

# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



# 1.1:Curricular Planning and Implementation

1.1.1 The Institution ensures effective curriculum delivery through a well planned and documented process

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# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



# SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY AFFILIATION LETTERS

# सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ

(पर्वीचे पणे विद्यापीठ)

(संलग्नता कक्ष) गणेशखिंड, पुणे-४११००७. . 'युनिपुणे' टेलिग्राफ

फॅक्स : ०२०-२५६९१२३३ वेबसाइट : www.unipune.ac.in

इ-मेल : affiliation@pun.unipune.ac.in

शैक्षणिक विभाग

240000068

संदर्भ क्र.: सीए/१३६३

दुरध्वनी क्रमांक :

०२०- २५६२ ११८८

२५६२ ११९७

दि.:३०/०६/२०२३

प्रति.

मा. प्राचार्य,

पणे जिल्हा शिक्षण मंडळ शंकरराव उरसळ कॉलेज ऑफ

फार्मासुटीकल सायन्स अँड रिसर्च सेंटर,खराडी. पत्ता:

१५/२अ/१/१, झेन्सार आयटी टॉवर जवळ, खराडी,पुणे-४११

०१४ ता.: पुणे (महानगर पालिका हद्द) जि: पुणे पिनकोड:

411014

[CPHP015050]

विषय:- शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२३-२०२४, या वर्षाकरिता संलग्नीकरणाचे नृतनीकरण / नैसर्गिकवाढीबाबत

महोदय.

वरील विषयासंदर्भात विद्यापीठ अधिकार मंडळाने घेतलेल्या निर्णयानसार आपणास कळविण्यात येते की. आपल्या महाविद्यालयास शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२३-२०२४, करिता खालील रकान्यात नमूद केलेल्या अभ्यासक्रमांच्या संलग्नीकरणाच्या नूतनीकरणास / नैसर्गिकवाढीस महाराष्ट्र सार्वजनिक विद्यापीठ अधिनियम २०१६ तसेच अखिल भारतीय तंत्रशिक्षण परिषद (AICTE)/ राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक शिक्षण परिषद (NCTE)/ बार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडिया (BCI)/ फार्मसी कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडिया (PCI)/ कौन्सिल ऑफ आर्किटेक्चर (COA)/ विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोग/संबंधित शिखर संस्था/परिषद/नियामक मंडळ इ.तसेच केंद्र शासन महाराष्ट्र शासन आणि सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठ यांचेकडून वेळोवेळी विहित करण्यात आलेल्या आणि येणा- या नियम/आदेश/मार्गदर्शक तत्वे/परिनियम/अध्यादेश इ.तरतृदींनुसार तसेच संबंधित अभ्यासक्रम व प्रवेश क्षमता मान्यतेच्या अधीन राहन तसेच स्वयं मृल्यमापन अहवालातील सोबत जोडलेल्या यादीतील अटी व शर्तींची पूर्तता (लागू असल्यास) विद्यापीठाचे पत्र निर्गमित झाल्याच्या दिनांकापासून तीन महिन्यांच्या आत पूर्ण करण्याच्या अटीवर परवानगी देण्यात येत आहे.

अनु.क्र.	अभ्यासक्रमाचा तपशील	विद्यार्थी संख्या	वर्ष व तुकडी	संलग्नीकरणाचा प्रकार
1	एम.फार्म. फार्मास्यूटिक्स	15	वर्ष प्रथम व व्दितिय- Div No.1,	नूतनीकरण
2	एम.फार्म.फार्मास्युटिकल क्वालिटी अश्यूरेन्स	15	वर्ष प्रथम व व्दितिय- Div No.1,	नूतनीकरण

अटी व श	अटी व शर्तींची यादी				
अनु.क्र.	अटी व शर्ती				
	Approved librarian not available NBA/NAAC details not available				



स. द. डावखर उपकुलसचिव



# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA APPROVAL LETTERS

# PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA A Statutory body under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India

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**NEW DELHI - 110020** 

### **DECISION LETTER**

Institute Name / Inst ID

Poona District Education Associations Shankarrao Ursal College Of Pharmaceutical Sciences And Research Center Near Zensar It Tower Kharadi Pune Maharashtra / PCI-1585

State

MAHARASHTRA

District

PUNE

Sub-District
Village/Town/City

Haveli Pune

Pin Code

411014



Sir / Madam

With reference to the subject cited above i am directed to convey the approval of PCI as per Following Details

Course	Name of Affiliation body/University	Decision	Approval Status	Approval Upto	Approval Intake
B.Pharm	The Registrar Savitribai Phule Pune University Ganeshkhind Road Pune	B.Pharm B.Pharm course is already approved upto 2023-2024 academic session for 60 admissions.	Approved	2023-2024	60
D.Pharm	Msbte	D.Pharm Grant approval for 2022- 2023 academic session for the conduct of 1styear for 60 admissions for D.Pharm course	Approved	2022-2023	60
M.Pharm Pharmaceutics	The Registrar Savitribai Phule Pune University Ganeshkhind Road Pune	M.Pharm(Pharmaceutics)-15	Approved	2022-2023	15
M.Pharm Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance	The Registrar Savitribai Phule Pune University Ganeshkhind Road Pune	M.Pharm(PharmaceuticalQuality Assurance)- 06 (Reduce intakefrom 15 to 6 as teaching staff is not qualified as per M.Pharm Regulations) PCI vide circular dt.22.10.2022 and 3.11.2022 has already restored the intake for 2022-2023 academic session as approved in previous year.	Approved	2022-2023	15

Date 16th Jan 2023

PRINCIPA P D. E. A's

Shankarrao Ursal College of harmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune-411014

For

(I/C) Registrar-cum-Secretary



# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



# I) Academic Planning-Summary of B.Pharm& M.Pharm course structure



## Pune District Education Association's



# Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre

Kharadi, Pune- 411014.

### SUMMARY OF B. PHARM COURSE STRUCTURE

ACADEMIC YEAR	CLASS	COURSE STRUCTURE
	First Year B.Pharm	2019 pattern
2023-2024	Second Year B.Pharm	2019 pattern
	Third Year B.Pharm	2019 pattern
	Final Year B.Pharm	2019 pattern

#### SUMMARY OF M. PHARM COURSE STRUCTURE

ACADEMIC YEAR	CLASS	COURSE STRUCTURE
	First Year M.Pharm	2019 pattern
2023-2024	Second Year M.Pharm	2019 pattern







# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



COURSE STRUCTURES -S.P.P.U. UNIVERSITY

### SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

### FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



### **RULES & SYLLABUS**

FIRST YEAR BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B. Pharm.) COURSE – 2019 pattern (EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020)

#### **CHAPTER- I: REGULATIONS**

1. Short Title and Commencement These regulations shall be called as "The Revised Regulations for the B. Pharm. Degree Program (CBCS) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi". They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2016-17. The regulations framed are subject to modifications from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India.

#### 2. Minimum qualification for admission

- 2.1 First year B. Pharm: Candidate shall have passed 10+2 examination conducted by the respective state/central government authorities recognized as equivalent to 10+2 examination by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) with English as one of the subjects and Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics (P.C.M) and or Biology (P.C.B / P.C.M.B.) as optional subjects individually. Any other qualification approved by the Pharmacy Council of India as equivalent to any of the above examinations.
- **2.2. B. Pharm lateral entry (to third semester)**: A pass in D. Pharm. course from an institution approved by the Pharmacy Council of India under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act.
- 3. Duration of the program The course of study for B.Pharm shall extend over a period of eight semesters (four academic years) and six semesters (three academic years) for lateral entry students. The curricula and syllabi for the program shall be prescribed from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.
- **4. Medium of instruction and examinations** Medium of instruction and examination shall be in English.
- **5. Working days in each semester** Each semester shall consist of not less than 90 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/December and the even semesters shall be conducted from December/January to May/June in every calendar year.
- **6. Attendance and progress** A candidate is required to put in at least 80% attendance in individual courses considering theory and practical separately. The candidate shall complete the prescribed course satisfactorily to be eligible to appear for the respective examinations.
- **7. Program/Course credit structure** As per the philosophy of Credit Based Semester System, certain quantum of academic work viz. theory classes, tutorial hours, practical classes, etc. are measured in terms of credits. On satisfactory completion of the courses, a candidate earns credits.

The amount of credit associated with a course is dependent upon the number of hours of instruction per week in that course. Similarly, the credit associated with any of the other academic, co/extra-curricular activities is dependent upon the quantum of work expected to be put in for each of these activities per week.

#### 7.1. Credit assignment

- **7.1.1. Theory and Laboratory courses** Courses are broadly classified as Theory and Practical. Theory courses consist of lecture (L) and /or tutorial (T) hours, and Practical (P) courses consist of hours spent in the laboratory. Credits (C) for a course is dependent on the number of hours of instruction per week in that course, and is obtained by using a multiplier of one (1) for lecture and tutorial hours, and a multiplier of half (1/2) for practical (laboratory) hours. Thus, for example, a theory course having three lectures and one tutorial per week throughout the semester carries a credit of 4. Similarly, a practical having four laboratory hours per week throughout semester carries a credit of 2.
- **7.2. Minimum credit requirements** The minimum credit points required for award of a B. Pharm. degree is 208. These credits are divided into Theory courses, Tutorials, Practical, Practice School and Project over the duration of eight semesters. The credits are distributed semester-wise as shown in Table IX. Courses generally progress in sequences, building competencies and their positioning indicates certain academic maturity on the part of the learners. Learners are expected to follow the semester-wise schedule of courses given in the syllabus. The lateral entry students shall get 52 credit points transferred from their D. Pharm program. Such students shall take up additional remedial courses of 'Communication Skills' (Theory and Practical) and 'Computer Applications in Pharmacy' (Theory and Practical) equivalent to 3 and 4 credit points respectively, a total of 7 credit points to attain 59 credit points, the maximum of I and II semesters.
- **8.** Academic work A regular record of attendance both in Theory and Practical shall be maintained by the teaching staff of respective courses.
- **9.** Course of study The course of study for B. Pharm shall include Semester Wise Theory & Practical as given in Table I to VIII. The number of hours to be devoted to each theory, tutorial and practical course in any semester shall not be less than that shown in Table I to VIII.

Table-I: Course of study for semester I

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I— Theory	3/45	1	4
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	2/30	-	2
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Remedial Mathematics – Theory*	2/30	-	D
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	2/30	-	1
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	2/30	-	D
	Total	32/34 <sup>\$</sup> /36 <sup>#</sup> /4 80/510 <sup>\$</sup> /540 <sup>#</sup>	4	27

#Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB) course. However for Remedial biology and Mathematics no credits to be allotted only 50 % passing i.e D grade will be prerequisite.

\$Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM) course.

<sup>\*</sup> Non University Examination (NUE)

Table-II: Course of study for semester II

Course Code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	3/45	-	3
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory *	3/45	-	3
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I— Practical	4/60	-	2
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	4/60	-	1
	Total	32/480	4	29

<sup>\*</sup>Non University Examination (NUE)

Table-III: Course of study for semester III

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP 308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering –Practical	4/60	-	2
	Total	28/420	4	24

Table-IV: Course of study for semester IV

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III- Theory	3/45	1	4
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I- Theory	3/45	1	4
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	4/60		2
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	4/60	-	2
	Total	31/465	5	28

Table-V: Course of study for semester  $\boldsymbol{V}$ 

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutori al	Credit points
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP502T	Formulative Pharmacy— Theory	3/45	1	4
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II— Theory	3/45	1	4
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP506P	Formulative Pharmacy – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Practical	4/60	-	2
	Total	27/405	5	26

Table-VI: Course of study for semester VI

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per	Tutorial	Credit points
		week/Total no of hours		
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics  - Theory	3/45	1	4
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP606T	Quality Assurance –Theory	3/45	1	4
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	4/60	-	2
	Total	30/450	6	30

Table-VII: Course of study for semester VII

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Tota I no of hours	Tutori al	Credit points
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP706PS	Practice School*	12/180	-	6
Total		28/420	5	24

<sup>\*</sup> Non University Examination (NUE)

Table-VIII: Course of study for semester VIII

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3/45	1	4
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3/45	1	4
BP803ET	Pharmaceutical Marketing			
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science			
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance			
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardizations of Herbals			
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design			
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology	3 + 3 =	1 + 1 = 2	4 + 4 =
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science	6/90	1 + 1 = 2	8
BP810ET	Experimental Pharmacology			
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques			
BP812PW	Project Work	12/180	-	6
	Total	24/360	4	22

**Table-IX: Semester wise credits distribution** 

Semester	Credit Points
I	27
II	29
III	26
IV	28
V	26
VI	26
VII	24
VIII	22
Extracurricular/ Co curricular activities	01*
Total credit points for the program	209

<sup>\*</sup> The credit points assigned for extracurricular and or co-curricular activities shall be given by the Principals of the colleges and the same shall be submitted to the University. The criteria to acquire this credit point shall be defined by the colleges from time to time.

<sup>\$</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics course.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology course.

#### 1. Program Committee

- 1. The B. Pharm. program shall have a Program Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
- 2. The composition of the Program Committee shall be as follows:

A senior teacher shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from each department handling B.Pharm courses; and four student representatives of the program (one from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.

#### 3. Duties of the Program Committee:

- i. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
- ii. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
- iii. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the students at the beginning of respective semesters.
- iv. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
- v. The Program Committee shall meet at least thrice in a semester preferably at the end of each Sessionalexam (Internal Assessment) and before the end semester exam.

#### 2. Examinations/Assessments

The scheme for internal assessment and end semester examinations is given in Table -X.

#### 2.1. End semester examinations

The End Semester Examinations for each theory and practical coursethrough semesters I to VIII shall beconducted by the university except for the subjects with asterix symbol (\*) in table I and II for which examinations shall be conducted by the subject experts at college level and the marks/grades shall be submitted to the university.

Tables-X: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations semester wise

#### Semester I

Commo			Internal As	sessment		End Semes	ter Exams	Total
Course code	Name of the course	Continuous	Sessional l	Exams	T-4-1	Mandan	Danielia	Total Marks
couc		Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory*	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
	Total	70/75 <sup>\$</sup> /80 <sup>#</sup>	115/125 <sup>\$</sup> /130 <sup>#</sup>	23/24 <sup>\$</sup> /26 <sup>#</sup> Hrs	185/200 <sup>\$</sup> /210 <sup>#</sup>	490/525 <sup>\$</sup> / 540 <sup>#</sup>	31.5/33 <sup>\$</sup> / 35 <sup>#</sup> Hrs	675/725 <sup>\$</sup> / 750 <sup>#</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB)course.

<sup>\$</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course.

<sup>\*</sup> Non University Examination (NUE)

## Semester II

Course			Internal As	sessment		End Seme	Total	
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
Couc		Mode	Marks	Duration	1 Otal	IVIAIKS	Duration	1VIAI KS
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology							
Br2011	II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic							
DF 2021	Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
DD205T	Computer Applications in							
BP205T	Pharmacy – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology							
BPZU/F	II –Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
DD200D	Pharmaceutical Organic							
BP208P	Chemistry I– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP210P	Computer Applications in	_	_	0.11	1.0	1.5	2.11	2.5
D1 2101	Pharmacy – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
	Total	80	125	20 Hrs	205	520	30 Hrs	725

<sup>\*</sup> The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

## **Semester III**

Course			Internal As	sessment		End Seme	Total	
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
Couc		Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Marks	Duration	14141143
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic							
DF 3011	Chemistry II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP302T	PhysicalPharmaceuticsI –Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology –							
DF 303 1	Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering –							
DF 3041	Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic							
DI 3031	Chemistry II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I –	5	10	4 11.	1.5	35	4 11	50
	Practical	3	10	4 Hr	15	33	4 Hrs	30
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology –							
D1 30/1	Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering –							
מטע זמ	Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	60	100	20	160	440	28Hrs	600

## **Semester IV**

Course			Internal As	sessment		End Seme	Total	
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
couc		Mode	Marks	Duration	1 Otai	Marks	Ks Duration	Marks
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic							
Dr4011	Chemistry III– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP405T	Pharmacognosy I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP409P	Pharmacognosy I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	70	115	21 Hrs	185	515	31 Hrs	700

## Semester V

Course			Internal As	sessment		<b>End Semester Exams</b>		Total Marks
code	Name of the course	0011111110110		al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	
Couc		Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Maiks	Duration	Marks
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP502T	Formulative Pharmacy— Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP504T	Pharmacognosy II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
DDSOST	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence –							
BP505T	Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP506P	Formulative Pharmacy – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP508P	Pharmacognosy II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	65	105	17 Hr	170	480	27 Hrs	650

## Semester VI

Course			Internal As	sessment		End Seme	- Total	
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session: Marks	al Exams  Duration	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
DD601T	Madisinal Chamistay III Theory	Mode			25	7.5	2.11	100
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
DDCO2T	Herbal Drug Technology –							
BP603T	Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and							
BP0041	Pharmacokinetics – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
DD605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology-							
BP605T	Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP606T	Quality Assurance– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
DD(07D	Medicinal chemistry III –							
BP607P	Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology –							
Broose	Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Total	75	120	18 Hrs	195	555	30 Hrs	750

## Semester VII

Course	Name of the course	]	End Semester Exams		Total			
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration	1 Otai	IVIAIKS		
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis							
BP/011	- Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP705 P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis							
BP/03 P	- Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP706 PS	Practice School*	25	-	-	25	125	5 Hrs	150
	Total	70	70	8Hrs	140	460	21 Hrs	600

<sup>\*</sup> The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

### **Semester VIII**

Course			Internal As	sessment		End Seme	Total	
code	Name of the course	Continuous		al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
Couc		Mode	Marks	Duration	1 Otal	Marks	Duration	wai Ks
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research							
DI 6011	Methodology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy							
DF 6021	- Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP803ET	Pharmaceutical Marketing –							
DF0U3E1	Theory							
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory							
BP804E1	Science – Theory							
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance – Theory							
	Quality Control and							
BP806ET	Standardizations of Herbals –							
	Theory							
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design –							
DI 60/E1	Theory							
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology –	10 + 10	15 + 15 =	1 + 1 =	25 + 25 =	75 + 75	3 + 3 = 6	100 +
BP809ET	Theory  Cosmetic Science – Theory	= 20	$\frac{13+13-}{30}$	2 Hrs	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 + 23 - \\ 50 \end{vmatrix}$	= 150	Hrs	100 =
	Experimental Pharmacology –	20	30	2 1113	30	150		200
BP810ET	Theory							
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation							
DrollEl	Techniques – Theory							
BP812PW	Project Work	-	-	-	-	150	4 Hrs	150
	Total	40	60	4 Hrs	100	450	16 Hrs	550

#### 11.2 Internal assessment: Continuous mode

The marks allocated for Continuous mode of Internal Assessment shall be awarded as per the scheme given below.

Table-XI: Scheme for awarding internal assessment: Continuous mode

Theory			
Criteria	Maximum		
	Ma	arks	
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)	4	2	
Academic activities (Average of any 2 activities e.g. quiz, assignment,	4		
open book test, field work, group discussion and seminar)		03	
Student – Teacher interaction	2		
Total	10	5	
Practical			
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)	2		
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.	3		
Total	5		

Table- XII: Guidelines for the allotment of marks for attendance

Percentage of Attendance	Theory	Practical
95 - 100	4	2
90 – 94	3	1.5
85 – 89	2	1
80 - 84	1	0.5
Less than 80	0	0

#### 11.2.1. Sessional Exams

Two Sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the schedule fixed by the college(s). The scheme of question paper for theory and practical Sessional examinations is given below. The average marks of two Sessional exams shall be computed for internal assessment as per the requirements given in tables  $-\,\mathrm{X}$ .

Sessional exam shall be conducted for 30 marks for theory and shall be computed for 15 marks. Similarly Sessional exam for practical shall be conducted for 40 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks. The duration for the conduct of the exam is as below

Exam Type	Marks allotted	Duration
Theory	30	1.5 Hr
Practical	40	04 Hr

#### Question paper pattern for theory Sessional

#### For subjects having University exams

I. Objective Type Questions (Answer 05 out of 7)	$=5 \times 2 = 10$
II. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	$=1 \times 10 = 10$
III. Short Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	$=2 \times 5 = 10$
Total	30 marks

#### For subjects having Non University Examination

I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	$=1 \times 10 = 10$
II.Short Answers (Answer 4 out of 6)	$=4 \times 5 = 20$
Total	30 marks

#### Question paper pattern for practical sessional examinations

I. Synopsis	= 10
II. Experiments	= 25
III. Viva voce	= 05
Total	40 marks

#### 12. Promotion and award of grades

A student shall be declared PASS and eligible for getting grade in a course of B.Pharm.program if he/she secures at least 50% marks in that particular course including internal assessment. For example, to be declared as PASS and to get grade, the student has to secure a minimum of 50 marks for the total of 100 including continuous mode of assessment and end semester theory examination and has to secure a minimum of 25 marks for the total 50 including internal assessment and end semester practical examination.

#### 13. Carry forward of marks

In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any Theory or Practical course as specified in 12,then he/she shall reappear for the end semester examination of that course. However his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

#### 14. Improvement of internal assessment

A student shall have the opportunity to improve his/her performance in the Sessional exam component of the internal assessment. The re-conduct of the Sessional exam shall be completed before the commencement of next end semester theory examinations.

#### 15. Re-examination of end semester examinations

Reexamination ofend semester examinationshall be conducted as per the schedule given in table XIII. The exact dates of examinations shall be notified from time to time.

**Table-XIII: Tentative schedule of end semester examinations** 

Semester	For Regular Candidates	For Failed Candidates
I, III, V and VII	November / December	May / June
II, IV, VI and VIII	May / June	November / December

### Question paper pattern for end semester theory examinations

#### For 75 marks paper

I. Objective Type Questions (Answer 5 out of 7)	=5x 3=15
II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 4)	$= 2 \times 10 = 20$
III. Short Answers (Answer 8 out of 10)	$= 8 \times 5 = 40$
Total	= 75marks

#### For 50 marks paper

I. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	$= 2 \times 10 = 20$
II. Short Answers (Answer 6 out of 8)	$= 6 \times 5 = 30$
Total	= 50 marks

#### For 35 marks paper

I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	$= 1 \times 10 = 10$
II. Short Answers (Answer 5 out of 7)	$= 5 \times 5 = 25$
Total	= 35 marks

#### Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations

I. Synopsis	= 05
II. Experiments	= 25
III. Viva voce	= 05
Total	= 35marks

#### 16. Academic Progression:

No student shall be admitted to any examination unless he/she fulfills the norms given in 6. Academic progression rules are applicable as follows:

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of I, II and III semesters till the IV semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of V semester until all the courses of I and II semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of III, IV and V semesters till the VI semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of VII semester until all the courses of I, II, III and IV semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of V, VI and VII semesters till the VIII semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to get the course completion certificate until all the courses of I, II, III, IV, V and VI semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of I to VIII semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms specified in 26.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of III, IV and V semesters till the VI semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of VII semester until all the courses of III and IV semesters are successfully completed.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of V, VI and VII semesters till the VIII semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to get the course completion certificate until all the courses of III, IV, V and VI semesters are successfully completed.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of III to VIII semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms

specified in 26.

Any student who has given more than 4 chances for successful completion of I / III semester courses and more than 3 chances for successful completion of II / IV semester courses shall be permitted to attend V / VII semester classes ONLY during the subsequent academic year as the case may be. In simpler terms there shall NOT be any ODD BATCH for any semester.

Note: Grade AB should be considered as failed and treated as one head for deciding academic progression. Such rules are also applicable for those students who fail to register for examination(s) of any course in any semester.

#### **Rules for Carry Forward:**

The curriculum (including regulations, structure and syllabi) is in force from academic year 2018-19 and onwards for First Year B. Pharm, for academic year 2019- 20 onwards for Second Year B. Pharm., for academic year 2020-21 and onwards for Third Year B. Pharm., and for academic year 2021-22 and onwards for Final Year B. Pharm.

The learners who were admitted to First Year B. Pharm. of 2015 pattern during the academic year 2017-18 or before & failed in the First Year B.Pharm. of 2015 pattern examination will have to take admission to Semester-III of Second Year B. Pharm. of

2018 pattern in academic year 2019-20 or onwards, provided that

- a. Their result of F. Y. B. Pharm of 2015 pattern is either pass or fails with A. T. K. T. The said students will have to take up additional remedial courses as follows.
- b) The learners who were admitted to S.Y B. Pharm. of 2015 pattern during the academic year 2018-19 or before and fail in the S.Y B.Pharm. of 2015 pattern examination will have to take admission to Semester-V of Third Year B. Pharm. of 2018 pattern in academic year 2020-21 or onwards, provided that Their result of S. Y. B. Pharm of 2015 pattern is either pass or fails with A. T. K. T. The said students will have to take up additional remedial course as follows.

Sr. No	Remedial courses for admission to S.Y.B.Pharm in Academic Year 2019-20 (Cleared F.Y. B. Pharm as per 2015 Pattern)		
	(Non University Examination)	Semester	Passing Criteria
1.	Biochemistry - Theory/Practicals	Semester III	Minimum 50% marks with D grade
2.	Pathophysiology- Theory		Minimum 50% marks with D grade
3.	Computer Applications in	Semester IV	Minimum 50% marks with D

	Pharmacy – Theory/Practicals	grade
4.	Environmental sciences – Theory	Minimum 50% marks with D
		grade

Sr. No	Remedial courses for admission to T.Y. B.Pharm in Academic Year 2020-21				
	(Cleared S. Y.B. Pharm as per 2015 Pattern )				
	(Non University	Semester	Passing Criteria		
	<b>Examination</b> with				
	50% passing.)				
1.	Medicinal Chemistry I	Semester V	Minimum 50% marks		
	- Theory/ Practical		with D grade		

#### 17. Grading of performances

#### 17.1. Letter grades and grade points allocations:

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each course. The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are given in Table – XII.

Table – XII: Letter grades and grade points equivalent to Percentage of marks and performances

Percentage of Marks Obtained	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
90.00 - 100	О	10	Outstanding
80.00 - 89.99	A	9	Excellent
70.00 - 79.99	В	8	Good
60.00 - 69.99	С	7	Fair
50.00 - 59.99	D	6	Average
Less than 50	F	0	Fail
Absent	AB	0	Fail

A learner who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of ABand a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.

#### 18. The Semester grade point average (SGPA)

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called 'Semester

Grade Point Average' (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses by the student during the semester. For example, if a student takes five courses(Theory/Practical) in a semester with credits C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 and the student's grade points in these courses are G1, G2, G3, G4 and G5, respectively, and then students' SGPA is equal to:

$$SGPA = C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4 + C_5G_5$$

$$C1 + C2 + C3 + C4 + C5$$

The SGPA is calculated to two decimal points. It should be noted that, the SGPA for any semester shall take into consideration the F and ABS grade awarded in that semester. For example if a learner has a F or ABS grade in course 4, the SGPA shall then be computed as:

#### 19. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of all the VIII semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of all VIII semesters and their courses. The CGPA shall reflect the failed statusin case of F grade(s),till the course(s) is/are passed. When the course(s)is/are passedby obtaining a pass grade on subsequent examination(s) the CGPA shall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier. The CGPA is calculated as:

where  $C_1, C_2, C_3,...$  is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,... and  $S_1,S_2,S_3,...$  is the SGPA of semester I,II,III,....

#### 20. Declaration of class

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows

First Class with Distinction	= CGPA of. 7.50 and above		
First Class	= CGPA of. 6.00 to 7.49		
Second Class	= CGPA of. 5.00 to 5.99		

#### 21. Project work

All the students shall undertake a project under the supervision of a teacher and submit a report. The area of the project shall directly relate any one of the elective subject opted by the student in semester VIII. The project shall be carried out in group not exceeding 5 in number. The project report shall be submitted in triplicate (typed & bound copy not less than 25 pages).

The internal and external examiner appointed by the University shall evaluate the project at the time of the Practical examinations of other semester(s). Students shall be evaluated in groups for four hours (i.e., about half an hour for a group of five students). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below

15 Marks

#### **Evaluation of Dissertation Book:**

To	tal	75 Marks
Question and answer skills		30 Marks
Communication skills		20 Marks
Presentation of work		25 Marks
Evaluation of Presentation:		
Tot	tal	75 Marks
Conclusions and Outcomes	Conclusions and Outcomes	
Results and Discussions		20 Marks
Methodology adopted		20 Marks
objective(s) of the work done		10 Ividino

Objective(s) of the work done

*Explanation*: The 75 marks assigned to the dissertation book shall be same for all the students in a group. However, the 75 marks assigned for presentation shall be awarded based on the performance of individual students in the given criteria.

#### 22. Industrial training (Desirable)

Every candidate shall be required to work for at least 150 hours spread over four weeks in a Pharmaceutical Industry/Hospital. It includes Production unit, Quality Control department, Quality Assurance department, Analytical laboratory, Chemical manufacturing unit, Pharmaceutical R&D, Hospital (Clinical Pharmacy), Clinical Research Organization, Community Pharmacy, etc. After the Semester – VI and before the commencement of Semester – VII, and shall submit satisfactory report of such work and certificate duly signed by the authority of training organization to the head of the institute.

#### AND/OR

Every candidate shall be required to undergo any one of the Skill development modules mentioned below(**Duration – Min. 04 weeks**)

- a) Hands on Training (Central instrumentation lab/Machine room etc)
- **b)** UGC/AICTE recognized online courses (SWAYAM/NPTEL etc)

After the successful completion of the module the candidate shall submit satisfactory report and certificate duly signed by the authority of training organization/Head of the institute

#### 23. Practice School

In the VII semester, every candidate shall undergo practice school for a period of 150 hours evenly distributed throughout the semester. The student shall opt any one of the domains for practice school declared by the program committee from time to time.

At the end of the practice school, every student shall submit a printed report (in triplicate) on the practice school he/she attended (not more than 25 pages). Along with the exams of semester VII, the report submitted by the student, knowledge and skills acquired by the student through practice school shall be evaluated by the subject experts at college level and grade point shall be awarded.

#### 24. Award of Ranks

Ranks and Medals shall be awarded on the basis of final CGPA. However, candidates who fail in one or more courses during the B.Pharm program shall not be eligible for award of ranks. Moreover, the candidates should have completed the B. Pharm program in minimum prescribed number of years, (four years) for the award of Ranks.

#### 25. Award of degree

Candidates who fulfill the requirements mentioned above shall be eligible for award of degree during the ensuing convocation.

# 26. Duration for completion of the program of study

The duration for the completion of the program shall be fixed as double the actual duration of the program and the students have to pass within the said period, otherwise they have to get fresh Registration.

# 27. Re-admission after break of study

Candidate who seeks re-admission to the program after break of study has to get the approval from the university by paying a condonation fee.

No condonation is allowed for the candidate who has more than 2 years of break up period and he/she has to rejoin the program by paying the required fees.

**Chapter-II: Syllabus** 

# Semester-I

# BP101T. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I (Theory)

**45 Hours** 

**Scope:** This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of the various systems of the human body. It also helps in understanding both homeostatic mechanisms. The subject provides the basic knowledge required to understand the various disciplines of pharmacy.

**Objectives**: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

- 1. Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
- 2. Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
- 3. Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
- 4. Perform the various experiments related to special senses and nervous system.
- 5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system

#### **Course Content:**

Unit-I 10 hours

# a) Introduction to human body

3 hours

Definition and scope of anatomy and physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life processes, homeostasis, basic anatomical terminology.

#### b) Cellular level of organization

3 hours

Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signalling pathway activation by extracellular signal

molecule, Forms of intracellular signalling: a) Contact-dependent b) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine

# c) Tissue level of organization

4 hours

Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of epithelial,

muscular and nervous and connective tissues.

Unit -II 10 hours a) Integumentary system 4 hours Structure and functions of skin b) Skeletal system 4 hours Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal system Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction. 2 hours c) Joints Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and its articulation **Unit-III** 10 hours a) Body fluids and blood 7 hours Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, blood cells, hemopoeisis, formation of hemoglobin, anaemia, mechanisms of coagulation, blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system. b) Lymphatic system 3hours Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic system. Unit-IV 08 hours a) Peripheral nervous system: 3 Hours Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves. b) Special senses 5 Hours Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose, tongue, and their disorders. Unit-V 07 hours

# Cardiovascular system

Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels, structure and functions of artery, vein and capillaries, elements of conduction system of heart and heart beat, its regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Chatterjee, C.C., Human Physiology. Medical Allied Agency, Kolkata.
- 2. Ganong, W.F., Review of Medical Physiology. Prentice-Hall International, London.
- 3. Guyton, A.C., Textbook of Medical Physiology. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, USA.
- 4. Tortora, G.J. and Grabowski, S.R., 2005. Principals of Anatomy and Physiology. Harper Collins College Publishers, New York.
- 5. Vander, A.J., Sherman, J.H. and Luciano, D.S., Human Physiology. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., USA.
- 6. Waugh, A. and Grant, A., Ross and Wilson's Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness. Churchill-Livingstone, London.
- 7. West, J.B., Best and Taylor's Physiological Basis of Medical Practice. Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, USA.
- 8. Warwick, R. and Williams, P., Gray's Anatomy. Longman, London.
- 9. Chaudhari S K. Concise Medical Physiology. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Calcutta.
- 10. Godkar P.B and Godkar D.P., Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology. Bhalani Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 11. Joshi V.D. Practical Physiology. Vora Medical Publications, Mumbai.
- 12. DiFiore-Mariano S.H., Atlas of Human Histology. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 13. Garg K., Bahel I. and Kaul M., A Textbook of Histology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 14. Goyal, R.K., Patel, N.M. and Shah, S.A., Practical Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry. B. S. Shah Prakashan, Ahmedabad.
- 15. Ranade, V.G., Joshi, P.N. and Pradhan, S., Textbook of Practical Physiology. Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune.
- 16. Singh, I., BD., Chaurasia's Human Anatomy. CBS Publisher and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 17. Singh, I., Textbook of Human Histology. Jaypee brothers Medical Publishers, New Delhi.
- 18. Mukherjee, K.L., Medical Laboratory Technology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 19. Beck, W.S., Human Desigh: Molecular, Cellular and Systemic Physiology. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc. New York.
- 20. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee Brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 21. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York
- 22. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- 23. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 24. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

# **BP107P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (Practical)**

#### 4 Hours/week

Practical physiology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in physiology. Practicals allow the verification of physiological processes discussed in theory classes through experiments on living tissue, intact animals or normal human beings. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

- 1. Study of compound microscope.
- 2. Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue
- 3. Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue
- 4. Identification of axial bones
- 5. Identification of appendicular bones
- 6. Introduction to haemocytometer.
- 7. Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count
- 8. Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count
- 9. Determination of bleeding time
- 10. Determination of clotting time
- 11. Estimation of haemoglobin content
- 12. Determination of blood group.
- 13. Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
- 14. Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.
- 15. Recording of blood pressure.
- 16. Visit to Blood bank.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Godkar P.B and Godkar D.P., Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology. Bhalani Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2. Joshi V.D. Practical Physiology. Vora Medical Publications, Mumbai.
- 3. DiFiore-Mariano S.H., Atlas of Human Histology. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.

- 4. Mukherjee, K.L., Medical Laboratory Technology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 5. Beck, W.S., Human Desigh: Molecular, Cellular and Systemic Physiology. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc. New York.
- 6. Chatterjee, C.C., Human Physiology. Medical Allied Agency, Kolkata.
- 7. Ganong, W.F., Review of Medical Physiology. Prentice-Hall International, London.
- 8. Guyton, A.C., Textbook of Medical Physiology. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, USA.
- 9. Tortora, G.J. and Grabowski, S.R., 2005.
- 10. Principals of Anatomy and Physiology. Harper Collins College Publishers, New York.
- 11. Vander, A.J., Sherman, J.H. and Luciano, D.S., Human Physiology. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., USA.
- 12. Garg K., Bahel I. and Kaul M., A Textbook of Histology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 13. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee Brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

# BP102T. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Theory)

45 hours

# Scope

This course deals with the fundamentals of analytical chemistry and principles of electrochemical analysis of drugs.

### **Objectives**

# Upon completion of the course a student shall be able to understand -

- The principles of volumetric and electrochemical analysis.
- Carry out various volumetric and electrochemical titrations.
- Develop analytical skills.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### UNIT-1

- a) Pharmaceutical analysis Definition and scope
  - i. Different techniques of analysis
  - ii. Methods of expressing concentration

05 hours

- iii. Primary and Secondary standards.
- b) **Errors**: Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures

#### **UNIT-II**

a) Acid base titration: Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves. Preparation and standardization of sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, Estimation of ammonium chloride

10 hours

**b)** Non aqueous titration: Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titrations, and estimation of sodium benzoate.

#### **UNIT-III**

- a) Precipitation titrations: Mohr's method, Volhard's method, Modified Volhard's method, Fajans method, and estimation of Sodium Chloride I.P.
- **b)** Complexometric titration: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, and estimation of Calcium gluconate I.P.

12 hours

c) Gravimetry: Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purity of the precipitate: co-precipitation and post precipitation, and estimation of Barium sulphate I. P.

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Redox titrations**

i. Concepts of oxidation and reduction

08 Hours

- ii. Preparation and standardization of Potassium Permanganate I. P., Ceric Ammonium Sulphate I. P./B. P. and Sodium Thiosulphate I. P./B. P.
- iii. Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications): Permaganometry,

Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titrations with Potassium Iodate I. P.

#### **UNIT-V**

- a) Electrochemical methods of analysis
  - i. **Conductometry** Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications.
  - ii. **Potentiometry** Electrochemical cell, construction and working of reference (Standard Hydrogen Electrode, Silver Chloride Electrode and Calomel Electrode) and Indicator Eectrodes (Metal electrodes and Glass Electrode), methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration and applications.

10 hours

- iii. Polarography Principle and Ilkovik Equation.
- **b)** Refractometry Introduction, refractive index, specific and molar refraction, measurement of RI, Abbe's refractometer and applications.

# **BP108P. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (Practical)**

#### 4 Hours/week

# I. Preparation and standardization of

- (1) Aq. Sodium Hydroxide I. P.
- (2) Aq. Sulphuric Acid I. P./ Aq. Hydrochloric Acid I. P.

3 turns

- (3) Aq. Sodium Thiosulfate I. P.
- (4) Aq. Potassium Permanganate I. P.
- (5) Aq. Ceric Ammonium Sulphate I. P.

# II. Assay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant

- (1) Ammonium chloride by acid-base titration
- (2) Sodium benzoate I. P. by non-aqueous titration
- (3) Sodium chloride I. P. by precipitation titration

8 turns

- (4) Calcium gluconate I. P. by complexometry
- (5) Hydrogen peroxide I. P./B. P. by Permanganometry
- (6) Ferrous sulphate I. P. by cerimetry
- (7) Copper sulphate I. P. by iodometry

# III. Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods

- (1) Conductometric titrations of strong acid against strong base
- (2) Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base

3 turns

(3) Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base (Using Sigmoidal and First order derivative plot)

# IV. Measurement of refractive index of some samples

1 turn

(Glycerol, Water, Rectified Spirit, Castor Oil I. P.)

# **Recommended Books**

- 1. Indian Pharmacopoeia, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Controller of Publications Edition, New Delhi.
- 2. British Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia Commission, London, 2015.
- 3. Beckett, A.H. and Stenlake J. B., Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vol I, Stahlome Press, University of London.
- 4. Vogel, A. I., A Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Thames Polytechnic, London, Longman Group, UK Ltd.
- 5. Connors K. A., A Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Third Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
- 6. Christian G. D., Analytical Chemistry, 6/Ed, John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Mahadik K. R., Wadodkar S.G., More H. N, Pharmaceutical Analysis, Vol. I and II, Nirali Prakashan.
- 8. Kar Ashutosh, Pharmaceutical Drug Analysis, Minerva Press, New Delhi.
- 9. Day R. A. & Underwood A. L. Quantitative Analysis. 5/Ed., Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
- 10. Skoog, A. D. West, D. M. et al. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry. 8/ Ed. Thomson Brookslcole.
- 11. Willard Merit. Dean Settle, Instrumental Methods of Analysis, 7/Ed, CBS Publisher & Distributor.
- 12. Sharma, B. K. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, Goel Publishing House.

