating mantle is an electrical laboratory device used to uniformly heat round-bottom flasks and other laboratory vessels. It consists of a heating element enclosed in an insulating fabric or casing, shaped to fit the flask, ensuring even heat distribution without the use of an open flame.</p>	3		

3.	Hot Air Oven	<p>A Hot Air Oven is a laboratory instrument used for sterilization and drying by circulating hot air at controlled temperatures. It works on the principle of dry heat sterilization, where high temperature destroys microorganisms by oxidation of cellular components</p>	1		
4.	Hot Plate	<p>A Hot Plate is an electrical laboratory heating device used to heat liquids and solutions contained in beakers, flasks, or other flat-bottom glassware. It provides controlled and uniform heating without the use of an open flame, making it safer for laboratory use.</p>	1		
5.	Hot Plate	<p>A Hot Plate is an electrical laboratory heating device used to heat liquids and solutions contained in beakers, flasks, or other flat-bottom glassware. It provides controlled and uniform heating without the use of an open flame, making it safer for laboratory use</p>	1		

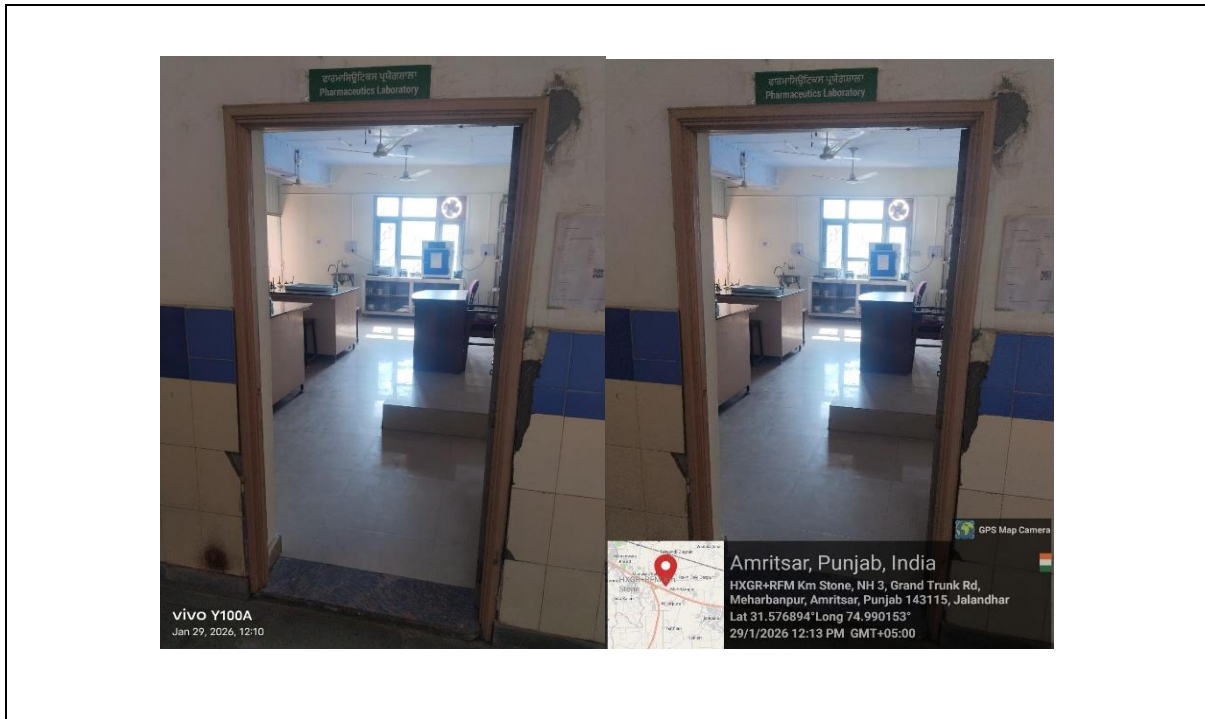
6.	Magnetic Stirrer with Hot Plate	<p>A Magnetic Stirrer with Hot Plate is a versatile laboratory instrument that combines heating and stirring functions in a single unit. It uses a magnetic field to spin a stir bar placed inside the container, while the hot plate heats the sample from below. This allows simultaneous mixing and controlled heating of solutions.</p>	2		
7.	Mechanical Agitator	<p>A Mechanical Agitator is a laboratory or industrial device used to mix or stir liquids, suspensions, or semi-solid materials by mechanical means. Unlike magnetic stirrers, it uses a motor-driven shaft and impeller(s) to physically agitate the substance, providing efficient mixing for larger volumes and viscous materials.</p>	1		
8.	Muffle Furnace	<p>A Muffle Furnace is a high-temperature laboratory furnace used for heating, calcination, ashing, and heat treatment of materials in a controlled environment. The material being heated is isolated from direct contact with the heating elements by a refractory chamber (muffle), ensuring uniform heating and preventing contamination.</p>	1		

9.	Water Bath	<p>A Water Bath is a laboratory instrument used to heat samples at a constant and controlled temperature using water as the heating medium. It provides gentle, uniform heating and is especially suitable for temperature-sensitive substances.</p>	1		
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Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmaceutics

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)













Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)















 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p><u>Details of</u> Laboratory Equipment</p>	<p><u>Department of</u> pharmaceutical Sciences</p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

S. N.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Boiling Point Apparatus	A Boiling Point Apparatus is a laboratory instrument used to determine the boiling point of liquids accurately. The apparatus ensures uniform heating and precise temperature measurement, making it suitable for chemical analysis, purity testing, and educational experiments.	1		
2.	Centrifuge Machine	A centrifuge machine is a laboratory instrument used to separate substances of different densities by rapidly spinning samples, causing heavier components to settle at the bottom while lighter components remain on top.	1		

3.	Digital pH Meter	A digital pH meter is an electronic instrument used to measure the acidity or alkalinity of a solution accurately by sensing hydrogen ion concentration and displaying the pH value on a digital screen.	1		
4.	Heating Mantle	A heating mantle is a laboratory device used to heat liquids in round-bottom flasks uniformly and safely without using an open flame, commonly in chemical experiments.	4		
5.	Hot Air Oven	A hot air oven is a laboratory equipment used for drying, sterilizing, and heating materials by circulating hot air at controlled temperatures.	1		

6.	Hot Plate	A hot plate is a laboratory device used to heat glassware and solutions at controlled temperatures without using an open flame.	1		
7.	Magnetic Stirrer with Hot Plate	A magnetic stirrer with hot plate is a laboratory instrument that simultaneously heats and stirs liquids using a rotating magnetic field and a built-in heating surface.	1		
8.	Oil Free Vacuum Pump	An oil-free vacuum pump is a device used to create vacuum without the use of oil, providing clean, contamination-free suction for laboratory and industrial applications.	1		

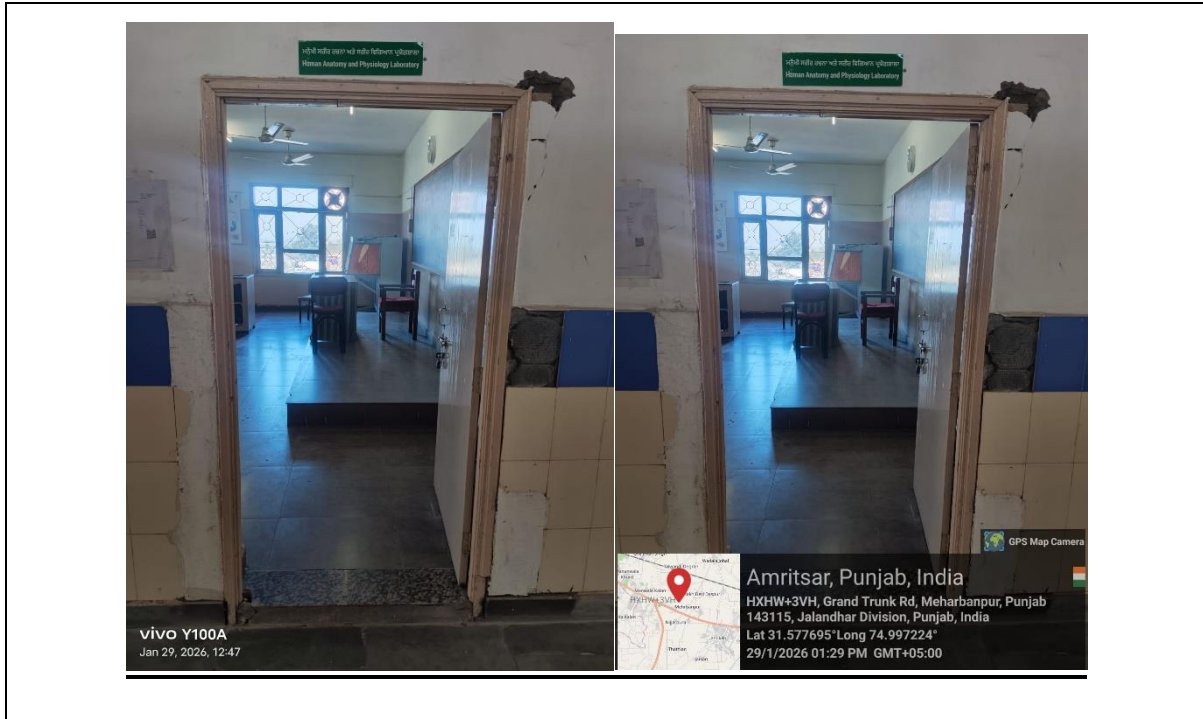
9.	Stirrer	A stirrer is a laboratory device used to mix or agitate liquids uniformly to ensure proper blending during experiments or chemical processes.	2		
10.	Water Bath	A water bath is a laboratory equipment used to maintain samples at a constant, controlled temperature by immersing them in heated water.	1		
11.	Water Distillation Assembly	A Water Distillation Assembly is a laboratory setup used to purify water by heating it to produce steam and then condensing the steam back into liquid, effectively removing impurities and dissolved salts.	1		

12.	Weighing Machine	A weighing machine is a device used in laboratories to measure the mass of substances accurately, ranging from simple mechanical balances to precise electronic balances.	1		
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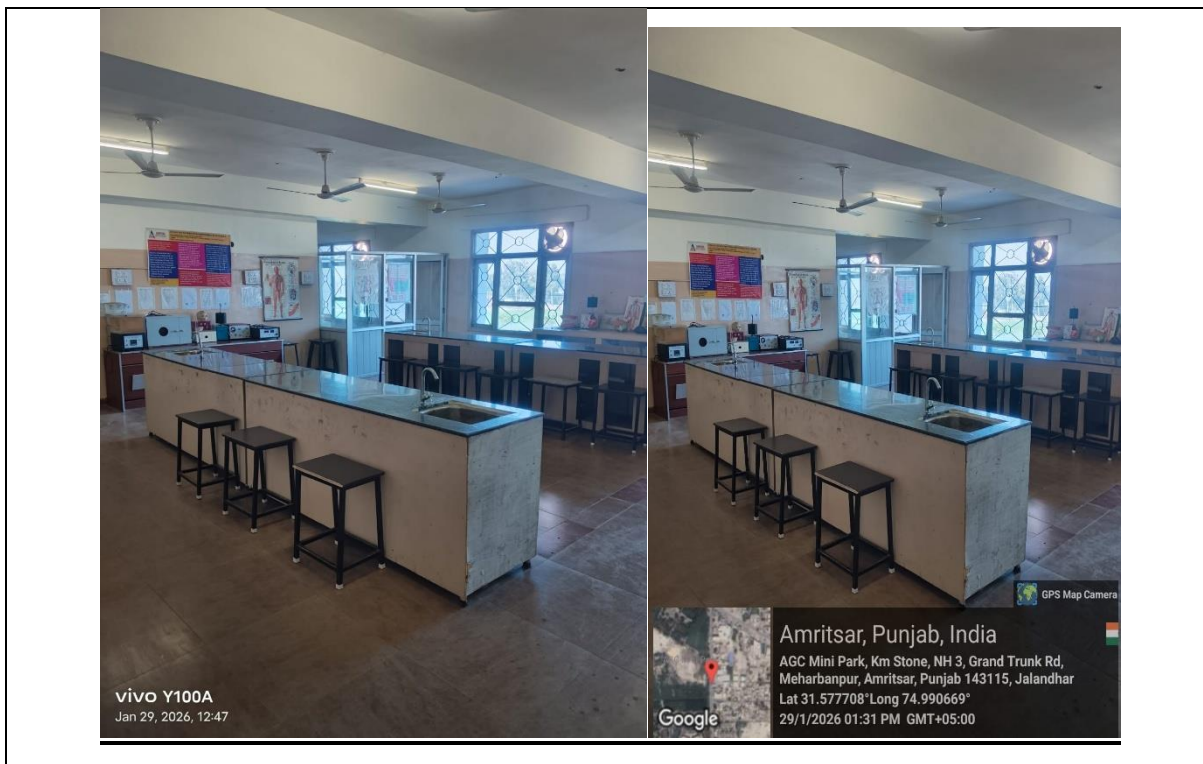
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: HAP

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)











Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)













 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p><u>Details of</u> Laboratory Equipment</p>	<p><u>Department of</u> pharmaceutical Sciences</p>
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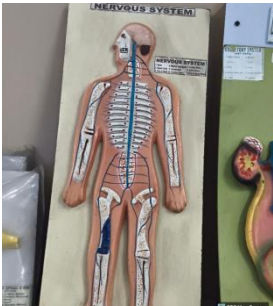
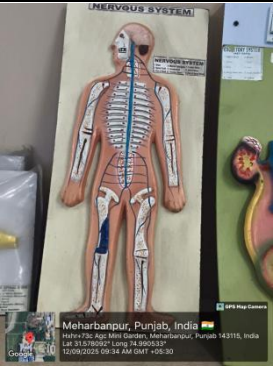




Details of the Laboratory Equipment's




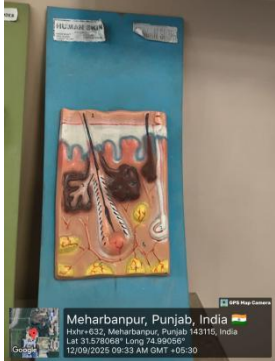
<u>S. N.</u>	<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Description / Specification of the Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Normal Picture</u>	<u>Geotagged Picture</u>
1.	Activity Cage	A specialized laboratory apparatus used to measure spontaneous locomotor activity in rodents (mice and rats).	1		





2.	Analgesiometer	A laboratory instrument used in pharmacology, neuroscience, and pain research to measure pain threshold (nociception) and evaluate analgesic (pain-relieving) drug effects in rodents (rats and mice)	1		
3.	Electro Convulsometer	A laboratory instrument used in pharmacology, neuroscience, and anticonvulsant drug screening to induce controlled seizures (e.g., Maximal Electroshock Seizure or MES model) in rodents (mice and rats).	1		
4.	Histamine Chamber	A specialized laboratory apparatus used primarily in pharmacology practicals to screen antihistaminic (anti-allergic) drugs. It induces bronchoconstriction in small animals (typically guinea pigs), then evaluates drug protection by measuring pre-convulsive survival/protection time.	1		





5.	Human Spinal Cord	A human spinal cord model is an anatomical teaching aid used to illustrate the structure, cross-sections, and nerve connections of the human spinal cord.	1		
6.	Incubator	An incubator is a temperature-controlled chamber used in pharmacology, microbiology, biotechnology, and pharmacy college practicals to provide a stable environment for growing microorganisms (bacteria, fungi, yeast)	1		
7.	Model of Human Brain	Used to illustrate the gross external and internal structures of the human brain. These models depict key features such as cerebral hemispheres (frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital lobes), cerebellum, brainstem (midbrain, pons, medulla oblongata) fissures	1		

		(longitudinal, lateral, central), ventricles, cranial nerves origins.			
8.	Model Of Human Ear	A human ear model is an anatomical teaching aid used in medical education, ENT (otolaryngology) studies to illustrate the structure and function of the human ear.	1		
9.	Model of Human Heart	A human heart model is an anatomical teaching aid used to illustrate the structure and function of the human heart	1		

10.	Model Of Human Nervous System	An anatomical teaching aid used to illustrate the overall structure of the human nervous system. It typically provides a schematic overview of the central nervous system (CNS: brain and spinal cord) and peripheral nervous system.	1		
11.	Model Of Human Nose	An anatomical teaching aid used to illustrate the structure of the external nose, nasal cavity, nasal conchae (turbinates), septum, olfactory epithelium, and often the paranasal sinuses (frontal, ethmoid, sphenoid, maxillary).	1		
12.	Model of Unrinary System	An anatomical teaching aid used to illustrate the structure and function of the urinary system. It typically depicts the kidneys (with cortex, medulla, renal pelvis, calyces, suprarenal glands in some), ureters, urinary bladder, urethra.	1		