**Scope:** This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the preparatory pharmacy with arts and science of preparing the different conventional dosage forms. **Objectives:** Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

- Know the history of profession of pharmacy
- Understand the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities and pharmaceutical calculations
- Understand the professional way of handling the prescription
- Preparation of various conventional dosage forms

#### **Course Content:**

UNIT – I 10 Hours

- Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy: History
  of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and
  organization, Pharmacy as a career.
- Dosage forms: Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions
- **Prescription:** Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.
- **Posology:** Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.

UNIT – II 10 Hours

- **Pharmaceutical calculations**: Weights and measures Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.
- **Powders:** Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple & compound powders official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.
- Liquid dosage forms: Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques

UNIT – III 10 Hours

 Monophasic liquids: Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes, Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.

• Biphasic liquids:

**Suspensions:** Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications, Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension & stability problems and methods to overcome.

**Emulsions:** Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the identification of type of Emulsion, Methods of preparation & stability problems and methods to overcome.

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

• **Suppositories**: Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.

• **Pharmaceutical incompatibilities**: Definition, classification, physical, chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.

UNIV – V 07 Hours

• Semisolid dosage forms: Definitions, classification, mechanisms and factors influencing dermal penetration of drugs. Preparation of ointments, pastes, creams and gels. Excipients used in semi solid dosage forms. Evaluation of semi solid dosages forms

# **BP109P. PHARMACEUTICS I (Practical)**

#### 4 Hours / week

1		Syru	ins
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- a) Syrup IP'66
- b) Compound syrup of Ferrous Phosphate BPC'68
- 2. Elixirs
- a) Piperazine citrate elixir
- b) Paracetamol pediatric elixir
- 3.Linctus
- a) Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP'66
- b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandles Paint)

#### 4. Solutions

- a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate
- b) Cresol with soap solution
- c) LugOL'S SOLUTion

# 5. Suspensions (Any two experiments)

- a) Calamine lotion
- b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture
- c) Aluminimum Hydroxide gel

# **6. Emulsions** a) Turpentine Liniment

b) Liquid paraffin emulsion

# 7. Powders and Granules (Any three experiments)

- a) ORS powder (WHO)
- b) Effervescent granules
- c) Dusting powder
- d) Divided powders

# 8. Suppositories (Any two experiments)

- a) Glycero gelatin suppository
- b) Coca butter suppository
- c) Zinc Oxide suppository

# 8. Semisolids (Any two experiments)

- a) Sulphur ointment
- b) Non staining-iodine ointment with methyl salicylate
- c) Carbopol gel

# 9. Gargles and Mouthwashes

- a) Iodine gargle
- b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams and Walkins, New Delhi.
- 2. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. M.E. Aulton, Pharmaceutics, The Science& Dosage Form Design, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.
- 4. Indian pharmacopoeia.
- 5. British pharmacopoeia.
- 6. Lachmann. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Lea& Febiger Publisher, The University of Michigan.
- 7. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, New Delhi.
- 8. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. E.A. Rawlins, Bentley's Text Book of Pharmaceutics, English Language Book Society, Elsevier Health Sciences, USA.
- 10. Isaac Ghebre Sellassie: Pharmaceutical Pelletization Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
- 11. Dilip M. Parikh: Handbook of Pharmaceutical Granulation Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
- 12. Francoise Nieloud and Gilberte Marti-Mestres: Pharmaceutical Emulsions and Suspensions, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

# BP104T. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Theory) 45 Hours

#### Scope

This subject deals with the concepts and monographs of inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals.

# **Objectives**

# Upon completion of course student shall be able to

- Know the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in drugs and pharmaceuticals
- Understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds

#### COURSE CONTENT

#### **UNIT I**

- a) Impurities in pharmaceutical substances: History of pharmacopoeia, sources and types of impurities, principle, reaction and procedure involved in the limit test for chloride, sulphate, iron, arsenic, lead and heavy metals, modified limit test for chloride and sulphate.
- b) Water: Different official waters and official control test for water.

General methods of preparation and assay for compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*). Properties and Medicinal uses of Inorganic Compounds belonging to the following classes

#### **UNIT II**

- a) Acids, Bases and Buffers: Buffer equations and buffer capacity in general, buffers in pharmaceutical systems, preparation, stability, buffered isotonic solutions, measurements of tonicity, calculations and methods of adjusting isotonicity.
- b) Major extra and intracellular electrolytes: Functions of major physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy: Sodium chloride\*, Potassium chloride, Calcium gluconate\* and Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS), Physiological acid base balance.

10 hours

c) Dental products: Dentifrices, role of fluoride in the treatment of dental caries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.

#### **UNIT III**

- a) Gastrointestinal agents
  - i. Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride\* and Dil. HCl
  - ii. Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium
  - iii. Bicarbonate\*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture
  - iv. Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate,
- b) Protectives and Adsorbents: Kaolin and Bentonite
- c) Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide\*, Chlorinated lime\*, Iodine and its preparations

10 hours

# **UNIT IV**

# **Miscellaneous Compounds**

- a) Expectorants: Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride
- b) Emetics: Copper sulphate\*, Sodium potassium tartarate

08 hours

- c) Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate\*, Ferrous gluconate
- d) Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate\*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite
- e) Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum

#### **UNIT V**

**Radiopharmaceuticals**: Radio activity, measurement of radioactivity, properties of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  radiations, half-life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide<sup>131</sup>, ·Indium<sup>111</sup>, Calcium<sup>47</sup>, Chromium <sup>51</sup>, Erbium<sup>169</sup>, Gallium<sup>68</sup>, Technetium<sup>99m</sup>, Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical applications of radioactive substances.

07 hours

# BP110P. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Practical) 4 Hours/Week

# I. Limit Test of the following:

(1) Chloride (2) Sulphate (3) Iron (4) Arsenic (5) Lead (6) Heavy **6 turns** metals

#### II. Identification test

(1) Magnesium hydroxide (2) Ferrous sulphate (3) Sodium **3 turns** bicarbonate (4) Calcium gluconate (5) Copper sulphate

# III. Test for purity

(1) Swelling power of Bentonite

3 turns

(2) Neutralizing capacity of Aluminum hydroxide gel

(3) Determination of Potassium iodate and iodine in Potassium Iodide

#### **IV.Preparation of Inorganic Pharmaceuticals**

(1) Boric acid (2) Potash alum (3) Ferrous sulphate

3 turns

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Beckett, A.H. and Stenlake, J. B. 1970, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vol I & II, 4<sup>th</sup> edn, Stahlone Press of University of London.
- 2. Jeffery, G. H., Bassett, J., Mendham, J. and Cdenney, R., Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> edn, Thames Polytechnic, Longman Group, UK Ltd, London.
- 3. Gundu Rao, P. 2008, Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Inorganic Chemistry, Vallabh Prakashan.
- 4. Bentley, A.O., Driver, J.E. and Atherden, L.M. 1969, Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, London.
- 5. Anand, S.K. and Chatwal, G.R. 2017, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- 6. Block, J.H., Roche, E.B., Soine, T.O and Wilson, C.O. 1974, Inorganic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Philadelphia, PA.
- 7. Indian Pharmacopoeia, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Controller of Publications Edition, New Delhi.

**Scope:** This course will prepare the young pharmacy student to interact effectively with doctors, nurses, dentists, physiotherapists and other health workers. At the end of this course the student will get the soft skills set to work cohesively with the team as a team player and will add value to the pharmaceutical business.

# **Objectives:**

# Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- **1.** Understand the behavioral needs for a Pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation
- 2. Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non Verbal)
- 3. Effectivelymanage the team as a team player
- 4. Develop interview skills
- 5. Develop Leadership qualities and essentials

#### COURSE CONTENT

#### UNIT - I

• **Communication Skills:** Introduction, Definition, The Importance of Communication,

The Communication Process – Source, Message, Encoding, Channel, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Context

• Barriers to communication: Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Language Barriers, Gender Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Psychological

07 Hours

Barriers, Emotional barriers

• **Perspectives in Communication:** Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Other

factors affecting our perspective - Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment

#### UNIT - II

• Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face Communication - Tone of

Voice, Body Language (Non-verbal communication), Verbal Communication, Physical

Communication

07 Hours

• Communication Styles: Introduction, The Communication Styles Matrix with example

for each -Direct Communication Style, Spirited Communication Style, Systematic

c) Communication Style, Considerate Communication Style

#### UNIT – III

• Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming an

07 Hours

Active Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations

• Effective Written Communication: Introduction, When and When Not to Use

#### Written

Communication - Complexity of the Topic, Amount of Discussion' Required, Shades of

Meaning, Formal Communication

- Writing Effectively: Subject Lines, Put the Main Point First, Know Your Audience,
  - d) Organization of the Message

# UNIT – IV

- Interview Skills: Purpose of an interview, Do's and Dont's of an interview
- Giving Presentations: Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your
  - iv. Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery

#### UNIT – V

- **Group Discussion:** Introduction, Communication skills in group discussion, Do's and
  - c) Dont's of group discussion.

05 Hours

04 Hours

# BP111P.COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Practical) 2 Hours / week

The following learning modules are to be conducted using wordsworth® English language lab software

# Basic communication covering the following topics

Meeting People

**Asking Questions** 

Making Friends

What did you do?

Do's and Dont's

# Pronunciations covering the following topics

Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds)

Pronunciation and Nouns

Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds)

# **Advanced Learning**

Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech

Figures of Speech

**Effective Communication** 

Writing Skills

**Effective Writing** 

**Interview Handling Skills** 

E-Mail etiquette

**Presentation Skills** 

# **Recommended Books: (Latest Edition)**

- 1. Basic communication skills for Technology, Andreja. J. Ruther Ford, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011
- 2. Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar, Pushpalata, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011
- 3. Organizational Behaviour, Stephen .P. Robbins, 1stEdition, Pearson, 2013
- 4. Brilliant- Communication skills, Gill Hasson, 1stEdition, Pearson Life, 2011
- 5. The Ace of Soft Skills: Attitude, Communication and Etiquette for success, Gopala Swamy Ramesh, 5thEdition, Pearson, 2013
- 6. Developing your influencing skills, Deborah Dalley, Lois Burton, Margaret, Green hall, 1st Edition Universe of Learning LTD, 2010
- 7. Communication skills for professionals, Konar nira, 2ndEdition, New arrivals –PHI, 2011
- 8. Personality development and soft skills, Barun K Mitra, 1stEdition, Oxford Press, 2011
- 9. Soft skill for everyone, Butter Field, 1st Edition, Cengage Learning india pvt.ltd, 2011
- 10. Soft skills and professional communication, Francis Peters SJ, 1stEdition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2011
- 11. Effective communication, John Adair, 4thEdition, Pan Mac Millan, 2009
- 12. Bringing out the best in people, Aubrey Daniels, 2ndEdition, Mc Graw Hill, 1999

# BP 106RBT.REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Theory)

30 hours

**Scope:** To learn and understand the components of living world, structure and functional system of plant and animal kingdom.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

- know the classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life
- understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant
- know understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **UNIT I**

# Living world:

- Definition and characters of living organisms
- Diversity in the living world
- Binomial nomenclature
- Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient features of Monera,
  Potista, Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus,

# Morphology of Flowering plants

- Morphology of different parts of flowering plants Root, stem, inflorescence, flower, leaf, fruit, seed.
- General Anatomy of Root, stem, leaf of monocotyledons & Dicotylidons.

#### **UNIT II**

# **Body fluids and circulation**

- Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood
- Composition and functions of lymph
- Human circulatory system
- Structure of human heart and blood vessels
- Cardiac cycle, cardiac output and ECG

# **Digestion and Absorption**

- Human alimentary canal and digestive glands
- Role of digestive enzymes
- Digestion, absorption and assimilation of digested food

# **Breathing and respiration**

- Human respiratory system
- Mechanism of breathing and its regulation
- Exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration
- Respiratory volumes

#### **UNIT III**

# **Excretory products and their elimination**

Modes of excretion

07 Hours

07 Hours

- Human excretory system- structure and function
- Urine formation
- Rennin angiotensin system

# Neural control and coordination

- Definition and classification of nervous system
- Structure of a neuron
- Generation and conduction of nerve impulse
- Structure of brain and spinal cord
- Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum, hypothalamus and medulla oblongata

# Chemical coordination and regulation

- Endocrine glands and their secretions
- Functions of hormones secreted by endocrine glands

# **Human reproduction**

- Parts of female reproductive system
- Parts of male reproductive system
- Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis
- Menstrual cycle

#### **UNIT IV**

#### Plants and mineral nutrition:

- Essential mineral, macro and micronutrients
- Nitrogen metabolism, Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation

05 Hours

# **Photosynthesis**

• Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments, Factors affecting photosynthesis

#### **UNIT V**

Plant respiration: Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic).

# Plant growth and development

• Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth, Introduction to plant growth

regulators 04 Hours

# Cell - The unit of life

• Structure and functions of cell and cell organelles. Cell division

#### Ticcues

Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.

### **Text Books**

- 1. Text book of Biology by S. B. Gokhale
- 2. A Text book of Biology by Dr. Thulajappa and Dr. Seetaram.

# **Reference Books**

- 1. A Text book of Biology by B.V. Sreenivasa Naidu
- 2. A Text book of Biology by Naidu and Murthy
- 3. Botany for Degree students By A.C.Dutta.
- 4. Outlines of Zoology by M. Ekambaranatha ayyer and T. N. Ananthakrishnan.
- 5. A manual for pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B. Gokhale and C. K. Kokate

# BP112RBP.REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Practical) 2 Hours/week

- 1. Introduction to experiments in biology
- a) Study of Microscope
- b) Section cutting techniques
- c) Mounting and staining
- d) Permanent slide preparation
- 2. Study of cell and its inclusions
- 3. Study of Stem, Root, Leaf, seed, fruit, flower and their modifications
- 4. Detailed study of frog by using computer models
- 5. Microscopic study and identification of tissues pertinent to Stem, Root

Leaf, seed, fruit and flower

- 6. Identification of bones
- 7. Determination of blood group
- 8. Determination of blood pressure
- 9. Determination of tidal volume

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Practical human anatomy and physiology. by S.R.Kale and R.R.Kale.
- 2. A Manual of pharmaceutical biology practical by S.B.Gokhale, C.K.Kokate and S.P.Shriwastava.
- 3. Biology practical manual according to National core curriculum .Biology forum of Karnataka, Prof. M.J.H.Shafi

# BP 106 RMT.REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS (Theory)

30 hours

**Scope:** This is an introductory course in mathematics. This subject deals with the introduction to Partial fraction, Logarithm, matrices and Determinant, Analytical geometry, Calculus, differential equation and Laplace transform.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:-

- 1. Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy
- 2. Solve the different types of problems by applying theory
- 3. Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### UNIT – I

#### **Partial fraction**

Introduction, Polynomial, Rational fractions, Proper and Improper fractions, Partial fraction, Resolving into Partial fraction, Application of Partial Fraction in Chemical Kinetics and Pharmacokinetics.

# Logarithms

Introduction, Definition, Theorems/Properties of logarithms, Common logarithms, Characteristic and Mantissa, worked examples, application of logarithm to solve pharmaceutical problems.

06 Hours

#### Function:

Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions

# Limits and continuity:

Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function ( $\in$  -  $\delta_{nn}$  definition).

 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{x^n - a^n}{n} = na^{n-1} , \qquad \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \theta}{n} = 1,$ 

#### UNIT -II

#### **Matrices and Determinant:**

Introduction matrices, Types of matrices, Operation on matrices, Transpose of a matrix, Matrix Multiplication, Determinants, Properties of determinants, Product of determinants, Minors and co-Factors, Adjoint or adjugate of a square matrix, Singular and non-singular matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Solution of system of linear of equations using matrix method, Cramer's rule, Characteristic equation and roots of a square matrix, Cayley–Hamilton theorem, Application of Matrices in solving Pharmacokinetic equations Respiratory volumes

06 Hours

#### UNIT – III

#### Calculus

**Differentiation**: Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of a constant, Derivative of a product of a constant and a function, Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of the product of two functions (product formula), Derivative of the quotient of two functions

06 Hours

(Quotient formula) – **Without Proof**, Derivative of xn w.r.tx, where n is any rational number, Derivative of ex, Derivative of loge x, Derivative of ax, Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (without Proof), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be a maximum or a minimum at a point. Application

# UNIT – IV

# **Analytical Geometry**

**Introduction:** Signs of the Coordinates, Distance formula, **Straight Line**: Slope or gradient of a straight line, Conditions for parallelism and perpendicularity of two lines, Slope of a line joining two points, Slope – intercept form of a straight line

**06 Hours** 

# **Integration:**

Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration, Method of substitution, Method of Partial fractions, Integration by parts, definite integrals, application

#### **UNIT-V**

**Differential Equations**: Some basic definitions, Order and degree, Equations in separable form, Homogeneous equations, Linear Differential equations, Exact equations, **Application in solving Pharmacokinetic equations** 

06 Hours

**Laplace Transform**: Introduction, Definition, Properties of Laplace transform, Laplace Transforms of elementary functions, Inverse Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of derivatives, Application to solve Linear differential equations, **Application in solving Chemical kinetics and Pharmacokinetics equations** 

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Edition)**

- 1. Differential Calculus by Shanthinarayan
- 2. Pharmaceutical Mathematics with application to Pharmacy by Panchaksharappa Gowda D.H.
- 3. Integral Calculus by Shanthinarayan
- 4. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr.B.S.Grewal

# **Semester-II**

# BP 201T. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-II (Theory) 45 Hours

**Scope:** This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of the various systems of the human body. It also helps in understanding both homeostatic mechanisms. The subject provides the basic knowledge required to understand the various disciplines of pharmacy.

**Objectives**: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

- 1. Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
- 2. Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
- 3. Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
- 4. Perform the hematological tests like blood cell counts, haemoglobin estimation, bleeding/clotting time etc. and also record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and respiratory volume.
- 5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system
- 6. Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body.

#### **Course Content:**

# **Unit-I** Nervous system

10 hours

Organization of nervous system, neuron, neuroglia, classification and properties of nerve fiber, electrophysiology, action potential, nerve impulse, receptors, synapse, neurotransmitters.

Central nervous system: Meninges, ventricles of brain and cerebrospinal fluid. structure and functions of brain (cerebrum, brain stem, cerebellum), spinal cord (gross structure, functions of afferent and efferent nerve tracts, reflex activity)

# **Unit -II Digestive system**

08hours

Anatomy of GI Tract with special reference to anatomy and functions of stomach, (Acid production in the stomach, regulation of acid production through parasympathetic nervous system, pepsin role in protein digestion) small intestine and large intestine, anatomy and functions of salivary glands, pancreas and liver, movements of GIT, digestion and absorption of nutrients and disorders of GIT.

**Energetics:** Formation and role of ATP, Creatinine Phosphate and BMR.

# Unit-III 10 hours

#### Respiratory system

6 hours

Anatomy of respiratory system with special reference to anatomy of lungs, mechanism of respiration, regulation of respiration Lung Volumes

and capacities transport of respiratory gases, artificial respiration, and resuscitation methods.

Urinary system 4 hours

Anatomy of urinary tract with special reference to anatomy of kidney and nephrons, functions of kidney and urinary tract, physiology of urine formation, micturition reflex and role of kidneys in acid base balance, role of RAS in kidney and disorders of kidney.

Unit-IV 08 hours

# **Endocrine system**

Classification of hormones, mechanism of hormone action, structure and functions of pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal gland, pancreas, pineal gland, thymus and their disorders.

Unit-V 09 hours

#### Reproductive system

07 Hours

Anatomy of male and female reproductive system, Functions of male and female reproductive system, sex hormones, physiology of menstruation, fertilization, spermatogenesis, oogenesis, pregnancy and parturition

# **Introduction to genetics**

02 hours

Chromosomes, genes and DNA, protein synthesis, genetic pattern of inheritance

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York
- 3. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- 4. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 5. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.
- 6. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

- 9. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- 10. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 11. Human Physiology (vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterrje ,Academic Publishers Kolkata

#### **BP 207 P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (Practical)**

#### 4 Hours/week

Practical physiology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in physiology. Practicals allow the verification of physiological processes discussed in theory classes through experiments on living tissue, intact animals or normal human beings. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

- 1. To study the integumentary and special senses using specimen, models, etc.,
- 2. To determine the Platelet count.
- 3. To perform the differential leukocyte count (DLC).
- 4. To determine the Arneth index.
- 5. Determination of osmotic fragility of RBCs.
- 6. To study the nervous system using specimen, models, etc.,
- 7. To study the endocrine system using specimen, models, etc
- 8. To demonstrate the general neurological examination
- 9. To demonstrate the function of olfactory nerve
- 10. To examine the different types of taste.
- 11. To demonstrate the visual acuity
- 12. To demonstrate the reflex activity
- 13. Recording of body temperature
- 14. To demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism.
- 15. Determination of tidal volume and vital capacity.
- 16. Study of Digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular systems, urinary and reproductive systems with the help of models, charts and specimens.
- 17. Recording of basal mass index.
- 18. Study of family planning devices and pregnancy diagnosis test.

- 19. Demonstration of total blood count by cell analyzer.
- 20. Permanent slides of vital organs and gonads.
- 21. Visit to Hospital/Pathology Laboratory.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Godkar P.B and Godkar D.P., Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology. Bhalani Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2. Joshi V.D. Practical Physiology. Vora Medical Publications, Mumbai.
- 3. DiFiore-Mariano S.H., Atlas of Human Histology. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 4. Mukherjee, K.L., Medical Laboratory Technology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 5. Beck, W.S., Human Desigh: Molecular, Cellular and Systemic Physiology. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc. New York.
- 6. Chatterjee, C.C., Human Physiology. Medical Allied Agency, Kolkata.
- 7. Ganong, W.F., Review of Medical Physiology. Prentice-Hall International, London.
- 8. Guyton, A.C., Textbook of Medical Physiology. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, USA.
- 9. Tortora, G.J. and Grabowski, S.R., 2005.
- 10. Principals of Anatomy and Physiology. Harper Collins College Publishers, New York.
- 11. Vander, A.J., Sherman, J.H. and Luciano, D.S., Human Physiology. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., USA.
- 12. Garg K., Bahel I. and Kaul M., A Textbook of Histology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 13. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee Brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.

# Scope

This subject deals with classification and nomenclature of simple organic compounds, isomerism, intermediates formed in reactions, important physical properties, reactions and methods of preparation of these compounds. The syllabus also emphasizes on mechanisms and orientation of reactions.

# **Objectives**

# Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- Account for reactivity/stability of compounds
- Identify/confirm the identification of organic compounds

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### Note:

- 1. General methods of preparation (any 05) and reactions of class of compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*) to be explained.
- 2. To emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, applications, examples and differences.

#### UNIT 1

# **Basic Principles of Organic Chemistry**

Hybridization of atomic orbitals of carbon, nitrogen and oxygen to form molecular orbitals. Types of bonds, bond fission, intermolecular forces, inductive effect, steric effect, electromeric, mesomeric effect and resonance, hyperconjugation, concept of tautomerism.

04 hours

#### UNIT II

#### Classification, Nomenclature and Isomerism

#### a) Classification of organic compounds

- i. Compounds containing carbon and hydrogen atoms only: hydrocarbons (alkanes, alkenes alkynes, aromatic hydrocarbons, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, aryl-alkyl hydrocarbons, alicyclic hydrocarbons)
- ii. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen and oxygen atoms only (alcohols, phenols, ethers and epoxides, carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids, esters, anhydrides)
- iii. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen atoms only
- iv. (amines and imine, nitriles, hydrazines, nitro compounds)
- v. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, and halogens with oxygen (alkyl halides, aryl halides, acyl halides)
- vi. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen atoms only (amides, imides, aldoxime and ketoxime)
- vii. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen and sulphur with/without nitrogen, oxygen and halogen. Sulphonic acids, sulphonylhalides.

  (At least five mono-functional examples of each class including aromatic

08 hours

60

and aliphatic compounds should be covered with their common names.)

- b) Common and IUPAC systems of nomenclature of organic compounds IUPAC nomenclature of all classes of compounds: nomenclature of monosubstituted and poly-substituted compounds should be covered.
- c) Structural isomerism in organic compounds

#### UNIT-II

# Alkanes\*, Alkenes\* and Conjugated dienes\*

- i. Halogenation of alkanes, uses of paraffins.
- ii. Stabilities of alkenes, E1 and E2 reactions kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, rearrangement of carbocations, Saytzeff's orientation, Hofmann orientation and evidences. Factors affecting E1 and E2 reactions.

10 hours

- iii. Chemical Reactions: Ozonolysis, electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes, Markownikoff's orientation, free radical addition reactions of alkenes, Anti Markownikoff's orientation
- iv. Stability of conjugated dienes, Diel's-Alder, 1,2 and 1,4- electrophilic addition, free radical addition reactions of conjugated dienes, allylic rearrangement names.

#### **UNIT-III**

# a) Alkyl halides\*

i.  $S_N1$  and  $S_N2$  reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, stereochemistry and rearrangement of carbocations.  $S_N1$  versus  $S_N2$  reactions, factors affecting  $S_N1$  and  $S_N2$  reactions.

08 hours

ii. b.Structure and uses of ethylchloride, chloroform, trichloroethylene, dichloromethane, tetrachloromethane and iodoform.

**b) Alcohols\*** - Qualitative tests, structure and uses of ethyl alcohol, chlorobutanol, cetosteryl alcohol, benzyl alcohol, glycerol, and propylene glycol.

#### **UNIT-IV**

# Carbonyl compounds\* (Aldehydes and ketones)

- i. Nucleophilic addition, Electromeric effect, Aldol condensation, Crossed Aldol condensation, Cannizzaro reaction, Crossed Cannizzaro reaction, **08 Hours** Benzoin condensation, and Perkin condensation.
- ii. Qualitative tests, structure and uses of formaldehyde, paraldehyde, acetone, chloral hydrate, benzaldehyde, vanillin, and cinnamaldehyde.

#### **UNIT V**

# a) Carboxylic acids\*

 Acidity of carboxylic acids, effect of substituent/s on acidity, qualitative tests for carboxylic acids, amide and ester. Reactions of interconversion of carboxylic acids, amides and esters.

07 Hours

- ii. Structure and uses of acetic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid/s, citric acid, succinic acid, oxalic acid, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, benzyl benzoate, dimethyl phthalate, methyl salicylate and acetyl salicylic acid.
- **b)** Aliphatic amines\* Basicity, effect of substituent on basicity, qualitative test, structure and uses of ethanolamine, ethylenediamine

# **BP208P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY – I (Practical)** 4 Hours/Week

I. Safety measures in an organic laboratory. 1 turn Introduction to laboratory techniques: Calibration of thermometer, II. 3 turns melting point, boiling point, distillation, and crystallization.

# III. Systematic qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds (min 05)

8 turns

- 1. Preliminary test: color, odour, aliphatic/aromatic compounds, saturation and unsaturation, etc.
- 2. Detection of elements like nitrogen, sulphur and halogen by Lassaigne's
- 3. Solubility test
- 4. Functional group test like phenols, amides, carbohydrates, amines, carboxylic acids, aldehydes and ketones, alcohols, esters, aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons, nitro compounds and anilides.
- 5. Melting point/Boiling point of organic compounds.
- 6. Identification of the unknown compound from the literature using melting point/ boiling point.

# IV. Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds

2 turns

V. Building of molecular models of structures containing various functional groups

1 turns

# **Recommended Books**

- 1. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. D., Textbook of Organic Chemistry, VI (ed.) ELBS, London, 1996
- 2. Pine, S. H, Organic Chemistry, V, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2007
- 3. Finar, I. L., Organic Chemistry Vol. I, V (ed.), ELBS, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 4. Finar, I. L., Organic Chemistry Vol. II, V (ed.), ELBS, Pearson Education, New Delhi,
- 5. Eliel, E. L., "Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds", Wiley-Interscience, 1994.

# **BP203 T. BIOCHEMISTRY (Theory)**

45 hours

# Scope

Biochemistry deals with complete understanding of the molecular levels of the chemical process associated with living cells. The scope of the subject is to provide biochemical facts and the principles to understand metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions. It also emphasizes on genetic organization of mammalian genome, hetero and autocatalytic functions of DNA.

## **Objectives**

# Upon completion of course the students shall able to

- Understand the catalytic role of enzymes and importance of enzyme in biochemical process.
- Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.
- Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### UNIT -I

## a) Biomolecules

Introduction, classification, chemical nature and biological role of carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, amino acids and proteins.

## b) Carbohydrate metabolism

- i. Glycolysis Pathway, energetics and significance.
- ii. Citric acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance.

10 hours

- iii. HMP shunt and its significance; Glucose-6-Phosphate ehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency.
- iv. Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases (GSD).
- v. Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance.
- vi. Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus.

#### UNIT-11

# a) Biological oxidation

- i. Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism.
- **ii.** Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substrate level. Phosphorylation Inhibitor
- iii. ETC and oxidative phosphorylation / uncouplers.

08 hours

### b) Bioenergetics

- **i.** Concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reaction, relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy.
- **ii.** Energy rich compounds; classification; biological significances of ATP and cyclic AMP.

## **UNIT-III**

### a) Lipid metabolism

10 hours

- i.  $\beta$ -Oxidation of saturated fatty acid (Palmitic acid).
- ii. Formation and utilization of ketone bodies; ketoacidosis.
- iii. De novo synthesis of fatty acids (Palmitic acid).

Biological significance of cholesterol and conversion of cholesterol into bile acids, steroid hormone and vitamin D.

Disorders of lipid metabolism: hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, fatty liver and obesity.

# b) Amino acid metabolism

- i. General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders.
- ii. Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders (Phenyketonuria, alkaptonuria, tyrosinemia)
- **iii.** Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline
- iv. Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia

### **UNIT-IV**

## Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer

- i. Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides.
- ii. Catabolism of purine nucleotides and hyperuricemia and gout disease.
- iii. Organization of mammalian genome.

10 hours

- iv. Structure of DNA and RNA and their functions.
- v. DNA replication (semi conservative model)
- vi. Transcription or RNA synthesis.
- vii. Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors.

### **UNIT-V**

### **Enzymes**

- **i.** Introduction, properties, nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymes.
- ii. Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot).

07 hours

- iii. Enzyme inhibitors with examples.
- iv. Regulation of enzymes: enzyme induction and repression, allosteric enzyme-regulation.
- v. Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes.
- vi. Coenzymes–Structure and biochemical functions; Co-factors.

# BP 209 P. BIOCHEMISTRY (Practical) 4 Hours / week

1.	Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose, Lactose, Maltose,	3 turns
	Sucrose and Starch)	3 tui iis
2.	Identification tests for amino acids (any one aromatic and one aliphatic)	1 turn
3.	Identification tests for proteins (albumin and casein)	1 turn
4.	Qualitative analysis of urine for abnormal constituents ( at least four abnormal constituents)	2 turns
5.	Determination of blood creatinine	1 turn
6.	Determination of blood sugar by Folin-Wu method/Glucose-oxidase method	1 turn
7.	Determination of serum total cholesterol.	1 turn
8.	Preparation of buffer solution and measurement of pH (any two).	1 turn
9.	Quantitative analysis of reducing sugars (DNSA method) and Proteins (Biuret method).	1 turn
10.	Determination of salivary amylase activity.	1 turn
11.	Study the effect of temperature on salivary amylase activity.	1 turn
12.	Study the effect of substrate concentration on salivary amylase activity.	1 turn

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. David Nelson and Cox M. M., Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, 4/Ed., Palgrave Macmillon.
- **2.** Robert K. Murry, Daryl K., Granner and Victor W. Rodwell, Harper's Biochemistry, 27/Ed, McGraw Hill.
- 3. Lubert Stryer, W.H., Freeman & Company, Biochemistry, New York
- 4. U. Satyanarayana & U. Chakrapani, Biochemistry, 3/Ed., Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
- **5.** Rao, A. V. S. S. Rama Rao, Textbook of Biochemistry, first edition, UBS Publishers' Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Deb, A. C. Viva & Practical Biochemistry, 3/Ed., New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- 7. Conn Eric. E. and Stumpf, Paul K. et al., Outlines of Biochemistry, Wiley student edition.
- **8.** Gupta R. C. and Bhargavan, S. Practical Biochemistry, 5/Ed, CBS publishers and distributors.
- **9.** David T. Plummer, Introduction of Practical Biochemistry. 3/Ed, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
- **10.** Rajagopal and Ramakrishna, Practical Biochemistry for Medical students, Orient BlackSwan (1983)
- 11. Harold Varley, Varley's Practical Clinical Biochemistry, 6/Ed., CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- **12.** David T. Plummer, Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, III (ed.), McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York, 1987.
- **13.** Alan H. Gowenlock, Varley's Practical Clinical Biochemistry, VI (ed.), Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd., UK & CBS Publication, New Delhi, 2002.

## **BP 204T. PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (THEORY)**

45Hours

**Scope:** Pathophysiology is the study of causes of diseases and reactions of the body to such disease producing causes. This course is designed to impart a thorough knowledge of the relevant aspects of pathology of various conditions with reference to its pharmacological applications, and understanding of basic pathophysiological mechanisms. Hence it will not only help to study the syllabus of pathology, but also to get baseline knowledge required to practice medicine safely, confidently, rationally and effectively. Pharmacotherapy of drugs is particularly not to be considered as a part of this subject from examination point of view as the subject deals with pathophysiological aspects of the diseases.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the subject, student shall be able to –

- 1. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected diseasestates;
- 2. Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases

# **Unit-I** Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation

10 Hrs

Introduction& definitions

Causes of cellular injury, Pathogenesis (Cellmembrane damage, Mitochondrial damage, Ribosome damage, Nuclear damage),

Morphology of cell injury – Adaptive changes(Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia), Cellswelling, Intracellular accumulation, Calcification, Enzyme leakageand cell death, acidosis and alkalosis, Electrolyte imbalance

### Basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation andrepair

Introduction, Clinical signs of inflammation, Different types of Inflammation, Mechanism of Inflammation — Alteration in vascular permeability and blood flow, migration of WBC's, Mediators of inflammation, Basic principles of wound healing in the skin

## Unit -II. CardiovascularSystem:

10 Hrs

Hypertension, Congestive heart failure, Ischemic heart diseases (angina,myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis)

### **Respiratory system:**

Asthma, Chronic obstructive airwaysdiseases

### **Renal system:**

Acute and chronicrenalfailure

### **Unit-III** HaematologicalDiseases:

12 Hrs

Iron deficiencyanaemia, Megaloblasticanaemia (Vit B12 and folic acid), Sickle cell anemia, Thalassemia, Hereditary acquired anemia, Hemophilia

# **Endocrine system:**

Diabetes, Thyroid diseases(Hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, Goitre)Disorders of sexhormones(Amenorrhoea, polycystic ovarian syndrome, hypogonadism)

## **Nervous system:**

Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, Stroke, Psychiatric disorders: Depression, Schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease

**Gastrointestinal system:** 

PepticUlcer, Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, Jaundice, Hepatitis (A,B,C,D,E,F), Alcoholicliver disease

**Unit-IV** Diseases of bones and joints

06 Hrs

Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteoporosis, Gout

Cancer: Classification, etiology and pathogenesis of cancer

**Unit-V** Infectious diseases

07 Hrs

Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Malaria, Dengue, Meningitis, Typhoid, Urinary tractinfections

Sexually transmitted diseases

AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhea

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins & Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier; 2014.
- 2. Harsh Mohan; Text book of Pathology; 6<sup>th</sup>edition; India; Jaypee Publications; 2010.
- 3. Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K.; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; 12<sup>th</sup> edition; New York; McGraw-Hill;2011.
- 4. Best, Charles Herbert 1899-1978; Taylor, Norman Burke 1885-1972; West, John B (John Burnard); Best and Taylor's Physiological basis of medical practice; 12th ed; unitedstates.
- 5. William and Wilkins, Baltimore;1991 [1990printing].
- 6. Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston; Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; 21<sup>st</sup> edition; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone; 2010.
- 7. Guyton A, John .E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; 12<sup>th</sup> edition; WB Saunders Company;2010.
- 8. Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L. Michael Posey; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach; 9<sup>th</sup> edition; London; McGraw-Hill Medical; 2014.
- 9. V. Kumar, R. S. Cotran and S. L. Robbins; Basic Pathology; 6<sup>th</sup> edition; Philadelphia; WB Saunders Company;1997.
- 10. Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 3<sup>rd</sup> edition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication;2003.

# **Recommended Journals**

- 1. The Journal of Pathology. ISSN: 1096-9896(Online)
- 2. The American Journal of Pathology. ISSN:0002-9440
- 3. Pathology. 1465-3931 (Online)
- 4. International Journal of Physiology, Pathophysiology and Pharmacology. ISSN: 1944-8171 (Online)
- 5. Indian Journal of Pathology and Microbiology.ISSN-0377-4929.

## **BP205 T. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY (Theory)**

30 Hrs

**Scope**: This subject deals with the introduction Database, Database Management system, computer application in clinical studies and use of databases.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1. know the various types of application of computers in pharmacy
- 2. know the various types of databases
- 3. know the various applications of databases in pharmacy

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### UNIT – I

**Number system**: Binary number system, Decimal number system, Octal number system, Hexadecimal number systems, conversion decimal to binary, binary to decimal, octal to binary etc, binary addition, binary subtraction – One's complement ,Two's complement method, binary multiplication, binary division

06 hours

Concept of Information Systems and Software: Information gathering, requirement and feasibility analysis, data flow diagrams, process specifications, input/output design, process life cycle, planning and managing the project

#### UNIT -II

**Web technologies**:Introduction to HTML, XML,CSS and Programming languages, introduction to web servers and Server Products Introduction to databases, MYSQL, MS ACCESS, Pharmacy Drug database

06 hours

#### UNIT - III

Application of computers in Pharmacy – Drug information storage and retrieval, Pharmacokinetics, Mathematical model in Drug design, Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy, Electronic Prescribing and discharge (EP) systems, barcode medicine **06 hours** identification and automated dispensing of drugs, mobile technology and adherence monitoring Diagnostic System, Lab-diagnostic System, Patient Monitoring System, Pharma Information System

### UNIT - IV

**Bioinformatics:** Introduction, Objective of Bioinformatics, Bioinformatics Databases, Concept of Bioinformatics, Impact of Bioinformatics in Vaccine **06 hours** Discovery.

### **UNIT-V**

# Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development:

06 hours

Chromatographic dada analysis(CDS), Laboratory Information management System (LIMS) and Text Information Management System(TIMS)

## **BP210P. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY (Practical)**

- 1. Design a questionnaire using a word processing package to gather information about a particular disease.
- 2. Create a HTML web page to show personal information.
- 3 Retrieve the information of a drug and its adverse effects using online tools
- 4 Creating mailing labels Using Label Wizard, generating label in MS WORD
- 5 Create a database in MS Access to store the patient information with the required fields Using access
- 6. Design a form in MS Access to view, add, delete and modify the patient record in the database
- 7. Generating report and printing the report from patient database
- 8. Creating invoice table using MS Access
- 9. Drug information storage and retrieval using MS Access
- 10. Creating and working with queries in MS Access
- 11. Exporting Tables, Queries, Forms and Reports to web pages
- 12. Exporting Tables, Queries, Forms and Reports to XML pages

#### **Recommended books:**

- 1. Computer Application in Pharmacy William E.Fassett –Lea and Febiger, 600 South Washington Square, USA, (215) 922-1330.
- 2. Computer Application in Pharmaceutical Research and Development –Sean Ekins Wiley-Interscience, A John Willey and Sons, INC., Publication, USA
- 3. Bioinformatics (Concept, Skills and Applications) S.C.Rastogi-CBS Publishers and Distributors, 4596/1- A, 11 Darya Gani, New Delhi 110 002(INDIA)
- 4. Microsoft office Access 2003, Application Development Using VBA, SQL Server, DAP and Infopath – Cary N.Prague – Wiley Dreamtech India (P) Ltd., 4435/7, Ansari Road, Daryagani, New Delhi – 110002

# **BP 206 T. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (Theory)**

30 hours

**Scope:**Environmental Sciences is the scientific study of the environmental system and the status of its inherent or induced changes on organisms. It includes not only the study of physical and biological characters of the environment but also the social and cultural factors and the impact of man on environment.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- 1. Create the awareness about environmental problems among learners.
- 2. Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- 3. Develop an attitude of concern for the environment.
- 4. Motivate learner to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.
- 5. Acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.
- 6. Strive to attain harmony with Nature.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### Unit-I

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Natural Resources Renewable and non-renewable resources:

10hours

Natural resources and associated problems

a) Forest resources; b) Water resources; c) Mineral resources; d) Food resources; e) Energy resources; f) Land resources: Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources

### **Unit-II**

**Ecosystems** 

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.