13.	Model of Human Teeth	A human teeth model is widely used in dental education, patient demonstrations, and biology classes.	1		
14.	Model of Human Skin	These models help visualize the structure of the skin — the largest organ in the human body — and are especially useful for understanding its layers, accessory structures, and functions (protection, sensation, temperature regulation, etc.).	1		

15.	Drum set	A collection of drums and cymbals arranged for a single player. Used to produce rhythm and beats in music performances and practice.	2		 <p>Meharbanpur, Punjab, India Hxhr+73c, Meharbanpur, Punjab 143115, India Lat 31.578445° Long 74.990565° Friday, 30/01/2026 11:09 AM GMT +05:30</p>
16.	Organ Bath	Used for studying the effect of drugs on isolated tissues or organs under controlled conditions. Maintains physiological temperature and aeration for accurate pharmacological responses.	2		 <p>Amritsar, Punjab, India Grand Trunk Road, Amritsar 2, Amritsar, Punjab 143413, India Lat 31.577894, Long 74.990477 08/19/2025 11:43 AM GMT+05:30 Note - Captured by GPS-Map Camera</p>

17.	Microscope	It is a precision optical instrument used to magnify and observe minute structures that are not visible to the naked eye. It is widely used in biological and pharmaceutical laboratories for the examination of cells, tissues, and microorganisms.	10		
18.	Laminar Air Flow	To Ensure precision, sterility and safety of products and remove contamination	1		

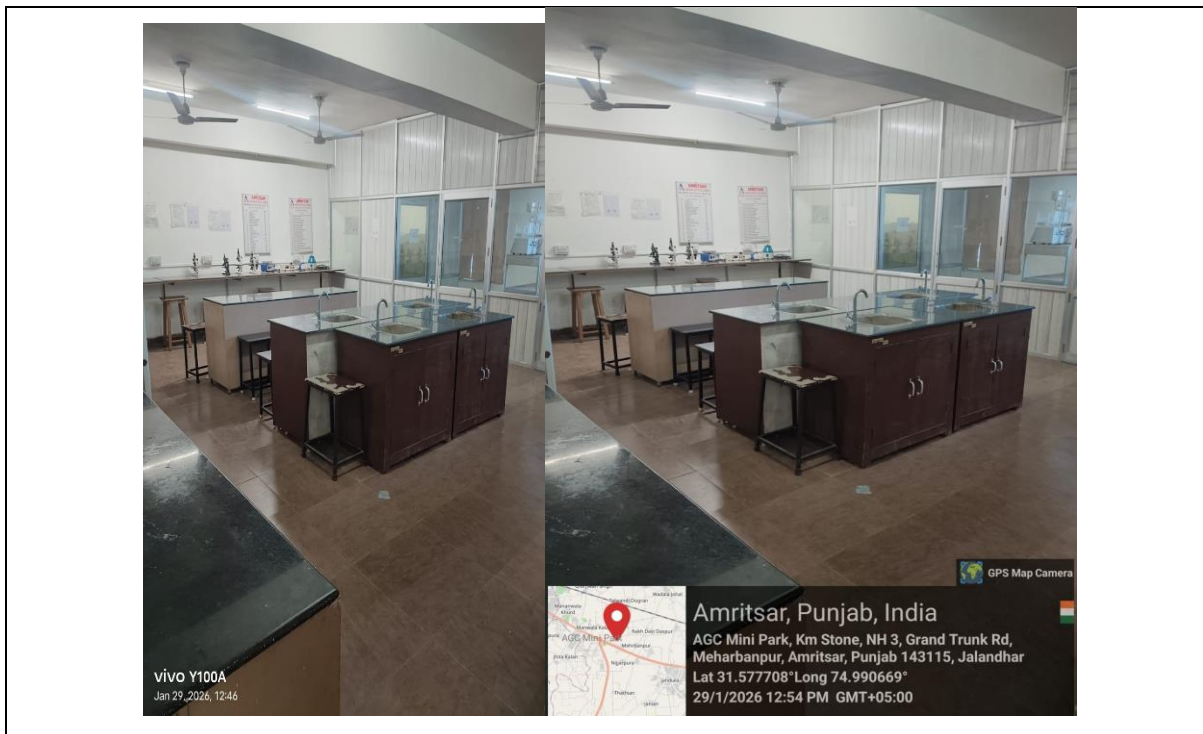
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmaceutics

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)











Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)






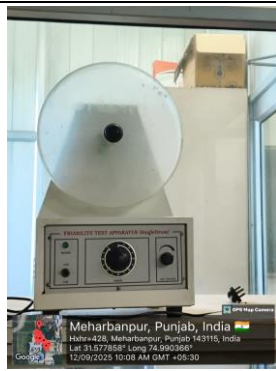








 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p><u>Details of</u> <u>Laboratory Equipment</u></p>	<p><u>Department of</u> <u>pharmaceutical Sciences</u></p>
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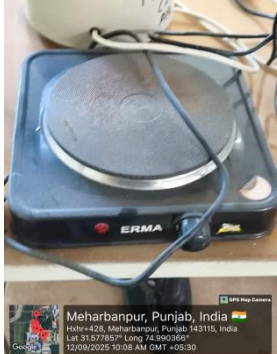




Details of the Laboratory Equipment's




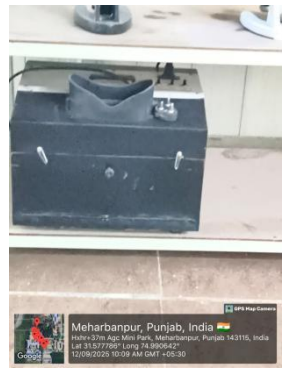


<u>S. N.</u>	<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Description / Specification of the Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Normal Picture</u>	<u>Geotagged Picture</u>
1.	Autoclave	Used for sterilization of equipment and media using steam under pressure. Kills microorganisms including spores.	1		



2.	Bod incubator	Used to maintain a controlled temperature for microbial growth and BOD analysis. Commonly used in microbiology laboratories.	1		
3.	Centrifuge Machine	Used to separate particles based on density by rapid spinning. Commonly used for separating solids from liquids.	1		
4.	Desiccator	Used to remove moisture from substances using a drying agent. Protects moisture-sensitive materials from humidity.	1		

5.	Dissolution	Used to determine the rate of drug release from tablets or capsules. Ensures bioavailability and quality of dosage forms.	1		
6.	Disintegration Test Apparatus	Used to measure the time required for tablets to break into smaller particles. Ensures proper disintegration in the body.	1		
7.	Friability Test Apparatus	Used to test the mechanical strength of tablets. Determines tablet resistance to abrasion and handling.	1		

8.	Heating Mantle	Used to uniformly heat round-bottom flasks. Provides safe heating without open flame.	3		
9.	Hot Air Oven	Used for drying and sterilization using dry heat. Maintains controlled temperature for laboratory processes.	1		
10.	Magnetic Stirrer	Used to mix liquids using a rotating magnetic field. Provides uniform stirring without contamination.	3		

11.	Hot Plate	Used for heating laboratory solutions and samples. Allows controlled heating with adjustable temperature.	1		
12.	Microscope	Used to magnify and observe small objects or microorganisms. Essential for microscopic examination in labs.	5		
13.	Hand grinder Mill	Used to reduce particle size of solids manually. Commonly used in small-scale powder preparation.	1		