10hours

• Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the ecosystems: Forest ecosystem; Grassland ecosystem; Desert ecosystem; Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit- III

10 hours

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution

### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt, Publishers, Bangalore
- 2. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- 3. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Pu blishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad 380 013, India,
- 4. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- 5. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford
- 6. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001,

Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p

- 7. De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 8. Down of Earth, Centre for Science and Environment

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# SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

# FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



# Syllabus of Second Year B. Pharmacy

# **2019 PATTERN**

(EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021)

### **CHAPTER- I: REGULATIONS**

**1. Short Title and Commencement** These regulations shall be called as "The Revised Regulations for the B. Pharm. Degree Program (CBCS) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi". They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2016-17. The regulations framed are subject to modifications from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India.

## 2. Minimum qualification for admission

- 21 First year B. Pharm: Candidate shall have passed 10+2 examination conducted by the respective state/central government authorities recognized as equivalent to 10+2 examination by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) with English as one of the subjects and Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics (P.C.M) and or Biology (P.C.B / P.C.M.B.) as optional subjects individually. Any other qualification approved by the Pharmacy Council of India as equivalent to any of the above examinations.
- **2.2. B. Pharm lateral entry (to third semester)**: A pass in D. Pharm. course from an institution approved by the Pharmacy Council of India under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act.
- **3. Duration of the program** The course of study for B.Pharm shall extend over a period of eight semesters (four academic years) and six semesters (three academic years) for lateral entry students. The curricula and syllabi for the program shall be prescribed from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.
- **4. Medium of instruction and examinations** Medium of instruction and examination shall be in English.
- **5. Working days in each semester** each semester shall consist of not less than 90 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/December and the even semesters shall be conducted from December/January to May/June in every calendar year.
- **6. Attendance and progress** A candidate is required to put in at least 80% attendance in individual courses considering theory and practical separately. The candidate shall complete the prescribed course satisfactorily to be eligible to appear for the respective examinations.

**7. Program/Course credit structure** As per the philosophy of Credit Based Semester System, certain quantum of academic work viz. theory classes, tutorial hours, practical classes, etc. are measured in terms of credits. On satisfactory completion of the courses, a candidate earns credits. The amount of credit associated with a course is dependent upon the number of hours of instruction per week in that course. Similarly, the credit associated with any of the other academic, co/extra-curricular activities is dependent upon the quantum of work expected to be put in for each of these activities per week.

## 7.1. Credit assignment

- **7.1.1. Theory and Laboratory courses** Courses are broadly classified as Theory and Practical. Theory courses consist of lecture (L) and /or tutorial (T) hours, and Practical (P) courses consist of hours spent in the laboratory. Credits (C) for a course is dependent on the number of hours of instruction per week in that course, and is obtained by using a multiplier of one (1) for lecture and tutorial hours, and a multiplier of half (1/2) for practical (laboratory) hours. Thus, for example, a theory course having three lectures and one tutorial per week throughout the semester carries a credit of 4. Similarly, a practical having four laboratory hours per week throughout semester carries a credit of 2.
- 7.2. Minimum credit requirements The minimum credit points required for award of a B. Pharm. degree is 208. These credits are divided into Theory courses, Tutorials, Practical, Practice School and Project over the duration of eight semesters. The credits are distributed semester-wise as shown in Table IX. Courses generally progress in sequences, building competencies and their positioning indicates certain academic maturity on the part of the learners. Learners are expected to follow the semester-wise schedule of courses given in the syllabus. The lateral entry students shall get 52 credit points transferred from their D. Pharm program. Such students shall take up additional remedial courses of "Communication Skills" (Theory and Practical) and "Computer Applications in Pharmacy" (Theory and Practical) equivalent to 3 and 4 credit points respectively, a total of 7 credit points to attain 59 credit points, the maximum of I and II semesters.
- **8. Academic work** A regular record of attendance both in Theory and Practical shall be maintained by the teaching staff of respective courses.

**9. Course of study** The course of study for B. Pharm shall include Semester Wise Theory & Practical as given in Table – I to VIII. The number of hours to be devoted to each theory, tutorial and practical course in any semester shall not be less than that shown in Table – I to VIII.

Table-I: Course of study for semester I

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I— Theory	3/45	1	4
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	2/30	-	2
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Remedial Mathematics – Theory*	2/30	-	D
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	2/30	-	1
BP112RBP	BP112RBP Remedial Biology – Practical*		-	D
Total		32/34 <sup>\$</sup> /36 <sup>#</sup> /480 /510 <sup>\$</sup> /540 <sup>#</sup>	4	27

<sup>#</sup> Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB) course. However for Remedial biology and Mathematics no credits to be allotted only 50 % passing i.e D grade will be prerequisite.

<sup>\$</sup> Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM) course.

<sup>\*</sup> Non University Examination (NUE)

Table-II: Course of study for semester II

Course Code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	3/45	-	3
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory *	3/45	-	3
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II –Practical	4/60	-	2
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I—Practical	4/60	-	2
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	4/60	-	1
Total		32/480	4	29

<sup>\*</sup>Non University Examination (NUE)

Table-III: Course of study for semester III

Course	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP302T	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP 308P Pharmaceutical Engineering –Practical		4/60	-	2
Total		28/420	4	24

Table-IV: Course of study for semester IV

Course	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit Points
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I— Theory	3/45	1	4
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II – Practical	4/60		2
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I – Practical	4/60	-	2
Total		31/465	5	28

Table-V: Course of study for semester  $\boldsymbol{V}$ 

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy-I— Theory	3/45	1	4
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP504T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy-I - Practical	4/60	-	2
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II – Practical	4/60	-	2
Total		27/405	5	26

Table-VI: Course of study for semester VI

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP606T	Quality Assurance –Theory	3/45	1	4
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	4/60	-	2
Total		30/450	6	30

Table-VII: Course of study for semester VII

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy-II – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	3/45	1	4
BP705P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Practical	4/60	-	2
BP706PS Practice School*		12/180	-	6
Total		28/420	5	24

<sup>\*</sup> Non University Examination (NUE)

Table-VIII: Course of study for semester VIII

Course code	Name of the course	No. of Hours per week/Total no of hours	Tutorial	Credit points
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	3/45	1	4
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	3/45	1	4
BP803ET	Pharma Marketing Management			
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science			
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance			
BP806ET	Quality Control and Standardizations of			
	Herbals			
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design	3 + 3 = 6/90	1 + 1 = 2	4 + 4
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology	3 + 3 =0/90	1 + 1 - 2	4 T 4 -
BP809ET	BP809ET Cosmetic Science			_ 8
BP810ET Pharmacological Screening Methods				O
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation Techniques			
BP812PW	Project Work	12/180	-	6
Total		24/360	4	22

**Table-IX: Semester wise credits distribution** 

Semester	Credit Points
I	27
II	29
III	26
IV	28
V	26
VI	26
VII	24
VIII	22
Extracurricular/ Co curricular activities	01*
Total credit points for the program	209

\* The credit points assigned for extracurricular and or co-curricular activities shall be given by the Principals of the colleges and the same shall be submitted to the University. The criteria to acquire this credit point shall be defined by the colleges from time to time.

\$Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics course.

<sup>#</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology course.

## 1. Program Committee

- The B. Pharm. program shall have a Program Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
- The composition of the Program Committee shall be as follows:
- A senior teacher shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from each department handling B.Pharm courses; and four student representatives of the program (one from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.

### **Duties of the Program Committee:**

- I. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
- II. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
- III. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the students at the beginning of respective semesters.
- IV. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
- V. The Program Committee shall meet at least thrice in a semester preferably at the end of each Sessionalexam (Internal Assessment) and before the end semester exam.

### 2. Examinations/Assessments

The scheme for internal assessment and end semester examinations is given in Table -X.

### 2.1. End semester examinations

The End Semester Examinations for each theory and practical course through semesters I to VIII shall be conducted by the university except for the subjects with asterix symbol (\*) in table I and II for which examinations shall be conducted by the subject experts at college level and the marks/grades shall be submitted to the university.

Tables-X: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations semester wise

# Semester I

	Internal Assessment					End Semester		Total	
Cource	Name of the course	Continuo Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	Marks		
Code		us Mode	Marks	Duratio					
				n					
BP101T	Human Anatomy and Physiology I– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100	
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100	
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100	
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100	
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50	
BP106RBT BP106RMT	Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory*	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50	
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology  – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50	
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50	
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50	
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50	
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25	
BP112RBP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25	
Total	<u></u>	70/75 <sup>\$</sup> / 80 <sup>#</sup>	115/125 <sup>\$</sup> /130 <sup>#</sup>	23/24 <sup>\$</sup> /2 6 <sup>#</sup> Hrs	185/20 0 <sup>\$</sup> /210 <sup>#</sup>	490/52 5*/ 540#	31.5/3 <sup>\$</sup> / 35 <sup>#</sup> Hrs	675/ 725 <sup>\$</sup> / 750 <sup>#</sup>	

<sup>#</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB)course.

\$Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course.

\* Non University Examination (NUE)

# Semester II

Course		Internal Assessment			Internal Assessment			End Seme	ester Exams	Total
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Continuous Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	Marks		
		Mode	Marks	Duration						
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100		
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100		
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100		
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100		
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75		
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75		
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II –Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50		
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50		
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50		
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25		
Total		80	125	20 Hrs	205	520	30 Hrs	725		

<sup>\*</sup> The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

# **Semester III**

Course		Internal Assessment				End Seme	ster Exams	Total
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration				
BP301T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP302T	Physical PharmaceuticsI –Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP303T	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP304T	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
Total		60	100	20	160	440	28Hrs	600

# Semester IV

Course		Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Total Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration				Marks
BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	Chemistry III— Theory	10	13	1 111	23	13	3 1118	100
BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics II –	10 15	1 Ц.,	1 Hr 25	75	3 Hrs	100	
	Theory	10	13	1 111	23	13	31118	100
BP404T	Pharmacology I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP405T	Pharmacognosy I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry I – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics II –	5	10	4 Hrs	s 15	35	4 Hrs	50
	Practical	3	10	4 1118	13	33	4 ПІЅ	30
BP408P	Pharmacology I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP409P	Pharmacognosy I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
Total		70	115	21 Hrs	185	515	31 Hrs	700

# Semester V

Course		Internal Assessment				End Seme	Total	
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration				
BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP502T	Industrial Pharmacy–I- Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP503T	Pharmacology II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP504T	Pharmacognosy II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP506P	Industrial Pharmacy–I – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP507P	Pharmacology II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP508P	Pharmacognosy II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50
Total		65	105	17 Hr	170	480	27 Hrs	650

# Semester VI

Course		Internal Assessment				End Seme	Total	
code	Name of the course	Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration				
BP601T	Medicinal Chemistry III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP602T	Pharmacology III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP603T	Herbal Drug Technology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP604T	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP605T	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology— Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP606T	Quality Assurance– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP607P	Medicinal chemistry III – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP608P	Pharmacology III – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP609P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
Total		75	120	18 Hrs	195	555	30 Hrs	750

Semester VII

		-	Internal As	ssessment			emester	
Course	Name of the course					Ex	ams	Total
code		Continuous	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration				Maiks
BP701T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis  – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP702T	Industrial Pharmacy -II— Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP703T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP704T	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP705 P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis  – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP706 PS	Practice School*	25	-	-	25	125	5 Hrs	150
Total		70	70	8Hrs	140	460	21 Hrs	600

<sup>\*</sup> The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

# **Semester VIII**

Course		Internal Assessment			End Semes	Total		
code	Name of the course	Continuo	Sessiona	l Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
		us	Marks	Duration				
		Mode						
BP801T	Biostatistics and Research	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	Methodology – Theory	10	13	1 111	23	75	3 1113	100
BP802T	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	- Theory	10	13	1 111	23	13	31118	100
BP803ET	Pharma. Marketing Management-							
	Theory							
BP804ET	Pharmaceutical Regulatory							
	Science – Theory							
BP805ET	Pharmacovigilance – Theory							
	Quality Control and							
BP806ET	Standardizations of Herbals –							
	Theory							
BP807ET	Computer Aided Drug Design –							
	Theory							
BP808ET	Cell and Molecular Biology –	10 +						100 +
	Theory	10	15 + 15 =	1 + 1 =	25 + 25 =	75 + 75	3 + 3 = 6	100 =
BP809ET	Cosmetic Science – Theory	= 20	30	2 Hrs	50	= 150	Hrs	200
BP810ET	Pharmacological Screening							
	Methods-Theory							
BP811ET	Advanced Instrumentation							
	Techniques – Theory							
BP812PW	Project Work	-	-	-	-	150	4 Hrs	150
Total		40	60	4 Hrs	100	450	16 Hrs	550

### 11.2 Internal assessment: Continuous mode

The marks allocated for Continuous mode of Internal Assessment shall be awarded as per the scheme given below.

Table-XI:Scheme for awarding internal assessment: Continuous mode

Theory			
Criteria		Max	kimum
		M	arks
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)		4	2
Academic activities (Average of any 2 activities e.g. quiz, assignment	ent,	4	
open book test, field work, group discussion and seminar)			03
Student – Teacher interaction		2	
Total		10	5
Practical			
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)		2	
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.		3	
Total		5	

Table- XII: Guidelines for the allotment of marks for attendance

Percentage of Attendance	Theory	Practical
95 – 100	4	2
90 – 94	3	1.5
85 – 89	2	1
80 – 84	1	0.5
Less than 80	0	0

#### 11.2.1. Sessional Exams

Two Sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the schedule fixed by the college(s). The scheme of question paper for theory and practical Sessional examinations is given below. The average marks of two Sessional exams shall be computed for internal assessment as per the requirements given in tables -X.

Sessional exam shall be conducted for 30 marks for theory and shall be computed for 15 marks. Similarly Sessional exam for practical shall be conducted for 40 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks. The duration for the conduct of the exam is as below

Exam Type	Marks allotted	Duration
Theory	30	1.5 Hr
Practical	40	04 Hr

# Question paper pattern for theory Sessional

# For subjects having University exams

I. Objective Type Questions (Answer 05 out of 7)	$=5 \times 2 = 10$
II. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=1 x 10 = 10
III. Short Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	$=2 \times 5 = 10$
Total	30 marks

# For subjects having Non University Examination

Total	30 marks
II.Short Answers (Answer 4 out of 6)	$=4 \times 5 = 20$
I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	$=1 \times 10 = 10$

# Question paper pattern for practical sessional examinations

I. Synopsis	= 10
II. Experiments	= 25
III. Viva voce	= 05
Total	40 marks

# 12. Promotion and award of grades

A student shall be declared PASS and eligible for getting grade in a course of B.Pharm. program if he/she secures at least 50% marks in that particular course including internal assessment. For example, to be declared as PASS and to get grade, the student has to secure a minimum of 50 marks for the total of 100 including continuous mode of assessment and end semester theory examination and has to secure a minimum of 25 marks for the total 50 including internal assessment and end semester practical examination.

# 13. Carry forward of marks

In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any Theory or Practical course as specified in 12,then he/she shall reappear for the end semester examination of that course. However his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

### 14. Improvement of internal assessment

A student shall have the opportunity to improve his/her performance only once in the Sessional exam component of the internal assessment. The re-conduct of the Sessional exam shall be completed before the commencement of next end semester theory examinations.

#### 15. Re-examination of end semester examinations

Reexamination of end semester examinationshall be conducted as per the schedule given in table XIII. The exact dates of examinations shall be notified from time to time.

**Table-XIII: Tentative schedule of end semester examinations** 

Semester	For Regular Candidates	For Failed Candidates
I, III, V and VII	November / December	May / June
II, IV, VI and VIII	May / June	November / December

# Question paper pattern for end semester theory examinations

# For 75 marks paper

I. Objective Type Questions (Answer 5 out of 7)	=5x 3= 15
II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 4)	$= 2 \times 10 = 20$
III. Short Answers (Answer 8 out of 10)	$= 8 \times 5 = 40$
Total	= 75marks

## For 50 marks paper

I. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	$= 2 \times 10 = 20$
II. Short Answers (Answer 6 out of 8)	$= 6 \times 5 = 30$
Total	= 50 marks

## For 35 marks paper

I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	$= 1 \times 10 = 10$
II. Short Answers (Answer 5 out of 7)	$= 5 \times 5 = 25$
Total	= 25 marks

# Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations

I. Synopsis	= 5
II. Experiments	= 25
III. Viva voce	= 05
Total	= 35marks

## 16. Academic Progression:

No student shall be admitted to any examination unless he/she fulfills the norms given in 6. Academic progression rules are applicable as follows:

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of I, II and III semesters till the IV semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of V semester until all the courses of I and II semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of III, IV and V semesters till the VI semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of VII semester until all the courses of I, II, III and IV semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of V, VI and VII semesters till the VIII semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to get the course completion certificate until all the courses of I, II, III, IV, V and VI semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of I to VIII semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms specified in 26.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of III, IV and V semesters till the VI semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of VII semester until all the courses of III and IV semesters are successfully completed.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of V, VI and VII semesters till the VIII semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to get the course completion certificate until all the courses of III, IV, V and VI semesters are successfully completed.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of III to VIII semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms specified in 26.

Any student who has given more than 4 chances for successful completion of I / III semester courses and more than 3 chances for successful completion of II / IV semester courses shall be permitted to attend V / VII semester classes ONLY during the subsequent academic year as the case may be. In simpler terms there shall NOT be any ODD BATCH for any semester.

Note: Grade AB should be considered as failed and treated as one head for deciding academic progression. Such rules are also applicable for those students who fail to register for examination(s) of any course in any semester.

### **Rules for Carry Forward:**

Sr. No	Remedial courses for admission to S.Y.B.Pharm in Academic Year 2019-20 (Cleared F.Y. B. Pharm as per 2015 Pattern)			
	(Non University	Semester	Passing Criteria	
	Examination )			
1.	Biochemistry –	Semester III	Minimum 50% marks with D	
	Theory/Practicals		grade	
2.	Pathophysiology- Theory		Minimum 50% marks with D	
			grade	
3.	Computer Applications in	Semester IV	Minimum 50% marks with D	
	Pharmacy – Theory/Practicals		grade	
4.	Environmental sciences -		Minimum 50% marks with D	
	Theory		grade	

The curriculum (including regulations, structure and syllabi) is in force from academic year 2018-19 and onwards for First Year B. Pharm, for academic year 2019- 20 onwards for Second Year B. Pharm., for academic year 2020-21 and onwards for Third Year B. Pharm., and for academic year 2021-22 and onwards for Final Year B. Pharm.

The learners who were admitted to First Year B. Pharm. of 2015 pattern during the academic year 2017-18 or before & failed in the First Year B.Pharm. of 2015 pattern examination will have to take admission to Semester-III of Second Year B. Pharm. of 2018 pattern in academic year 2019-20 or onwards, provided that

- a) Their result of F. Y. B. Pharm of 2015 pattern is either pass or fails with A. T. K. T. The said students will have to take up additional remedial courses as follows.
- b) The learners who were admitted to S.Y B. Pharm. of 2015 pattern during the academic year 2018-19 or before and fail in the S.Y B.Pharm. of 2015 pattern examination will have to take admission to Semester-V of Third Year B. Pharm. of 2018 pattern in academic year 2020-21 or onwards, provided that Their result of S. Y. B. Pharm of 2015 pattern is either pass or fails with A. T. K. T. The said students will have to take up additional remedial course as follows.

Sr.	Remedial courses			
No	for admission to T.Y. B.Pharm in Academic Year 2020-21 (Cleared S. Y.B. Pharm as per 2015 Pattern )			
	(Non University	Semester	Passing Criteria	
	Examination with 50%			
	passing.)			
1.	Medicinal Chemistry I -	Semester V	Minimum 50% marks with	
	Theory/ Practical		D grade	

# 17. Grading of performances

# 17.1. Letter grades and grade points allocations:

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each course. The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are given in Table – XII.

Table – XII: Letter grades and grade points equivalent to Percentage of marks and performances

Percentage of	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
Marks Obtained			
90.00 – 100	0	10	Outstanding
80.00 - 89.99	A	9	Excellent
70.00 – 79.99	В	8	Good
60.00 - 69.99	C	7	Fair
50.00 - 59.99	D	6	Average
Less than 50	F	0	Fail
Absent	AB	0	Fail

A learner who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of AB and a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.

## 18. The Semester grade point average (SGPA)

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called "Semester Grade Point Average" (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all

the courses by the student during the semester. For example, if a student takes five courses(Theory/Practical) in a semester with credits C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 and the student's grade points in these courses are G1, G2, G3, G4 and G5, respectively, and then students' SGPA is equal to:

$$C_{1}G_{1} + C_{2}G_{2} + C_{3}G_{3} + C_{4}G_{4} + C_{5}G_{5}$$
 
$$SGPA = C1 + C2 + C3 + C4 + C5$$

The SGPA is calculated to two decimal points. It should be noted that, the SGPA for any semester shall take into consideration the F and ABS grade awarded in that semester. For example if a learner has a F or ABS grade in course 4, the SGPA shall then be computed as:

$$C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3 + C4* ZERO + C5G5$$
  
 $SGPA =$ 

$$C1 + C2 + C3 + C4 + C5$$

## 19. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of all the VIII semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of all VIII semesters and their courses. The CGPA shall reflect the failed statusin case of F grade(s),till the course(s) is/are passed. When the course(s)is/are passedby obtaining a pass grade on subsequent examination(s) the CGPA shall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier. The CGPA is calculated as:

where  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,... is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,... and  $S_1$ , $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ ,... is the SGPA of semester I,II,III,....

## 20. Declaration of class

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows

First Class with Distinction	= CGPA of. 7.50 and above
First Class	= CGPA of. 6.00 to 7.49
Second Class	= CGPA of. 5.00 to 5.99

## 21. Project work

All the students shall undertake a project under the supervision of a teacher and submit a report. The area of the project shall directly relate any one of the elective subject opted by the student in semester VIII. The project shall be carried out in group not exceeding 5 in number. The project report shall be submitted in triplicate (typed & bound copy not less than 25 pages).

The internal and external examiner appointed for evaluation of the project shall be approved teachers of SPPU /Industrial Experts appointed by Principal of the respective institute. Students shall be evaluated in groups for four hours (i.e., about half an hour for a group of five students). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below

## Evaluation of Dissertation Book:

Objective(s) of the work done	15 Marks	
Methodology adopted	20 Marks	
Results and Discussions	20 Marks	
Conclusions and Outcomes	20 Marks	
Total	75 Marks	
1000	, 6 1/14/11/11	

## **Evaluation of Presentation:**

Presentation of work	25 Marks
Communication skills	20 Marks
Question and answer skills	30 Marks

Total 75 Marks

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**Explanation:** The 75 marks assigned to the dissertation book shall be same for all the students in a group. However, the 75 marks assigned for presentation shall be awarded based on the performance of individual students in the given criteria.

#### 22. Industrial training (Desirable)

Every candidate shall be required to work for at least 150 hours spread over four weeks in a Pharmaceutical Industry/Hospital. It includes Production unit, Quality Control department, Quality Assurance department, Analytical laboratory, Chemical manufacturing unit, Pharmaceutical R&D, Hospital (Clinical Pharmacy), Clinical Research Organization, Community Pharmacy, etc. After the Semester – VI and before the commencement of Semester – VII, and shall submit satisfactory report of such work and certificate duly signed by the authority of training organization to the head of the institute.

#### AND/OR

Every candidate shall be required to undergo any one of the Skill development modules mentioned below(**Duration – Min. 04 weeks**)

- a) Hands on Training (Central instrumentation lab/Machine room etc)
- **b)** UGC/AICTE recognized online courses (SWAYAM/NPTEL etc)

After the successful completion of the module the candidate shall submit satisfactory report and certificate duly signed by the authority of training organization/Head of the institute.

#### 23. Practice School

In the VII semester, every candidate shall undergo practice school for a period of 150 hours evenly distributed throughout the semester. The student shall opt any one of the domains for practice school declared by the program committee from time to time.

At the end of the practice school, every student shall submit a printed report (in triplicate) on the practice school he/she attended (not more than 25 pages). Along with the exams of semester VII, the report submitted by the student, knowledge and skills acquired by the student through practice school shall be evaluated by the subject experts at college level and grade point shall be awarde

## 24. Award of Ranks

Ranks and Medals shall be awarded on the basis of final CGPA. However, candidates who fail in one or more courses during the B.Pharm program shall not be eligible for award of ranks. Moreover, the candidates should have completed the B. Pharm program in minimum prescribed number of years, (four years) for the award of Ranks.

## 25. Award of degree

Candidates who fulfill the requirements mentioned above shall be eligible for award of degree during the ensuing convocation.

## 26. Duration for completion of the program of study

The duration for the completion of the program shall be fixed as double the actual duration of the program and the students have to pass within the said period, otherwise they have to get fresh Registration.

## 27. Re-admission after break of study

Candidate who seeks re-admission to the program after break of study has to get the approval from the university by paying a condonation fee.

No condonation is allowed for the candidate who has more than 2 years of break up period and he/she has to rejoin the program by paying the required fees.

#### S.Y.B.PHARM SEMESTER - III

# BP301T PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –II (Theory) 45 Hours Scope:

This subject deals with general methods of preparation and reactions of some organic compounds. Reactivity of organic compounds is also studied here. The syllabus emphasizes on mechanisms & orientation of reactions. Chemistry of fats and oils are also included in the syllabus.

## **Objectives**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1. Write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- 2. Write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- 3. Account for reactivity/stability of compounds
- 4. Prepare small organic compounds

## **Course Content:**

**Note** - General methods of preparation (any 05) and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*) to be explained.

UNIT-I 10 Hours

#### Benzene and its derivatives

Introduction to benzene, orbital picture, resonance in benzene, Huckel's rule Reactions of benzene - nitration, sulphonation, halogenation- reactivity, Friedel- Craft's alkylation-reactivity, limitations, Friedel-Craft's acylation. Substituents, effect of substituents on reactivity and orientation of mono substituted benzene compounds towards electrophilic substitution reaction.

UNIT-II 08 Hours

**Phenols\*** - Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity, qualitative tests for phenols, structure and uses of phenol, cresols, resorcinol, naphthols **Aromatic Amines\*** - Basicity of

amines, effect of substituents on basicity, Nitrosation reaction, coupling and Sandmayer"s reaction, Hinsberg Test, synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts.

UNIT-III 10 Hours

#### Stereo Isomerism

#### **Optical isomerism**

Elements of symmetry, chiral and achiral molecules

Optical activity, enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism, meso compounds

D & L system of nomenclature of optical isomers, sequence rules, R & S system of nomenclature of optical isomers

#### Geometrical isomerism

Nomenclature of geometrical isomers (Cis & Trans, E & Z, Syn& Anti systems) Methods of determination of configuration of geometrical isomers.

UNIT-IV 10 Hours

#### **Polynuclearhydrocarbons**

Synthesis, reactions and structure and medicinal uses of naphthalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, diphenylmethane, triphenylmethane and their derivatives.

UNIT-V 05 Hours

## Cycloalkanes\*

Stabilities – Baeyer's strain theory, limitation of Baeyer's strain theory, Coulson and Moffitt's modification, Sachse Mohr's theory (Theory of strainless rings), reactions of cyclopropane and cyclobutane only.

UNIT-VI 02 Hours

Fats and Oils - Hydrolysis, Hydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. D., Textbook of Organic Chemistry, VI(ed.) ELBS, London, 1996
- 2. Pine, S. H, Organic Chemistry, V, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003

- 3. Finar, I. L., Organic Chemistry Vol. I, V(ed.), ELBS, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 4. Joule and Mills, Heterocyclic Chemistry, IV (ed.), Blackwel Publishing House, Oxford, UK,2004
- 5. Li, J. J., Name Reactions, III (ed.), Springer, Berlin, 2006
- 6. Stereochemistry of Organic Compound Principles and Applications by Nasipuri, Revised Edition, New Age International Publishers.
- 7. Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism by P.S. Kalsi, 7/Ed 2008, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Furniss, B. S., Hannaford, A. J. Smith, P. W. G., and Tatchel, A. R., "Vogel"s Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry", V (ed.), Pearson, London, 1994
- 9. Finar, I. L., Organic Chemistry Vol. I, V (ed.), ELBS, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 10. Mann, F. G. and Saunders, B. C., Practical Organic Chemistry, IV(ed.), Pearson, UK, 2009
- 11. Advanced General Organic Chemistry-A Modern Approach by Sachin Kumar Ghosh, 3/Ed. 2009, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd

## BP302T. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS-I (Theory) 45Hours

#### Scope:

The course deals with the various physical and physicochemical properties, and principles involved in dosage forms/formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight into various areas of formulation research and development, and stability studies of pharmaceutical dosage forms.

## **Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course student shall be able to

1. Investigate and apply various theories, laws and equations related to different states of matter

- 2. Distinguish the principles of complexation/ protein binding & to use them for calculations of drug release and stability constant.
- 3. Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties of drugs in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

#### **Course Content:**

UNIT-I 12 Hours

Solubility of drugs: Solubility expressions, mechanisms of solute solvent interactions, ideal solubility parameters, solvation & association, quantitative approach to the factors influencing solubility of drugs, diffusion principles in biological systems. Solubility of gas in liquids, solubility of liquids in liquids, Solubility of Solids in liquids (Binary solutions, ideal solutions with respect to their colligative properties) Raoult's law, real solutions. Partially miscible liquids(Phase equilibria, Phase rule, One, two and three component systems, ternary phase diagram, Critical solution temperature and applications). Distribution law, its limitations and applications

UNIT-II 10Hours

States of Matter and properties of matter: State of matter, changes in the state of matter, latent heats, vapour pressure, sublimation critical point, eutectic mixtures, gases, Liquefaction of gases, aerosols—inhalers, relative humidity, liquid complexes, liquid crystals, glassy states, solid crystalline, amorphous (Methods of crystal analysis: X-Ray Diffraction, Bragg''s equation.) & polymorphism (Definition, Different shapes of polymorphs, Example and its Pharmaceutical applications, Brief introduction of Detection techniques).

**Physicochemical properties of drug molecules**: Refractive index, optical rotation, dielectric constant, dipole moment, dissociation constant, determinations and applications 34

UNIT-III 08 Hours Surface

and interfacial phenomenon: Liquid interface, surface & interfacial tensions, surface free energy, measurement of surface & interfacial tensions, spreading coefficient, adsorption at liquid interfaces, surface active agents, HLB Scale, solubilisation, detergency, adsorption at solid interface.

UNIT-IV 08Hours

Complexation and protein binding: Introduction, Classification of Complexation, Applications, methods of analysis, protein binding, Complexation and drug action, crystalline structures of complexes and thermodynamic treatment of stability constants.

UNIT-V 07 Hours

pH, buffers and Isotonic solutions: Sorensen"s pH scale, pH determination (electrometric and calorimetric), applications of buffers, buffer equation, buffer capacity, buffers in pharmaceutical and biological systems, buffered isotonic solutions.

## **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin
- 2. Experimental Pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical Calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, MarcelDekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical Dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1,2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and ManavalanR.
- 8. LaboratoryManual of Physical Pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J.Thimma settee
- 9. Physical Pharmaceutics by C.V.S. Subramanyam
- 10. Text book of Physical Phramacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar

## BP 303 T. PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (Theory) 45Hours

#### Scope:

Study of microorganisms and its effect on pharmaceutical products

**Objectives**: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to;

- Understand methods of identification, cultivation and preservation of various Microorganisms
- 2. To understand the importance and implementation of sterlization in pharmaceutical processing and industry
- 3. Learn sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.
- 4. Carried out microbiological standardization of Pharmaceuticals.
- 5. Understand the cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical industries.

#### **Course content:**

Unit I 10 Hours

Introduction, history of microbiology, its branches, scope and its importance. Introduction to Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes Study of ultra-structure and morphological classification of bacteria, nutritional requirements, raw materials used for culture media and physical parameters for growth, growth curve, isolation and preservation methods for pure cultures, cultivation of anaerobes, quantitative measurement of bacterial growth (total & viable count). Study of different types of phase constrast microscopy, dark field microscopy and electron microscopy.

Definition and examples of Probiotics and Prebiotics

Unit II 10 Hours

Identification of bacteria using staining techniques (simple, Gram's &Acid fast staining) and biochemical tests (IMViC). Definition of D value & Z value and its significance. Study of principle, procedure, merits, demerits and applications of physical, chemical gaseous, radiation and mechanical method of sterilization. Evaluation of the efficiency of sterilization methods. Equipments employed in large scale sterilization. Sterility indicators.

Unit III 10 Hours

Study of morphology, classification, reproduction/replication and cultivation of Fungi and Viruses. Classification and mode of action of disinfectants Factors influencing disinfection, antiseptics and their evaluation. For bacteriostatic and bactericidal actions Evaluation of bactericidal & Bacteriostatic. Sterility testing of products (solids, liquids, ophthalmic and other sterile products) according to IP, BP and USP.

Unit IV 08 Hours

Designing of aseptic area, laminar flow equipments; study of different sources of contamination in an aseptic area and methods of prevention, clean area classification. Principles and methods of different microbiological assay. Methods for standardization of antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids. Assessment of a new antibiotic.

Unit V 07Hours

Types of spoilage, factors affecting the microbial spoilage of pharmaceutical products, sources and types of microbial contaminants, assessment of microbial contamination and spoilage. Preservation of pharmaceutical products using antimicrobial agents, evaluation of microbial stability of formulations. Growth of animal cells in culture, general procedure for cell culture, Primary, established and transformed cell cultures. Application of cell cultures in pharmaceutical industry and research.

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- 2. Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4th edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- 3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
- 5. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
- 6. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan

- 7. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
- 8. Peppler: Microbial Technology.
- 9. I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
- 10. Ananthnarayan: Text Book of Microbiology, Orient-Longman, Chennai
- 11. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- 12. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- 13. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company
- 14. "Nutrition Probiotics and prebiotics" by Pamela Mason; The Pharmaceutical Journal Vol 266 No 7132 p118-121.
- 15. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, New Delhi.

# BP 304 T. PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING (Theory) 45 Hours Scope:

This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the art and science of various unit operations used in pharmaceutical industry.

## **Objectives**:

Upon completion of the course student shall be able:

- 1. To know various unit operations used in Pharmaceutical industries.
- 2. To understand the material handling techniques.
- 3. To perform various processes involved in pharmaceutical manufacturing process.
- 4. To carry out various test to prevent environmental pollution.
- 5. To appreciate and comprehend significance of plant lay out design for optimum use of resources.
- 6. To appreciate the various preventive methods used for corrosion control in Pharmaceutical industries.

#### **Course content:**

UNIT-I 10 Hours

- Flow of fluids: Types of manometers, Reynolds number and its significance, Bernoulli"s
  theorem and its applications, Energy losses, Orifice meter, Venturimeter, Pitot tube and
  Rotometer.
- Size Reduction: Objectives, Mechanisms & Laws governing size reduction, factors
  affecting size reduction, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of
  Hammer mill, ball mill, fluid energy mill, Edge runner mill & end runner mill.
- Size Separation: Objectives, applications & mechanism of size separation, official standards of powders, sieves, size separation Principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Sieve shaker, cyclone separator, Air separator, Bag filter & elutriation tank.

UNIT-II 10 Hours

- Heat Transfer: Objectives, applications & Heat transfer mechanisms. Fourier"s law, Heat transfer by conduction, convection & radiation. Heat interchangers & heat exchangers.
- Evaporation: Objectives, applications and factors influencing evaporation, differences
  between evaporation and other heat process. principles, construction, working, uses,
  merits and demerits of Steam jacketed kettle, horizontal tube evaporator, climbing film
  evaporator, forced circulation evaporator, multiple effect evaporator& Economy of
  multiple effect evaporator.
- Distillation: Basic Principles and methodology of simple distillation, flash distillation, fractional distillation, distillation under reduced pressure, steam distillation & molecular distillation

UNIT- III 08 Hours

• Drying: Objectives, applications & mechanism of drying process, measurements & applications of Equilibrium Moisture content, rate of drying curve. principles,

- construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Tray dryer, drum dryer spray dryer, fluidized bed dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer.
- Mixing: Objectives, applications & factors affecting mixing, Difference between solid
  and liquid mixing, mechanism of solid mixing, liquids mixing and semisolids mixing.
  Principles, Construction, Working, uses, Merits and Demerits of Double cone blender,
  twin shell blender, ribbon blender, Sigma blade mixer, planetary mixers, Propellers,
  Turbines, Paddles & Silverson Emulsifier,

UNIT-IV 08 Hours

- Filtration: Objectives, applications, Theories & Factors influencing filtration, filter aids, filter medias. Principle, Construction, Working, Uses, Merits and demerits of plate & frame filter, filter leaf, rotary drum filter, Meta filter & Cartridge filter, membrane filters and Seidtz filter.
- Centrifugation: Objectives, principle & applications of Centrifugation, principles, construction, working, uses, merits and demerits of Perforated basket centrifuge, Nonperforated basket centrifuge, semi continuous centrifuge & super centrifuge.

UNIT- V 07 Hours

Materials of pharmaceutical plant construction, Corrosion and its prevention: Factors
affecting during materials selected for Pharmaceutical plant construction, Theories of
corrosion, types of corrosion and there prevention. Ferrous and nonferrous metals,
inorganic and organic non metals, basic of material handling systems.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Paradkar A. Introduction to Pharmaceutical Engineering. Eleventh Edition, Nirali Prakashan, Pune. 2007.
- 2. Badger WL, Banchero JT. Introduction to Chemical Engineering. International Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company. 1955.
- 3. Subrahmanyam CVS, Thimma Setty J, Sarasija Suresh, Kusum Devi V. Pharmaceutical Engineering Unit Operations-II. Second Edition, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi. 2011.

- 4. Tekade AR, Pande VV, Shastri KV. Pharmaceutical Engineering. First Edition, TechMax Publications, Pune. 2015.
- 5. Sambamurthy K. Pharmaceutical Engineering. First Edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi. 1998.