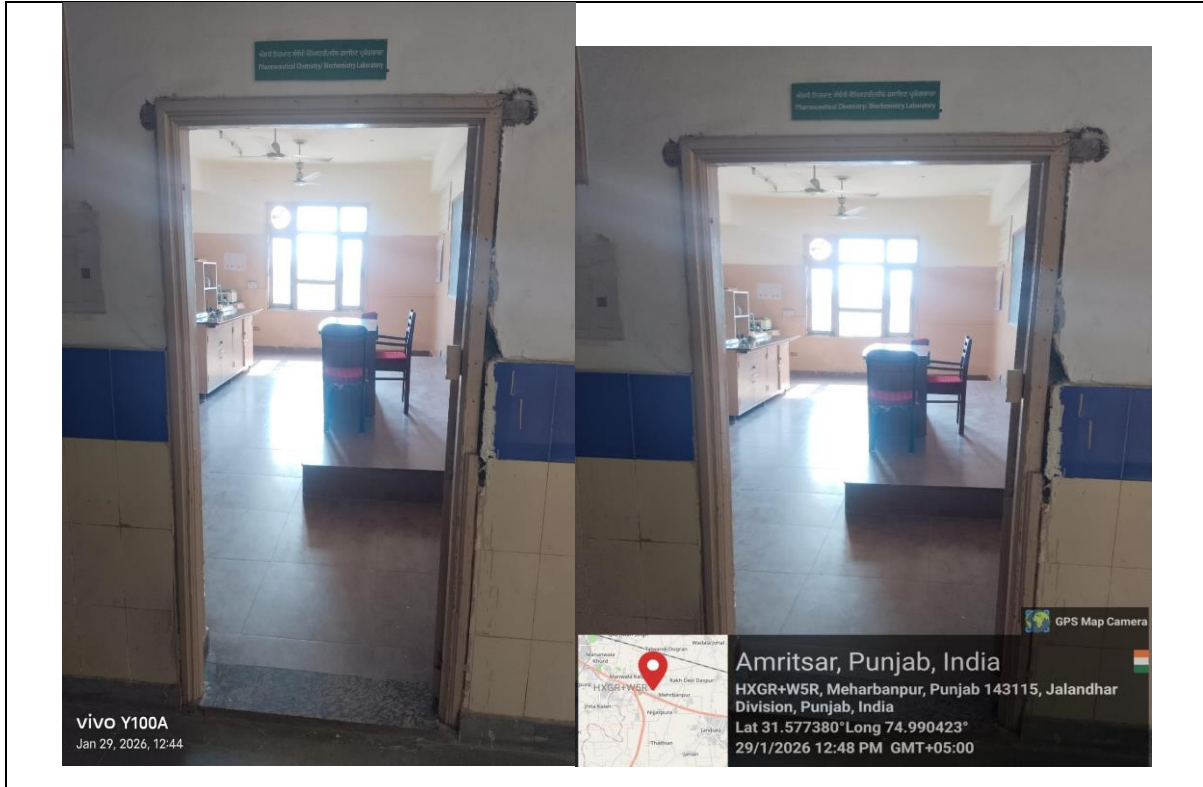
14.	Oil Free Vacuum Pump	Used to create vacuum without oil contamination. Ideal for filtration, drying, and degassing applications.	1		
15.	Uv Cabinet	Used for sterilization using ultraviolet radiation. Reduces microbial contamination on surfaces.	1		
16.	Water Bath	Used to maintain samples at a constant temperature. Commonly used for heating and incubation.	1		

17.	Digital pH Meter	Used to measure the pH of solutions accurately. Ensures proper acidity or alkalinity control.	1		
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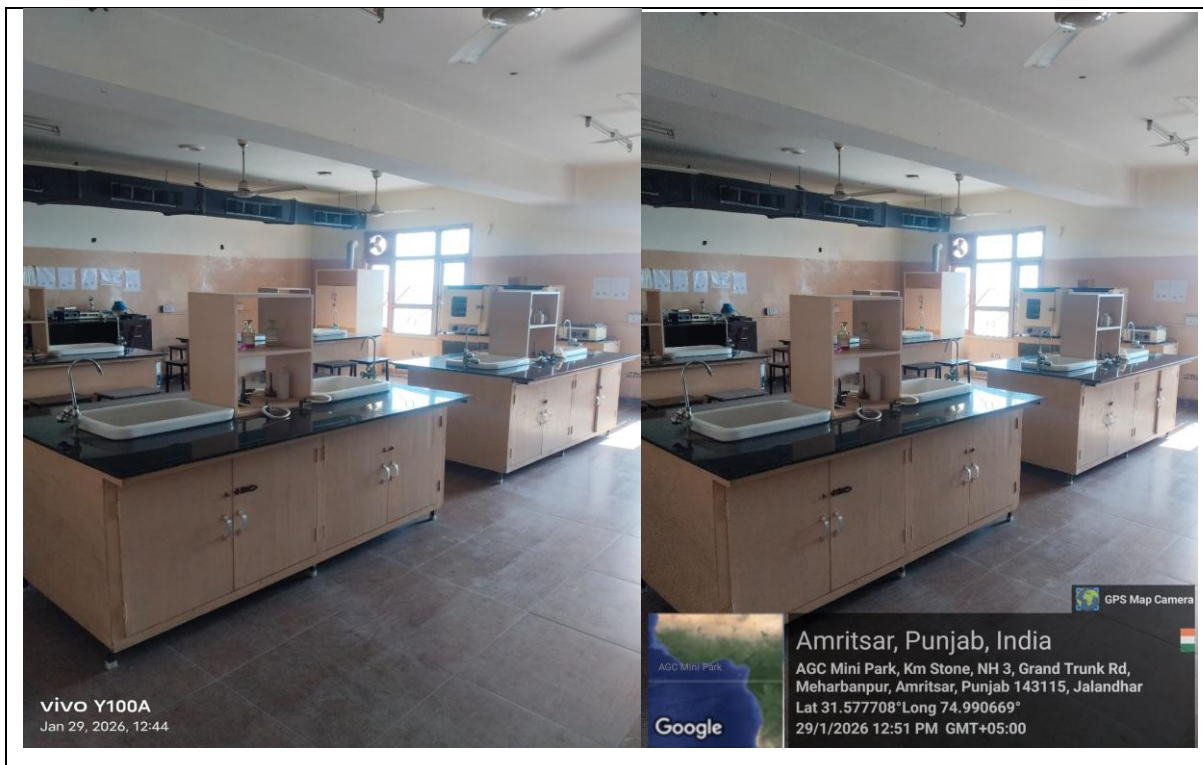
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching-learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmaceutical biochemistry

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)











Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)















 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p><u>Details of</u> <u>Laboratory Equipment</u></p>	<p><u>Department of</u> <u>pharmaceutical Sciences</u></p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

<u>S. N.</u>	<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Description / Specification of the Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Normal Picture</u>	<u>Geotagged Picture</u>
1.	Bacteriological Incubator	Desined for culturing & growing bacteria and other microorganisms at controlled temperature.	1		

2.	Centrifuge Machine	A device that uses centrifugal force to separate components of a mixture based on density differences, such as separating blood cells from plasma, precipitating cells or particles, or purifying samples in research and clinical settings.	1		
3.	Digital Photo Colorimeter	Instrument used to measure the absorbance (optical density, OD) or % transmittance (%T) of colored solutions.	1		
4.	Weighing Machine	An electronic instrument used to measure mass accurately for sample preparation, formulation, quality control, and quantitative analysis.	1		

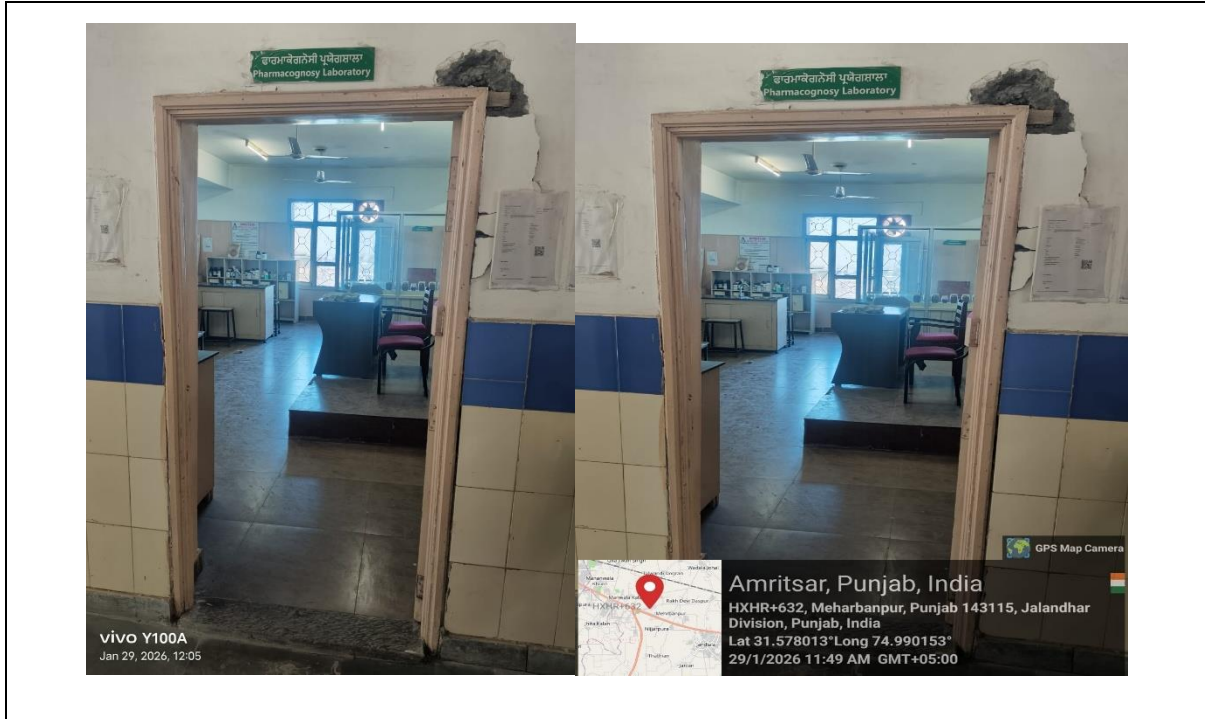
5.	Hot Air Oven	A thermally insulated chamber used primarily in laboratories for sterilization, drying, baking, curing, and heat treatment of materials using dry heat via forced air circulation or gravity convection.	1		
6.	Magnetic Stirrer with Hot Plate	A common laboratory device that combines magnetic stirring for mixing solutions with a heated plate for temperature control.	2		
7.	pH Meter	A pH meter is an essential laboratory instrument used to measure the acidity or alkalinity (pH) of aqueous solutions. It works by detecting the voltage difference between a pH-sensitive glass electrode and a reference electrode, then converting it to a pH value.	1		