#### BP305P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II (Practical) 4 Hours/Week

## 1. Experiments involving laboratory techniques

Recrystallization

1 Turn

- Steam distillation
- 2. Experiments involving Separation of Binary mixtures

2 Turns

3. Determination of saponification value of oil samples (Any two)

1 Turn

- 4. Synthesis of following compounds
  - Benzanilide /phenyl benzoate /acetanilide from aniline/ phenol/ aniline
     by benzoylation/acylation reaction
  - 2, 4, 6-Tribromoaniline/para-bromo acetanilide from aniline
  - p-bromo Acetanilide by halogenation (Bromination) reaction.
  - 5-Nitrosalicylic /meta-dinitrobenzene from salicylic acid/ nitrobenzene by nitration reaction

11 Turns

- Benzoic acid/ Salicylic acid from alkyl benzoate/ alkyl salicylate by hydrolysis reaction.
- 1-Phenylazo-2-naphthol from aniline by diazotization and coupling reactions/ pIodobenzoic acid from P-aminobenzoic acid by replacement reaction.
- Benzil from benzoin by oxidation reaction
- Dibenzal acetone from benzaldehyde by Claisen-Schmidt reaction

#### Recommended Books:

- 1. Mann, F. G. and Saunders, B. C., Practical Organic Chemistry, IV(ed.), Pearson, UK, 2009
- 2. Vogel"s Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry- Brian Furniss, Antony Hannaford, Peter Smith, Austrin (Eds), 5<sup>th</sup> edition, ELBS Publication, Singapore, 1997.
- 3. A Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry by Peter Sykes Longman Scientific and Technical, Sixth Edition, 1985.
- 4. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Francis A. Carey, Part A: Structure and Mechanism, Springer, 2007.
- 5. Writing Reaction Mechanisms in Organic Chemistry by Audrey Miller, Second Edition, Elsevier Science & Technology Books, 1999.
- 6. Organic Reactions by Werner E. Bachmann, Volume I, John Wiley and Sons. INC, 1942.
- 7. Advanced Organic Chemistry Reaction Mechanisms by Reinhard Bruckner, Elsevier, 2002

## **BP306P. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS – I (Practical)**

4 Hrs/week

- 1. Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature
- 2. Determination of pKa value by Half Neutralization/ Henderson Hasselbalch equation.
- 3. Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water
- 4. Determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in CCl4 and water
- 5. Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water system by

#### CST method

- 6. Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight method
- 7. Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method
- 8. Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated char coal
- 9. Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants

- 10. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method
- 11. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric-Glycine complex by pH titration method.
- 12. Determination of Refractive index of given sample.
- 13. Determination of thermodynamic parameters using solubility studies.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin
- 2. Experimental Pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial Pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical Calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, MarcelDekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical Dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1,
- 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and ManavalanR.
- 8. LaboratoryManual of Physical Pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J.Thimma settee
- 9. Physical Pharmaceutics by C.V.S. Subramanyam
- 10. Text book of Physical Phramacy, by Gaurav Jain & Roop K. Khar

## BP 307P.PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (Practical) 4 Hours/week

- 1. Introduction and study of different equipments and processing, e.g., B.O.D. incubator, laminar flow or aseptic hood, autoclave, hot air sterilizer, deep freezer, refrigerator, microscopes used in experimental microbiology.
- 2. Sterilization of glassware, preparation and sterilization of media.
- 3. Sub culturing of bacteria and fungus. Nutrient stabs and slants preparations.

- 4. Staining methods- Simple, Grams staining and acid fast staining (Demonstration with practical).
- 5. Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms by multiple streak plate technique and other techniques.
- 6. Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods
- 7. Motility determination by Hanging drop method.
- 8. Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals (Any two samples).
- 9. Bacteriological analysis of water
- 10. Biochemical test of any one microorganism.

#### **Recommended Books**

- W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- 2. Prescott and Dunn., Industrial Microbiology, 4th edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- 3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 4. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
- 5. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
- 6. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan
- 7. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
- 8. Peppler: Microbial Technology.
- 9. I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
- 10. Ananthnarayan: Text Book of Microbiology, Orient-Longman, Chennai
- 11. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
- 12. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi
- 13. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company
- 14. "Nutrition Probiotics and prebiotics" by Pamela Mason; The Pharmaceutical Journal Vol 266 No 7132 p118-121.
- 15. Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott

#### BP308 P - PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING (PRACTICAL) 4 Hours/week

- I. Determination of radiation constant of any one of brass/ iron/unpainted and painted glass.
- II. Steam distillation- To calculate the efficiency of steam distillation.
- III. To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient by heat exchanger.
- IV. Construction of drying curves (for calcium carbonate and starch)
- V. Determination of moisture content and loss on drying.
- VI. Determination of humidity of air i) From wet and dry bulb temperatures -use of Dew point method
- VII. Description of Construction, working and application of any two Pharmaceutical Machinery such as Rotary tablet Machine, capsule filling machine, tablet coating machine, autoclave, oven and dehumidifier.
- VIII. Size analysis by sieving -To evaluate size distribution of tablet granulations Construction of various size frequency curves including arithmetic and logarithmic probability plots.
- IX. Size reduction: To verify the laws of size reduction using ball mill and and determining Kicks, Rittinger's, Bond's coefficients, power requirement and critical speed of Ball Mill.
- X. Demonstration of any two equipments such as colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, Spray dryer Laminar Air Flow, Ball Mill and such other major equipments.
- XI. Factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area, Concentration and Thickness/ viscosity).
- XII. To study the effect of time on the Rate of Crystallization.
- XIII. To calculate the uniformity Index for given sample by using Double Cone Blender

## **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Paradkar A. Introduction to Pharmaceutical Engineering. Eleventh Edition, Nirali Prakashan, Pune. 2007.
- 2. Badger WL, Banchero JT. Introduction to Chemical Engineering. International Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company. 1955.
- 3. Subrahmanyam CVS, Thimma Setty J, Sarasija Suresh, Kusum Devi V. Pharmaceutical Engineering Unit Operations-II. Second Edition, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi. 2011.
- 4. Tekade AR, Pande VV, Shastri KV. Pharmaceutical Engineering. First Edition, TechMax Publications, Pune. 2015.
- 5. Sambamurthy K. Pharmaceutical Engineering. First Edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi. 1998

#### S.Y.B.PHARM SEMESTER - IV

## BP401T PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY –III (Theory) 45 Hours

## Scope:

The subject imparts knowledge on stereo chemical aspects of organic compounds and organic reactions, important name reactions, chemistry of important heterocyclic compounds. It also emphasizes on medicinal and other uses of organic compounds.

## **Objectives:**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1. Understand the methods of preparation and properties of organic compounds.
- 2. Explain the stereochemical aspects of organic compounds and stereo chemical reactions.
- 3. Know the medicinal uses and other applications of organic compounds

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

UNIT-I 07 Hours

#### Stereo isomerism

Reactions of Chiral molecules

Racemic modification and resolution of racemic mixture.

Introduction to Asymmetric synthesis with suitable examples.

UNIT-II 06Hours

#### **Geometrical isomerism**

Conformational isomerism in n-Butane and cyclohexane.

Stereoisomerism in biphenyl compounds (Atropisomerism) and conditions for optical activity.

Stereospecific and stereo selective reactions.

UNIT-III 08 Hours

## **Heterocyclic compounds**

Nomenclature and classification of heterocyclic compounds in to classes: Oxygen containing five & six membered rings, Nitrogen containing five & six membered rings, sulphur containing five & six membered rings; Oxygen & nitrogen containing five & six membered rings, oxygen & sulphur containing five & six membered rings, and sulphur and nitrogen containing five & six membered rings; benzo-fused heterocyclic compounds as benzimidazole, benzthiazole, benzopyran

## Chemistry, Synthesis (any one), reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds

• Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene and their derivatives (any one from each class)

UNIT-IV 12 Hours

Chemistry, Synthesis (any one), reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds and their derivatives (any one from each class)

- Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole and Thiazole.
  - Pyridine, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine and Indole

**Synthesis** (any one) and medicinal uses of following compounds Pyrimidine, Purine, Azepines and their derivatives (any one from each class)

UNIT-V 12 Hours

#### Name Reactions of synthetic importance

Pinacol-Pinacolone, Hofmann, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation, Benzilic acid rearrangement reaction, Beckmann"s rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement, Claisen-Schmidt condensation, Clemmensen reduction, Wolff rearrangement, Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction, and Birch reduction.

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. D., Textbook of Organic Chemistry, VI (ed.) ELBS, London, 1996
- 2. Advanced General Organic Chemistry-A Modern Approach by Sachin Kumar Ghosh, 3/Ed. 2009, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- 3. Pine, S. H, Organic Chemistry, V, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003 4. Finar, I. L., Organic Chemistry Vol. I, V (ed.), ELBS, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 4. Joule and Mills, Heterocyclic Chemistry, IV (ed.), Blackwell Publishing House, Oxford, UK, 2004
- 5. Li, J. J., Name Reactions, III (ed.), Springer, Berlin, 2006
- 6. Stereochemistry of Organic Compound Principles and Applications by Nasipuri, Revised Edition, New Age International Publishers.
- 7. Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism by P.S. Kalsi, 7/Ed 2008, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Stereochemistry of Organic Compound Principles and Applications by Nasipuri, Revised Edition, New Age International Publishers.

## **BP402T.** MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I (Theory)

45 hours

## Scope:

This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure, chemistry and therapeutic value of drugs. The subject emphasizes on structure activity relationships of drugs, importance of physicochemical properties and metabolism of drugs. The syllabus also emphasizes on chemical synthesis of important drugs under each class.

## **Objectives:**

#### Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to -

- 1. Understand the chemistry of drugs with respect to their pharmacological activity.
- 2. Understand the drug metabolic pathways, adverse effect and therapeutic value of Drugs.
- 3. Know the Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) of different class of drugs.
- 4. Write the chemical synthesis of some drugs.

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

Note: Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, classification, mechanism of action, Structure activity relationship, uses of drugs mentioned in the course. The synthesis of drugs mentioned in bracket [] only needs to be covered.

UNIT-I 06 hours

## **Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry:**

- a) History and development of medicinal chemistry
- **b)** Physicochemical properties in relation to biological action Ionization, Solubility, Partition Coefficient, Hydrogen bonding, Protein binding, Chelation, Bioisosterism, Optical and Geometrical isomerism.
- c) Drug metabolism

Drug metabolism principles - Phase I and Phase II.

Factors affecting drug metabolism.

#### **UNIT-II**

#### **Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System**

10 hours

- a) Adrenergic Neurotransmitters: Biosynthesis and catabolism of catecholamine. Adrenergic receptors (Alpha & Beta) and their distribution.
- b) Sympathomimetic agents: SAR of Sympathomimetic agents Directacting: Nor-epinephrine, Epinephrine, Dopamine, Phenylephrine, Methyldopa, Clonidine,

Dobutamine, Isoproterenol, Terbutaline, Salbutamol, Oxymetazoline and Xylometazoline

- Indirect acting agents: Hydroxyamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine
  - Agents with mixed mechanism: Ephedrine, Amphetamine.
- c) Adrenergic Antagonists:
  - Alpha adrenergic blockers: Tolazoline, Phentolamine, Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin.
  - Beta adrenergic blockers: SAR of beta blockers, Propranolol, Atenolol, Labetolol, Carvedilol.

[Phenylephrine, Salbutamol, Tolazoline, Propranolol]

UNIT-III 10 hours

a) Cholinergic neurotransmitters: Biosynthesis and catabolism ofacetylcholine. Cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution.

b) Parasympathomimetic agents: SAR of Parasympathomimetic agents Direct acting agents: Acetylcholine, Carbachol, Bethanechol, Pilocarpine.

Indirect acting/ Cholinesterase inhibitors (Reversible & Irreversible): Physostigmine, Neostigmine, Edrophonium chloride, Donepezil, Tacrinehydrochloride, Parathion, Malathion.

Cholinesterase reactivator: Pralidoxime chloride.

c) Cholinergic Blocking agents: SAR of cholinolyticagents :Solanaceous alkaloidsand analogues : Atropine sulphate, Scopolamine hydrobromide, Ipratropium bromide Synthetic cholinergic blocking agents : Tropicamide, Cyclopentolatehydrochloride, Dicyclomine, Glycopyrrolate, Propantheline bromide

[Neostigmine, Dicyclomine hydrochloride]

UNIT-IV 10 hours

**Drugs acting on Central Nervous System** 

a) Sedatives and Hypnotics :

**Benzodiazepines :** SAR of Benzodiazepines, Chlordiazepoxide, Diazepam,Oxazepam, Chlorazepate, Lorazepam, Alprazolam, Zolpidem

**Barbiturtes :** SAR of barbiturates, Barbital, Amobarbital, Butabarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital **Miscelleneous :** Amides& imides Alcohol & theircarbamate derivatives Aldehyde & their derivatives

b) Antipsychotics

**Phenothiazeines :** SAR of Phenothiazines— Chlorpromazinehydrochloride, Triflupromazine, Thioridazine hydrochloride, Triflupromazinehydrochloride

Ring Analogues of Phenothiazeines: Thiothixene, Loxapine succinate, Clozapine.

**Flurobuterophenones :** Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone.

Benzamides: Sulpiride.

c) Anticonvulsants: SAR of Anticonvulsants, mechanism of anticonvulsantaction

Barbiturates: Phenobarbitone, Mephobarbital

**Hydantoins:** Phenytoin, Mephenytoin

Oxazolidinediones: Trimethadione

Succinimides: Phensuximide, Methsuximide

**Urea and monoacylureas**: Phenacemide, Carbamazepine

Benzodiazepines: Clonazepam

Miscellaneous: Levetiracetam, Valproic acid, Gabapentin, Felbamate

d) General anesthetics:

**Inhalation anesthetics:** Halothane, Enflurane

**Ultra-short acting barbitutrates :** Methohexital sodium, Thiopental sodium.

**Dissociative anesthetics :** Ketamine hydrochloride.

[Diazepam, Chlorpromazine hydrochloride, Carbamazepine, Halothane, Ketamine hydrochloride]

UNIT-V 09 hours

## **Centrally Acting analgesics**

a) Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics Morphine and related drugs: SAR of Morphine analogues, Codeine, Meperidine hydrochloride, Loperamide hydrochloride, Fentanyl citrate, Methadone hydrochloride, Propoxyphene hydrochloride, Pentazocine.

## **Introduction to Narcotic antagonists**

**b) Anti-inflammatory agents :** Sodium salicylate, Aspirin, Mefenamic acid, Indomethacin, Sulindac, Diclofenac, Ketorolac, Ibuprofen, Piroxicam, Acetaminophen, Phenylbutazone.

## [Fentanyl citrate, Mefenamic acid, Diclofenac, Ibuprofen]

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. John Marlowe Beale, Wilson and Giswold"s Organic medicinal and PharmaceuticalChemistry. 11th E/d,
- 2. Thomas L. Lemke, David A. Williams, Victoria F. Roche, Foye"s Principles of MedicinalChemistry.
- 3. Burger"s Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV, 6th E/d, M. E. Wolff. John Wiley & Sons.New York. 1997.
- 4. Smith and Williams, Introduction to principles of drug design, CRC Press; 4 edition.
- 5. John E. Hoover, Remington"s Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Company; 13<sup>th</sup>edition (1965).

- 6. Sean C. Sweetman, Martindale"s extra pharmacopoeia, Pharmaceutical Society of GreatBritain.
- 7. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II, Longmans Green & Co., 3rd E/d.
- 8. Daniel Lednicer, Lester A. Mitscher, The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis, JohnWiley & Sons, Inc, Vol. 1-5.
- 9. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- 10. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.
- 11. An Introduction to Medicinal chemistry, Graham Patrick

#### BP 403 T. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS-II (Theory)

45 Hours

## Scope:

The course deals with the various physical and physicochemical properties, and principles involved in dosage forms/formulations. Theory and practical components of the subject help the student to get a better insight into various areas of formulation research and development, and stability studies of pharmaceutical dosage forms.

## **Objectives**:

Upon the completion of the course student shall be able to

- Relate various physicochemical properties of drug and excipient molecules in designing the dosage forms
- 2. Distinguish the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
- 3. Demonstrate the behavior and mechanism of drugs and excipients in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

#### **Course Content:**

UNIT-I 07 Hours

Colloidal dispersions: Classification of dispersed systems & their general characteristics, size & shapes of colloidal particles, classification of colloids & comparative account of their general

properties. Optical, kinetic & electrical properties. Effect of electrolytes, coacervation, peptization& protective action.

UNIT-II 10 Hours

Rheology: Newtonian systems, law of flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature, non-Newtonian systems, pseudoplastic, dilatant, plastic, thixotropy, thixotropy in formulation, determination of viscosity, capillary, falling sphere, rotational viscometers, Visco elasticity Deformation of solids: Plastic and elastic deformation, Heckel equation, Stress, Strain, Elastic Modulus

UNIT-III 10 Hours

Coarse dispersion: Suspension, interfacial properties of suspended particles, settling in suspensions, formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions. Emulsions and theories of emulsification, microemulsion and multiple emulsions; Stability of emulsions, preservation of emulsions, rheological properties of emulsions and emulsion formulation by HLB method.

UNIT-IV 08 Hours

Micromeretics: Particle size and distribution, mean particle size, number and weight distribution, particle number, methods for determining particle size by different methods, counting and separation method, particle shape, specific surface, methods for determining surface area, permeability, adsorption, derived properties of powders, porosity, packing arrangement, densities, bulkiness & flow properties.

UNIT-V 10 Hours

Drug stability: Reaction kinetics: zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order (complex reaction:reversible, parallel and side reactions), units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order. Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of pharmaceutical product: temperature, solvent, ionic strength, dielectric constant, specific & general acid base catalysis, Simple numerical problems. Stabilization of medicinal agents against

common reactions like hydrolysis & oxidation. Accelerated stability testing in expiration dating of pharmaceutical dosage forms. Photolytic degradation and its prevention.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin, Sixth edition
- 2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.

## **BP 404 T. PHARMACOLOGY-I (Theory)**

45Hours

#### Scope:

The main purpose of the subject is to understand what drugs do to the living organisms and how their effects can be applied to therapeutics. The subject covers the information about the drugs, mechanism of action, physiological and biochemical effects (Pharmacodynamics) as well as absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion (pharmacokinetics) along with the adverse effects, clinical uses, interactions, doses, contraindications and route of administration of different classes of drugs.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the subject, student shall be able to –

- 1. Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs.
- 2. Explain the mechanism of action at organ system/sub cellular/macromolecular levels.
- **3.** Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases.
- **4.** Observe the effects of drugs on animal by simulated experiments.

**5.** Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences.

# **Course Content:**

** ** *				
Unit-I				
General Pharmacology:				
Introduction to Pharmacology				
Definition, Historical landmarks and scope of pharmacology, Nature and source of				
drugs, Essential drugs concept and Routes of drug administration.				
Dose response relationship, Therapeutic index, Agonists, Antagonists (competitive				
and non-competitive), Combined effects of drugs.				
Factors modifying drug action.				
Pharmacokinetics	03 Hrs			
Membrane transport, Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion of				
drugs. Enzyme induction, Enzyme inhibition, Introduction to kinetics of				
elimination.				
Unit-II				
General Pharmacology	12 Hrs			
Pharmacodynamics:	07			
Principles and mechanisms of drug action.				
Receptor theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. Drug				
Receptor theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. Drug receptors interactions, Signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled				
receptors interactions, Signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled				
receptors interactions, Signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled receptors, Ion channel receptors				
receptors interactions, Signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled receptors, Ion channel receptors  Introduction to transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, JAK-STAT binding	02			
receptors interactions, Signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled receptors, Ion channel receptors  Introduction to transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, JAK-STAT binding receptors and receptors that regulate transcription factors, Spare receptors.	02			
receptors interactions, Signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled receptors, Ion channel receptors Introduction to transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, JAK-STAT binding receptors and receptors that regulate transcription factors, Spare receptors.  Adverse drug reactions:	02			
receptors interactions, Signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled receptors, Ion channel receptors Introduction to transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, JAK-STAT binding receptors and receptors that regulate transcription factors, Spare receptors.  Adverse drug reactions: Addiction, Tolerance, Dependence, Tachyphylaxis, Idiosyncrasy, Allergy (explain	02			

# Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs:

Introduction to drug discovery, Preclinical evaluation and Clinical trials.

Introduction to Pharmacovigilance

## **Unit III**

Pharmacology of drugs acting on Peripheral Nervous System					08 Hrs	
Introduction	to	Autonomic	Nervous	System,	Parasympathomimetics,	01
Parasympatholytics, Sympathomimetics and Sympatholytics.						
Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral).				02		
Local anaesthetic agents.					03	
Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma					02	
<b>Unit-IV</b>						
Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system					10Hrs	
Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S					01	
Special emphasis to be given on importance of various neurotransmitters like with						
GABA, Glutamate, Glycine, Serotonin, Dopamine.						
General anaesthetics and pre-anaesthetics				02		
Sedatives, Hypnotics and Centrally acting muscle relaxants					03	
Anti-epileptics					02	
Alcohol and Disulfiram					02	
<b>Unit-V</b>						
Pharmacology of drugs acting on Central Nervous System					09Hrs	
Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, Antidepressants, Anti-anxiety					03	
agents, anti-manics and Hallucinogens						
Drugs used in Parkinson"s disease and Alzheimer"s disease						02
CNS stimulants and Nootropics						02
Opioid analgesics and antagonists (including addiction, abuse, tolerance and						02
dependence)						

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale"s Pharmacology,. Churchil Livingstone Elsevier.
- 2 Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill
- 3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics
- 4 Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- 5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott"s Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology
- 6 K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
- 8 Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R. Craig & Robert,
- 9. Barar, F.S.K., Essentials of Pharmacotherapeutics; S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 10. Das, M. M. and Dutta S. K.: R. Ghosh,s Modern Concepts on pharmacology and Therapeutics, (HILTON and Co. Calcutta)
- 11. Satoskar, R.S. and Bhandarkar S.D. Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics (PopularPrakashan, Bombay).
- 12 Harrison"s Principle and Practice of Medicine, 18th Edition, Churchill, Livingston, .London.
- 13. Roger and Walker. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics, Churchill, Livingston, London.
- 14. Dipiro Joseph L. A pathphysiological Approach, Elsevier.
- 15. Davidson"s Principle of Internal Medicine, McGraw-Hill companies.
- 16. Chatterjee, C.C., Human Physiology. Medical Allied Agency, Kolkata.
- 17. Ganong, W.F., Review of Medical Physiology. Prentice-Hall International, London.

## BP 405 T.PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I (Theory) - 45 Hours

**Scope**: The subject involves the fundamentals of Pharmacognosy like scope, classification of crude drugs, their identification and evaluation, phytochemicals present in them and their medicinal properties.

**Objectives**: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able

- 1. to know the techniques in the cultivation and production of crude drugs
- 2. to know the crude drugs, their uses and chemical nature
- 3. know the evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs
- 4. to carry out the microscopic and morphological evaluation of crude drugs

#### **Course Content:**

UNIT-I 10 Hours

## **Introduction to Pharmacognosy:**

- (a) Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy
- (b) Sources of Drugs Plants, Animals, Marine & Tissue culture
- (c) Organized drugs, unorganized drugs (dried latex, dried juices, dried extracts, gums and mucilages, oleoresins and oleo- gum -resins).

#### **Classification of drugs:**

Alphabetical, morphological, taxonomical, chemical, pharmacological, chemo and sero taxonomical classification of drugs

## **Quality control of Drugs of Natural Origin:**

- Adulteration of drugs of natural origin. Evaluation by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and properties.
- Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including lycopodium spore method, leaf constants, camera lucida and diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida.

UNIT-II 10 Hours

## Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of drugs of natural origin:

- Cultivation and Collection of drugs of natural origin
- Factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants.
- Plant hormones and their applications.
- Polyploidy, mutation and hybridization with reference to medicinal plants

## **Conservation of medicinal plants**

UNIT-III 07 Hours

#### Plant tissue culture:

- Historical development of plant tissue culture, types of cultures, Nutritional requirements, growth and their maintenance.
- Applications of plant tissue culture in pharmacognosy.
- Edible vaccines

UNIT-IV 10 Hours

## Plant description, morphology and anatomy:

Leaves, Roots, Barks, Wood, Flowers, Fruits, Seeds, subterranean organs

## **Introduction to secondary metabolites:**

Definition, classification, properties and test for identification of Alkaloids, Glycosides, Flavonoids, Tannins, Volatile oil and Resins

UNIT-V 08 Hours

Study of biological source, chemical nature and uses of drugs of natural origin containing following drugs

#### **Plant Products:**

- Fibers Cotton, Jute, Hemp
- Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens

**Primary metabolites:** General introduction, detailed study with respect to chemistry, sources, preparation, evaluation, preservation, storage, therapeutic used and commercial utility as Pharmaceutical Aids and/or Medicines for the following Primary metabolites:

Carbohydrates: Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey

**Proteins and Enzymes**: Gelatin, casein, proteolytic enzymes (Papain, bromelain, serratiopeptidase, urokinase, streptokinase, pepsin).

**Lipids** (Waxes, fats, fixed oils): General methods of extraction of lipids.

Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Shark liver oil and Cod liver oil, Wool Fat, Bees Wax

## **Marine Drugs:**

Novel medicinal agents from marine sources a) Cardiovascular agents and b) Anti cancer agents

BP406P. MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – I (Practical)

4Hrs/week

Synthesis of following medicinally important compounds / drug intermediates with

Recrystallization of compound and monitoring reactions with TLC

Preparation of drugs/ intermediates (any six)

10 turns

- 1,3-pyrazole
- 1,3-oxazole
- Benzimidazole
- Benztriazole
- 2,3- diphenyl quinoxaline
- Benzocaine
- Phenytoin
- Phenothiazine
- Barbiturate

Purification of above synthesized compounds by Column chromatography

Determination of Partition coefficient and Ionization constants

(any two compounds).

01turn (any one)

04 turns

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. John E. Hoover, Remington"s Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Company; 13<sup>th</sup>edition (1965).
- 2. Sean C. Sweetman, Martindale"s extra pharmacopoeia, Pharmaceutical Society of GreatBritain.
- 3. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II, Longmans Green & Co., 3rd E/d.
- 4. Daniel Lednicer, Lester A. Mitscher, The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis, JohnWiley & Sons, Inc, Vol. 1-5.
- 5. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- 6. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.
- 7. Medicinal Chemistry By Ashutosh Kar

## **BP 407P. PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS- II (Practical)**

4 Hours/week

- 1. Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using sieving method
- 2. Determination of particle size, particle size distribution using Microscopic method
- 3. Determination of bulk density, true density and porosity
- 4. Determine the angle of repose and influence of lubricant on angle of repose
- 5. Determination of viscosity of liquid using Ostwald"s viscometer
- 6. Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different suspending agent
- 7. Determination sedimentation volume with effect of different concentration of single suspending agent
- 8. Determination of viscosity of semisolid by using Brookfield viscometer
- 9. Determination of reaction rate constant first order.
- 10. Determination of reaction rate constant second order
- 11. Accelerated stability studies
- 12. Determination of Cloud point and Krafft point of given surfactant.

13. Determination of effect of salts on stability of hydrophobic sols

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred Martin, Sixth edition
- 2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
- 3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
- 4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical calculations, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia.
- 5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1,
- 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
- 7. Physical Pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C, and Manavalan R.

## **BP 408 P. PHARMACOLOGY-I (Practical)**

4Hrs/Week

- 1. Introduction to experimental pharmacology.
- 2. Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology.
- 3. Study of common laboratory animals and its possible use.
- 4. Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines.
- Common laboratory techniques. Blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.
- 6. Study of different routes of drugs administration in mice/rats.
- 7. Study of effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inducers on the phenobarbitone sleeping time in mice.
- 8. Effect of drugs on ciliary motility of frog oesophagus
- 9. Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.
- 10. Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using rota-rod apparatus.
- 11. Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer.
- 12. Anticonvulsant effect of drugs by MES and PTZ method.
- 13. Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.
- 14. Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
- 15. Study of local anaesthetics by different methods

Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by softwares and videos

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
- 2. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.
- 3. Burn JH. Practical Pharmacology Blackwell Scientific, Oxford London.
- 4. Jaju BP. Pharmacology: A Practice Exercise Book, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.
- 5. Sheth UK, Dadkar NK and Kamat UG. selected topics in experimental pharmacology,(Kothari Book Depot, Mumbai)
- 6. Perry W.L.M. Pharmacological Experiments on Isolated Preparation, E&S Livingstone, London.
- 7. Goyal R. K., Practicals in Pharmacology, B. S. Shah Prakashan, Ahemadabad.

# BP409 P. PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I (Practical): 4 Hours/Week

- 1. Analysis of crude drugs by chemical tests:
  - (i) Tragaccanth (ii) Acacia (iii) Agar (iv) Gelatin (v) starch (vi) Honey (vii) Castor oil
- 2. Determination of stomatal number and index
- 3. Determination of vein islet number, vein islet termination and paliside ratio.
- 4. Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals by eye piece micrometer
- 5. Determination of Fiber length and width
- 6. Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method
- 7. Determination of Ash value
- 8. Determination of Extractive values of crude drugs
- 9. Determination of moisture content of crude drugs
- 10. Determination of swelling index and foaming index

## **SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



### RULES & SYLLABUS

FIRST YEAR MASTER OF PHARMACY (M. Pharm.) COURSE (EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020)

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#### **CHAPTER - I : REGULATIONS**

#### 1. Short Title and Commencement

These regulations shall be called as "The Revised Regulations for the Master of Pharmacy (M. Pharm.)Degree Program – Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi". They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2016–17. The regulations framed are subject to modifications from time to time by the authorities of theuniversity.

#### 2. Minimum qualification for admission

- A. Pass in the following examinations -
- a) Pharm Degree examination of an Indian university established by law in India from an institution approved by Pharmacy Council of India and has scored not less than 55 % of the maximum marks (aggregate of 4 years of B.Pharm.)
- b) Every student, selected for admission to post graduate pharmacy program in any PCI approved institution should have obtained registration with the State Pharmacy Council or should obtain the same within one month from the date of his/her admission, failing which the admission of the candidate shall be cancelled.

Note: It is mandatory to submit a migration certificate obtained from the respective university where the candidate had passed his/her qualifying degree (B.Pharm.)

#### 3. Duration of the program

The program of study for M.Pharm. shall extend over a period of four semesters (two academic years). The curricula and syllabi for the program shall be prescribed from time to time by Phamacy Council of India, New Delhi.

#### 4. Medium of instruction and examinations

Medium of instruction and examination shall be in English.

#### 5. Working days in each semester

Each semester shall consist of not less than 100 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/December and the even semesters shall be conducted from the month of December/January to May/June in every calendar year.

#### 6. Attendance and progress

A candidate is required to put in at least 80% attendance in individual courses considering theory and practical separately. The candidate shall complete the prescribed course satisfactorily to be eligible to appear for the respective examinations.

#### 7. Program / Course credit structure

As per the philosophy of Credit Based Semester System, certain quantum of academic work viz. theory classes, practical classes, seminars, assignments, etc. are measured in terms of credits. On satisfactory completion of the courses, a candidate earns credits. The amount of credit associated with a course is dependent upon the number of hours of instruction per week in that course. Similarly the credit associated with any of the other academic, co/extra— curricular activities is dependent upon the quantum of work expected to be put in for each of these activities per week / per activity.

#### 7.1 Credit assignment

#### Theory and Laboratory courses

Courses are broadly classified as Theory and Practical. Theory courses consist of lecture (L) and Practical (P) courses consist of hours spent in the laboratory. Credits (C) for a course is dependent on the number of hours of instruction per week in that course, and is obtained by using a multiplier of one (1) for lecture and a multiplier of half (1/2) for practical (laboratory) hours. Thus, for example, a theory course having four lectures per week throughout the semester carries a credit of 4. Similarly, a practical having four laboratory hours per week throughout semester carries a credit of 2.

The contact hours of seminars, assignments and research work shall be treated as that of practical courses for the purpose of calculating credits. i.e., the contact hours shall be multiplied by 1/2. Similarly, the contact hours of journal club, research work presentations and discussions with the supervisor shall be considered as theory course and multiplied by 1.

#### Minimum credit requirements

The minimum credit points required for the award of M. Pharm. degree is 95. However based on the credit points earned by the students under the head of co-curricular activities, a student shall earn a maximum of 100 credit points. These credits are divided into Theory courses, Practical, Seminars, Assignments, Research work, Discussions with the supervisor, Journal club and Co-Curricular activities over the duration of four semesters. The credits are distributed semester—wise as shown in Table 14. Courses generally progress in sequence, building competencies and their positioning indicates certain academic maturity on the part of the learners. Learners are expected to follow the semester—wise schedule of courses given in the syllabus.

#### 8. Academic work

A regular record of attendance both in Theory, Practical, Seminar and Assignment and Journal club, Discussion with the supervisor, Research work presentation and Dissertation shall be maintained by the department / teaching staff of respective courses.

#### 9. Course of study

The specializations in M.Pharm program is given in Table 1.

Table – 1: List of M.Pharm. Specializations and their Code

Sr. No.	Specialization	Code
1.	Pharmaceutics	MPH
2.	Industrial Pharmacy	MIP
3.	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	MPC
4.	Pharmaceutical Analysis	MPA
5.	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance	MQA
6.	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs	MRA
7.	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	MPB
8.	Pharmacy Practice	MPP
9.	Pharmacology	MPL
10.	Pharmacognosy	MPG

The course of study for M.Pharm specializations shall include Semester wise Theory & Practical as given in Table - 2 to 11. The number of hours to be devoted to each theory and practical course in any semester shall not be less than that shown in Table - 2 to 11.

**Table - 2: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutics)** 

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./wk	Marks
SEMESTER	I				
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPH102T	Drug Delivery System	4	4	4	100
MPH103T	Modern Pharmaceutics	4	4	4	100
MPH104T	Regulatory Affair	4	4	4	100
MPH105P	Pharmaceutics Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
SEMESTER	II				
MPH201T	Molecular Pharmaceutics (Nano Tech and Targeted DDS)	4	4	4	100
MPH202T	Advanced Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	4	4	4	100
MPH203T	Computer Aided Drug Development	4	4	4	100
MPH204T	Cosmetic & Cosmeceuticals	4	4	4	100
MPH205P	Pharmaceutics Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

**Table - 3: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Industrial Pharmacy)** 

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./w k	Marks			
SEMESTER	SEMESTER I							
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100			
MIP102T	Pharmaceutical Formulation Development	4	4	4	100			
MIP103T	Novel drug delivery systems	4	4	4	100			
MIP104T	Intellectual Property Rights	4	4	4	100			
MIP105P	Industrial Pharmacy Practical I	12	6	12	150			
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100			
	Total	35	26	35	650			
SEMESTER	RII							
MIP201T	Advanced Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics	4	4	4	100			
MIP202T	Scale up and Technology Transfer	4	4	4	100			
MIP203T	Pharmaceutical Production Technology	4	4	4	100			
MIP204T	Entrepreneurship Management	4	4	4	100			
MIP205P	Industrial Pharmacy Practical II	12	6	12	150			
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100			
	Total	35	26	35	650			

**Table - 4: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical Chemistry)** 

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./w k	Marks			
SEMESTER	SEMESTER I							
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100			
MPC1012T	Advanced Organic Chemistry – I	4	4	4	100			
MPC103T	Advanced Medicinal Chemistry	4	4	4	100			
MPC104T	Chemistry of Natural Products	4	4	4	100			
MPC105P	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practical I	12	6	12	150			
1	Seminar / Assignment	7	4	7	100			
	Total	35	26	35	650			
SEMESTER	II							
MPC201T	Advanced Spectral Analysis	4	4	4	100			
MPC202T	Advanced Organic Chemistry –II	4	4	4	100			
MPC203T	Computer Aided Drug Design	4	4	4	100			
MPC204T	Pharmaceutical Process Chemistry	4	4	4	100			
MPC205P	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practical II	12	6	12	150			
-	Seminar / Assignment	7	4	7	100			
	Total 35 26 35 650							

Table - 5: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./wk	Marks
SEMESTER	I				
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPA102T	Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis	4	4	4	100
MPA103T	Pharmaceutical Validation	4	4	4	100
MPA104T	Food Analysis	4	4	4	100
MPA105P	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
SEMESTER	l II				
MPA201T	Advanced Instrumental Analysis	4	4	4	100
MPA202T	Modern Bio–Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPA203T	Quality Control and Quality Assurance	4	4	4	100
MPA204T	Herbal and Cosmetic Analysis	4	4	4	100
MPA205P	Pharmaceutical Analysis Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

 Table - 6: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./wk	Marks
SEMESTER	I				
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MQA102T	Quality Management System	4	4	4	100
MQA103T	Quality Control and Quality Assurance	4	4	4	100
MQA104T	Product Development and Technology Transfer	4	4	4	100
MQA105P	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
SEMESTER	II		,		
MQA201T	Hazards and Safety Management	4	4	4	100
MQA202T	Pharmaceutical Validation	4	4	4	100
MQA203T	Audits and Regulatory Compliance	4	4	4	100
MQA204T	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Technology	4	4	4	100
MQA205P	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

Table - 7: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Regulatory Affairs)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./ wk	Marks
SEMESTER	I				
MRA101T	Good Regulatory Practices	4	4	4	100
MRA102T	Documentation and Regulatory Writing	4	4	4	100
MRA103T	Clinical Research Regulations	4	4	4	100
MRA 104T	Regulations and Legislation for Drugs & Cosmetics, Medical Devices, Biologicals & Herbals, and Food & Nutraceuticals In India and Intellectual Property Rights	4	4	4	100
MRA105P	Regulatory Affairs Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
SEMESTER	. II				
MRA201T	Regulatory Aspects of Drugs & Cosmetics	4	4	4	100
MRA202T	Regulatory Aspects of Herbal & Biologicals	4	4	4	100
MRA203T	Regulatory Aspects of Medical Devices	4	4	4	100
MRA204T	Regulatory Aspects of Food & Nutraceuticals	4	4	4	100
MRA205P	Regulatory Affairs Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

Table - 8: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical Biotechnology)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./w k	Marks
SEMESTER	I				
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPB 102T	Microbial And Cellular Biology	4	4	4	100
MPB 103T	Bioprocess Engineering and Technology	4	4	4	100
MPB 104T	Advanced Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	4	4	4	100
MPB 105P	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
SEMESTER	П				
MPB 201T	Proteins and protein Formulation	4	4	4	100
MPB 202T	Immunotechnology	4	4	4	100
MPB 203T	Bioinformaticsand Computer Technology	4	4	4	100
MPB 204T	Biological Evaluation of Drug Therapy	4	4	4	100
MPB 205P	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

**Table - 9: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmacy Practice)** 

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./wk	Marks
SEMESTER	RI				
MPP 101T	Clinical Pharmacy Practice	4	4	4	100
MPP 102T	Pharmacotherapeutics-I	4	4	4	100
MPP 103T	Hospital & Community Pharmacy	4	4	4	100
MPP 104T	Clinical Research	4	4	4	100
MPP 105P	Pharmacy Practice Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar / Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
SEMESTER	RII				
MPP 201T	Principles of Quality Use of Medicines	4	4	4	100
MPP 102T	Pharmacotherapeutics II	4	4	4	100
MPP 203T	Clinical Pharmacokinetics and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring	4	4	4	100
MPP 204T	Pharmacoepidemiology & Pharmacoeconomics	4	4	4	100
MPP 205P	Pharmacy Practice Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

**Table - 10: Course of study for (Pharmacology)** 

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./wk	Marks
SEMESTER 1	I				
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPL102T	Advanced Pharmacology - I	4	4	4	100
MPL 103T	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods–I	4	4	4	100
MPL104T	Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology	4	4	4	100
MPL105P	Pharmacology Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
SEMESTER 1	П				
MPL201T	Advanced Pharmacology II	4	4	4	100
MPL 202T	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods–II	4	4	4	100
MPL203T	Principles of Drug Discovery	4	4	4	100
MPL204T	Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance	4	4	4	100
MPL205P	Pharmacology Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

**Table - 11: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmacognosy)** 

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./w k	Mark s			
SEMESTER 1	SEMESTER I							
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100			
MPG102T	Advanced Pharmacognosy-1	4	4	4	100			
MPG103T	Phytochemistry	4	4	4	100			
MPG104T	Industrial Pharmacognostical Technology	4	4	4	100			
MPG105P	Pharmacognosy Practical I	12	6	12	150			
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100			
	Total	35	26	35	650			
SEMESTER 1	П							
MPG201T	Medicinal Plant biotechnology	4	4	4	100			
MPG102T	Advanced Pharmacognosy – II	4	4	4	100			
MPG203T	Indian system of medicine	4	4	4	100			
MPG204T	Herbal cosmetics	4	4	4	100			
MPG205P	Pharmacognosy Practical II	12	6	12	150			
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100			
	Total	35	26	35	650			

Table - 12: Course of study for M. Pharm. III Semester (Common for All Specializations)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
MRM 301T	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	4	4
-	Journal club	1	1
-	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	2	2
-	Research Work	28	14
	Total	35	21

<sup>\*</sup> Non University Exam

Table - 13: Course of study for M. Pharm. IV Semester (Common for All Specializations)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
-	Journal Club	1	1
-	Research Work	31	16
-	Discussion/Final Presentation	3	3
	Total	35	20

Table - 14: Semester wise credits distribution

Semester	<b>Credit Points</b>
I	26
II	26
III	21
IV	20
Co-curricular Activities (Attending Conference, Scientific Presentations and Other Scholarly Activities)	Minimum=02 Maximum=07*
Total Credit Points	Minimum=95 Maximum=100*

<sup>\*</sup>Credit Points for Co-curricular Activities

Table – 15: Guidelines for Awarding Credit Points for Co-curricualr Activities

Name of the Activity	Maximum Credit Points Eligible / Activity
Participation in National Level Seminar/Conference/Workshop/Symposium/ Training Programs (related to the specialization of the student)	01
Participation in international Level Seminar/Conference/Workshop/Symposium/ Training Programs (related to the specialization of the student)	02
Academic Award/Research Award from State Level/National Agencies	01
Academic Award/Research Award from International Agencies	02
Research / Review Publication in National Journals (Indexed in Scopus / Web of Science)	01
Research / Review Publication in International Journals (Indexed in Scopus / Web of Science)	02

Note: International Conference: Held outside India International Journal: The Editorial Board outside India

#### 10. Program Committee

- 1. The M. Pharm. programme shall have a Programme Committee constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
- 2. The composition of the Programme Committee shall be as follows: A teacher at the cadre of Professor shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from eachM.Pharm specialization and four student representatives (two from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.
- 3. Duties of the Programme Committee:
  - i. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
  - ii. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
  - iii. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the students at the beginning of respective semesters.
  - iv. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
  - v. The Programme Committee shall meet at least twice in a semester preferably at the end of each sessionalexam and before the end semester exam.