8.	Weighing Scale	A precision instrument for measuring mass accurately.	1		
9.	Hot Plate	A basic lab device used for gentle, uniform heating of samples, solutions, beakers, flasks, or evaporating liquids.	2		
10.	Water bath	To heat substances gently and uniformly at controlled temperature below 100-degree Celsius	1		

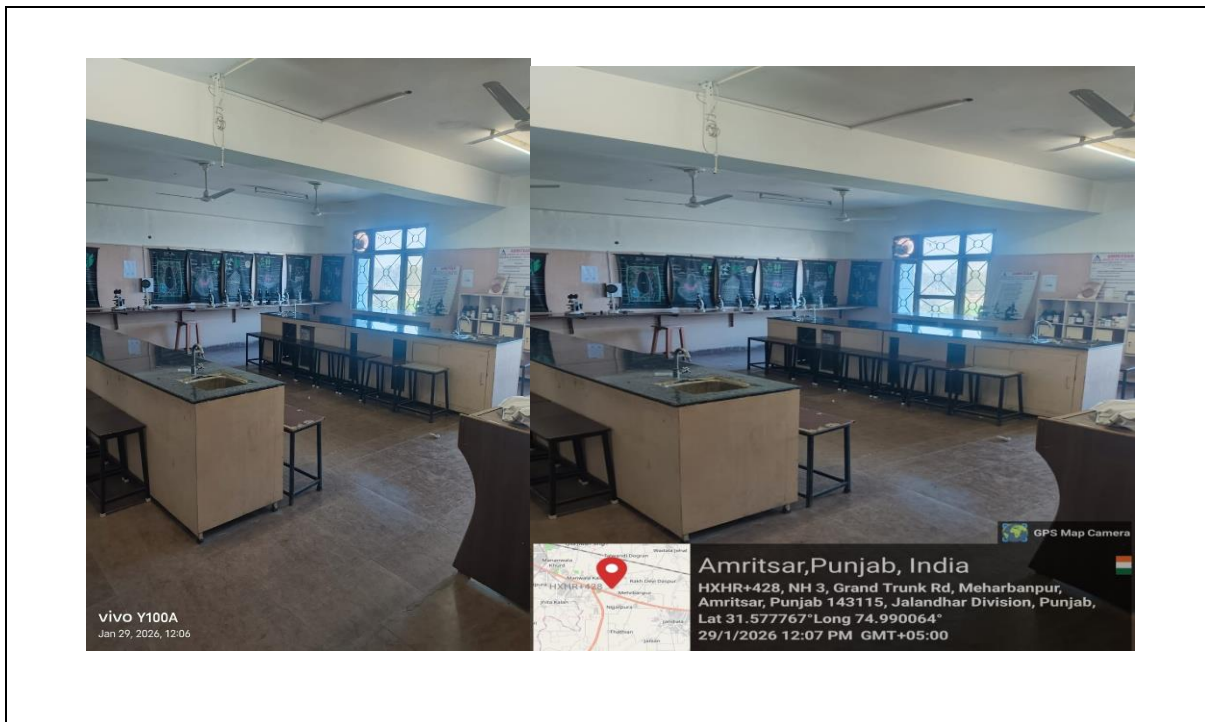
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching-learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmacognosy

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)











Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)













 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p>Details of Laboratory Equipment</p>	<p>Department of pharmaceutical Sciences</p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

Sr. No.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Microscope	<p>It is a precision optical instrument used to magnify and observe minute structures that are not visible to the naked eye. It is widely used in biological and pharmaceutical laboratories for the examination of cells, tissues, and microorganisms.</p>	15		

2.	Ultrasonic Cleaner	It is a laboratory device that uses high-frequency ultrasonic waves to remove contaminants from instruments and small components. It cleans efficiently by creating microscopic cavitation bubbles in a liquid medium.	1		
3.	Heating Mantle	It is an electric laboratory device used for uniformly heating round-bottom flasks for controlled and flameless heating in laboratory operations.	6		
4.	Hot Air Oven	A hot air oven is a laboratory instrument used for drying and sterilization with dry heat. It operates by circulating hot air at controlled temperatures to eliminate moisture and microorganisms.	1		

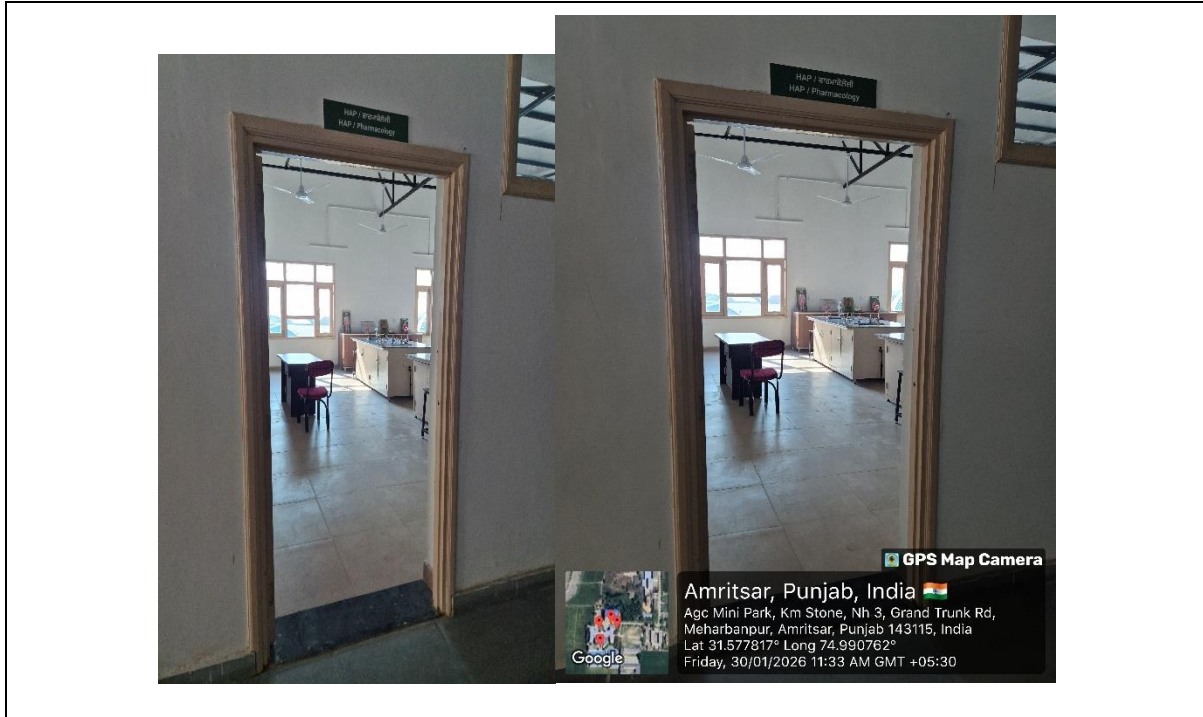
5.	Hot Plate	A hot plate is an electrically operated laboratory apparatus designed to provide controlled heating through a flat heated surface for heating solutions and maintaining required temperatures without the use of an open flame.	3		
6.	Muffle Furnace	A high-temperature laboratory instrument used for incinerating materials in an enclosed, insulated chamber. It is commonly employed for ashing, calcination, and heat-treatment processes under controlled conditions.	1		
7.	Projection Microscope	An optical device that projects enlarged images of specimens onto a screen for detailed observation by multiple viewers. It is commonly used in teaching, demonstrations, and presentations in biological and medical laboratories.	1		

8.	UV Cabinet	<p>A UV cabinet is equipped with ultraviolet and visible light lamps used to visualize and analyze thin-layer chromatography (TLC) plates. It allows detection of compounds that fluoresce or absorb UV light, facilitating qualitative analysis of samples.</p>	1		
9.	Water Bath	<p>A water bath is a laboratory instrument that maintains samples at a constant and controlled temperature using heated water. It is commonly used for incubation, heating, and temperature-sensitive experiments.</p>	1		

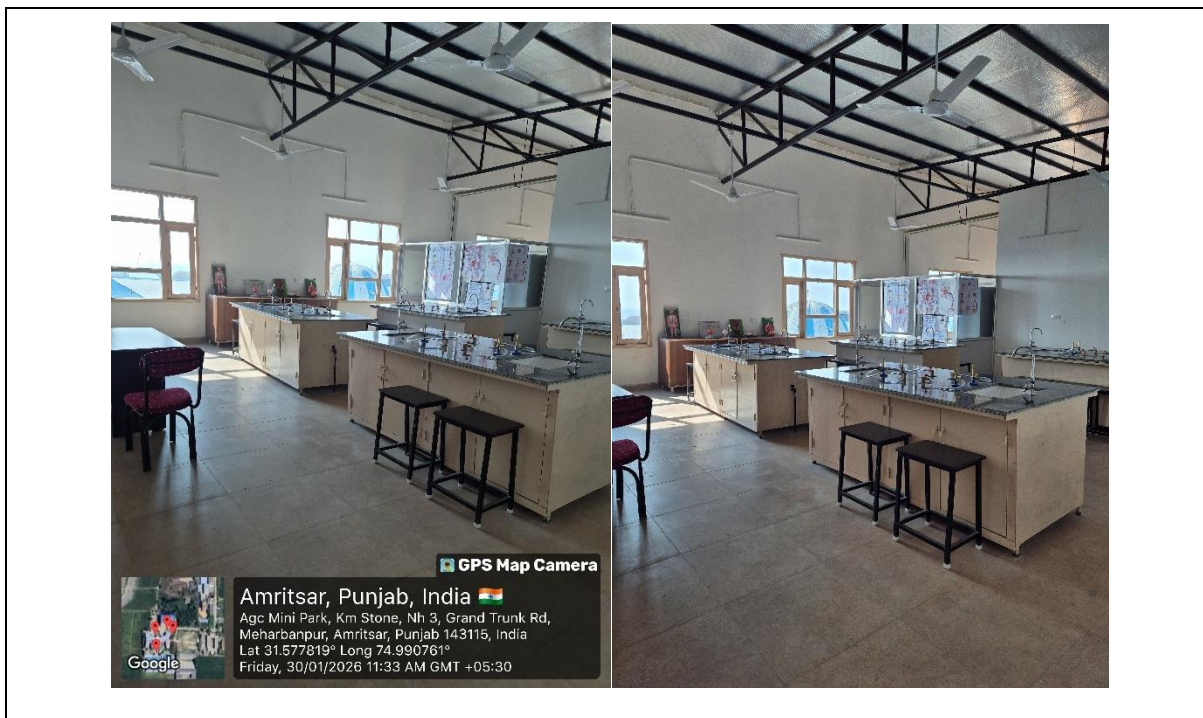
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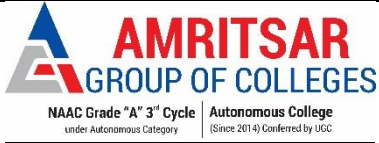
Name of the Laboratory: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)









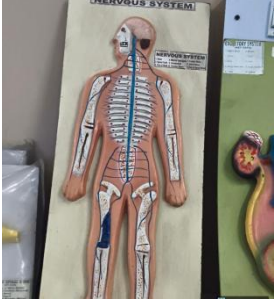

Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)

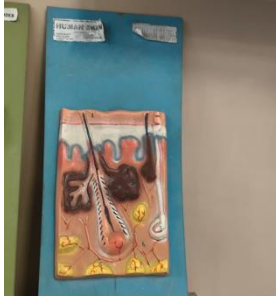

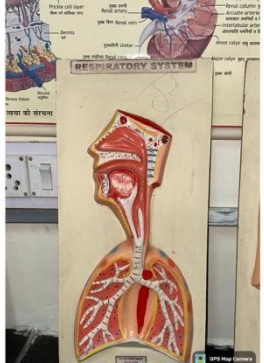
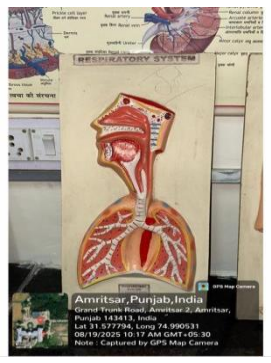





 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p><u>Details of</u> <u>Laboratory Equipment</u></p>	<p><u>Department of</u> <u>pharmaceutical Sciences</u></p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

<u>S. N.</u>	<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Description / Specification of the Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Normal Picture</u>	<u>Geotagged Picture</u>
1.	Model of Human Brain	Used to illustrate the gross external and internal structures of the human brain. These models depict key features such as cerebral hemispheres (frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital lobes), cerebellum, brainstem (midbrain, pons, medulla oblongata) fissures (longitudinal, lateral, central), ventricles, cranial nerves origins.	1		

2.	Model Of Human Ear	A human ear model is an anatomical teaching aid used in medical education, ENT (otolaryngology) studies to illustrate the structure and function of the human ear.	1		
3.	Model of Human Heart	A human heart model is an anatomical teaching aid used to illustrate the structure and function of the human heart	1		
4.	Model Of Human Nervous System	An anatomical teaching aid used to illustrate the overall structure of the human nervous system. It typically provides a schematic overview of the central nervous system (CNS: brain and spinal cord) and peripheral nervous system.	1		

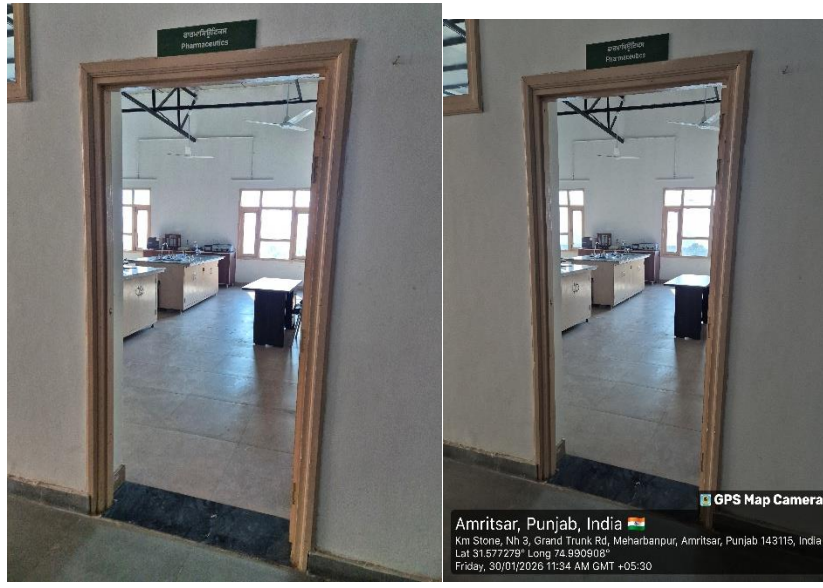
5.	Model of Skin	These models help visualize the structure of the skin — the largest organ in the human body — and are especially useful for understanding its layers, accessory structures, and functions (protection, sensation, temperature regulation, etc.).	1		
6.	Model of Human Respiratory System	Demonstrates airway structures from nasal cavity to lungs.	1		
7.	Model of Human Lungs	Anatomical model of lungs and bronchi for respiratory study.	1		