<sup>\*</sup>The credit points assigned for extracurricular and or co—curricular activities shall be given by the Principals of the colleges and the same shall be submitted to the University. The criteria to acquire this credit point shall be defined by the colleges from time to time.

#### 11. Examinations/Assessments

The schemes for internal assessment and end semester examinations are given in Table - 16.

#### 11.1 End semester examinations

The End Semester Examinations for each theory and practical coursethrough semesters I to IVshall be conducted by the respective university except for the subject with asterix symbol (\*) in table I and II for which examinations shall be conducted by the subject experts at college level and the marks/grades shall be submitted to the university.

#### Question paper pattern for end semester theory examination

		Total Marks= 75
V.	Short notes (Solve 3 out of 5)	3 X5= 15
IV.	Long answer questions (solve 1 out of 2)	1 X 15=15
III.	Short answer questions (solve 3 out of 5)	3 X 5=15
II.	Medium Length answers (Solve 2 out of 4)	2 X 7.5=15
I.	Long answer questions (solve 1 out of 2)	1 X 15=15

## Question paper pattern for end semester practical examination

I.	Synopsis	15
II.	Experiment(s)	70
III.	Viva voce	15
		Total Marks = 100

 $Tables \textbf{-} 16 \textbf{:} Schemes for internal assessments and end semester} \\ (Pharmaceutics \textbf{-} MPH)$ 

		Internal Assessment				End S		
Course Code	Course	Continu Sessional Exams		Total	Manlan	D4.	Total Marks	
		ous Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Marks	Duration	
SEMESTER	I							
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceuti cal Analytical Techniques	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPH 102T	Drug Delivery System	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPH 103T	Modern Pharmaceuti cs	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPH104T	Regulatory Affair	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPH105P	Pharmaceuti cs Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							Total	650
SEMESTER	II							
MPH 201T	Molecular Pharmaceuti cs(Nano Tech and Targeted DDS)	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPH 202T	Advanced Biopharmac eutics & PharmacoKin etics	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPH 203T	Computer Aided Drug Development	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
МРН204Т	Cosmetic and Cosmeceutic als	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPH205P	Pharmaceutics Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							Total	650

Tables - 17 : Schemes for internal assessments and end semester (Industrial Pharmacy–MIP)

		Internal Assessment				End Exa		
Course Code	Course	Conti			Total	Marks	arks Durati on Total M	
		Mode	Marks	Duration				
SEMESTER 1	[							
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP102T	Pharmaceutical Formulation Development	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP103T	Novel drug delivery systems	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP104T	Intellectual Property Rights	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP105P	Industrial Pharmacy Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							Total	650
SEMESTER 1	II							
MIP201T	Advanced Biopharmaceu ticsand Pharmacokine tics	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP202T	Scale up and Technology Transfer	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP203T	Pharmaceutic al Production Technology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP204T	Entrepreneurs hip Management	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MIP205P	Industrial Pharmacy Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	_	-	-	100
							Total	650

 $Tables \hbox{--} 18: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester} \\ (Pharmaceutical Chemistry-MPC)$ 

		Int	ernal As		End Semester Exams			
Course Code	Course	Continuous Sessional Exams					Total Mark	
		Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Marks	Duration	
SEMESTER	I					•		•
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MPC102T	Advanced Organic Chemistry –I	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MPC103T	Advanced Medicinal chemistry	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MPC104T	Chemistry of Natural Products	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MPC105P	Pharmaceutic al Chemistry Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	_	-	-	100
							Total	650
SEMESTER	II							
MPC201T	Advanced Spectral Analysis	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPC202T	Advanced Organic Chemistry –II	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPC203T	Computer AidedDrug Design	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPC204T	Pharmaceutic alProcess Chemistry	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPC205P	Pharmaceutic alChemistry Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							Total	650

Tables - 19: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Pharmaceutical Analysis–MPA)

~		Internal Assessment					End Semester Exams		
Course Code	Course	Continuous Sessional Exams							Total Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Mark	s Dura	tion	Wiaiks
SEMESTER	I				•	•		·	
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceuti cal Analysis Techniques	10	15	1	Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPA102T	Advanced Pharmaceuti cal Analysis	10	15	1	Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPA103T	Pharmaceuti cal Validation	10	15	1	Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPA104T	Food Analysis	10	15	1	Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPA105P	Pharmaceuti cal Analysis Practical–I	20	30	30 6 Hrs		50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-		-	-	-	-	100
								Total	650
SEMESTER	II								
MPA201T	Advanced Instrumental Analysis	10	15	1	Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPA202T	Modern Bio– Analytical Techniques	10	15	1 Hr		25	75	3 Hrs	100
	recilliques								
MPA203T	Quality Control and Quality Assurance	10	15	1	Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	Quality Control and Quality Assurance Herbal and Cosmetic	10	15		Hr Hr	25	75 75	3 Hrs	
MPA204T	Quality Control and Quality Assurance Herbal and			1					100
MPA203T MPA204T MPA205P	Quality Control and Quality Assurance Herbal and Cosmetic analysis Pharmaceuti cal Analysis	10	15	1	Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100

Tables - 20: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance–MQA)

		Inte	Internal Assessment					
Course Code	Course	Continuous Sessional Exams			Total	Marks	Durat	Total Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Warks	ion	
SEMESTER	I							
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MQA102T	Quality Management System	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MQA103T	Quality Control and Quality Assurance	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MQA1 04T	Product Developmentand Technology Transfer	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MQA1 05P	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							Total	650
SEMESTER	П							I
MQA201T	Hazards and Safety Management	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MQA202T	Pharmaceutical Validation	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MQA2 03T	Auditsand Regulatory Compliance	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MQA2 04T	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Technology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MQA2 05P	Pharmaceutical QualityAssurance Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							Total	650

Tables - 21: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs–MRA)

			En	d Semester E	Semester Exams			
Course Code	Course	Conti	onal				Total	
		Continuous Mode	Exams Mark s	Duration	Total	Marks	Duration	Marks
SEMESTER I	[							
MRA10 1T	Good Pharmaceutical Practices	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA10 2T	Documentation and Regulatory Writing	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA10 3T	Clinical Research Regulations	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA10 4T	Regulations and Legislation for Drugs & Cosmetics, Medical Devices, Biologicals & Herbals, and Food & Nutraceuticals In Indiaand ntellectual Property Rights	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA10 5T	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	_	_	_	_	_	-	100
							Total	650
SEMESTER I	I							
MRA20 1T	Regulatory Aspects of Drugs & Cosmetics	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA20 2T	Regulatory Aspects of Herbal & Biologicals	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA20 3T	Regulatory Aspects of Medical Devices	1 111	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA204T	Regulatory Aspects of Food & Nutraceuticals	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MRA20 5P	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
		I	1	l	1		Total	650

 $Tables \hbox{--} 22: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations} \\ (Pharmaceutical Biotechnology-MPB)$ 

		Inte	End Se Exa					
Course	Course	Continuous				Total		
Code		Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Marks	Durati on	Marks
SEMESTER	I							
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB102T	Microbial And Cellular Biology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB10 3T	Bioprocess Engineering and Technology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB10 4T	Advanced Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB10 5P	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							Total	650
SEMESTER	п							
MPB20 1T	Proteins and protein Formulation	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB202T	Immunotechnolo gy	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB20 3T	Bioinformatics And Computer Technology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB20 4T	Biological Evaluation of Drug Therapy	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	10
MPB20 5P	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							Total	650

Tables - 23: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Pharmacy Practice–MPP)

		Internal Assessment		t	End S Ex			
Cours e	Course	Conti	Sessiona	al Exams				Total Marks
Code		nuous Mode	Marks	Duratio n	Total	Marks	Duratio	
SEMESTER I	[							
MPP10 1T	Clinical Pharmacy Practice	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPP10 2T	Pharmacotherapeut ic s–I	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPP10 3T	Hospital Community Pharmacy	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPP10 4T	Clinical Research	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPP10 5P	PharmacyPractice Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							Total	650
SEMESTER I	Ί							
MPP20 1T	Principles of Quality Use of Medicines	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPP10 2T	Pharmacotherapeut ic s II	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPP20 3T	Clinical Pharmacokinetics and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPP20 4T	Pharmacoepidemi ology & Pharmacoeconomic s	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPP20 5P	Pharmacy Practice Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	_	-	-	100
							Total	650

 ${\bf Tables\mbox{-}24: Schemes\mbox{ for internal assessments and end semester\mbox{ examinations}} \\ ({\bf Pharmacology-MPL})$ 

		I	nternal	Assessmer	nt	End Semester Exams		
Course Code	Course	Continuous		ession xams				Total Marks
Code		Mode		Duration	Total	Marks	Duration	IVIUI INS
			SEMES	TER I	1			L
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MPL102T	Advanced Pharmacology–I	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MPL10 3T	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods–I	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MPL10 4T	Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3Hrs	100
MPL105P	Experimental Pharmacology – I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
			То	tal				650
SEMESTER	II							
MPL201T	Advanced Pharmacology II	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPL102T	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods–II	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPL203T	Principles of Drug Discovery	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPL204T	Clinical research and pharmacovigilance	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPL205P	Experimental Pharmacology-II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
			Total					650

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Tables - 25: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations \\ & (Pharmacognosy-MPG) \end{tabular}$ 

		Internal Assessment					End Seme Exams			
Course Code	Course	Continuous		essional Exams						Total Marks
		Mode	Marks	Durat	ion	Total	Marks	Du	ıration	IVIAI IS
SEMESTER 1	[									
MPAT101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	10	15	1 Hr	25	5 75	3 1	Hrs	1	00
MPG10 2T	Advanced Pharmacognos y–1	10	15	1 Hr	25	5 75	3 1	Hrs	1	00
MPG103T	Phytochemistr y	10	15	1 Hr	25	5 75	3 1	Hrs	1	00
MPG104T	Industrial Pharmacognostica 1 Technology	10	15	1 Hr	25	5 75	3 1	Hrs	1	00
MPG105P	Pharmacognos y Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	) 10	0 61	Hrs	1	50
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	00
							1	otal	6	550
SEMESTER 1	II									
MPG20 1T	Medicinal Plant biotechnology	10	15	1 Hr	25	5 75	3 1	Hrs	1	00
MPG10 2T	Advanced Pharmacognos y–II	10	15	1 Hr	25	5 75	3 1	Hrs	1	00
MPG203T	Indian system of medicine	10	15	1 Hr	25	5 75	3 1	Hrs	1	00
MPG204T	Herbal cosmetics	10	15	1 Hr	25	5 75	3 1	Hrs	1	00
MPG205P	Pharmacognos y Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	) 10	0 61	Hrs	1	50
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	00
							T	otal	6	550

#### Seminar/Assignment

**Seminar:** The evaluation of seminar for semester I & II shall be carried out as per following scheme.

a. Reference work and scientific contents
b. Communication skill
c. Discussion/defense
d. Presentation
Total
-------- 10 marks
------- 05 marks
------- 30 marks
------- 50 marks

**2. Assignment:** one assignment related to any topic from the specialization shall be conducted in semester I and II.

Evaluation criteria for assignment are as follows:

	Total	50 marks
e.	Reference style	05 marks
d.	Literature resources	10 marks
c.	Compilation of information	10 marks
b.	Creativity and originality	05 marks
a.	Structure, organization and content	20 marks

Tables - 26: Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Semester III& IV)

		Internal Assessment			End S				
<b>Course Code</b>	Course	Continuous	Session	al Exams					Total Marks
		Mode	Marks	Duration	Total	Marks	Duration	IVICEI INS	
SEMESTER I	II			•					
MRM30 1T	Research methodology and Biostatistics*	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100	
-	Journal club	_	-	_	25	_	_	25	
-	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	_	_	_	50	_	_	50	
-	Research work*	_	-	_	_	350	1 Hr	350	
							Total	525	
SEMESTER I	V								
-	Journal club	_	_	_	25	_	_	25	
-	Discussion / Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	-	-	_	75	-	-	75	
	Research work and Colloquium	-	_		_	400	1 Hr	400	
	-						Total	500	

<sup>\*</sup>Non University Examination

#### 11.2 Internal assessment: Continuous mode

The marks allocated for Continuous mode of Internal Assessment shall be awarded as per the scheme given below.

Table - 27: Scheme for awarding internal assessment: Continuous mode

Theory					
Criteria		Maximum Marks			
Attendance (Refer Table – 28)		8			
Student – Teacher interaction		2			
	Total	10			
Practical					
Attendance (Refer Table – 28		10			
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.		10			
	Total	20			

Table - 28: Guidelines for the allotment of marks for attendance

Percentage of Attendance	Theory	Practical
95 – 100	8	10
90 – 94	6	7.5
85 – 89	4	5
80 - 84	2	2.5
Less than 80	0	0

#### **Sessional Exams**

Two sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the schedule fixed by the college(s). The scheme of question paper for theory and practical sessional examinations is given in the table. The sessional exam will be conducted for 30 marks and computed for 15 marks. The average marks of two sessional exams shall be computed for internal assessment as per the requirements given in tables.

#### **Scheme for theory Sessional examination**

		Total Marks= 30
III	. Long answer questions (solve 1 out of 2)	1 X 10=10
II.	Short answer questions (solve 2 out of 3)	2 X 5=10
I.	Objective Type questions (solve 5 out of 7)	5 X 2=10

#### **Scheme for Practical Sessional examination**

I.	Synopsis	05
II.	Experiment(s)	20
III.	Viva voce	05
		<b>Total Marks=30</b>

#### 12. Promotion and award of grades

A student shall be declared PASS and eligible for getting grade in a course of M.Pharm.programme if he/she secures at least 50% marks in that particular course including internal assessment.

#### 13. Carry forward of marks

In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any Theory or Practical course as specified in 12, then he/she shall reappear for the end semester examination of that course. However his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

#### 14. Improvement of internal assessment

A student shall have the opportunity to improve his/her performance in each semester sessional exam component of the internal assessment. The re-conduct of the sessional exam shall be completed before the commencement of end semester theory examinations.

#### 15. Re examination of end semester examinations

Re examination of end semester examination shall be conducted as per the schedule given in table 29. The exact dates of examinations shall be notified from time to time.

Table - 29: Tentative schedule of end semester examinations

Semester	For Regular Candidates	For Failed Candidates
I and III	November / December	May / June
II and IV	May / June	November / December

#### 16. Allowed to keep terms (ATKT):

No student shall be admitted to any examination unless he/she fulfills the norms given in 6. ATKT rules are applicable as follows:

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of I and II semesters till the III semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of IV semester until all the courses of I, II and III semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of I to IV semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms.

Note: Grade AB should be considered as failed and treated as one head for deciding ATKT. Such rules are also applicable for those students who fail to register for examination(s) of any course in any semester.

#### 17. Grading of performances

Letter grades and grade points allocations:

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each course. The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are given in Table - 30.

Table – 30: Letter grades and grade points equivalent to Percentage of marks and performances

Percentage of Marks Obtained	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
90.00 - 100	O	10	Outstanding
80.00 - 89.99	A	9	Excellent
70.00 – 79.99	В	8	Good
60.00 - 69.99	C	7	Fair
50.00 - 59.99	D	6	Average
Less than 50	F	0	Fail
Absent	AB	0	Fail

A learner who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of AB and a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.

#### 18. The Semester grade point average (SGPA)

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called 'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses by the student during the semester.

For example, if a student takes five courses (Theory/Practical) in a semester with credits C1, C2, C3 and C4 and the student's grade points in these courses are G1, G2, G3 and G4, respectively, and then students' SGPA is equal to:

$$SGPA = \begin{array}{c} C_{1}G_{1} + C_{2}G_{2} + C_{3}G_{3} + C_{4}G_{4} \\ \\ C_{1} + C_{2} + C_{3} + C_{4} \end{array}$$

The SGPA is calculated to two decimal points. It should be noted that, the SGPA for any semester shall take into consideration the F and ABS grade awarded in that semester. For example if a learner has a F or ABS grade in course 4, the SGPA shall then be computed as:

$$SGPA = \begin{array}{c} C_{1}G_{1} + C_{2}G_{2} + C_{3}G_{3} + C_{4}* \ ZERO \\ \\ C_{1} + C_{2} + C_{3} + C_{4} \end{array}$$

#### 19. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of all the IV semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of all IV semesters and their courses. The CGPA shall reflect the failed status in case of F grade(s), till the course(s) is/are passed. When the course(s) is/are passed by obtaining a pass grade on subsequent examination(s) the CGPA shall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier. The CGPA is calculated as:

$$CGPA = \begin{array}{c} C_{1}S_{1} + C_{2}S_{2} + \ C_{3}S_{3} + \ C_{4}S_{4} \\ \\ C_{1} + C_{2} + C_{3} + C_{4} \end{array}$$

where  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,... is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,... and  $S_1$ , $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ ,... is the SGPA of semester I,II,III,...

#### 20. Declaration of class

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows:

First Class with Distinction = CGPA of. 7.50 And above

First Class = CGPA of 6.00 to 7.49

Second Class = CGPA of 5.00 to 5.99

#### 21. Project work

All the students shall undertake a project under the supervision of a teacher in Semester III to IV and submit a report. 4 copies of the project report shall be submitted (typed & bound copy not less than 75 pages). The internal and external exainer appointed by the University shall evaluate the project at the time of the Practical examinations of other semester(s). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below.

#### **Evaluation of Dissertation Book:**

Objective(s) of the work done
 Methodology adopted
 Results and Discussions
 Conclusions and Outcomes
 To a Discussion

Total 500 Marks

#### **Evaluation of Presentation:**

Presentation of work
 Communication skills
 Question and answer skills
 Total
 250 Marks

#### 22. Award of Ranks

Ranks and Medals shall be awarded on the basis of final CGPA. However, candidates who fail in one or more courses during the M.Pharm program shall not be eligible for award of ranks. Moreover, the candidates should have completed the M. Pharm program in minimum prescribed number of years, (two years) for the award of Ranks.

#### 23. Award of degree

Candidates who fulfill the requirements mentioned above shall be eligible for award of degree during the ensuing convocation.

#### 24. Duration for completion of the program of study

The duration for the completion of the program shall be fixed as double the actual duration of the program and the students have to pass within the said period, otherwise they have to get fresh Registration.

### 25. Revaluation and retotaling of answer papers

There is provision for re-totaling and revaluation of the answer papers in any examination. The candidates can apply for revaluation/ re-totaling by paying prescribed fee.

### 26. Re-admission after break of study

Candidate who seeks re–admission to the program after break of study has to get the approval from the university by paying a condonation fee.

# Common subjects for all specializations except for Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs (MRA) and Pharmacy Practice (MPP)

## MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (Theory) 60 (MPAT101T) hours

#### Scope

This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs.

Instruments dealt are UV, IR, NMR, Mass spectrometer, HPLC, GC etc.

Simple structure elucidation problems may be included based on UV-IR-NMR data.

#### **Objectives**

#### Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- Analytical techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs
- Theoretical and practical skills of instrument handling and use.
- Structural Elucidation of organic compounds using spectroscopic tools

#### UNIT-1

- a) **UV-Visible spectroscopy:** Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV Visible spectroscopy.
- b) **IR spectroscopy:** Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR **10 hrs** spectroscopy, Data Interpretation.

g

- c) **Spectroflourimetry:** Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectroscopy.
- d) Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.

#### **UNIT-II**

• NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.

10 hrs

#### **UNIT-III**

• Mass Spectrometry: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectrometry, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectrometry

**12** hrs

• Simple structure elucidation problems based on UV, IR, NMR and Mass data.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Chromatography:** Principle, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following:

10 hrs

- a) High Performance Liquid chromatography
- b) High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography
- c) Ion exchange chromatography

- d) Gas chromatography
- e) Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography
- f) Affinity chromatography
- g) Gel Chromatography

#### **UNIT-V**

a) **Electrophoresis:** Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing

**10** hrs

b) **X ray Crystallography:** Production of X rays, Different X ray diffraction methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X ray diffraction.

### UNIT - VI

### Thermal Techniques:

- a) **Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA):** Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.
- b) **Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC):** Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and power-compensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

08 hrs

c) **Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA):** Principle, instrumentation and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA).

#### References

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part A and B J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series
- 8. Introduction to Spectroscopy, Donald L. Pavia, Gary M. Lampman, George S. Kriz, James A. Vyvyan, Cengage Learning, 2008.
- 9. Solving spectroscopy problems: A basic approach by Nazma Inamdar (Career publications).

# PHARMACEUTICS ( MPH ) DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM (MPH 102T)

# **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge on the area of advances in novel drug delivery systems.

	DIECTIVES on completion of the course, student shall be able to understand The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems. The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of	THEORY 60 Hrs
1.	delivering system  The formulation and evaluation of Novel drug delivery systems.  Sustained Release (SR) and Controlled Release (CR) formulations: Introduction & basic concepts, advantages / disadvantages, factors influencing, Physicochemical & biological approaches for SR/CR formulation, Mechanism of Drug Delivery from SR/CR formulation.  Polymers: introduction, definition, classification, properties and application Dosage Forms for Personalized Medicine: Introduction, Definition, Pharmacogenetics, and Categories of Patients for Personalized Medicines: Customized drug delivery systems, Bioelectronic Medicines, 3D printing of pharmaceuticals, Telepharmacy.	10 Hrs
2	Rate Controlled Drug Delivery Systems: Principles & Fundamentals, Types, Activation; Modulated Drug Delivery Systems; Mechanically activated, pH activated, Enzyme activated, and Osmotic activated Drug Delivery Systems Feedback regulated Drug Delivery Systems; Principles & Fundamentals.	10 Hrs
3. 0	Gastro-Retentive Drug Delivery Systems: Principle, concepts advantages and disadvantages, Modulation of GI transit time approaches to extend GI transit. Buccal Drug Delivery Systems: Principle of muco adhesion, advantages and disadvantages, Mechanism of drug permeation, Methods of formulation and its evaluations.	10 Hrs
4.	Occular Drug Delivery Systems: Barriers of drug permeation, Methods to overcome barriers	06 Hrs
5.	Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Structure of skin and barriers, Penetration enhancers, Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems, Formulation and evaluation.	10 Hrs
6.	Protein and Peptide Delivery: Barriers for protein delivery. Formulation and Evaluation of delivery systems of proteins and other macromolecules.	08 Hrs
7	Vaccine delivery systems: Vaccines, uptake of antigens, single shot vaccines, mucosal and transdermal delivery of vaccines.	06 Hrs

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 3. Encyclopedia of controlled delivery, Editor— Edith Mathiowitz, Published by WileyInterscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York! Chichester/Weinheim
- 4. N.K.Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- 5. S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002

#### **JOURNALS**

- 1. Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPA)
- 2. Indian drugs (IDMA)
- 3. Journal of controlled release (Elsevier Sciences) desirable
- 4. Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel &Decker) desirable

# MODERN PHARMACEUTICS (MPH 103T)

### Scope

Course designed to impart advanced knowledge and skills required to learn various aspects and concepts at pharmaceutical industries

### **Objectives**

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand

- The elements of preformulation studies.
- The Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Generic drug Product development
- Industrial Management and GMP Considerations.
- Optimization Techniques & Pilot Plant Scale Up Techniques
- Stability Testing, sterilization process & packaging of dosage forms.

THEORY 60 HRS

1. Preformation Concepts – Drug Excipient interactions - different methods, kinetics of stability, Stability testing. Theories of dispersion and pharmaceutical Dispersion (Emulsion and Suspension, SMEDDS) preparation and stability. Large and small volume parental – physiological and formulation consideration, Manufacturing and evaluation.

**12 Hrs** 

- Optimization techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation: Concept and parameters of optimization, Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical formulation and processing. Statistical design, Response surface method, Contour designs, Factorial designs and application in formulation.
   10 Hrs
- 3. Validation: Introduction to Pharmaceutical Validation, Scope & merits of Validation, ICH & WHO guidelines for validation of equipments, Validation of cone blender, mixer granulator and tablet compression machine, URS, DQ, IQ, OQ & P.Q. of facilities, Types of process validation. Process validation of any one dosage form. Technology transfer from R & D to pilot plant to plant scale.

  12 Hrs
- 4. GMP & Industrial Management: Objectives and policies of current good manufacturing practices, layout of buildings, services, equipments and their maintenance Production management: Production organization, materials management, handling and transportation, inventory management and control, production and planning control, Sales forecasting, budget and cost control, industrial and personal relationship. Concept of Total Quality Management.
  10 Hrs
- Compression and compaction: Physics of tablet compression, compression, consolidation, effect of friction, distribution of forces, compaction profiles, Study of consolidation parameters, Heckel plots.
   10 Hrs
- 6. Diffusion parameters, Dissolution parameters and Pharmacokinetic parameters, Similarity factors f2 and f1, Disolution models including Higuchi, Peppas plot, zero order, first order and Hixson Crowell.

- 1. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy By Lachmann and Libermann
- 2. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: Tablets Vol. 1-3 by Leon Lachmann.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Disperse systems, Vol, 1-2; By Leon Lachmann.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Parenteral medications Vol. 1-2; By Leon Lachmann.
- 5. Modern Pharmaceutics; By Gillbert and S. Banker.
- 6. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 7. Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences Vol. 1-5; By H.S. Bean & A.H. Beckett.
- 8. Physical Pharmacy; By Alfred martin
- 9. Bentley's Textbook of Pharmaceutics by Rawlins.
- Good manufacturing practices for Pharmaceuticals: A plan for total quality control,
   Second edition; By Sidney H. Willig.
- 11. Quality Assurance Guide; By Organization of Pharmaceutical producers of India.
- 12. Drug formulation manual; By D.P.S. Kohli and D.H.Shah. Eastern publishers, New Delhi.
- 13. How to practice GMPs; By P.P.Sharma. Vandhana Publications, Agra.
- 14. Pharmaceutical Process Validation; By Fra. R. Berry and Robert A. Nash.
- 15. Pharmaceutical Preformulations; By J.J. Wells.
- 16. Applied production and operations management; By Evans, Anderson, Sweeney and Williams.
- 17. Encyclopaedia of Pharmaceutical technology, Vol I III.

## REGULATORY AFFAIRS (MPH 104T)

#### **SCOPE**

Course designed to impart advanced knowledge and skills required to learn the concept of generic drug and their development, various regulatory filings in different countries, different phases of clinical trials and submitting regulatory documents: filing process of IND, NDA and ANDA

- To know the approval process of
- To know the chemistry, manufacturing controls and their regulatory importance
- To learn the documentation requirements for
- To learn the importance and

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course, it is expected that the students will be able to understand

- The Concepts of innovator and generic drugs, drug development process
- The Regulatory guidance's and guidelines for filing and approval process
- Preparation of Dossiers and their submission to regulatory agencies in different countries
- Post approval regulatory requirements for actives and drug products
- Submission of global documents in CTD/ eCTD formats
- Clinical trials requirements for approvals for conducting clinical trials
- Pharmacovigilence and process of monitoring in clinical trials.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- a) Documentation in Pharmaceutical industry: Master formula record, DMF (Drug Master File), distribution records. Generic drugs product development Introduction, Hatch—Waxman act and amendments, CFR (CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATION), drug product performance, in–vitro, ANDA regulatory approval process, NDA approval process, BE and drug product assessment, in -vivo, scale up process approval changes, post marketing surveillance, outsourcing BA and BE to CRO.
  - b) Regulatory requirement for product approval: API, biologics, novel, therapies obtaining NDA, ANDA for generic drugs ways and means of US registration for foreign drugs.

    12 Hrs
- 2. CMC, post approval regulatory affairs. Regulation for combination products and medical devices.CTD and ECTD format, industry and FDA liaison. ICH Guidelines of ICH–Q, S E, M. Regulatory requirements of EU, MHRA, TGA and ROW countries.
- 3. Non clinical drug development: Global submission of IND, NDA, ANDA. Investigation of medicinal products dossier, dossier (IMPD) and investigator brochure (IB).

4. Clinical trials: Developing clinical trial protocols. Institutional review board/independent ethics committee Formulation and working procedures informed Consent process and procedures. HIPAA – new, requirement to clinical study process, pharmacovigilance safety monitoring in clinical trials. 12 Hrs

- 1. Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel and IsaderKaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143
- 2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P.Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol. 185, Informa Health care Publishers.
- 3. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard A Guarino, MD,5th edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol. 190.
- 4. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons.Inc.
- 5. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics/edited By Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 6. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory Compliance By Fay A.Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
- 7. www.ich.org/
- 8. www.fda.gov/
- 9. europa.eu/index\_en.htm
- 10. https://www.tga.gov.au/tga-basics

# PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICALS – I (MPH 105P)

- 1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- 7. To perform In-vitro dissolution profile of CR/ SR marketed formulation
- 8. Formulation and evaluation of sustained release matrix tablets
- 9. Formulation and evaluation osmotically controlled DDS
- 10. Preparation and evaluation of Floating DDS– hydro dynamically balanced DDS
- 11. Formulation and evaluation of Muco adhesive tablets.
- 12. Formulation and evaluation of Trans dermal patches.
- 13. To carry out preformulation studies of tablets.
- 14. To study the effect of compressional force on tablets disintegration time.
- 15. To study Micromeritic properties of powders and granulation.
- 16. To study the effect of particle size on dissolution of a tablet.
- 17. To study the effect of binders on dissolution of a tablet.
- 18. To plot Heckal plot, Higuchi and peppas plot and determine similarity factors.

# MOLECULAR PHARMACEUTICS (NANO TECHNOLOGY & TARGETED DDS) (NTDS) (MPH 201T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge on the area of advances in novel drug delivery systems.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to understand

- The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
- The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of NTDS
- The formulation and evaluation of novel drug delivery systems.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Targeted Drug Delivery Systems: Concepts, Events and biological process involved in drug targeting. Tumor targeting and Brain specific delivery. 12 Hrs
- 2. Targeting Methods: introduction preparation and evaluation. Nano Particles & Liposomes: Types, preparation and evaluation 12 Hrs
- 3. Micro Capsules / Micro Spheres: Types, preparation and evaluation, Monoclonal Antibodies; preparation and application, preparation and application of Niosomes, Aquasomes, Phytosomes, Electrosomes.

  12 Hrs
- 4. Pulmonary Drug Delivery Systems : Aerosols, propellents, Containers Types, preparation and evaluation, Intra Nasal Route Delivery systems; Types, preparation and evaluation.

#### 12 Hrs

- 5. Nucleic acid based therapeutic delivery system: Gene therapy, introduction (ex-vivo & in-vivo gene therapy). Potential target diseases for gene therapy (inherited disorder and cancer). Gene expression systems (viral and nonviral gene transfer). Liposomal gene delivery systems.
- 6. Biodistribution and Pharmacokinetics. knowledge of therapeutic antisense molecules and aptamers as drugs of future.12 Hrs

- 1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances, VallabhPrakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.
- 3. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, NewDelhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).

# ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS (MPH 202T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for dose calculations, dose adjustments and to apply biopharmaceutics theories in practical problem solving. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics are provided to help the students' to clarify the concepts.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students will be able understand,

- The basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
- The use raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
- The critical evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving drug product equivalency.
- The design and evaluation of dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters.
- The potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and application of basics of pharmacokinetic

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Drug Absorption from Gastrointestinal Tract: Gastrointestinal tract. the Mechanism of drug absorption, Factors affecting drug absorption, pH-partition theory of drug absorption. Formuulation and physicochemical factors: Dissolution rate, Dissolution process, Noyes-Whitney equation and drug dissolution, Factors affecting the dissolution rate. Gastrointestinal absorption: role of the dosage form: Solution (elixir, syrup and solution) as a dosage form, Suspension as a dosage form, Capsule as a dosage form, Tablet as a dosage form Dissolution methods Formulation and processing factors, Correlation of in vivo data with in vitro dissolution data. Transport model: Permeability— Solubility-Charge State and the pH Partition Hypothesis, Properties of the Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT), pH Microclimate Intracellular pH Environment, Tight-Junction Complex. 12 Hrs
- 2. Biopharmaceutic considerations in drug product design and In Vitro Drug Product Performance: Introduction, biopharmaceutic factors affecting drug bioavailability, rate—limiting steps in drug absorption, physicochemical nature of the drug formulation factors affecting drug product performance, in vitro: dissolution and drug release testing, compendial methods of dissolution, alternative methods of dissolution testing,meeting dissolution requirements,problems of variable control in dissolution testingperformance of drug products. In vitro-in vivo correlation, dissolution profile comparisons, drug product stability,considerations in the design of a drug product.
- 3. Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations, pharmacokinetic models, compartment modeling: one compartment model— IV bolus, IV infusion, extra—vascular. Multi compartment model:two compartment model in brief, non–linear pharmacokinetics: cause of non–linearity, Michaelis Menten equation, estimation of  $k_{\text{max}}$  and  $v_{\text{max}}$ . Drug interactions: introduction, the effect of protein—binding interactions, the effect of tissue—binding interactions, cytochrome p450—based drug interactions, drug interactions linked to

transporters. 12 Hrs

4. Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: drug product performance, purpose of bioavailability studies, relative and absolute availability. methods for assessing bioavailability, bioequivalence studies, design and evaluation of bioequivalence studies, study designs, crossover study designs, evaluation of the data, bioequivalence example, study submission and drug review process. biopharmaceutics Permeability: In–vitro, classification system, methods. in-situ and drug products), clinical methods.generic biologics (biosimilar significance bioequivalence studies, special concerns in bioavailability and bioequivalence studies, generic substitution. 12 Hrs

5. Application of Pharmacokinetics: Modified–Release Drug Products, Targeted Drug Delivery Systems and Biotechnological Products. Introduction to Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamic, drug interactions. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of biotechnology drugs. Introduction, Proteins and peptides, Monoclonal antibodies, Oligonucleotides, Vaccines (immunotherapy), Gene therapies. 12 Hrs

- 1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, 4th edition, Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger, 1991
- 2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, A. Treatise, D.M. Brahmankar and Sunil B. Jaiswal., VallabPrakashan, Pitampura, Delhi
- 3. Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Shargel. Land YuABC, 2ndedition, Connecticut Appleton Century Crofts, 1985
- 4. Textbook of Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Dr. Shobha Rani R. Hiremath, Prism Book
- 5. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and D. Perrier, 2nd edition, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1982
- 6. Current Concepts in Pharmaceutical Sciences: Biopharmaceutics, Swarbrick. J, Leaand Febiger, Philadelphia, 1970
- 7. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications 3rd edition by MalcolmRowland and Thom~ N. Tozer, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995
- 8. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, Abdou. H.M, Mack PublishingCompany, Pennsylvania 1989
- 9. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics, An Introduction, 4th edition,revised and expande by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel,1987.
- 10. Biopharmaceutics and Relevant Pharmacokinetics by John. G Wagner and M.Pemarowski, 1st edition, Drug Intelligence Publications, Hamilton, Illinois, 1971.
- 11. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.
- 12. Basic Pharmacokinetics,1 st edition,Sunil S JambhekarandPhilip J Breen,pharmaceutical press, RPS Publishing,2009.
- 13. Absorption and Drug Development– Solubility, Permeability, and Charge State, Alex Avdeef, John Wiley & Sons, Inc,2003.

# COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DEVELOPMENT (MPH 203T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for computer Applications in pharmaceutical research and development who want to understand the application of computers across the entire drug research and development process. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of more integrated and coherent use of computerized information (informatics) in the drug development process are provided to help the students to clarify the concepts.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development
- Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition
- Computers in Preclinical Development
- Optimization Techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation
- Computers in Market Analysis
- Computers in Clinical Development
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics
- Computational fluid dynamics(CFD)

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. a) Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development: A General Overview: History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development. Statistical modeling in Pharmaceutical research and development: Descriptive versus Mechanistic Modeling, Statistical Parameters, Estimation, Confidence Regions, Nonlinearity at the Optimum, Sensitivity Analysis, Optimal Design, Population Modeling
  - b) Quality-by-Design In Pharmaceutical Development: Introduction, ICH Q8 guideline, Regulatory and industry views on QbD, Scientifically based QbD examples of application.
     12 Hrs
- Computational Modeling Of Drug Disposition: Introduction ,Modeling Techniques: Drug Absorption, Solubility, Intestinal Permeation, Drug Distribution ,Drug Excretion, Active Transport; P–gp, BCRP, Nucleoside Transporters, hPEPT1, ASBT, OCT, OATP, BBB–Choline Transporter.
   12 Hrs
- 3. Computer-aided formulation development:: Concept of optimization, Optimization parameters, Factorial design, Optimization technology & Screening design. Computers in Pharmaceutical Formulation: Development of pharmaceutical emulsions, microemulsion drug carriers Legal Protection of Innovative Uses of Computers in R&D, The Ethics of Computing in Pharmaceutical Research, Computers in Market analysis

  12 Hrs
- 4. a) Computer-aided biopharmaceutical characterization: Gastrointestinal absorption simulation. Introduction, Theoretical background, Model construction, Parameter sensitivity analysis, Virtual trial, Fed vs. fasted state, In vitro dissolution and in vitro-in vivo correlation, Biowaiver considerations

- b) Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics: Introduction, Computer Simulation: Whole Organism, Isolated Tissues, Organs, Cell, Proteins and Genes.
- c) Computers in Clinical Development: Clinical Data Collection and Management,
   Regulation of Computer Systems
   12 Hrs
- 5. Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics and Computational fluid dynamics: General overview, Pharmaceutical Automation, Pharmaceutical applications, Advantages and Disadvantages. Current Challenges and Future Directions.

12 Hrs

- 1. Computer Applications in Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Sean Ekins, 2006, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Computer–Aided Applications in Pharmaceutical Technology, 1st Edition, Jelena Djuris, Woodhead Publishing
- 3. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.