8.	Model Human Skeletal System	Full-body skeleton model for studying bones and joints.	1	
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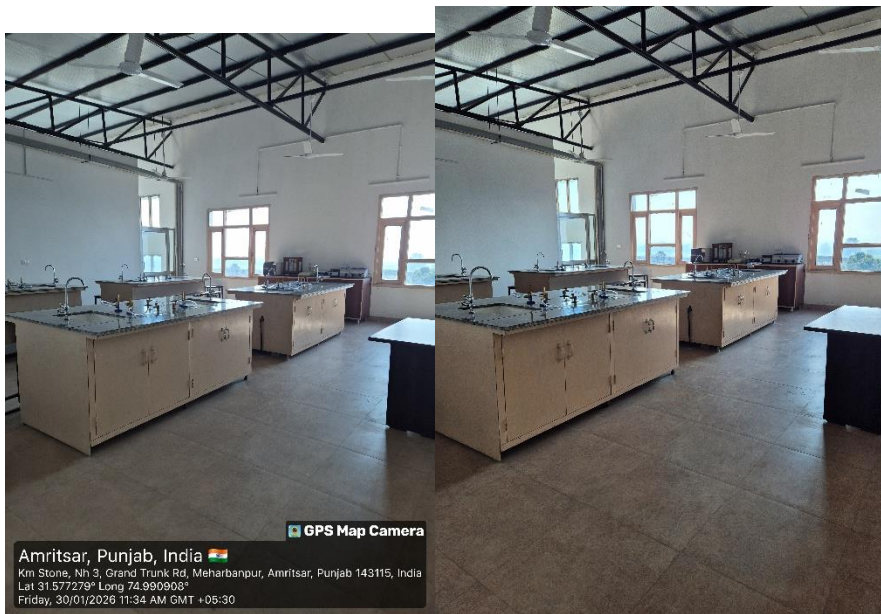
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmaceutics

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)


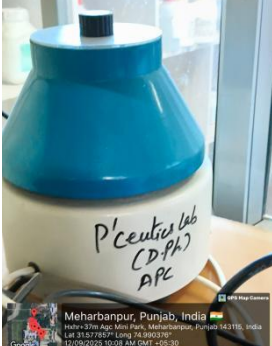



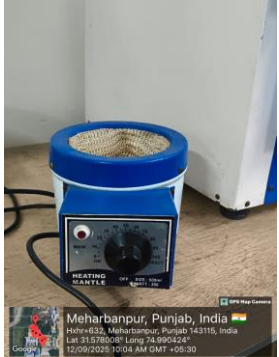




Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)







 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p><u>Details of</u> <u>Laboratory Equipment</u></p>	<p><u>Department of</u> <u>pharmaceutical Sciences</u></p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

<u>S. N.</u>	<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Description / Specification of the Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Normal Picture</u>	<u>Geotagged Picture</u>
1.	Centrifuge Machine	<p>Used to separate particles based on density by rapid spinning. Commonly used for separating solids from liquids.</p>	1		

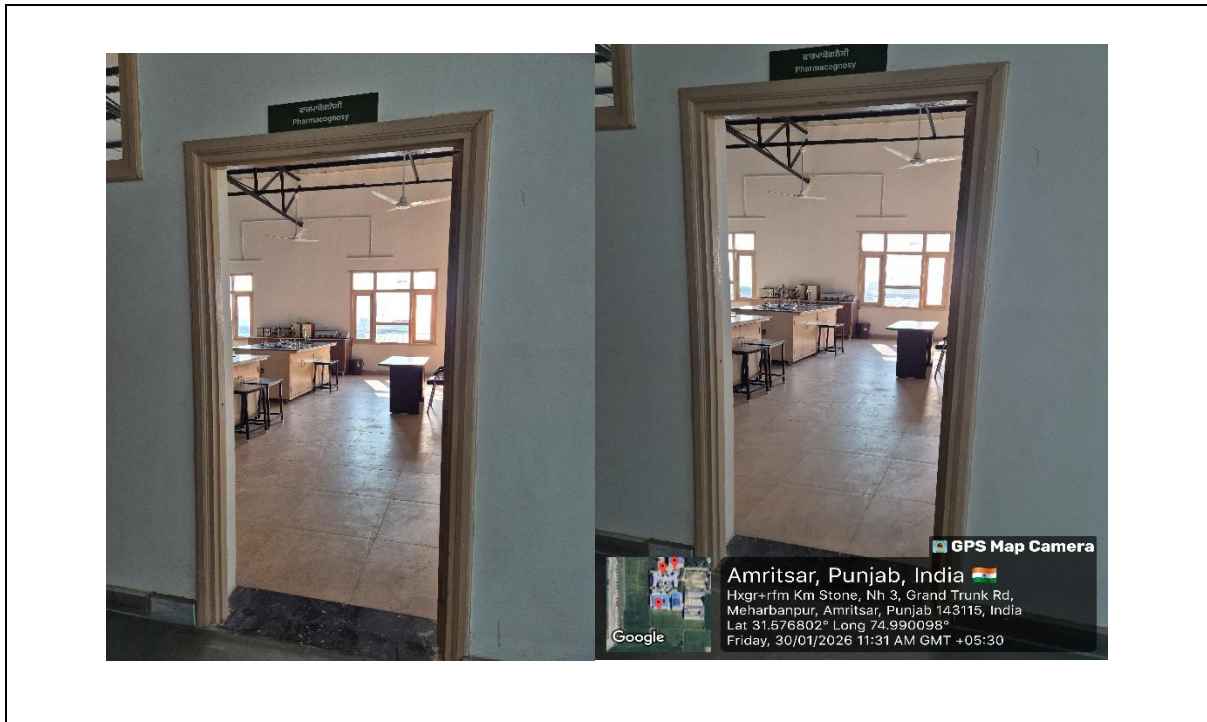
2.	Heating Mantle	Used to uniformly heat round-bottom flasks. Provides safe heating without open flame.	1		
3.	Hot Plate	Used for heating laboratory solutions and samples. Allows controlled heating with adjustable temperature.	2		
4.	Digital pH Meter	Used to measure the pH of solutions accurately. Ensures proper acidity or alkalinity control.	1		

5.	Analytical Chemical Balance	It is capable of weighing substances accurately upto 0.1 mg	1		
6.	Digital Weighing Balance	It is used to measure mass of substances quickly and accurately using electromagnetic force which displays the value digitally	1		

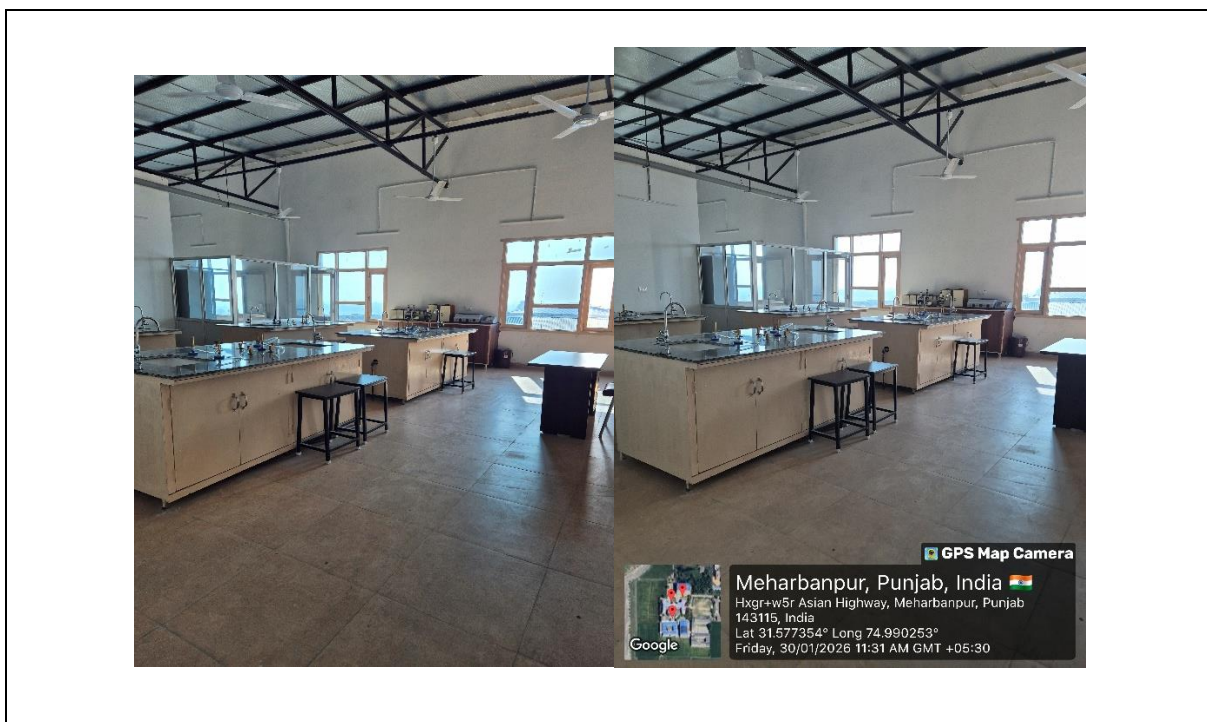
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching-learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: Pharmacognosy