# COSMETICS AND COSMECEUTICALS (MPH 204T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for the fundamental need for cosmetic and cosmeceutical products.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course, the students shall be able to understand

- Key ingredients used in cosmetics and cosmeceuticals.
- Key building blocks for various formulations.
- Current technologies in the market
- Various key ingredients and basic science to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals
- Scientific knowledge to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals with desired Safety, stability, and efficacy.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- Cosmetics Regulatory: Definition of cosmetic products as per Indian regulation. Indian regulatory requirements for labeling of cosmetics Regulatory provisions relating to import of cosmetics., Misbranded and spurious cosmetics. Regulatory provisions relating to manufacture of cosmetics Conditions for obtaining license, prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain cosmetics, loan license, offences and penalties.
   12 Hrs
- 2. Cosmetics Biological aspects: Structure of skin relating to problems like dry skin, acne, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles and body odor. Structure of hair and hair growth cycle. Common problems associated with oral cavity. Cleansing and care needs for face, eye lids, lips, hands, feet, nail, scalp, neck, body and under—arm. 12 Hrs
- 3. Formulation Building blocks: Building blocks for different product formulations of cosmetics/cosmeceuticals. Surfactants Classification and application. Emollients, rheological additives: classification and application. Antimicrobial used as preservatives, their merits and demerits. Factors affecting microbial preservative efficacy. Building blocks for formulation of a moisturizing cream, vanishing cream, cold cream, shampoo and toothpaste. Soaps and syndetbars. Perfumes; Classification of perfumes. Perfume ingredients listed as allergens in EU regulation. Controversial ingredients: Parabens, formal ehyde liberators, dioxane.
- 4. Design of cosmeceutical products: Sun protection, sunscreens classification and regulatory aspects. Addressing dry skin, acne, sun–protection, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles, body odor., dandruff, dental cavities, bleeding gums, mouth odor and sensitive teeth through cosmeceutical formulations.

  12 Hrs
- 5. Herbal Cosmetics: Herbal ingredients used in Hair care, skin care and oral care. Review of guidelines for herbal cosmetics by private bodies like cosmos with respect to preservatives, emollients, foaming agents, emulsifiers and rheology modifiers. Challenges in formulating herbal cosmetics.

- 1. Harry's Cosmeticology. 8th edition.
- 2. Poucher'sperfumecosmeticsandSoaps,10th edition.
- 3. Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacture and quality control, PP.Sharma,4th edition
- 4. Handbook of cosmetic science and Technology A.O.Barel, M.Paye and H.I. Maibach. 3 rd edition
- 5. Cosmetic and Toiletries recent suppliers' catalogue.
- 6. CTFA directory.

# PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICALS - II (MPH 205P)

- 1. To study the effect of temperature change, non solvent addition, incompatible polymer addition in microcapsules preparation
- 2. Preparation and evaluation of Alginate beads
- 3. Formulation and evaluation of gelatin /albumin microspheres
- 4. Formulation and evaluation of liposomes/niosomes
- 5. Formulation and evaluation of spherules/microparticles
- 6. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drug by Solid dispersion technique.
- 7. Comparison of dissolution of two different marketed products /brands
- 8. Protein binding studies of a highly protein bound drug & poorly protein bound drug
- 9. Case studies of Bioavailability studies of Paracetamol in animals.
- 10. Case studies of Pharmacokinetic and IVIVC data analysis
- 11. Case studies of In vitro cell studies for permeability and metabolism
- 12. Design of Experiment for any formulation using Design Expert® Software (Only formulation DOE is expected)
- 13. Formulation data analysis Using Design Expert® Software (Data analysis and interpretation of the previous experiment is expected)
- 14. Quality-by-Design in Pharmaceutical Development
- 15. Case studies of Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics
- 16. Case studies of Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition
- 17. Case studies of Developing Clinical Data Collection manual
- 18. Case studies of Sensitivity Analysis, and Population Modeling
- 19. Development and evaluation of Creams
- 20. Development and evaluation of Shampoo and Toothpaste base
- 21. To incorporate herbal and chemical actives to develop products to address Dry skin, acne, blemish, Wrinkles, bleeding gums and dandruff

### **INDUSTRIALPHARMACY (MIP)**

#### PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATION DEVELOPMENT

(MIP 102T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students on par with the routine of Industrial activities in R&D and F&D.

### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand-

- The scheduled activities in a Pharmaceutical firm.
- The pre formulation studies of pilot batches of pharmaceutical industry. The significance of dissolution and product stability

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Preformulation Studies: Molecular optimization of APIs (drug substances), crystal morphology and variations, powder flow, structure modification, drug–excipient compatibility studies, methods of determination.

  12 Hrs
- 2. Formulation Additives: Study of different formulation additives, factors influencing their incorporation, role of formulation development and processing, new developments in excipient science. Design of experiments factorial design for product and process development.

12 Hrs

 Solubility: Importance, experimental determination, phase—solubility analysis, pH—solubility profile, solubility techniques to improve solubility and utilization of analytical methods cosolvency, salt formation, complexation, solid dispersion, micellar solubilization and hydrotropy.

12 Hrs

4. Dissolution: Theories, mechanisms of dissolution, in-vitro dissolution testing models - sink and non-sink. Factors influencing dissolution and intrinsic dissolution studies. Dissolution test apparatus - designs, dissolution testing for conventional and controlled release products. Data handling and correction factor. Biorelevent media, in-vitro and in-vivo correlations, levels of correlations.

12 Hrs

Product Stability: Degradation kinetics, mechanisms, stability testing of drugs and pharmaceuticals, factors influencing-media effects and pH effects, accelerated stability studies, interpretation of kinetic data (API & tablets). Solid state stability and shelf life assignment. Stability protocols, reports and ICH guidelines.

- 1. Lachman L, Lieberman HA, Kanig JL. The Theory and Practice Of Industrial Pharmacy, 3rd ed., Varghese Publishers, Mumbai 1991.
- 2. Sinko PJ. Martin's physical pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences, 5th ed., B.I. Publications Pvt. Ltd, Noida, 2006.
- 3. Lieberman HA, Lachman L, Schwartz JB. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: tablets Vol. I—III, 2nd ed., CBS Publishers & distributors, New Delhi, 2005.

- 4. Conners KA. A Text book of pharmaceutical analysi Wells JI. Pharmaceutical preformulation: The physicochemical properties of drug substances. Ellis Horwood Ltd., England, 1998.
- 5. Yalkowsky SH. Techniques of solubilization of drugs. Vol–12. Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1981
- 6. Dressman J, Kramer J. Pharmaceutical dissolution testing. Saurah printer pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
- 7. Sethi PD. Quantitative analysis of drugs in pharmaceutical formulations, 3rd ed., CBS publications, New Delhi, 2008.
- 8. Carstensen JT, Rhodes CT. Drug stability principles and practices, 3 CBS Publishers & distributors, New Delhi, 2005.
- 9. Yoshioka S, Stella VJ. Stability of drugs and dosage forms, Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
- 10. Banker GS, Rhodes CT. Modern Pharmaceutics, 4 Inc, New York, 2005.
- 11. W. Grimm Stability testing of drug products.
- 12. Mazzo DJ. International stability testing. Eastern Press Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 1999.
- 13. Beckett AH, Stenlake JB. Practical pharmaceutical chemistry, Part I & II., 4th ed 2004.CBS Publishers & distributors, New Delhi,
- 14. Indian Pharmacopoeia. Controller of Publication. Delhi, 1996.
- 15. British Pharmacopoeia. British Pharmacopoeia Commission Office, London, 2008.
- 16. United States Pharmacopoeia. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc, USA, 2003.
- 17. Encyclopaedia of Pharm. Technology, Vol I- III.
- 18. Wells J. I. Pharmaceutical Preformulation: The physicochemical properties of drug substances, Ellis Horwood Ltd. England, 1988.

### NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (MIP 103T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students in the area of novel drug delivery systems.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

On completion of this course, it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- The need, concept, design and evaluation of various customized, sustained and controlled release dosage forms.
- To formulate and evaluate various novel drug delivery systems

THEORY 60 Hrs

- Carriers for Drug Delivery: Polymers / co-polymers-introduction, classification, characterization, polymerization techniques, application in CDDS / NDDS, biodegradable & natural polymers.
   12 Hrs
- 2. Study of Various DDS: Concepts, design, formulation & evaluation of controlled release oral DDS, Mucoadhesive DDS (buccal, nasal, pulmonary) Pulsatile, colon specific, liquid sustained release systems, Ocular delivery systems

  12 Hrs
- 3. Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Theory, design, formulation & evaluation including iontophoresis and other latest developments in skin delivery systems.

08 Hrs

- 4. Sub Micron Cosmeceuticals: Biology, formulation science and evaluation of various cosmetics for skin, hair, nail, eye etc and it's regulatory aspects. **04 Hrs**
- 5. Targeted Drug Delivery Systems: Importance, concept, biological process and events involved in drug targeting, design, formulation & evaluation, methods in drug targeting nanoparticles, liposomes, niosomes, pharmacosomes, resealed erythrocytes, microspheres, magnetic microspheres. Specialized pharmaceutical emulsions multiple emulsions, micro-emulsions.
  12 Hrs
- 6. Protein / Peptide Drug Delivery Systems: Concepts, delivery techniques, formulation, stability testing, causes of protein destabilization, stabilization methods.
- 7. Biotechnology in Drug Delivery Systems: Brief review of major areas recombinant DNA technology, monoclonal antibodies, gene therapy. **06 Hrs**
- 8. New trends for Personalized Medicine: Introduction, Definition, Pharmacogenetics and Categories of Patients for Personalized Medicines: Customized drug delivery systems, Bioelectronic Medicines, 3D printing of pharmaceuticals, Telepharmacy. **06 Hrs**

- 1. Novel Drug Delivery System, Y.W. Chein, Vol 50, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 2. Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Robinson, Vol 29, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 3. Transdermal Controlled Systemic Medications, YW Chein, Vol 31, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 4. Bioadhesive DDS, E. Mathiowitz, Vol 98, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 5. Nasal System Drug Delivery, K.S.E. Su, Vol 39, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 6. Drug Delivery Devices, Vol 32, P Tyle Marcel Dekker, NY.

- 7. Polymers for Controlled Drug Delivery, P.J. Tarcha, CRC Press.
- 8. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Vyas, CBS, Delhi.
- 9. Biotechnology of Industrial Antibiotics, E.J. Vandamme, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 10. Protein Formulation & Delivery, E.J. McNally, Vol 99, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 11. Drug Targeting, M.H. Rubinstein, John Wiley, NY.

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (MIP 104T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students to be on par with the routine of Industrial activities in drug regulatory affairs

#### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- Assist in Regulatory Audit process.
- Establish regulatory guidelines for drug and drug products
- The Regulatory requirements for contract research organization

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Definition, Need for patenting, Types of Patents, Conditions to be satisfied by an invention to be patentable, Introduction to patent search. Parts of patents. Filling of patents. The essential elements of patent; Guidelines for preparation of laboratory note book, Non-obviousness in Patent.
- 2. Role of GATT, TRIPS, and WIPO

**12 Hrs** 

- 3. Brief introduction to Trademark protection and WHO Patents. IPR's and its types, Major bodies regulating Indian Pharmaceutical sector. 12 Hrs
- 4. Brief introduction to CDSCO. WHO, USFDA, EMEA, TGA, MHRA, MCC, ANVISA
  12 Hrs
- 5. Regulatory requirements for contract research organization. Regulations for Biosimilars.

12 Hrs

- 1. Pharmaceutical Process Validation: By Fra R. Berry and Robert A. Nash, Vol 57, 2nd Edition
- 2. Applied Production and Operation Management by Evans, Anderson and Williams
- 3. GMP for pharmaceuticals Material Management by K.K. Ahuja Published by CBS publishers
- 4. ISO 9000–Norms and explanations
- 5. GMP for pharmaceuticals–Willing S.H. Marcel and Dekker

# INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY PRACTICAL – I (MIP 105P)

- 1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC / GC
- 4. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 5. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- 6. Effect of surfactants on the solubility of drugs.
- 7. Effect of pH on the solubility of drugs.
- 8. Stability testing of solution and solid dosage forms for photo degradation.
- 9. Stability studies of drugs in dosage forms at 25 RH. °C, 60% RH and 40°C, 75%
- 10. Compatibility evaluation of drugs and excipients (DSC & FTIR).
- 11. Preparation and evaluation of different polymeric membranes.
- 12. Formulation and evaluation of sustained release oral matrix tablet / oral reservoir system.
- 13. Formulation and evaluation of microspheres / microcapsules.
- 14. Formulation and evaluation of transdermal drug delivery systems.
- 15. Design and evaluation of face wash, body— wash, creams, lotions, shampoo, toothpaste, lipstick.
- 16. Electrophoresis of protein solution.
- 17. Preparation and evaluation of Liposome delivery system.

# ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS (MIP 201T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for dose calculations, dose adjustments and to apply Biopharmaceutics theories in practical problem solving.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- The basic concepts in Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
- The use of raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
- To critically evaluate Biopharmaceutics studies involving drug product equivalency.
- To design and evaluate dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and biopharmaceutic parameters.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Drug Absorption from The Gastrointestinal Tract: Gastrointestinal tract, Mechanism of affecting, pH-partition absorption, **Factors** theory, Formulation physicochemical factors: Dissolution rate, Dissolution process, Noyes-Whitney equation and drug dissolution, Factors affecting the dissolution rate. Gastrointestinal absorption: role of the dosage form: Solution (elixir, syrup and solution) as a dosage form, Suspension as a dosage form, Capsule as a dosage form, Tablet as a dosage form, Dissolution methods, Formulation and processing factors,
  - Correlation of in vivo data with in vitro dissolution data. Transport model: Permeability -Solubility-Charge State and the pH Partition Hypothesis, Properties of the Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT), pH Microclimate Intracellular pH Environment, Tight Junction Complex. Solubility: Experimental methods. Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods.
- 2. Biopharmaceutic Considerations in Drug Product Design and In Vitro Drug Product Performance: Introduction, Biopharmaceutic Factors Affecting Drug Bioavailability, Rate- Limiting Steps in Drug Absorption, Physicochemical Nature of the
  - Drug Formulation Factors Affecting Drug Product Performance, In Vitro: Dissolution and Drug Release Testing, Compendial Methods of Dissolution, Alternative Methods of Dissolution Testing, Meeting Dissolution Requirements, Problems of Variable Control in Dissolution Testing Performance of Drug Products: In Vitro-In Vivo Correlation, Dissolution Profile Comparisons, Drug Product Stability, Considerations in the Design of a Drug Product.
- 3. Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations, Pharmacokinetic models, Compartment modeling: One compartment model— IV bolus, IV infusion, Extra—vascular; Multi Compartment model: Two compartment model in brief, Non—Linear Pharmacokinetics: Cause of non—linearity, Michaelis Menten equation, Estimation Kmax and Vmax. Drug interactions: Introduction, The effect of protein—binding interactions, the effect of tissue—binding interactions, Cytochrome P450—based drug interactions, and Drug interactions linked to transporters.

  12 Hrs

- 4. Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations, Pharmacokinetic models, Compartment modeling: One compartment model— IV bolus, IV infusion, Extra—vascular; Multi Compartment model: Two compartment model in brief, Non—Linear Pharmacokinetics: Cause of non—linearity, Michaelis Menten equation, Estimation Kmax and Vmax. Drug interactions: Introduction, The effect of protein—binding interactions, the effect of tissue—binding interactions, Cytochrome P450—based drug interactions, and Drug interactions linked to transporters.

  12 Hrs
- 5. Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: Drug Product Performance, Purpose of Bioavailability Studies, Relative and Absolute Availability, Methods for Assessing Bioavailability, Bioequivalence Studies, Design and Evaluation of Bioequivalence Studies, Study Designs, Crossover Study Designs, Evaluation of the Data, Bioequivalence Example, Study Submission and Drug Review Process, The Biopharmaceutics Classification System, Generic Biologics (Biosimilar Drug Products), Clinical Significance of Bioequivalence Studies, Special Concerns in Bioavailability and Bioequivalence Studies, Generic Substitution.
- 6. Application of Pharmacokinetics: Modified–Release Drug Products, Targeted Drug Delivery Systems and Biotechnological Products. Relationship between Pharmacokinetics including Pharmacodynamics: Generation of a pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic (PKPD) equation, Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic, interactions. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of biotechnology drugs: Introduction, Proteins and peptides, Monoclonal antibodies, Oligonucleotides, Vaccines (immunotherapy), Gene therapies.

- 1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, 4th edition, Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger, 1991
- 2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, A. Treatise, D.M. Brahmankar and Sunil B.J aiswal., Vallab Prakashan, Pitampura, Delhi
- 3. Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Shargel. Land YuABC, 2nd edition, Connecticut Appleton Century Crofts, 1985
- 4. Textbook of Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Dr. Shobha Rani R. Hiremath, Prism Book
- 5. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and D. Perrier, 2nd edition, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1982
- 6. Current Concepts in Pharmaceutical Sciences: Biopharmaceutics, Swarbrick. J, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1970
- 7. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications 3rd edition by Malcolm Rowland and Thom~ N. Tozer, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995
- 8. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, Abdou. H.M, Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvania 1989
- 9. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics, An Introduction, 4th edition, revised and expande by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987.
- 10. Biopharmaceutics and Relevant Pharmacokinetics by John. G Wagner and M.Pemarowski, 1st edition, Drug Intelligence Publications, Hamilton, Illinois, 1971.
- 11. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James.

- G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.
- 12. Basic Pharmacokinetics,1 st edition, Sunil S Jambhekar and Philip J Breen,pharmaceutical press, RPS Publishing,2009.
- 13. Absorption and Drug Development– Solubility, Permeability, and Charge State, Alex Avdeef, John Wiley & Sons, Inc,2003.

# SCALE UP AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (MIP 202T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students to be on scale up, technology transfer process and industrial safety issues.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- Manage the scale up process in pharmaceutical industry.
- Assist in technology transfer.
- To establish safety guidelines, which prevent industrial hazards.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Pilot plant design: Basic requirements for design, facility, equipment selection, for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, parentral and semisolid preparations.
  - Scale up: Importance, Technology transfer from R & D to pilot plant to plant scale, process scale up for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, semisolids, parentral, NDDS products stress on formula, equipments, product uniformity, stability, raw materials, physical layout, input, in–process and finished product specifications, problems encountered during transfer of technology

    12 Hrs
- Validation: General concepts, types, procedures & protocols, documentation, VMF. Analytical method validation, cleaning validation and vender qualification. **12 Hrs**
- Equipment Qualification: Importance, IQ, OQ, PQ for equipments autoclave, DHS, membrane filter, rapid mixer granulator, cone blender, FBD, tablet compression machine, liquid filling and sealing machine. Aseptic room validation. 12 Hrs
- 4 Process validation: Importance, validation of mixing, granulation, drying, compression, tablet coating, liquid filling and sealing, sterilization, water process systems, environmental control. 12 Hrs
- Industrial safety: Hazards fire, mechanical, electrical, chemical and pharmaceutical, Monitoring & prevention systems, industrial effluent testing & treatment. Control of environmental pollution.

  12 Hrs

- 1. Pharmaceutical process validation, JR Berry, Nash, Vol 57, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Production facilities, design and applications, by GC Cole, Taylor and Francis.
- 3. Pharmaceutical project management, T.Kennedy, Vol 86, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 4. The theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, L.Lachman, H.A.Lieberman, Varghese Publ. Bombay.
- 5. Tablet machine instruments in pharmaceuticals, PR Watt, John Wiloy.
- 6. Pharmaceutical dosage forms, Tablets, Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 7. Pharmaceutical dosage forms, Parentral medications, Vol 1, 2 by K.E. Avis, Marcel

Dekker, NY.

- 8. Dispersed system Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 9. Subrahmanyam, CVS, Pharmaceutical production and Management, 2007, Vallabh Prakashan, Dehli.

# PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY (MIP 203T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students to be on par with the routine of Industrial activities in Production

#### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- Handle the scheduled activities in a Pharmaceutical firm.
- Manage the production of large batches of pharmaceutical formulations.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Improved Tablet Production: Tablet production process, unit operation improvements, granulation and pelletization equipments, continuous and batch mixing, rapid mixing granulators, rota granulators, spheronizers and marumerisers, and other specialized granulation and drying equipments. Problems encountered.
  - Coating Technology: Process, equipments, particle coating, fluidized bed coating, and application techniques. Problems encountered. 12 Hrs
- 2. Parenteral Production: Area planning & environmental control, wall and floor treatment, fixtures and machineries, change rooms, personnel flow, utilities equipment location, engineering and maintenance. 12 Hrs
- 3. Lyophilization & Spray drying Technology: Principles, process, freeze-drying and spray drying equipments. 12 Hrs
- 4. Capsule Production: Production process, improved capsule manufacturing and filling machines for hard and soft gelatin capsules. Layout and problems encountered. Disperse Systems Production: Production processes, applications of mixers, mills, disperse equipments including fine solids dispersion, problems encountered.
  - Packaging Technology: Types of packaging materials, machinery, labeling, and package printing for different dosage forms.

    12 Hrs
- 5. Air Handling Systems: Study of AHUs, humidity & temperature control, air filtration systems, dust collectors. Water Treatment Process: Techniques and maintenance RO, DM, ultra filtration, WFI.

  12 Hrs

- 1. The Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, L. Lachman, Varghese Publ, Bombay.
- 2. Modern Pharmaceutics by Banker, Vol 72, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms, Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY
- 4. Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms, Parentral medications, Vol 1, 2 by K.E. Avis, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 5. Pharmaceutical Production Facilities, design and applications, by G.C. Cole, Taylor and Francis.

- 6. Dispersed System Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 7. Product design and testing of polymeric materials by N.P. Chezerisionoff.
- 8. Pharmaceutical Project Management, T.Kennedy, Vol 86, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 9. Packaging Pharmaceutical and Health Care, H.Lockhard.
- 10. Quality Control of Packaging Materials in Pharmaceutical Industy, .Kharburn, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 11. Freeze drying / Lyophilization of Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products, L. Ray, Vol 96, Marcel Dekker, NY.
- 12. Tablet Machine Instrumentation in Pharmaceuticals, PR Watt, Ellis Horwoods, UK.

# ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT (MIP 204T)

#### **SCOPE:**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students on entrepreneurship management.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- The Role of enterprise in national and global economy
- Dynamics of motivation and concepts of entrepreneurship
- Demands and challenges of Growth Strategies and Networking

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Conceptual Frame Work: Concept need and process in entrepreneurship development. Role of enterprise in national and global economy. Types of enterprise Merits and Demerits. Government policies and schemes for enterprise development. Institutional support in enterprise development and management. 12 Hrs
- 2 Entrepreneur: Entrepreneurial motivation dynamics of motivation. Entrepreneurial competency -Concepts. Developing Entrepreneurial competencies requirements and understanding the process of entrepreneurship development, self–awareness, interpersonal skills, creativity, assertiveness, achievement, factors affecting entrepreneur role.

  12 Hrs
- Launching and Organising an Enterprise: Environment scanning Information, sources, schemes of assistance, problems. Enterprise selection, market assessment, enterprise feasibility study, SWOT Analysis. Resource mobilisation finance, technology, raw material, site and manpower. Costing and marketing management and quality control. Feedback, monitoring and evaluation.
- 4 Growth Strategies And Networking: Performance appraisal and assessment. Profitability and control measures, demands and challenges. Need for diversification. Future Growth Techniques of expansion and diversification, vision strategies. Concept and dynamics. Methods, Joint venture, co-ordination and feasibility study.

12 Hrs

Preparing Project Proposal to start on new Enterprise Project work - Feasibility report; Planning, resource mobilisation and implementation. 12 Hrs

- 1. Akhauri, M.M.P.(1990): Entrepreneurship for Women in India, NIESBUD, New Delhi.
- 2. Hisrich, R.D & Brush, C.G.(1996) The Women Entrepreneurs, D.C. Health & Co., Toranto.
- 3. Hisrich, R.D. and Peters, M.P. (1995): Entrepreneurship Starting, Developing and Managing a New Enterprise, Richard D., Inwin, INC, USA.
- 4. Meredith, G.G. etal (1982): Practice of Entrepreneurship, ILO, Geneva.
- 5. Patel, V.C. (1987): Women Entrepreneurship Developing New Entrepreneurs, Ahmedabad EDII.

### INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY PRACTICAL – II (MIP 205P)

- 1. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drug by Solid dispersion technique.
- 2. Comparison of dissolution of two different marketed products /brands
- 3. Protein binding studies of a highly protein bound drug & poorly protein bound drug
- 4. Bioavailability studies of Paracetamol (Animal).
- 5. Pharmacokinetic and IVIVC data analysis by WinnolineR software
- 6. In vitro cell studies for permeability and metabolism
- 7. Formulation and evaluation of tablets
- 8. Formulation and evaluation of capsules
- 9. Formulation and evaluation of injections
- 10. Formulation and evaluation of emulsion
- 11. Formulation and evaluation of suspension.
- 12. Formulation and evaluation of enteric coating tablets.
- 13. Preparation and evaluation of a freeze dried formulation.
- 14. Preparation and evaluation of a spray dried formulation.

# PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY (MPC)

ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I (MPC 102T)	60 Hrs			
Scope				
The subject is designed to provide in-depth knowledge about advance	ces in organic			
chemistry, different techniques of organic synthesis and their application	ons to process			
chemistry as well as drug discovery.				
Objectives				
Upon completion of course, the student shall be to understand				
<ul> <li>The principles and applications of reterosynthesis</li> </ul>				
The mechanism & applications of various named reactions				
<ul> <li>The concept of disconnection to develop synthetic routes for small target</li> </ul>	et molecule.			
The various catalysts used in organic reactions				
The chemistry of heterocyclic compounds				
UNIT-I				
a) Basic Aspects of Organic Chemistry				
1. Organic intermediates: Carbocations, carbanions, free radicals,				
carbenes and nitrenes, their method of formation, stability and				
synthetic applications.				
2. Types of reaction mechanisms and methods of determining	10 Hrs			
them: reactions, mechanisms and their relative reactivity and	10 Hrs			
orientations.				
b) Addition reactions				
Nucleophilic uni– and bimolecular reactions (SN1 and SN2)				
• Elimination reactions (E1 & E2; Hoffman & Saytzeff's rule)				
Rearrangement reactions				
UNIT-II				
Study of mechanism and synthetic applications of following name				
reactions				
1) Important Name reactions: Ullmann coupling reactions,				
Dieckmann reaction, Doebner-Miller reaction, Sandmeyer reaction,	12 Hrs			
Mitsunobu reaction, Mannich reaction, Vilsmeyer-Haack reaction,	12 HIS			
Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation, Shapiro & Suzuki reaction,				
Ozonolysis, Michael addition reaction				
2) Multi-component synthesis: Ugi reaction, Biginelli reaction,				
Hantzsch reaction, Passerini reaction and Strecker synthesis.				
UNIT-III				
a) Synthetic Reagents & Applications				
Aluminiumisopropoxide, N-bromosuccinamide, diazomethane,				
dicyclohexylcarbodimide, Wilkinson reagent, Witting reagent.				
Osmium tetroxide, titanium chloride, diazopropane, diethyl				
azodicarboxylate, Triphenylphosphine, Benzotriazol-1-yloxy) tris				
(dimethylamino) phosphonium hexafluoro–phosphate (BOP).	12 Hrs			
b) Protecting groups				
i. Role of protection in organic synthesis				
ii. Protection for the hydroxyl group, including 1,2–and1,3–diols:				
ethers, esters, carbonates, cyclic acetals & ketals				
iii. Protection for the Carbonyl Group: Acetals and Ketals				
iv. Protection for the Carboxyl Group: amides and hydrazides,				

v. Protection for the Amino Group and Amino acids: carbamates and amides	
<ul> <li>Heterocyclic Chemistry     Organic Name reactions with their respective mechanism and application involved in synthesis of drugs containing five, six membered and fused hetrocyclics such as Debus–Radziszewski imidazole synthesis, Knorr Pyrazole Synthesis Pinner Pyrimidine Synthesis, Combes Quinoline Synthesis, Bernthsen Acridine Synthesis, Smiles rearrangement and Traube purine synthesis.</li> <li>Synthesis of few representative drugs containing these hetrocyclic nucleus such as Ketoconazole, Metronidazole, Celecoxib, Metamizole sodium, Antipyrine, Alprazolam, Triamterene, Sulfamerazine, Hydroxychloroquine, Quinacrine, Amsacrine, Prochlorpherazine, Promazine, Theophylline , Mercaptopurine.</li> </ul>	14 Hrs
<ul> <li>UNIT-V</li> <li>Synthon approach and retrosynthesis applications <ol> <li>Basic principles, terminologies and advantages of retrosynthesis; guidelines for dissection of molecules. Functional group interconvertion and addition (FGI and FGA)</li> <li>C-X disconnections; C-C disconnections - alcohols and carbonyl compounds; 1,2-, 1,3-,1,4-, 1,5-, 1,6-difunctionalized compounds</li> <li>Strategies for synthesis of three, four, five and six-membered ring.</li> </ol> </li></ul>	12 Hrs

- 1. "Advanced Organic chemistry, Reaction, Mechanisms and Structure", J March, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 2. "Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry", ES Gould, Hold Rinchart and Winston, New York.
- 3. "Organic Chemistry" Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Woihers. Oxford University Press 2001.
- 4. "Organic Chemistry" Vol I and II. I.L. Finar. ELBS, Pearson Education Lts, Dorling Kindersley 9India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. A guide to mechanisms in Organic Chemistry, Peter Skyes (Orient Longman, New Delhi).
- 6. Reactive Intermediates in Organic Chemistry, Tandom and Gowel, Oxford & IBH Publishers.
- 7. Combinational Chemistry Synthesis and applications Stephen R Wilson & Anthony W Czarnik, Wiley Blackwell.
- 8. Carey, Organic Chemistry, 5th Edition (Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.)
- 9. Organic Synthesis The Disconnection Approach, S. Warren, Wily India
- 10. Principles of Organic Synthesis, ROC Norman and JM Coxan, Nelson Thorns.
- 11. Organic Synthesis Special Techniques. VK Ahluwalia and R Agarwal, Narosa Publishers.
- 12. Organic Reaction Mechanisms IVth Edtn, VK Ahluwalia and RK Parashar, Narosa Publishers.

# ADVANCED MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY (MPC 103T)

60 Hrs

## Scope

The subject is designed to impart knowledge about recent advances in the field of medicinal chemistry at the molecular level including different techniques for the rational drug design.

### **Objectives**

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand

- Different stages of drug discovery
- Role of medicinal chemistry in drug research
- Different techniques for drug discovery
- Various strategies to design and develop new drug like molecules for biological targets
- Peptidomimetics

• Pepidomineucs	
UNIT-I	
a) Drug discovery: Stages of drug discovery, lead discovery;	
identification, validation and diversity of drug targets.	12 Hrs
b) Biological drug targets: Receptors, types, binding and activation,	12 1115
theories of drug receptor interaction, drug receptor interactions,	
agonist's vs antagonists, and artificial enzymes.	
UNIT-II	
Medicinal Chemistry Aspects of following classess of drugs	
Systematic study, SAR, Mechanism of action and synthesis of new	
generation molecules of following class of drugs:	
a) Anti-hypertensive drugs, psychoactive drugs, Anticonvulsant drugs,	
H1 & H2 receptor antagonist, COX-1 & COX-2 inhibitors,	16 Hrs
Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, Antineoplastic and Antiviral	10 1115
agents.	
b) Stereochemistry and Drug action: Stereo selectivity as a pre-	
requisite for evolution, role of chirality in selective and specific	
therapeutic agents, Enantio selectivity in drug adsorption,	
metabolism, distribution and elimination with Case studies.	
UNIT-III	
Peptidomimetics	
Therapeutic values of Peptidomimetics, design of peptidomimetics by	10 Hrs
manipulation of the amino acids, modification of the peptide backbone,	10 1115
incorporating conformational constraints locally or globally.	
Chemistry of prostaglandins, leukotrienes and thromboxones.	
UNIT-IV	
Rational Design of Enzyme Inhibitors	
Enzyme kinetics & Principles of Enzyme inhibitors, Enzyme inhibitors	10 Hrs
in medicine, Enzyme inhibitors in basic research, rational design of non-	
covalently and covalently binding enzyme inhibitors.	
UNIT-V	
Prodrug Design and Analog design	10.77
a) Prodrug design: Basic concept, Carrier linked prodrugs/	12 Hrs
Bioprecursors, Prodrugs of functional group, Prodrugs to improve	
patient acceptability, Drug solubility, Drug absorption and	

- distribution, site specific drug delivery and sustained drug action. Rationale of prodrug design and practical consideration of prodrug design.
- **b)** Combating drug resistance: Causes for drug resistance, strategies to combat drug resistance in antibiotics and anticancer therapy, Genetic principles of drug resistance.
- c) Analog Design: Introduction, Classical & Non classical, Bioisosteric replacement strategies, rigid analogs, alteration of chain branching, changes in ring size, ring position isomers, design of stereo isomers and geometric isomers, fragments of a lead molecule, variation in inter atomic distance.

- 1. Medicinal Chemistry by Burger, Vol I -VI.
- 2. Wilson and Gisvold's Text book of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 12th Edition, Lppincott Williams & Wilkins, Woltess Kluwer (India) Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry Corwin and Hansch.
- 4. Computational and structural approaches to drug design edited by Robert M Stroud and Janet. F Moore
- 5. Introduction to Quantitative Drug Design by Y.C. Martin.
- 6. Principles of Medicinal Chemistry by William Foye, 7th Edition, Ippincott Williams & Wilkins, Woltess Kluwer (India) Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Drug Design Volumes by Arienes, Academic Press, Elsevier Publishers, Noida, Uttar Pradesh.
- 8. Principles of Drug Design by Smith.
- 9. The Organic Chemistry of the Drug Design and Drug action by Richard B.Silverman, II Edition, Elsevier Publishers, New Delhi.
- 10. An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Graham L.Patrick, III Edition, Oxford University Press, USA.
- 11. Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics, DM.Brahmankar, Sunil B. Jaiswal II Edition, 2014, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 12. Peptidomimetics in Organic and Medicinal Chemistry by Antonio Guarna and Andrea Trabocchi, First edition, Wiley publishers.

# CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS (MPC 104T)

60 Hrs

### Scope

The subject is designed to provide detail knowledge about chemistry of medicinal compounds from natural origin and general methods of structural elucidation of such compounds. It also emphasizes on isolation, purification and characterization of medicinal compounds from natural origin.

### **Objectives**

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand –

- Different types of natural compounds and their chemistry and medicinal importance
- The importance of natural compounds as lead molecules for new drug discovery
- The concept of rDNA technology tool for new drug discovery
- General methods of structural elucidation of compounds of natural origin
- Isolation, Purification and characterization of simple chemical constituents from natural source

<ul> <li>Study of Natural products as leads for new pharmaceuticals for the following class of drugs         <ul> <li>a) Drugs Affecting the Central Nervous System: Morphine Alkaloids</li> <li>b) Anticancer Drugs: Paclitaxel and Docetaxel, Etoposide, and Teniposide</li> <li>c) Cardiovascular Drugs: Lovastatin, Teprotide and Dicoumarol</li> <li>d) Neuromuscular Blocking Drugs: Curare alkaloids</li> <li>e) Anti-malarial drugs and Analogues</li> <li>f) Chemistry of macrolide antibiotics (Erythromycin, Azithromycin, Roxithromycin, and Clarithromycin) and β- Lactam antibiotics (Cephalosporins and Carbapenem)</li> </ul> </li> <li>UNIT-II         <ul> <li>a) Alkaloids: General introduction, classification, isolation, purification, molecular modification and biological activity of alkaloids, general methods of structural determination of alkaloids, structural elucidation and stereochemistry of ephedrine, morphine, ergot, emetine and reserpine.</li> <li>b) Flavonoids: Introduction, isolation and purification of flavonoids; General methods of structural determination of flavonoids; Structural elucidation of quercetin.</li> <li>c) Steroids: General introduction, chemistry of sterols, sapogenin and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	UNIT-	I	
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General methods of structural determination of flavonoids; Structural elucidation of quercetin.	<b>b</b> )	<u>=</u>	12 Hrs
		General methods of structural determination of flavonoids;	12 1115
c) Steroids: General introduction, chemistry of sterols, sapogenin and			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<b>c</b> )	<b>Steroids</b> : General introduction, chemistry of sterols, sapogenin and	
cardiac glycosides. Stereochemistry and nomenclature of steroids,		cardiac glycosides. Stereochemistry and nomenclature of steroids,	
chemistry of contraceptive agents male & female sex hormones		chemistry of contraceptive agents male & female sex hormones	
(Testosterone, Estradiol, Progesterone), adrenocorticoids (Cortisone),		(Testosterone, Estradiol, Progesterone), adrenocorticoids (Cortisone),	
contraceptive agents and steroids (Vit - D).		contraceptive agents and steroids (Vit - D).	
UNIT-III	UNIT-	III	
a) Terpenoids: Classification, isolation, isoprene rule and general	<b>a</b> )	<b>Terpenoids</b> : Classification, isolation, isoprene rule and general	
methods of structural elucidation of Terpenoids; Structural		methods of structural elucidation of Terpenoids; Structural	
elucidation of drugs belonging to mono (citral, menthol, camphor),		elucidation of drugs belonging to mono (citral, menthol, camphor),	12 IIma
di(retinol, Phytol, taxol) and tri terpenoids (Squalene, Ginsenoside)		di(retinol, Phytol, taxol) and tri terpenoids (Squalene, Ginsenoside)	12 1118
carotinoids (β carotene).		carotinoids (β carotene).	
b) Vitamins: Chemistry and Physiological significance of Vitamin A,	<b>b</b> )	<b>Vitamins</b> : Chemistry and Physiological significance of Vitamin A,	
B1, B2, B12, C, E, Folic acid and Niacin.		B1, B2, B12, C, E, Folic acid and Niacin.	

UNIT-IV	
a) Recombinant DNA technology and drug discovery	
rDNA technology, hybridoma technology, New pharmaceuticals	<b>,</b>
derived from biotechnology; Oligonucleotide therapy.	
Gene therapy: Introduction, Clinical application and recent advances	<b>3</b>
in gene therapy, principles of RNA & DNA estimation	
b) Active constituent of certain crude drugs used in Indigenous system	12 Hrs
<b>Diabetic therapy</b> - Gymnema sylvestre, Salacia reticulate	,
Pterocarpus marsupiam, Swertia chirata, Trigonella foenun graccum;	!
Liver dysfunction - Phyllanthus niruri; Antitumor - Curcuma longo	ı
Linn.	
UNIT-V	
Structural Characterization of natural compounds	
Structural characterization of natural compounds using IR, <sup>1</sup> H-NMR	, 12 Hrs
<sup>13</sup> C-NMR and MS Spectroscopy of specific drugs e.g., Penicillin	,
Morphine, Camphor, Vit–D, Quercetin and Digitalis glycosides.	

- 1. Modern Methods of Plant Analysis, Peech and M.V.Tracey, Springer Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg.
- 2. Phytochemistry Vol. I and II by Miller, Jan Nostrant Rein Hld.
- 3. Recent advances in Phytochemistry Vol. I to IV Scikel Runeckles, Springer Science & Business Media.
- 4. Chemistry of natural products Vol I onwards IWPAC.
- 5. Natural Product Chemistry Nakanishi Gggolo, University Science Books, California.
- 6. Natural Product Chemistry "A laboratory guide" Rapheal Khan.
- 7. The Alkaloid Chemistry and Physiology by RHF Manske, Academic Press.
- 8. Introduction to molecular Phytochemistry CHJ Wells, Chapmannstall.
- 9. Organic Chemistry of Natural Products Vol I and II by Gurdeep and Chatwall, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 10. Organic Chemistry of Natural Products Vol I and II by O.P. Agarwal, Krishan Prakashan.
- 11. Organic Chemistry Vol I and II by I.L. Finar, Pearson education.
- 12. Elements of Biotechnology by P.K. Gupta, Rastogi Publishers.
- 13. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology by S.P.Vyas and V.K.Dixit, CBS Publishers.
- 14. Biotechnology by Purohit and Mathur, Agro–Bios, 13th edition.
- 15. Phytochemical methods of Harborne, Springer, Netherlands.
- 16. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry.

# PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL - I (MPC 105P)

- 1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer, RNA & DNA estimation
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on Column chromatography
- 4. Experiments based on HPLC
- 5. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 6. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 7. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry

# To perform the following reactions of synthetic importance

- 1. Purification of organic solvents, column chromatography
- 2. Claisen-Schimidt reaction.
- 3. Benzyllic acid rearrangement.
- 4. Beckmann rearrangement.
- 5. Hoffmann rearrangement
- 6. Mannich reaction
- 7. Synthesis of medicinally important compounds involving more than one step along with purification and Characterization using TLC, melting point and IR spectroscopy (4 experiments)
- 8. Estimation of elements and functional groups in organic natural compounds
- 9. Isolation, characterization like melting point, mixed melting point, molecular weight determination, functional group analysis, co-chromatographic technique for identification of isolated compounds and interpretation of UV and IR data.
- 10. Some typical degradation reactions to be carried on selected plant constituents

# ADVANCED SPECTRAL ANALYSIS (MPC 201T)

60 Hrs

# Scope

This subject deals with various hyphenated analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are LC–MS, GC–MS, ATR–IR, DSC etc.

### **Objectives**

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand -

- Interpretation of the NMR, Mass and IR spectra of various organic compounds
- Theoretical and practical skills of the hyphenated instruments
- Identification of organic compounds

dentification of organic compounds	
UNIT-I	
UV and IR spectroscopy	
<ul> <li>Woodward - Fieser rule for 1,3–butadienes, cyclic dienes and α, β–</li> </ul>	12 Hrs
carbonyl compounds and interpretation compounds of enones.	
ATR–IR, Interpretation of IR Spectra of Organic Compound	
UNIT-II	
NMR spectroscopy	10 II
1–D and 2–D NMR, NOESY and COSY, HECTOR, INADEQUATE	12 Hrs
techniques, Interpretation of organic compounds.	
UNIT-III	
Mass Spectroscopy	
Mass fragmentation and its rules, Fragmentation of important functional	12 Hrs
groups like alcohols, amines, carbonyl groups and alkanes, Meta stable	12 1118
ions, Mc Lafferty rearrangement, Ringrule, Isotopic peaks, Interpretation	
of organic compounds.	
UNIT-IV	
<b>Chromatography:</b> Principle, Instrumentation and Applications of the	
following:	16 Hrs
a) GC–MS b) GC-AAS c) LC-MS d) LC-FTIR e) LC-NMR f) CE- MS	10 1115
g) Super critical fluid chromatography h) Flash chromatography i.) LC-	
MS/MS	
UNIT-V	
a) Thermal methods of analysis	
Interpretation of TGA, DTA and DSC spectras of drug and	8 Hrs
excipients	
<b>b</b> ) Bioassay, ELISA, Radioimmuno assay of digitalisand insulin.	

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 5. Quantitative analysis of Pharmaceutical formulations by HPTLC P D Sethi, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.

- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series

### 60 Hrs (MPC 202T) Scope The subject is designed to provide in-depth knowledge about advances in organic chemistry, different techniques of organic synthesis and their applications to process chemistry as well as drug discovery. **Objectives:** Upon completion of course, the student shall able to understand The principles and applications of Green chemistry The concept of peptide chemistry. The various catalysts used in organic reactions The concept of stereochemistry and asymmetric synthesis. **UNIT-I Green Chemistry a.** Introduction, principles of green chemistry **b.** Microwave assisted reactions: Merit and demerits of its use, increased reaction rates, mechanism, superheating effects of microwave, effects of solvents in microwave assisted synthesis, microwave technology in process optimization, its applications in various organic reactions and 12 Hrs heterocycles synthesis c. Ultrasound assisted reactions: Types of sonochemical reactions, homogenous, heterogeneous liquid—liquid and liquid—solid reactions, synthetic applications **d.** Continuous flow reactors: Working principle, advantages and synthetic applications. e. Ionic liquids, and solvent free reactions **UNIT-II Stereochemistry & Asymmetric Synthesis** a) Basic concepts in stereochemistry - optical activity, specific rotation, racemates and resolution of racemates, the Cahn, Ingold, Prelog (CIP) sequence rule, meso compounds, pseudo asymmetric 12 Hrs centres, axes of symmetry, Fischers D and L notation, cis-trans isomerism, E and Z notation. **b)** Methods of asymmetric synthesis using chiral pool, chiral auxiliaries and catalytic asymmetric synthesis, enantiopure separation and Stereo selective synthesis with examples. **UNIT-III Chemistry of peptides** a) Coupling reactions in peptide synthesis b) Principles of solid phase peptide synthesis, t-BOC and FMOC protocols, various solid supports and linkers: Activation procedures, peptide bond formation, deprotection and cleavage from resin, low and high HF cleavage protocols, formation of free peptides and 12 Hrs peptide amides, purification and case studies, site-specific chemical modifications of peptides c) Segment and sequential strategies for solution phase peptide synthesis with any two case studies d) Side reactions in peptide synthesis: Deletion peptides, side reactions initiated by proton abstraction, protonation, over- activation and side reactions of individual amino acids. **UNIT-IV** 12 Hrs

**ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II** 

b)	Photochemical Reactions  Basic principles of photochemical reactions. Photo-oxidation, photo-addition and photo-fragmentation.  Pericyclic reactions  Mechanism, Types of pericyclic reactions such as cyclo addition, electrocyclic reaction and sigmatrophic rearrangement reactions with examples	
UNIT-		
Cataly		
a)	Types of catalysis, heterogeneous and homogenous catalysis,	
	advantages and disadvantages	
<b>b</b> )	Heterogeneous catalysis - preparation, characterization, kinetics, supported catalysts, catalyst deactivation and regeneration, some examples of heterogeneous catalysis used in synthesis of drugs.	
c)	Homogenous catalysis, hydrogenation, hydroformylation,	40.77
	hydrocyanation, Wilkinson catalysts, chiral ligands and chiral	12 Hrs
	induction, Ziegler-Natta catalysts, some examples of homogenous	
	catalysis used in synthesis of drugs	
d)	Transition–metal and Organo–catalysis in organic synthesis:	
	Metal–catalyzed reactions	
e)	Biocatalysis: Use of enzymes in organic synthesis, immobilized	
	enzymes/cells in organic reaction.	
f)	Phase transfer catalysis - theory and applications	

- 1) "Advanced Organic chemistry, Reaction, mechanisms and structure", J March, John Wiley and sons, New York.
- 2) "Mechanism and structure in organic chemistry", ES Gould, Hold Rinchart and Winston, New York.
- 3) "Organic Chemistry" Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Woihers., Oxford University Press 2001.
- 4) "Organic Chemistry" Vol I and II. I.L. Finar. ELBS, Sixth ed., 1995.
- 5) Carey, Organic chemistry, 5th edition (Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.)
- 6) Organic synthesis—the disconnection approach, S. Warren, Wily India
- 7) Principles of organic synthesis, ROCNorman and JMCoxan, Nelson thorns
- 8) Organic synthesis— Special techniques VK Ahluwalia and R Aggarwal, Narosa Publishers.
- 9) Organic reaction mechanisms IV edtn, VK Ahluwalia and RK Parashar, Narosa Publishers.

# COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN (MPC 203T) 60 Hrs

# Scope

The subject is designed to impart knowledge on the current state of the art techniques involved in computer assisted drug design.

# **Objectives**

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand

- Role of CADD in drug discovery
- Different CADD techniques and their applications
- Various strategies to design and develop new drug like molecules.
- Working with molecular modeling software's to design new drug molecules

•	Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships:	12 Hrs
UNIT		10.77
•	Introduction to Computer Aided Drug Design (CADD) History, different techniques and applications.  Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships: Basics History and development of QSAR: Physicochemical parameters and methods to calculate physicochemical parameters: Hammett equation and electronic parameters (sigma), lipophilicity effects and parameters (log P, pi—substituent constant), steric effects (Taft steric and MR parameters) Experimental and theoretical approaches for the determination of these physicochemical parameters.	12 Hrs
UNIT		
a) b) c)	Molecular and Quantum Mechanics in drug design. Energy Minimization Methods: comparison between global minimum conformation and bioactive conformation Molecular docking and drug receptor interactions: Rigid docking, flexible docking and extra–precision docking. Agents acting on enzymes such as DHFR, HMG–CoA reductase and HIV protease, choline esterase ( AchE & BchE)	12 Hrs
UNIT	Pharmacophore Mapping and Virtual Screening Concept of pharmacophore, pharmacophore mapping, identification of Pharmacophore features and Pharmacophore modeling; Conformational search used in pharmacophore mapping. In Silico Drug Design and Virtual Screening Techniques Similarity based methods and Pharmacophore based screening, structure based In-silico virtual screening protocols.	12 Hrs
<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li></ul>	ular Properties and Drug Design  Prediction and analysis of ADMET properties of new molecules and its importance in drug design.  De novo drug design: Receptor/enzyme—interaction and its analysis, Receptor/enzyme cavity size prediction, predicting the functional components of cavities, Fragment based drug design.  Homology modeling and generation of 3D—structure of protein.	12 Hrs
	<ul> <li>Working with molecular modeling software's to design new drug in</li> <li>The in silico virtual screening protocols</li> </ul>	molecules

- **Applications:** Hansch analysis, Free Wilson analysis and relationship between them,
- Advantages and disadvantages; Deriving 2D-QSAR equations.
- 3D–QSAR approaches and contour map analysis.
- **Statistical methods** used in QSAR analysis and importance of statistical parameters.

- 1. Computational and structural approaches to drug discovery, Robert M Stroud and Janet. F Moore, RCS Publishers.
- 2. Introduction to Quantitative Drug Design by Y.C. Martin, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis group.
- 3. Drug Design by Ariens Volume 1 to 10, Academic Press, 1975, Elsevier Publishers.
- 4. Principles of Drug Design by Smith and Williams, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis.
- 5. The Organic Chemistry of the Drug Design and Drug action by Richard B. Silverman, Elsevier Publishers.
- 6. Medicinal Chemistry by Burger, Wiley Publishing Co.
- 7. An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry -Graham L. Patrick, Oxford University Press.
- 8. Wilson and Gisvold's Text book of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Ippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- 9. Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry Corwin and Hansch, Pergamon Publishers.
- 10. Computational and structural approaches to drug design edited by Robert M Stroud and Janet. F Moore

# PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS CHEMISTRY (MPC 204T)

60 Hrs

### Scope

Process chemistry is often described as scale up reactions, taking them from small quantities created in the research lab to the larger quantities that are needed for further testing and then to even larger quantities required for commercial production. The goal of a process chemist is to develop synthetic routes that are safe, cost—effective, environmentally friendly, and efficient. The subject is designed to impart knowledge on the development and optimization of a synthetic route/s and the pilot plant procedure for the manufacture of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and new chemical entities (NCEs) for the drug development phase.

### **Objectives**

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand

• The strategies of scale up process of apis and intermediates

<ul> <li>The various unit operations and various reactions in process ch</li> </ul>	nemistry
UNIT-I	
Industrial Safety	
a) MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet), hazard labels of chemicals and Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)	12 Hrs
<b>b)</b> Fire hazards, types of fire & fire extinguishers Occupational Health & Safety Assessment Series 1800 (OHSAS–1800) and ISO–14001(Environmental Management System), Effluents and its management	12 1113
UNIT-II	
Process chemistry	
Introduction, Synthetic strategy	
• Stages of scale up process: Bench, pilot and large scale process. Inprocess control and validation of large scale process.	12 Hrs
<ul> <li>Case studies of some scale up process of APIs.</li> </ul>	
• Impurities in API, types and their sources including genotoxic	
impurities	
UNIT-III	
Unit operations	
<b>a. Extraction</b> : Liquid equilibria, extraction with reflux, extraction	
with agitation, counter current extraction.	
<b>b. Filtration</b> : Theory of filtration, pressure and vacuum filtration, centrifugal filtration,	
c.Distillation: azeotropic and steam distillation	12 Hrs
<b>d. Evaporation</b> : Types of evaporators, factors affecting evaporation.	
e.Crystallization: Crystallization from aqueous, non– aqueous	
solutions factors affecting crystallization, nucleation. Principle and	
general methods of Preparation of polymorphs, hydrates, solvates	
and amorphous APIs.	
UNIT-IV	
Unit Processes – I	
a) Nitration: Nitrating agents, Aromatic nitration, kinetics and	
mechanism of aromatic nitration, process equipment for technical nitration, mixed acid for nitration,	12 Hrs
b) Halogenation: Kinetics of halogenations, types of halogenations,	
catalytic halogenations. Case study on industrial halogenation	

	process.	
<b>c</b> )	Oxidation: Introduction, types of oxidative reactions, Liquid	
	phase oxidation with oxidizing agents. Nonmetallic Oxidizing	
	agents such as H2O2, sodium hypochlorite, Oxygen gas,	
	ozonolysis	
UNIT-V		
Ur	nit Processes – II	
a)	<b>Reduction</b> : Catalytic hydrogenation, Heterogeneous and	
	omogeneous catalyst; Hydrogen transfer reactions, Metal hydrides.	
	Case study on industrial reduction process.	
<b>b</b> )	<b>Fermentation:</b> Aerobic and anaerobic fermentation.	
U)	Production of -	
		10.77
	i. Antibiotics; Penicillin and Streptomycin,	12 Hrs
	ii. Vitamins: B2 and B12	
	iii. Statins: Lovastatin, Simvastatin	
c)	Reaction progress kinetic analysis	
,	i. Streamlining reaction steps, route selection,	
	ii. Characteristics of expedient routes, characteristics of cost-	
	ii. Characteristics of expedient foutes, characteristics of cost-	

for scale-up.

1. Process Chemistry in the Pharmaceutical Industry: Challenges in an Ever– Changing Climate-An Overview; K. Gadamasetti, CRC Press.

effective routes, reagent selection, families of reagents useful

- 2. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Encyclopedia, 3rd edition, Volume 2.
- 3. Medicinal Chemistry by Burger, 6th edition, Volume 1–8.
- 4. W.L. McCabe, J.C Smith, Peter Harriott. Unit operations of chemical engineering, 7th edition, McGraw Hill
- 5. Polymorphism in Pharmaceutical Solids .Dekker Series Volume 95 Ed: H G Brittain (1999)
- 6. Regina M. Murphy: Introduction to Chemical Processes: Principles, Analysis, Synthesis
- 7. Peter J. Harrington: Pharmaceutical Process Chemistry for Synthesis: Rethinking the Routes to Scale–Up
- 8. P.H.Groggins: Unit processes in organic synthesis (MGH)
- 9. F.A.Henglein: Chemical Technology (Pergamon)
- 10. M.Gopal: Dryden's Outlines of Chemical Tech., WEP East–West Press Clausen, Mattson: Principle of Industrial Chemistry, Wiley Publishing Co.,
- 11. Lowenheim & M.K. Moran: Industrial Chemicals
- 12. S.D. Shukla & G.N. Pandey: A text book of Chemical Technology Vol. II, Vikas Publishing House
- 13. J.K. Stille: Industrial Organic Chemistry (PH)
- 14. Shreve: Chemical Process, Mc Grawhill.

# PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS – II (MPC 205P)

- 1) Synthesis of organic compounds by adapting different approaches involving (3 experiments)
  - Oxidation
  - Reduction/hydrogenation
  - Nitration
- 2) Comparative study of synthesis of APIs/intermediates by different synthetic routes (2 experiments)
- 3) Assignments on regulatory requirements in API (2 experiments)
- 4) Comparison of absorption spectra by UV and Wood ward Fieser rule
- 5) Interpretation of organic compounds by FT–IR
- 6) Interpretation of organic compounds by NMR
- 7) Interpretation of organic compounds by MS
- 8) Determination of purity by DSC in pharmaceuticals
- 9) Identification of organic compounds using FT-IR, NMR, CNMR and Mass spectra
- 10) To carry out the preparation of following organic compounds
- 11) Preparation of 4–chlorobenzhydrylpiperazine. (An intermediate for cetirizine HCl).
- 12) Preparation of 4-iodotolene from p-toluidine.
- 13) NaBH4 reduction of vanillin to vanillyl alcohol
- 14) Preparation of umbelliferone by Pechhman reaction
- 15) Preparation of triphenyl imidazole
- 16) To perform the Microwave irradiated reactions of synthetic importance (Any two)
- 17) Determination of log P, MR, hydrogen bond donors and acceptors of selected drugs using softwares.
- 18) Calculation of ADMET properties of drug molecules and its analysis using softwares Pharmacophore modeling
- 19) 2D–OSAR based experiments
- 20) 3D–QSAR based experiments
- 21) Docking study based experiment
- 22) Virtual screening based experiment

#### PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (MPA)

# ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (MPA 102T)

#### **SCOPE**

This subject deals with the various aspects of Impurity, Impurities in new drug products, in residual solvents, Elemental impurities, Impurity profiling and characterization of degradents, Stability testing of phytopharmaceuticals and their protocol preparation. It also covers the biological testing of various vaccines and their principle and procedure.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

After completion of the course students shall able to know,

- Appropriate analytical skills required for the analytical method development.
- Principles of various reagents used in functional group analysis that renders necessary support in research methodology and demonstrates its application in the practical related problems.
- Analysis of impurities in drugs, residual solvents and stability studies of drugs and biological products

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. Impurity and stabilitystudies:Definition, classification of impurities in drug Substance or Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and quantification of impurities as per ICH guidelines Impurities in new drug products:Rationale for the reporting and control of degradation products, reporting degradation products content of batches, listing of degradation products in specifications, qualification of degradation products Impurities in residual solvents:General principles, classification of residual solvents, Analytical procedures, limits of residual solvents, reporting levels of residual solvents

Elemental impurities: Element classification, control of elemental impurities, Potential Sources of elemental Impurities, Identification of Potential Elemental Impurities, analytical procedures, instrumentation & C, H, N and S analysis

10 Hrs

2. Stability testing protocols:Selection of batches, container orientation, test parameters, sampling frequency, specification, storage conditions, recording of results, concept of stability, commitment etc. Important mechanistic and stability related information provided by results of study of factors like temperature, pH, buffering species ionic strength and dielectric constant etc. on the reaction rates. With practical considerations.

10 Hrs

- 3. Impurity profiling and degradent characterization: Method development, Stability studies and concepts of validation accelerated stability testing & shelf life calculation, WHO and ICH stability testing guidelines, Stability zones, steps in development, practical considerations. Basics of impurity profiling and degradent characterization with special emphasis. Photostability testing guidelines, ICH stability guidelines for biological products

  10 Hrs
- 4. Stability testing of phytopharmaceuticals: Regulatory requirements, protocols,

5. Biological tests and assays of the following: a.) Adsorbed Tetanus vaccineb.)Adsorbed Diphtheria vaccine c.) Human anti haemophilic vaccine d.) Rabies vaccine e.) Tetanus Anti toxin f.) Tetanus Anti serum g.) Oxytocin h.) Heparin sodium IP i.) Antivenom. PCR, PCR studies for gene regulation, instrumentation (Principle and Procedures)

10 Hrs

6. Immunoassays (IA) Basic principles, Production of antibodies, Separation of bound and unbound drug, Radioimmunoassay, Optical IA, Enzyme IA, Fluoro IA, Luminiscence IA, Quantification and applications of IA.

10 Hrs

- 1. Vogel's textbook of quantitative chemical analysis Jeffery J Bassett, J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, 5th edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 2. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th Edition, CBS publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 3. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis K A Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Analysis Higuchi, Brochmman and Hassen, 2nd Edition, Wiley Inter science Publication, 1961.
- 5. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers New Delhi, 1997.
- 6. Pharmaceutical Analysis Modern methods J W Munson Part B, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series.
- 7. The Quantitative analysis of Drugs D C Carratt, 3rd edition, CBS Publishers, NewDelhi, 1964.
- 8. Indian Pharmacopoeia Vol I, II & III 2007, 2010, 2014.
- 9. Methods of sampling and microbiological examination of water, first revision, BIS
- 10. Practical HPLC method development Snyder, Kirkland, Glajch, 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons.
- 11. Analytical Profiles of drug substances Klaus Florey, Volume 1 20, Elsevier, 2005
- 12. Analytical Profiles of drug substances and Excipients Harry G Brittan, Volume 21 30, Elsevier, 2005.
- 13. The analysis of drugs in biological fluids Joseph Chamberlain, 2nd edition, CRC press, London.
- 14. ICH Guidelines for impurity profiles and stability studies.

# PHARMACEUTICAL VALIDATION (MPA 103T)

#### **SCOPE**

The main purpose of the subject is to understand about validation and how it can be applied to industry and thus to improve the quality of the products. The subject covers the complete information about validation, types, methodology and application.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to

- Explain the aspect of validation
- Carryout validation of manufacturing processes
- Apply the knowledge of validation to instruments and equipments
- Validate the manufacturing facilities

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Introduction: Definition of Qualification and Validation, Advantage of Validation, Streamlining of Qualification & Validation process and Validation Master Plan.
  - Qualification: User Requirement Specification, Design Qualification, Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)/ Site Acceptance Test (SAT), Installation Qualification, Operational Qualification, Performance Qualification, Re Qualification (Maintaining status Calibration Preventive Maintenance, Change management), Qualification of Manufacturing Equipments, Qualification of Analytical Instruments and Laboratory equipments.
- 2. Qualification of analytical instruments: Electronic balance, pH meter, UV–Visible spectrophotometer, FTIR, GC, HPLC, HPTLC Qualification of Glassware: Volumetric flask, pipette, Measuring cylinder, beakers and burette. 12 Hrs
- 3. Validation of Utility systems: Pharmaceutical Water System & pure steam, HVAC system, Compressed air and nitrogen. Cleaning Validation: Cleaning Validation Cleaning Method development, Validation and validation of analytical method used in cleaning. Cleaning of Equipment, Cleaning of Facilities. Cleaning in place (CIP).

12 Hrs

- Analytical method validation: General principles, Validation of analytical method as per ICH guidelines and USP. Computerized system validation: Electronic records and digital significance–21 CFR part 11 and GAMP 5.
   12 Hrs
- 5. General Principles of Intellectual Property: Concepts of Intellectual Property (IP), Intellectual Property Protection (IPP), Intellectual Property Rights (IPR); Economic importance, mechanism for protection of Intellectual Property -patents, Copyright, Trademark; Factors affecting choice of IP protection; Penalties for violation; Role of IP

in pharmaceutical industry; Global ramification and financial implications. Filing a patent applications; patent application forms and guidelines. Types patent applications—provisional and non–provisional, PCT and convention patent applications; International patenting requirement procedures and costs; Rights and responsibilities of a patentee; Practical aspects regarding maintaining of a Patent file; Patent infringement meaning and scope. Significance of transfer technology (TOT), IP and ethics—positive and negative aspects of IPP; Societal responsibility, avoiding unethical practices.

12 Hrs

- 1. B. T. Loftus & R. A. Nash, "Pharmaceutical Process Validation", Drugs and Pharm Sci. Series, Vol. 129, 3rd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.
- 2. The Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, 3rd edition, Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman, Joseph. L. Karig, Varghese Publishing House, Bombay.
- 3. Validation Master plan by Terveeks or Deeks, Davis Harwood International publishing.
- 4. Validation of Aseptic Pharmaceutical Processes, 2nd Edition, by Carleton & Agalloco, (Marcel Dekker).
- 5. Michael Levin, Pharmaceutical Process Scale–Up", Drugs and Pharm. Sci. Series, Vol. 157,2nd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.
- 6. Validation Standard Operating Procedures: A Step by Step Guide for Achieving Compliance in the Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, and Biotech Industries, Syed Imtiaz Haider
- 7. Pharmaceutical Equipment Validation: The Ultimate Qualification Handbook, Phillip A. Cloud, Interpharm Press
- 8. Validation of Pharmaceutical Processes: Sterile Products, Frederick J. Carlton (Ed.) and James Agalloco (Ed.), Marcel Dekker, 2nd Ed.
- 9. Analytical Method validation and Instrument Performance Verification by Churg Chan, Heiman Lam, Y.C. Lee, Yue. Zhang, Wiley Inter Science.

# FOOD ANALYSIS (MPA 104T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge on analysis of food constituents and finished food products. The course includes application of instrumental analysis in the determination of pesticides in variety of food products.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At completion of this course student shall be able to understand various analytical techniques in the determination of

- Food constituents
- Food additives
- Finished food products
- Pesticides in food
- And also student shall have the knowledge on food regulations and legislations

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Carbohydrates: classification and properties of food carbohydrates, General methods of analysis of food carbohydrates, Changes in food carbohydrates during processing, Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates, Dietary fibre, Crude fibre and application of food carbohydrates
  - Proteins: Chemistry and classification of amino acids and proteins, Physico-Chemical properties of protein and their structure, general methods of analysis of proteins and amino acids, Digestion, absorption and metabolism of proteins. **12 Hrs**
- 2. Lipids: Classification, general methods of analysis, refining of fats and oils; hydrogenation of vegetable oils, Determination of adulteration in fats and oils, various methods used for measurement of spoilage of fats and fatty foods.
  - Vitamins: classification of vitamins, methods of analysis of vitamins, Principles of microbial assay of vitamins of B–series. 12 Hrs
- 3. Food additives: Introduction, analysis of Preservatives, antioxidants, artificial sweeteners, flavors, flavor enhancers, stabilizers, thickening and jelling agents.
  - Pigments and synthetic dyes: Natural pigments, their occurrence and characteristic properties, permitted syntheticyes, Non–permitted synthetic dyes used by industries, Method of detection of natural, permitted and non–permitted dyes.

    12 Hrs
- 4. General Analytical methods for milk, milk constituents and milk products like ice cream, milk powder, butter, margarine, cheese including adulterants and contaminants of milk. Analysis of fermentation products like wine, spirits, beer and vinegar. 12 Hrs
- 5. Pesticide analysis: Effects of pest and insects on various food, use of pesticides in agriculture, pesticide cycle, organophosphorus and organochlorine pesticides analysis, determination of pesticide residues in grain, fruits, vegetables, milk and milk products. Legislation regulations of food products with special emphasis on BIS, Agmark, FDA and US-FDA.

  12 Hrs

#### REFERENCES

1. The chemical analysis of foods - David Pearson, Seventh edition, Churchill

- Livingstone, Edinburgh London, 1976
- 2. Introduction to the Chemical analysis of foods S. Nielsen, Jones & Bartlett publishers, Boston London, 1994.
- 3. Official methods of analysis of AOAC International, sixth edition, Volume I & II, 1997.
- 4. Analysis of Food constituents Multon, Wiley VCH.
- 5. Dr. William Horwitz, Official methods of analysis of AOAC International, 18th edition, 2005.

### PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS PRACTICALS – II (MPA 105P)

- 1) Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2) Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3) Experiments based on HPLC
- 4) Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5) Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 6) Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- 7) Assay of official compounds by different titrations
- 8) Assay of official compounds by instrumental techniques.
- 9) Quantitative determination of hydroxyl group.
- 10) Quantitative determination of amino group
- 11) Colorimetric determination of drugs by using different reagents
- 12) Imupurity profiling of drugs
- 13) Calibration of glasswares
- 14) Calibration of pH meter
- 15) Calibration of UV–Visible spectrophotometer
- 16) Calibration of FTIR spectrophotometer
- 17) Calibration of GC instrument
- 18) Calibration of HPLC instrument
- 19) Cleaning validation of any one equipment
- 20) Determination of total reducing sugar
- 21) Determination of proteins
- 22) Determination of saponification value, Iodine value, Peroxide value, Acid value in food products
- 23) Determination of fat content and rancidity in food products
- 24) Analysis of natural and synthetic colors in food
- 25) Determination of preservatives in food
- 26) Determination of pesticide residue in food products
- 27) Analysis of vitamin content in food products
- 28) Determination of density and specific gravity of foods
- 29) Determination of food additives

# ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS (MPA 201T)

#### **SCOPE**

This subject deals with various hyphenated analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are LC–MS, GC–MS, and hyphenated techniques.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

After completion of course student is able to know,

- Interpretation of the NMR, Mass and IR spectra of various organic compounds
- Theoretical and practical skills of the hyphenated instruments
- Identification of organic compounds

THOERY 60 Hrs

- 1. HPLC: Principle, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications, peak shapes, capacity factor, selectivity, plate number, plate height, resolution, band broadening, pumps, injector, detectors, columns, column problems, gradient HPLC, HPLC solvents, trouble shooting, sample preparation, method development, New developments in HPLC–role and principles of ultra, nano liquid chromatography in pharmaceutical analysis. Immobilized polysaccharide CSP's: Advancement in enantiomeric separations, revised phase chiral method development and HILIC approaches. HPLC in Chiral analysis of pharmaceuticals. Preparative HPLC, practical aspects of preparative HPLC.
- 2. Biochromatography: Size exclusion chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, ion pair chromatography, affinity chromatography general principles, stationary phases and mobile phases.
  - Gas chromatography: Principles, instrumentation, derivatization, head space sampling, columns for GC, detectors, quantification.
  - High performance Thin Layer chromatography: Principles, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications. 12 Hrs
- 3. Super critical fluid chromatography: Principles, instrumentation, pharmaceutical applications.
  - Capillary electrophoresis: Overview of CE in pharmaceutical analysis, basic configuration, CE characteristics, principles of CE, methods and modes of CE. General considerations and methoddevelopment in CE, Crown ethers as buffer additives in capillary electrophoresis. CE–MS hyphenation. 12 Hrs
- 4. Mass spectrometry: Principle, theory, instrumentation of mass spectrometry, different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALD, APCI, ESI, APPI mass fragmentation and its rules, meta stable ions, isotopic peaks and applications of mass spectrometry. LC–MS hyphenation and DART MS analysis. Mass analysers (Quadrpole, Time of flight, FT–ICR, ion trap and Orbitrap) instruments. MS/MS systems (Tandem: QqQ, TOF–TOF;Q–IT, Q–TOF, LTQ–FT, LTQ–Orbitrap. 12 Hrs
- 5. NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle,

Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin–Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT–NMR with reference to 13CNMR: Spin spin and spin lattice relaxation phenomenon. 13CNMR, 1–D and 2–D NMR, NOESY and COSY techniques, Interpretation and Applications of NMR spectroscopy. LC–NMR hyphenations.

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 5. Quantitative analysis of Pharmaceutical formulations by HPTLC P D Sethi, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series.
- 8. Organic Spectroscopy by Donald L. Paviya, 5th Edition.

# MODERN BIO-ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MPA 202T)

#### **SCOPE**

This subject is designed to provide detailed knowledge about the importance of analysis of drugs in biological matrices.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand

- Extraction of drugs from biological samples
- Separation of drugs from biological samples using different techniques
- Guidelines for BA/BE studies.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1) Extraction of drugs and metabolites from biological matrices: General need, principle and procedure involved in the Bioanalytical methods such as Protein precipitation, Liquid Liquid extraction and Solid phase extraction and other novel sample preparation approach.
  - Bioanalytical method validation: USFDA and EMEA guidelines. 12 Hrs
- 2) Biopharmaceutical Consideration: Introduction, Biopharmaceutical Factors Affecting Drug Bioavailability, In Vitro: Dissolution and Drug Release Testing, Alternative Methods of Dissolution Testing Transport models, Biopharmaceutics Classification System. Solubility: Experimental methods. Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods.
- 3) Pharmacokinetics and Toxicokinetics: Basic consideration, Drug interaction (PK-PD interactions), the effect of protein-binding interactions, the effect of tissue-binding interactions, Cytochrome P450-based drug interactions, Drug interactions linked to transporters. Microsomal assays Toxicokinetics—Toxicokinetic evaluation in preclinical studies, Importance and applications of toxicokinetic studies. LC-MS in bioactivity screening and proteomics.

  12 Hrs
- 4) Cell culture techniques Basic equipments used in cell culture lab. Cell culture media, various types of cell culture, general procedure for cell cultures; isolation of cells, subculture, cryopreservation, characterization of cells and their applications. Principles and applications of cell viability assays (MTT assays), Principles and applications of flow cytometry.

  12 Hrs
- 5) Metabolite identification: In–vitro / in–vivo approaches, protocols and sample preparation. Microsomal approaches (Rat liver microsomes (RLM) and Human liver microsomes (HLM) in Met -ID. Regulatory perspectives. In-vitro assay of drug metabolites & drug metabolizing enzymes.
  - Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: Drug Product Performance, Purpose of Bioavailability Studies, Relative and Absolute Availability. Methods for Assessing Bioavailability, Bioequivalence Studies, Design and Evaluation of Bioequivalence Studies, Study Designs, Crossover Study Designs, Generic Biologics (Biosimilar Drug Products), Clinical Significance of Bioequivalence Studies. 12 Hrs

- 1. Analysis of drugs in Biological fluids Joseph Chamberlain, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. CRC Press, Newyork. 1995.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Analysis Higuchi, Brochmman and Hassen, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, Wiley Interscience Publications, 1961.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Analysis Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series
- 5. Practical HPLC method Development Snyder, Kirkland, Glaich, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New Jercy. USA.
- 6. Chromatographic Analysis of Pharmaceuticals John A Adamovics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Marcel Dekker, Newyork, USA. 1997.
- 7. Chromatographic methods in clinical chemistry & Toxicology Roger L Bertholf, Ruth E Winecker, John Wiley & Sons, New Jercy, USA. 2007.
- 8. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69, Marcel Dekker Series, 1995.
- 9. Good laboratory Practice Regulations Allen F. Hirsch, Volume 38, Marcel Dekker Series, 1989.
- 10. ICH, USFDA & CDSCO Guidelines.
- 11. Palmer

# QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE (MPA 203T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course deals with the various aspects of quality control and quality assurance aspects of pharmaceutical industries. It covers the important aspects like cGMP, QC tests, documentation, quality certifications, GLP and regulatory affairs.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the completion of this subject it is expected that the student shall be able to know

- The cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry
- To appreciate the importance of documentation
- To understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to Pharmaceutical industries
- To understand the responsibilities of QA & QC departments

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Concept and Evolution of Quality Control and Quality Assurance Good Laboratory Practice, GMP, Overview of ICH Guidelines QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines.
  - Good Laboratory Practices: Scope of GLP, Definitions, Quality assurance unit, protocol for conduct of non clinical testing, control on animal house, report preparation and documentation.

    12 Hrs
- cGMP guidelines according to schedule M, USFDA (inclusive of CDER and CBER)
  Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention (PIC), WHO and EMEA covering: Organization
  and personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records, drug industry
  location, design, construction and plant lay out, maintenance, sanitation, environmental
  control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination and Good
  Warehousing Practice. CPCSEA guidelines.
- 3. Analysis of raw materials, finished products, packaging materials, in process quality control (IPQC), Developing specification (ICH Q6 and Q3)

  Purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials. In process quality control and finished products quality control for following formulation in Pharma industry according to Indian, US and British pharmacopoeias: tablets, capsules, ointments, suppositories, creams, parenterals, ophthalmic and surgical products (How to refer pharmacopoeias), Quality control test for containers, closures and secondary packing materials.

  12 Hrs
- 4. Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Three tier documentation, Policy, Procedures and Work instructions, and records (Formats), Basic principles— How to maintain, retention and retrieval etc. Standard operating procedures (How to write), Master Formula Record, Batch Formula Record, Quality audit plan and reports. Specification and test procedures, Protocols and reports. Distribution records. Electronic data.
- 5. Manufacturing operations and controls: Sanitation of manufacturing premises, mix-ups and cross contamination, processing of intermediates and bulk products, packaging operations, IPQC, release of finished product, process deviations, charge-in

of components, time limitations on production, drug product inspection, expiry date calculation, calculation of yields, production record review, change control, sterile products, aseptic process control, packaging.

12 Hrs

- 1. Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Procedures of India, 3rd revised edition, Volume I & II, Mumbai, 1996.
- 2. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol. 69, Marcel Dekker Series, 1995.
- 3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals— A compedium of Guide lines and related materials Vol I & II, 2nd edition, WHO Publications, 1999.
- 4. How to Practice GMP's P P Sharma, Vandana Publications, Agra, 1991.
- 5. The International Pharmacopoeia vol I, II, III, IV & V General Methods of Analysis and Quality specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excepients and Dosage forms, 3rd edition, WHO, Geneva, 2005.
- 6. Good laboratory Practice Regulations Allen F. Hirsch, Volume 38, Marcel Dekker Series, 1989.
- 7. ICH guidelines
- 8. ISO 9000 and total quality management
- 9. The drugs and cosmetics act 1940 Deshpande, Nilesh Gandhi, 4th edition, Susmit Publishers, 2006.
- 10. QA Manual D.H. Shah, 1st edition, Business Horizons, 2000.
- 11. Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals a plan for total quality control Sidney H. Willig, Vol. 52, 3rd edition, Marcel Dekker Series.
- 12. Steinborn L. GMP/ISO Quality Audit Manual for Healthcare Manufacturers and Their Suppliers, Sixth Edition, (Volume 1 With Checklists and Software Package). Taylor & Francis; 2003.
- 13. Sarker DK. Quality Systems and Controls for Pharmaceuticals. John Wiley & Sons; 2008.

# HERBAL AND COSMETIC ANALYSIS (MPA 204T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge on analysis of herbal products. Regulatory requirements, herbal drug interaction with monographs. Performance evaluation of cosmetic products is included for the better understanding of the equipments used in cosmetic industries for the purpose.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At completion of this course student shall be able to understand

- Determination of herbal remedies and regulations
- Analysis of natural products and monographs
- Determination of Herbal drug-drug interaction
- Principles of performance evaluation of cosmetic products.

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. Herbal remedies- Toxicity and Regulations: Herbals vs Conventional drugs, Efficacy of herbal medicine products, Validation of Herbal Therapies, Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetic issues. Herbal drug standardization: WHO and AYUSH guidelines.

12 Hrs

- 2. Adulteration and Deterioration: Introduction, types of adulteration/substitution of herbal drugs, Causes and Measure of adulteration, Sampling Procedures, Determination of Foreign Matter, and DNA Finger printing techniques in identification of drugs of natural origin, heavy metals, pesticide residues, phototoxin and microbial contamination in herbal formulations.
  - Regulatory requirements for setting herbal drug industry: Global marketing management, Indian and international patent law as applicable herbal drugs and natural products and its protocol.

    12 Hrs
- 3. Testing of natural products and drugs: Effect of herbal medicine on clinical laboratory testing, Adulterant Screening using modern analytical instruments, Regulation and dispensing of herbal drugs, Stability testing of natural products, protocol.
  - Monographs of Herbal drugs: Study of monographs of herbal drugs and comparative study in IP, USP, Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, American herbal Pharmacopoeia, British herbal Pharmacopoeia, Siddha and Unani Pharmacopoeia, WHO guidelines in quality assessment of herbal drugs. 12 Hrs
- 4. Herbal drug-drug interaction: WHO and AYUSH guidelines for safety monitoring of natural medicine, Spontaneous reporting schemes for bio drug adverse reactions, bio drug-drug and bio drug-food interactions with suitable examples. Challenges in monitoring the safety of herbal medicines.

  12 Hrs
- 5. Evaluation of cosmetic products: Determination of acid value, ester value, saponification value, iodine value, peroxide value, rancidity, moisture, ash, volatile matter, heavy metals, fineness of powder, density, viscosity of cosmetic raw materials and finished products. Study of quality of raw materials and general methods of

analysis of raw material used in cosmetic manufacture as per BIS.

Indian Standard specification laid down for sampling and testing of various cosmetics in finished forms such as baby care products, skin care products, dental products, personal hygiene preparations, lips sticks. Hair products and skin creams by the Bureau Indian Standards.