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)









Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)



 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	<p>Details of Laboratory Equipment</p>	<p>Department of pharmaceutical Sciences</p>
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

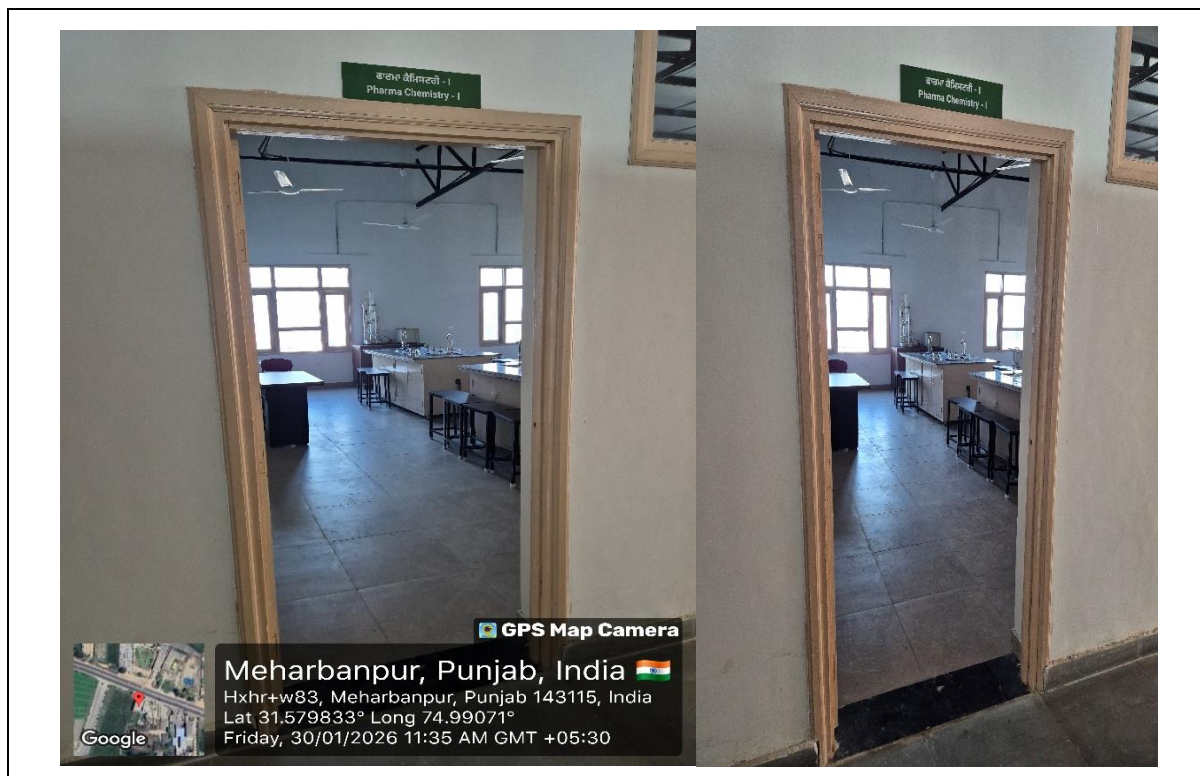
Sr. No.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Microscope	<p>It is a precision optical instrument used to magnify and observe minute structures that are not visible to the naked eye. It is widely used in biological and pharmaceutical laboratories for the examination of cells, tissues, and microorganisms.</p>	5		

2.	Digital Photo Colorimeter	An analytical instrument used to measure the concentration of coloured substances in a solution by determining the intensity of light absorbed at a specific wavelength.	1		
3.	Heating Mantle	It is an electric laboratory device used for uniformly heating round-bottom flasks for controlled and flameless heating in laboratory operations.	1		

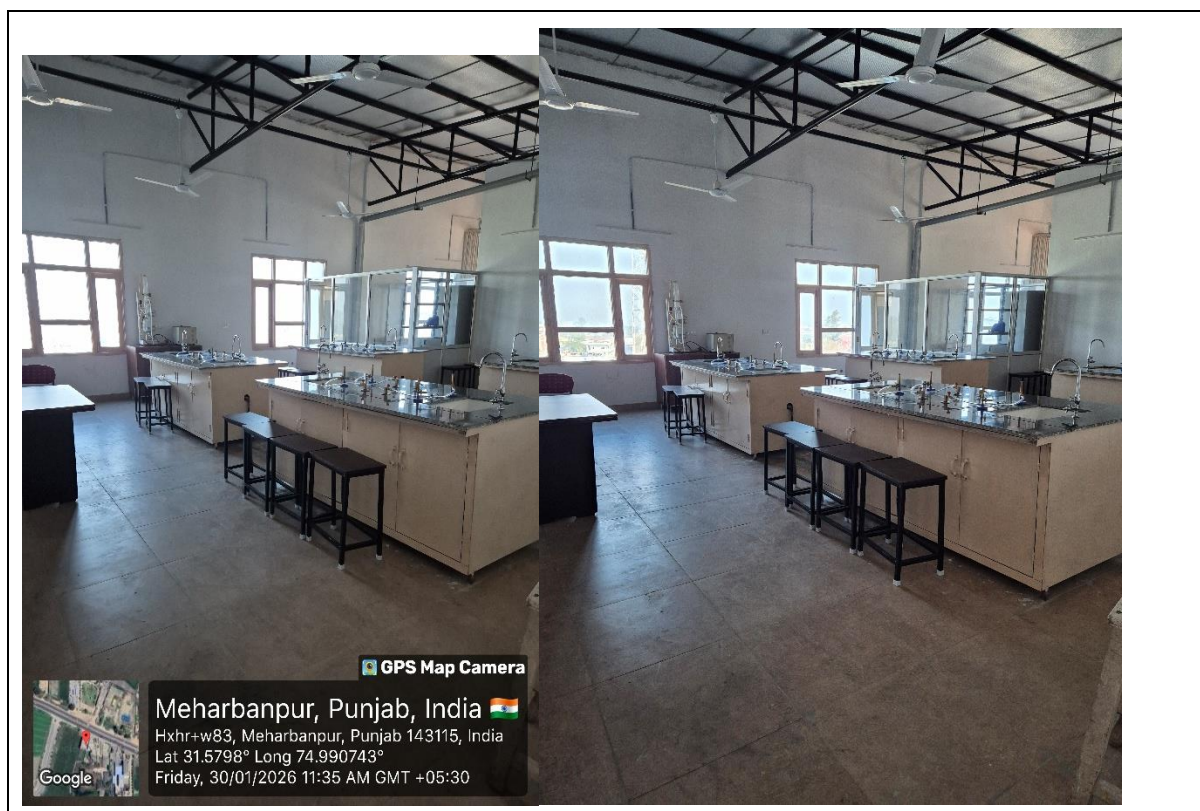
Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.


Name of the Laboratory: **Pharmaceutical Chemistry**

Picture of the Lab (Outside – showing the name plate)











Picture of the Lab (Inside – showing a wider view of the lab)







 <p>AMRITSAR GROUP OF COLLEGES</p> <p>NAAC Grade "A" 3rd Cycle Under Autonomous Category</p> <p>Autonomous College (Since 2014) Conferred by UGC</p>	Details of Laboratory Equipment	Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
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Details of the Laboratory Equipment's

S. N.	Name of Equipment	Description / Specification of the Equipment	Quantity	Normal Picture	Geotagged Picture
1.	Rotatory Flask Shaker	Used to mix and agitate liquids in flasks by rotational motion. Ensures uniform mixing and enhances dissolution or reaction rate.	1		

2.	Centrifugal machine	Used to separate components of liquid samples by rapid spinning based on density. Commonly used for separating serum, plasma, and precipitates in pharmacological experiments.	1		
3.	PH Meter	A pH meter is an essential laboratory instrument used to measure the acidity or alkalinity (pH) of aqueous solutions. It works by detecting the voltage difference between a pH-sensitive glass electrode and a reference electrode, then converting it to a pH value.	1		
4.	Distillation Assembly	Distillation assembly is used for the separation and purification of liquids based on differences in their boiling points.	1		

5.	Heating Mantle	A heating mantle is used in the laboratory to provide uniform and controlled heating to round-bottom flasks during chemical reactions and distillation processes.	4		
6.	Melting Point Apparatus	The melting point apparatus is used in the laboratory to determine the melting point of solid substances for their identification and purity assessment	1		

Note: This proforma must include all types of laboratory equipment, including computer systems, licensed software, projectors, smart screens, and other ICT-enabled teaching–learning resources.