12 Hrs

- 1. Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans
- 2. Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale
- 3. Quality Control Methods for Medicinal Plant, WHO, Geneva
- 4. Pharmacognosy & Pharmacobiotechnology by Ashutosh Kar
- 5. Essential of Pharmacognosy by Dr.S.H.Ansari
- 6. Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacturing and Quality Control, P.P. Sharma, 4th edition, Vandana Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
- 7. Indian Standard specification, for raw materials, BIS, New Delhi.
- 8. Indian Standard specification for 28 finished cosmetics BIS, New Delhi
- 9. Harry's Cosmeticology 8th edition
- 10. Suppliers catalogue on specialized cosmetic excipients
- 11. Wilkinson, Moore, seventh edition, George Godwin. Poucher's Perfumes, Cosmetics and Soaps
- 12. Hilda Butler, 10th Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers. Handbook of Cosmetic Science and Technology, 3rd Edition

# PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS PRACTICALS – I (MPA 205P)

- 1. Comparison of absorption spectra by UV and Wood ward Fiesure rule
- 2. Interpretation of organic compounds by FT–IR
- 3. Interpretation of organic compounds by NMR
- 4. Interpretation of organic compounds by MS
- 5. Determination of purity by DSC in pharmaceuticals
- 6. Identification of organic compounds using FT-IR, NMR, CNMR and Mass spectra
- 7. Bio molecules separation utilizing various sample preparation techniques and Quantitative analysis of components by gel electrophoresis.
- 8. Bio molecules separation utilizing various sample preparation techniques and Quantitative analysis of components by HPLC techniques.
- 9. Isolation of analgesics from biological fluids (Blood serum and urine).
- 10. Protocol preparation and performance of analytical/Bioanalytical method validation.
- 11. Protocol preparation for the conduct of BA/BE studies according to guidelines.
- 12. In process and finished product quality control tests for tablets, capsules, parenterals and creams
- 13. Quality control tests for Primary and secondary packing materials
- 14. Assay of raw materials as per official monographs
- 15. Testing of related and foreign substances in drugs and raw materials
- 16. Preparation of Master Formula Record.
- 17. Preparation of Batch Manufacturing Record.
- 18. Quantitative analysis of rancidity in lipsticks and hair oil
- 19. Determination of aryl amine content and Developer in hair dye
- 20. Determination of foam height and SLS content of Shampoo.
- 21. Determination of total fatty matter in creams (Soap, skin and hair creams)
- 22. Determination of acid value and saponification value.
- 23. Determination of calcium thioglycolate in depilatories

### PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE (MQA)

# QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (MQA 102T)

60 Hrs

#### Scope

This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge and concepts about various quality management principles and systems utilized in the manufacturing industry. It also aids in understanding the quality evaluation in the Pharmaceutical industries.

### **Objectives**

### Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- The importance of quality
- Tools for quality improvement
- Analysis of issues in quality
- Quality evaluation of pharmaceuticals
- Stability testing of drug and drug substances
- Statistical approaches for quality

## **COURSE CONTENT UNIT-I** • Introduction to Quality: Evolution of Quality Introduction to Quality: Evolution of Quality, • Definition of Definition of Quality, Dimensions of Quality • Quality as a Strategic Decision: Meaning of strategy and strategic quality management, mission and vision statements, quality policy, Quality objectives, strategic planning and implementation, McKinsey 7s model, Competitive analysis, Management commitment to quality Customer Focus: Meaning of customer and customer focus, 08 Hrs Classification of customers, Customer focus, Customer perception of quality, Factors affecting customer perception, Customer requirements, Meeting customer needs and expectations, Customer satisfaction and Customer delight, Handling customer complaints, Understanding customer behaviour, concept of internal and external customers. Case studies. Cost of Quality: Cost of quality, Categories of cost of Quality, Models of cost of quality, Optimising costs, preventing cost of quality. **UNIT-II** Pharmaceutical quality Management: Basics of Quality Management, Total Quality Management (TQM), Principles of Six sigma, ISO 9001:2008, 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2004, Pharmaceutical Quality 16 Hrs Management-ICH Q10, Knowledge management, Quality Metrics, Operational Excellence and Quality Management Review. OSHAS guidelines, NABL certification and accreditation, CFR-21 part 11, WHO-GMP requirements. **UNIT-III** Six System Inspection model : Quality Management system, Production system, Facility and Equipment system, Laboratory control system, Materials system, Packaging and labelling system. Concept of 12 Hrs self inspection. • Quality systems: Change Management / Change control. Deviations, Out of Specifications (OOS), Out of Trend (OOT), **Complaints** - evaluation and handling, Investigation and determination

of root cause, Corrective & Preventive Actions (CAPA), Returns and	
Recalls, Vendor Qualification, Annual Product Reviews, Batch Review	
and Batch Release. Concept of IPQC, area clearance/ Line clearance.	
UNIT-IV	
• <b>Drug Stability</b> : ICH guidelines for stability testing of drug substances and drug products.	
Study of ICH Q8, Quality by Design and Process development report	12 Hrs
• Quality risk management: Introduction, risk assessment, risk control, risk review, risk management tools, HACCP, risk ranking and filtering according to ICH Q9 guidelines.	
UNIT-V	
• Statistical Process control (SPC): Definition and Importance of SPC, Quality measurement in manufacturing, Statistical control charts - concepts and general aspects, Advantages of statistical control, Process capability, Estimating Inherent or potential capability from a control chart analysis, Measuring process control and quality improvement, Pursuit of decreased process variability.	08 Hrs
UNIT-VI	
<ul> <li>Regulatory Compliance through Quality Management and development of Quality Culture Benchmarking: Definition of benchmarking, Reasons for benchmarking, Types of Benchmarking, Benchmarking process, Advantages of benchmarking, Limitations of benchmarking.</li> </ul>	04 Hrs

- 1. Al Endres, Implementing Juran's Road Map for Quality Leadership: Benchmarks and Results, Wiley, 2000.
- 2. Jiju Antony; David Preece, Routledge, Understanding, Managing and Implementing Quality: Frameworks, Techniques and Cases, 2002.
- 3. Edward E. Lawler, Organizing for High Performance: Employee Involvement, TQM, Reengineering, and Knowledge Management in the Fortune 1000: The CEO Report, 2001.
- 4. James W. Fairfield-Sonn, Corporate Culture and the Quality Organization, Quorum Books, 2001.
- 5. Christine Avery; Diane Zabel, Routledge, the Quality Management Sourcebook: An International Guide to Materials and Resources 1997.
- 6. Nancy R. Tague, the Quality Toolbox, Second Edition, ASQ Publications.
- 7. Joseph M. Juran and Joseph A., De Feo, Juran's Quality Handbook, Sixth Edition, ASQ Publications.
- 8. Duke Okes, Root Cause Analysis, the Core of Problem Solving and Corrective Action, 2009, ASQ Publications.

# QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE (MQA 103T)

60 Hrs

### Scope

This course deals with the various aspects of quality control and quality assurance aspects of pharmaceutical industries. It covers the important aspects like cGMP, QC tests, documentation, quality certifications, GLP and regulatory affairs.

### **Objectives**

## Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

- Understand the cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry
- To appreciate the importance of documentation
- To understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to Pharmaceutical industries To understand the responsibilities of OA & OC departments.

To understand the responsibilities of QA & QC departments.	
UNIT-I	
• Introduction: Concept and evolution and scopes of Quality Control and Quality Assurance, Good Laboratory Practice, GMP, Overview of ICH Guidelines - QSEM, with special emphasis on Qseries guidelines. Good Laboratory Practices: Scope of GLP, Definitions, Quality assurance unit, protocol for conduct of non clinical testing, control on animal house, report preparation and documentation. CPCSEA guidelines.	12 Hrs
UNIT-II	
• cGMP guidelines according to schedule M, USFDA (inclusive of CDER and CBER) Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention(PIC), WHO and EMEA covering: Organization and personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records, drug industry location, design, construction and plant lay out, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination and Good Warehousing Practice.	12 Hrs
UNIT-III	
<ul> <li>Analysis of raw materials, finished products, packaging materials, in process quality control (IPQC), Developing specification (ICH Q6 and Q3), purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials. 126 In process quality control and finished products quality control for following dosage forms in Pharma industry according to Indian, US and British pharmacopoeias: tablets, capsules, ointments, suppositories, creams, parenterals, ophthalmic and surgical products (How to refer pharmacopoeias).</li> </ul>	12 Hrs
UNIT-IV	
<ul> <li>Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Three tier documentation, Policy, Procedures and Work instructions, and records (Formats), Basic principles- How to maintain, retention and retrieval etc. Standard operating procedures (How to write), Master Batch Record, Batch Manufacturing Record, Quality audit plan and reports. Specification and test procedures, Protocols and reports.</li> <li>Distribution records. Electronic data handling. Concepts of controlled and uncontrolled documents. Submission documents for regulators DMFs, as Common Technical Document and Electronic Common Technical Documentation (CTD, eCTD). Concept of regulated and non</li> </ul>	16 Hrs

regulated markets.	
UNIT-V	
• Manufacturing operations and controls: Sanitation of manufacturing premises, mix-ups and cross contamination, processing of intermediates and bulk products, packaging operations, IPQC, release of finished product, process deviations, charge-in of components, time limitations on production, drug product inspection, expiry date calculation, calculation of yields, production record review, change control, sterile products, aseptic process control, packaging, reprocessing, salvaging, handling of waste and scrap disposal.	08 Hrs

- 1. Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Procedures of India, 3rd revised edition, Volume I & II, Mumbai, 1996.
- 2. Sandy Weinberg, Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd Edition, Vol. 69, Marcel Dekker Series, 1995.
- 3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compedium of Guide lines and related materials Vol I & II, 2nd edition, WHO Publications, 1999.
- 4. Sharma P. P., How to Practice GMP's Vandana Publications, Agra, 1991, 127.
- 5. The International Pharmacopoeia Vol I, II, III, IV & V General Methods of Analysis and Quality specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excepients and Dosage forms, 3rd edition, WHO, Geneva, 2005.
- 6. Allen F. Hirsch, Good laboratory Practice Regulations, Volume 38, Marcel Dekker Series, 1989.
- 7. ICH guidelines.
- 8. ISO 9000 and total quality management.
- 9. Deshpande, Nilesh Gandhi, The Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Susmit Publishers, 2006.
- 10. D.H. Shah, QA Manual, 1st edition, Business Horizons, 2000.
- 11. Sidney H. Willig, Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals a plan for total quality control, Vol. 52, 3rd edition, Marcel Dekker Series.
- 9. Steinborn L. GMP/ISO Quality Audit Manual for Healthcare Manufacturers and Their Suppliers, Sixth Edition, (Volume 1 With Checklists and Software Package). Taylor & Francis; 2003.
- 12. Sarker DK. Quality Systems and Controls for Pharmaceuticals. John Wiley & Sons; 2008.
- 13. Schedule M and Schedule N.

# PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (MQA 104T)

60 Hrs

### Scope

This deal with technology transfer covers the activities associated with Drug Substance, Drug Product and analytical tests and methods, required following Candidate drug selection to completion of technology transfer from R&D to the first receiving site and technology transfer related to post-marketing changes in Manufacturing places.

#### **Objectives**

# Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

- To understand the new product development process
- To understand the necessary information to transfer technology from R&D to actual manufacturing by sorting out various information obtained during R&D
- To elucidate necessary information to transfer technology of existing products between various manufacturing places

UNIT-I	
• Principles of Drug discovery and development: Introduction, Clinical research process. Development and informational content for Investigational New Drugs Application (IND), New Drug Application (NDA), Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA), Supplemental New Drug Application (SNDA), Scale Up Post Approval Changes (SUPAC) and Bulk active chemical Post approval changes (BACPAC), Post marketing surveillance, Product registration guidelines – CDSCO, USFDA.	12 Hrs
UNIT-II	
<ul> <li>Pre-formulation studies: Introduction / concept, organoleptic properties, purity, impurity profiles, particle size, shape and surface area.</li> <li>Solubility, Methods to improve solubility of Drugs: Surfactants &amp; its importance, co-solvency. Techniques for the study of Crystal properties and polymorphism. Pre-formulation protocol, Stability testing during product development.</li> </ul>	12 Hrs
UNIT-III	
• Pilot plant scale up: Concept, Significance, design, layout of pilot plant scale up study, operations, large scale manufacturing techniques (formula, equipment, process, stability and quality control) of solids, liquids, semisolid and parenteral dosage forms. New era of drug products: opportunities and challenges.	12 Hrs
UNIT-IV	
<ul> <li>Pharmaceutical packaging: Pharmaceutical dosage form and their packaging requirments, Pharmaceutical packaging materials, Medical device packaging, Enteral Packaging, Aseptic packaging systems, Container closure systems, Issues facing modern drug packaging, Selection and evaluation of Pharmaceutical packaging materials.</li> <li>Quality control test: Containers, closures and secondary packing materials.</li> </ul>	12 Hrs
UNIT-V	
• <b>Technology transfer</b> : Development of technology by R & D, Technology transfer from R & D to production, Optimization and	12 Hrs

- Production, Qualitative and quantitative technology models.
- **Documentation in technology transfer**: Development report, technology transfer plan and Exhibit.

- 1. Charles G. Smith, James T and O. Donnell, The process of new drug discovery and development. I and II Edition (2006) CRC Press, Group of Taylor and Francis.
- 2. Leon Lac Lachman, Herbert A. Liberman, Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy. Marcel Dekker Inc. New York.
- 3. Sidney H Willing, Murray M, Tuckerman. Williams Hitchings IV, Good manufacturing of pharmaceuticals (A Plan for total quality control) 3<sup>rd</sup> E/d Bhalani publishing house Mumbai.
- 4. Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Liberman, Joseph B. Schwartz, Tablets Vol. I, II, III, 2nd E/d. (1989), Marcel Dekker Inc. New York.
- 5. Milo Gibaldi, Text book of Bio- Pharmaceutics and clinical Pharmacokinetics 3rd E/d Lea & Febriger, Philadelphia.
- 6. Vandana V. Patrevale. John I. Disouza. Maharukh T.Rustomji, Pharmaceutical product development. CRC Press, Group of Taylor and Francis.
- 7. Abdou H.M, Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bio-Equivalence, Mack Publishing company, Eastern Pennsylvania.
- 8. Alfonso & Gennaro, Remingtons Pharmaceutical Sciences, 19<sup>th</sup> Edn.(1995)OO2C Lippincott; Williams and Wilkins A Wolters Kluwer Company, Philadelphia.
- 9. D. A Sawant, The Pharmaceutical Sciences; the Pharma Path way Pure and applied Pharmacy, Pragathi Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 10. D.A. Dean. E.R. Evans, Pharmaceutical Packaging technology, I.H. Hall. 1st E/d (Reprint 2006). Taylor and Francis. London and New York. 130

### QUALITY ASSURANCE PRACTICAL - I (MQA 105P)

- 1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds in bulk and in their formulations (tablet / capsules / semisolids) by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi-drug component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry or AAS
- 7. Case studies on
  - Total Quality Management
  - Six Sigma
  - Change Management/ Change control. Deviations
  - Out of Specifications (OOS)
  - Out of Trend (OOT)
  - Corrective & Preventive Actions (CAPA)
  - Deviations
- 8. Development of Stability study protocol
- 9. Estimation of process capability
- 10. In process and finished product quality control tests for tablets, capsules, parenterals and semisolid dosage forms.
- 11. Assay of raw materials as per official monographs
- 12. Testing of related and foreign substances in drugs and raw materials
- 13. To carry out pre formulation study for tablets, parenterals (2 experiment).
- 14. To study the effect of pH on the solubility of drugs, (1 experiment)
- 15. Quality control tests for Primary and secondary packaging materials
- 16. Accelerated stability studies (1 experiment)
- 17. Improved solubility of drugs using surfactant systems (1 experiment)
- 18. Improved solubility of drugs using co-solvency method (1 experiment)
- 19. Determination of Pka and Log p of drugs.

# **HAZARDS AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT (MQA 201T)**

60 Hrs

#### Scope

This course is designed to convey the knowledge necessary to understand issues related to different kinds of hazard and their management. Basic theoretical and practical discussions integrate the proficiency to handle the emergency situation in the pharmaceutical product development process and provides the principle based approach to solve the complex tribulations.

### **Objectives**

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to

- Understand about environmental problems among learners.
- Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- Develop an attitude of concern for the industry environment.
- Ensure safety standards in pharmaceutical industry
- Provide comprehensive knowledge on the safety management
- Empower an ideas to clear mechanism and management in different kinds of hazard management system
- Teach the method of Hazard assessment, procedure, methodology for provide safe industrial atmosphere.

maustrai atmosphere.	
UNIT-I	
<ul> <li>Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Natural Resources and associated problems, Renewable and non-renewable resources, a)</li> <li>Forest resources; b) Water resources; c) Mineral resources; d) Energy resources; e) Land resources</li> </ul>	12 Hrs
• <b>Ecosystems</b> : Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem. Environmental hazards: Hazards based on Air, Water, Soil and Radioisotopes.	
UNIT-II	
• Air based hazards Sources, Types of Hazards, Air circulation, Air handling system, HVAC system, air maintenance in industry for sterile area and non sterile area.	12 Hrs
UNIT-III	
<ul> <li>Chemical based hazards: Sources of chemical hazards, Hazards of Organic synthesis, sulphonating hazard, Organic solvent hazard. Control measures for chemical hazards. Management of combustible gases, Toxic gases and Oxygen displacing gases management, Regulations for chemical hazard, MSDS, Labelling guidelines, Management of over- Exposure to chemicals and TLV concept, Disposal of hazardous material.</li> </ul>	12 Hrs
UNIT-IV	
<ul> <li>Fire and Explosion: Introduction, Industrial processes and hazards potential, Mechanical, electrical, thermal and process hazards, mechanical and chemical explosion, multiphase reactions. Safety and hazards regulations</li> <li>Fire protection system: Fire prevention, types of fire extinguishers and critical Hazard management system, Preventive and protective management from fires and explosion- electricity passivation, ventilation, and sprinkling, proofing, fire walls, bunds, relief systems relief valves, flares, scrubbers.</li> </ul>	12 Hrs

#### **UNIT-V**

• Hazard and risk management: Self-protective measures against workplace hazards. Critical training for risk management, Process of hazard management, ICH guidelines on risk assessment and Risk management methods and Tools, Preliminary hazard analysis

• Factory act and rules, fundamentals of accident prevention, elements of safety programme and safety management, Physicochemical measurements of effluents, BOD, COD, Determination of some contaminants, Effluent treatment procedure, Role of emergency services.

12 Hrs

- 1. Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt, Publishers, Bangalore
- 2. Quantitative Risk Assessment in Chemical Process Industries, American Institute of Chemical Industries, Centre for Chemical Process safety.
- 3. T.S.S. Dikshith, Hazardous Chemicals: Safety Management and Global Regulations, CRC press
- 4. M. N. Vyas, Safety and hazard management in chemical industries, Atlantic Publisher
- 5. Daniel A. Crowl, Joseph F. Louvar, Chemical Process Safety: Fundamentals with Applications, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011
- 6. H. H. Fawcett and W.S. Wood, Safety and Accident Prevention in Chemical Operations, 2nd E/d, John Wiley & Sons, New York 1982.
- 7. C.S.Rao, Environmental Pollution Control Engineering, New Age international publisher
- 8. Phillip Carson, Clive Mumford, Butterworth-Heinemann, Hazardous Chemicals Handbook, Second edition, An imprint of Elsevier Science.

## PHARMACEUTICAL VALIDATION (MQA 202T)

60 Hrs

### Scope

The main purpose of the subject is to understand about validation and how it can be applied to industry and thus improve the quality of the products. The subject covers the complete information about validation, types, methodology and application.

### **Objectives**

At completion of this course, it is expected that students will be able to understand

- The concepts of calibration, qualification and validation
- The qualification of various equipments and instruments
- Process validation of different dosage forms
- Validation of analytical method for estimation of drugs

  Classing validation of agriculture and pharmacological in the manufacture of pharmac

Cleaning validation of equipments employed in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals				
UNIT-I				
<ul> <li>Introduction to validation: Definition of Calibration, Qualification and Validation, Scope, frequency and importance. Difference between calibration and validation. Calibration of weights and measures. Advantages of Validation, scope of Validation, Organization for Validation, Validation Master plan, Types of Validation, Streamlining of qualification &amp; Validation process and Validation Master Plan.</li> <li>Qualification: User requirement specification, Design qualification, Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)/Site Acceptance Test (SAT), Installation qualification, Operational qualification, Performance qualification, Re-Qualification (Maintaining status- Calibration Preventive Maintenance, Change management).</li> </ul>	10 Hrs			
UNIT-II				
<ul> <li>Qualification of manufacturing equipment: Dry Powder Mixers, Fluid Bed and Tray dryers, Tablet Compression (Machine), Dry heat sterilization / Tunnels, Autoclaves, Membrane filtration, Capsule filling machine.</li> <li>Qualification of analytical instruments: UV-Visible spectrophotometer, FTIR, GC, HPLC, HPTLC.</li> </ul>	10 Hrs			
UNIT-III				
<ul> <li>Qualification of laboratory equipments: Hardness tester, Friability test apparatus, tap density tester, Disintegration tester, Dissolution test apparatus</li> <li>Validation of Utility systems: Pharmaceutical water system &amp; pure steam, HVAC system, Compressed air and nitrogen.</li> </ul>	10 Hrs			
UNIT-IV				
<ul> <li>Process Validation: Concept, Process and documentation of Process Validation. Prospective, Concurrent &amp; Retrospective Validation, Re validation criteria, Process Validation of various formulations (Coated tablets, Capsules, Ointment/Creams, Liquid Orals and aerosols.), Aseptic filling: Media fill validation, USFDA guidelines on Process Validation- A life cycle approach.</li> <li>Analytical method validation: General principles, Validation of analytical method as per ICH guidelines and USP.</li> </ul>	10 Hrs			
UNIT-V	10 Hrs			

- Cleaning Validation: Cleaning Method development, Validation of analytical method used in cleaning, Cleaning of Equipment, Cleaning of Facilities. Cleaning in place (CIP). Validation of facilities in sterile and non-sterile plant.
- **Computerized system validation**: Electronic records and digital signature 21 CFR Part 11 and GAMP

### **UNIT-VI**

• General Principles of Intellectual Property: Concepts of Intellectual Property (IP), Intellectual Property Protection (IPP), Intellectual Property Rights (IPR); Economic importance, mechanism for protection of Intellectual Property—patents, Copyright, Trademark; Factors affecting choice of IP protection; Penalties for violation; Role of IP in pharmaceutical industry; Global ramification and financial implications. Filing a patent applications; patent application forms and guidelines. Types patent applications-provisional and non provisional, PCT and convention patent applications; International patenting requirement procedures and costs; Rights and responsibilities of a patentee; Practical aspects regarding maintaining of a Patent file; Patent infringement meaning and scope. Significance of transfer technology (TOT), IP and ethics-positive and negative aspects of IPP; Societal responsibility, avoiding unethical practices.

10 Hrs

- 1. B. T. Loftus & R. A. Nash, "Pharmaceutical Process Validation", Drugs and Pharm Sci. Series, Vol. 129, 3rd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.
- 2. Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman, Joseph. L. Karig, The Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, 3rd edition, Varghese Publishing House, Bombay.
- 3. Terveeks, Validation Master plan Davis Harwood International publishing.
- 4. Carleton & Agalloco, Validation of Aseptic Pharmaceutical Processes, 2nd Edition, by
- 5. Michael Levin, Pharmaceutical Process Scale-Up", Drugs and Pharm. Sci. Series, Vol. 157,2nd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.
- 6. Syed Imtiaz Haider.Validation Standard Operating Procedures: A Step by Step Guide for Achieving Compliance in the Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, and Biotech Industries.
- 7. Phillip A. Cloud, Pharmaceutical Equipment Validation: The Ultimate Qualification Handbook, , Interpharm Press.
- 8. Frederick J. Carlton (Ed.) and James Agalloco (Ed.), Validation of Pharmaceutical Processes: Sterile Products, Marcel Dekker.
- 9. Churg Chan, Heiman Lam, Y.C. Lee, Yue. Zhang, Analytical Method validation and Instrument Performance Verification, Wiley Interscience.
- 10. Huber L. Validation and Qualification in Analytical Laboratories. Informa Healthcare
- 11. Wingate G. Validating Corporate Computer Systems: Good IT Practice for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers. Interpharm Press.

12.	LeBlanc D. A. Interpharm Press	Validated Cleaning	Technologies for	or Pharmaceutical	Manufacturing,

## AUDITS AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE (MPA 203T)

60 Hrs

### SCOPE

This course deals with the understanding and process for auditing in pharmaceutical industries. This subject covers the methodology involved in the auditing process of different in pharmaceutical industries.

### **Objectives**

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

- To understand the importance of auditing
- To understand the methodology of auditing
- To carry out the audit process
- To prepare the auditing report
- To prepare the check list for auditing

### **UNIT-I**

• **INTRODUCTION**: Objectives, Management of audit, Responsibilities, Planning process, information gathering, administration, Classifications of deficiencies

12 Hrs

### **UNIT-II**

• Role of quality systems and audits in pharmaceutical manufacturing environment: cGMP Regulations, Quality assurance functions, Quality systems approach, Management responsibilities, Resource, Manufacturing operations, Evaluation activities, transitioning to quality system approach, Audit checklist for drug industries.

12 Hrs

### **UNIT-III**

• Auditing of vendors and production department: Bulk Pharmaceutical Chemicals and packaging material Vendor audit, Warehouse and weighing, Dry Production: Granulation, tableting, coating, capsules, sterile production and packaging.

**12 Hrs** 

### **UNIT-IV**

• Auditing of Microbiological laboratory: Auditing the manufacturing process, Product and process information, General areas of interest in the building raw materials, Water, Packaging materials.

**12 Hrs** 

### **UNIT-V**

• Auditing of Quality Assurance and engineering department: Quality Assurance Maintenance, Critical systems: HVAC, Water, Water for Injection systems, ETP.

12 Hrs

- 1. Karen Ginsbury and Gil Bismuth, Compliance auditing for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers. Interpharm/CRC, Boca Raton, London New York, Washington D.C.
- 2. Shayne Cox Gad, Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Handbook, Regulations and Quality, Wiley-Interscience, A John Wiley and sons, Inc. Publications.
- 3. Rosamund M. Baird, Norman A. Hodges, Stephen P. Denyar. Handbook of microbiological Quality control, CRC Press. 2000.
- 4. C. Singer, Raluca-loana Stefan, Jacobus F. Van Staden, Laboratory auditing for quality and regulatory compliance. Donald Taylor and Francis (2005).

## PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY (MQA 204T)

60 Hrs

### Scope

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students with the industrial activities during Pharmaceutical Manufacturing.

### **Objectives**

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to Understand -

- The common practice in the pharmaceutical industry developments, plant layout and production planning
- Will be familiar with the principles and practices of aseptic process technology, non sterile manufacturing technology and packaging technology.
- Have a better understanding of principles and implementation of Quality by design (QbD) and process analytical technology (PAT) in pharmaceutical manufacturing

### **UNIT-I**

- **Pharmaceutical industry developments**: Legal requirements and Licenses for API and formulation industry, Plant location- Factors influencing.
- **Plant layout**: Factors influencing, Special provisions, Storage space requirements, sterile and aseptic area layout.

12 Hrs

• **Production planning**: General principles, production systems, calculation of standard cost, process planning, routing, loading, scheduling, dispatching of records, production control.

#### **UNIT-II**

- Aseptic process technology: Manufacturing, manufacturing flowcharts, in process-quality control tests for following sterile dosage forms: Ointment, Suspension and Emulsion, Dry powder, Solution (Small Volume & large Volume).
- Advanced sterile product manufacturing technology: Area planning & environmental control, wall and floor treatment, fixtures and machineries, change rooms, personnel flow, utilities & utilities equipment location, engineering and maintenance.

**12 Hrs** 

• Process Automation in Pharmaceutical Industry: With specific reference to manufacturing of sterile semisolids, Small Volume Parenterals & Large Volume Parenterals (SVP & LVP), Monitoring of Parenteral manufacturing facility, Cleaning in Place (CIP), Sterilization in Place (SIP), Prefilled Syringe, Powdered Jet, Needle Free Injections, and Form Fill Seal Technology (FFS). Lyophilization technology: Principles, process, equipment.

### **UNIT-III**

• Non sterile manufacturing process technology: Manufacturing, manufacturing flowcharts, in process-quality control tests for following Non-Sterile solid dosage forms: Tablets (compressed & coated), Capsules (Hard & Soft).

 Advance non-sterile solid product manufacturing technology: Process Automation in Pharmaceutical Industry with specific reference to manufacturing of tablets and coated products,

• Improved Tablet Production: Tablet production process, granulation and pelletization equipments, continuous and batch mixing, rapid mixing

12 Hrs

- granulators, rota granulators, spheronizers and marumerisers, and other specialized granulation and drying equipments.
- **Problems encountered. Coating technology**: Process, equipments, particle coating, fluidized bed coating, application techniques. Problems encountered.

### **UNIT-IV**

• Containers and closures for pharmaceuticals: Types, performance, assuring quality of glass; types of plastics used, Drug plastic interactions, biological tests, modification of plastics by drugs; different types of closures and closure liners; film wrapper; blister packs; bubble packs; shrink packaging; foil / plastic pouches, bottle seals, tape seals, breakable seals and sealed tubes; quality control of packaging material and filling equipment, flexible packaging, product package compatibility, transit worthiness of package, Stability aspects of packaging. Evaluation of stability of packaging material.

12 Hrs

### **UNIT-V**

- Quality by design (QbD) and process analytical technology (PAT): Current approach and its limitations. Why QbD is required, Advantages,
- Elements of QbD, Terminology: QTPP. CMA, CQA, CPP, RLD, Design space, Design of Experiments, Risk Assessment and mitigation / minimization. Quality by Design, Formulations by Design, QbD for drug products, QbD for Drug Substances, QbD for Excipients, Analytical QbD.

12 Hrs

• FDA initiative on process analytical technology. PAT as a driver for improving quality and reducing costs: quality by design (QbD), QA, QC and GAMP. PAT guidance, standards and regulatory requirements.

- 1. Lachman L, Lieberman HA, Kanig JL. The theory and practice of industrial pharmacy, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Varghese Publishers, Mumbai 1991.
- 2. Sinko PJ. Martin's physical pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., B.I. Publications Pvt. Ltd, Noida, 2006.
- 3. Lieberman HA, Lachman L, Schwartz JB. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: tablets Vol. I-III, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., CBS Publishers & distributors, New Delhi, 2005.
- 4. Banker GS, Rhodes CT. Modern Pharmaceutics, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 2005.
- 5. Sidney H Willing, Murray M, Tuckerman. Williams Hitchings IV, Good manufacturing of pharmaceuticals (A Plan for total quality control) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Bhalani publishing house Mumbai.
- 6. Indian Pharmacopoeia. Controller of Publication. Delhi, 1996.
- 7. British Pharmacopoeia. British Pharmacopoeia Commission Office, London, 2008.
- 8. United States Pharmacopoeia. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc, USA, 2003.
- 9. Dean D A, Evans E R and Hall I H. Pharmaceutical Packaging Technology. London, Taylor & Francis, 1st Edition. UK.

- 10. Edward J Bauer. Pharmaceutical Packaging Handbook. 2009. Informa Health care USA Inc. New york.
- 11. Shaybe Cox Gad. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Handbook. John Willey and Sons, New Jersey, 2008.

## QUALITY ASSURANCE PRACTICAL – II PRACTICALS (MQA 205P)

- 1. Organic contaminants residue analysis by HPLC
- 2. Identification of antibiotic residue by TLC
- 3. Estimation of Chlorine in Work Environment.
- 4. Sampling and analysis of SO<sub>2</sub> using Colorimetric method
- 5. Qualification of following Pharma equipment
  - a) Autoclave
- b) Hot air oven
- c) Powder Mixer (Dry)
- d) Tablet Compression Machine
- 6. Validation of an analytical method for a drug
- 7. Process validation of any non-sterile or sterile dosage form
- 8. Validation of a processing area
- 9. Qualification of at least two analytical instruments
- 10. Cleaning validation of one equipment
- 11. Qualification of Pharmaceutical Testing Equipment (Dissolution testing apparatus, riability Apparatus, Disintegration Tester)
- 12. Check list for Bulk Pharmaceutical Chemicals vendors
- 13. Check list for tableting production.
- 14. Check list for sterile production area
- 15. Check list for Water for injection.
- 16. Design of plant layout: Sterile and non-sterile
- 17. Case study on application of QbD
- 18. Case study on application of PAT

### PHARMACEUTICALREGULATORY AFFAIRS (MRA)

### **GOOD REGULATORY PRACTICES (MRA 101T)**

### Scope

This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on various Good Regulatory Practices viz., cGMP, GLP, GALP and GDP for Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, Food & Nutraceuticals, Medical devices, In-vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDs) and biological products and understand the rationale behind these requirements and will propose ways and means of complying with them.

### **OBJECTIVES**

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- The key regulatory and compliance elements with respect to Good Manufacturing Practices, Good Laboratory Practices, Good Automated Laboratory Practices and Good Documentation Practices.
- Prepare and implement the check lists and SOPs for various Good Regulatory Practices
- Implement Good Regulatory Practices in the Healthcare and related Industries
- Prepare for the readiness and conduct of audits and inspections.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- Current Good Manufacturing Practices: Introduction, US cGMP Part 210 and Part 211.EC Principles of GMP (Directive 91/356/EEC) Article 6 to Article 14 and WHO cGMP guidelines GAMP-5; Medical device and IVDs Global Harmonization Task Force(GHTF) Guidance docs.
   12 Hrs
- Good Laboratory Practices: Introduction, USFDA GLP Regulations (Subpart A to Subpart K), Controlling the GLP inspection process, Documentation, Audit, goals of Laboratory Quality Audit, Audit tools, Future of GLP regulations, relevant ISO and Quality Council of India(QCI) Standards
   12 Hrs
- Good Automated Laboratory Practices: Introduction to GALP, Principles of GALP, GALP Requirements, SOPs of GALP, Training Documentation,21 CFR Part 11, General check list of 21CFR Part 11, Software Evaluation checklist, relevant ISO and QCI Standards.
   12 Hrs
- 4. Good Distribution Practices: Introduction to GDP, Legal GDP requirements put worldwide, Principles, Personnel, Documentation, Premises and Equipment, Deliveries to Customers, Returns, Self–Inspection, Provision of information, Stability testing principles, WHO GDP, USP GDP (Supply chain integrity), relevant CDSCO guidance and ISO standards

5. Quality management systems: Concept of Quality, Total Quality Management, Quality by design, Six Sigma concept, Out of Specifications (OOS), Change control. Validation: Types of Validation, Types of Qualification, Validation master plan (VMP), Analytical Method Validation. Validation of utilities, [Compressed air, steam, water systems, Heat Ventilation and Air conditioning (HVAC)]and Cleaning Validation. The International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) process, ICH guidelines to establish quality, safety and efficacy of drug substances and products, ISO 13485, Sch MIII and other relevant CDSCO regulatory guidance documents.

- 1. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, by Sandy Weinberg, Fourth Edition Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.168
- 2. Good Pharmaceutical Manufacturing practice, Rational and compliance by John Sharp, CRC Press
- 3. Establishing a cGMP Laboratory Audit System, A practical Guide by David M.Bleisner, Wiley Publication.
- 4. How to practice GLP by PP Sharma, Vandana Publications.
- 5. Laboratory Auditing for Quality and Regulatory compliance bu Donald C.Singer, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.150.
- 6. Drugs & Cosmetics Act, Rules & Amendments

### **DOCUMENTATION AND REGULATORY WRITING (MRA 102T)**

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on documentation and general principles involved in regulatory writing and submission to agencies.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to,

- Know the various documents pertaining to drugs in pharmaceutical industry
- Understand the basics of regulatory compilation
- Create and assemble the regulation submission as per the requirements of agencies
- Follow up the submissions and post approval document requirements

THEORY 60 Hrs

- Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Exploratory Product Development Brief (EPDB) for Drug substance and Drug product, Product Development Plan (PDP), Product Development Report (PDR), Master Formula Record, Batch Manufacturing Record and its calculations, Batch Reconciliation, Batch Packaging Records, Print pack specifications, Distribution records, Certificate of Analysis (CoA), Site Master File and Drug Master Files (DMF).
- Dossier preparation and submission: Introduction and overview of dossiers, contents and organization of dossier, binders and sections, compilation and review of dossier. Paper submissions, overview and modules of CTD, electronic CTD submissions; Electronic submission: Planning electronic submission, requirements for submission, regulatory bindings and requirements, Tool and Technologies, electronic dossier submission process and validating the submission, Electronic Submission Gateway (ESG). Non eCTD electronic submissions (NeeS), Asian CTD formats (ACTD) submission. Organizing, process and validation of submission. Submission in Sugam system of CDSCO.
- 3. Audits: Introduction, Definition, Summary, Types of audits, GMP compliance audit, Audit policy, Internal and External Audits, Second Party Audits, External third party audits, Auditing strategies, Preparation and conducting audit, Auditing strategies, audit analysis, audit report, audit follow up. Auditing/inspection of manufacturing facilities by regulatory agencies. Timelines for audits/inspection. GHTF study group 4 guidance document. ISO 13485.
- 4. Inspections: Pre–approval inspections, Inspection of pharmaceutical manufacturers, Inspection of drug distribution channels, Quality systems requirements for national good manufacturing practice inspectorates, inspection report, model certificate of good manufacturing practices, Root cause analysis, Corrective and Preventive action (CAPA).
- 5. Product life cycle management: Prior Approval Supplement (PAS), Post Approval

Changes [SUPAC], Changes Being Effected in 30 Days (CBE–30), Annual Report, Post marketing Reporting Requirements, Post approval Labeling Changes, Lifecycle Management, FDA Inspection and Enforcement, Establishment Inspection Report (EIR), Warning Letters, Recalls, Seizure and Injunctions. ISO Risk Management Standard

- 1. Compliance auditing for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers. Karen Ginsbury and Gil Bismuth, Interpharm/CRC, Boca Raton, London New York, Washington D.C.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Handbook, Regulations and Quality by Shayne Cox Gad. Wiley–Interscience, A John Wiley and sons, Inc., Publications.
- 3. Handbook of microbiological Quality control. Rosamund M. Baird, Norman A. Hodges, Stephen P. Denyar. CRC Press. 2000.
- 4. Laboratory auditing for quality and regulatory compliance. Donald C. Singer, Ralucaloana Stefan, Jacobus F. Van Staden. Taylor and Francis (2005).
- 5. Implementing Juran's Road Map for Quality Leadership: Benchmarks and Results, By Al Endres, Wiley, 2000
- 6. Understanding, Managing and Implementing Quality: Frameworks, Techniques and Cases, By Jiju Antony; David Preece, Routledge, 2002
- 7. Organizing for High Performance: Employee Involvement, TQM, Reengineering, and Knowledge Management in the Fortune 1000: The CEO Report By Edward E. Lawler; Susan Albers Mohrman; George Benson, Jossey–Bass, 2001
- 8. Corporate Culture and the Quality Organization By James W. Fairfield–Sonn, Quorum Books, 2001
- 9. The Quality Management Sourcebook: An International Guide to Materials and Resources By Christine Avery; Diane Zabel, Routledge, 1997
- 10. The Quality Toolbox, Second Edition, Nancy R. Tague, ASQ Publications
- 11. Juran's Quality Handbook, Sixth Edition, Joseph M. Juran and Joseph
- A. De Feo, ASQ Publications
- 12. Root Cause Analysis, The Core of Problem Solving and Corrective Action, Duke Okes, 2009, ASQ Publications
- 13. International Medical Device Regulators Forum (IMDRF) Medical Device Single Audit Program (MDSAP)

## CLINICAL RESEARCH REGULATIONS (MRA 103T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the clinical development process of drugs, pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, phases and conduct of clinical trials and research, regulations and guidance governing the conduct of clinical research in India, USA and EU. It prepares the students to learn in detail on various laws, legislations and guidance related to safety, efficacy, ethical conduct and regulatory approval of clinical research.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to (know, do and appreciate)

- History, origin and ethics of clinical and biomedical research and evaluation
- Clinical drug, medical device development process and different types and phases of clinical trials
- · Regulatory requirements and guidance for conduct of clinical trials and research

TTHOERY 60 Hrs

- 1. Clinical Drug Development Process
  - Different types of Clinical Studies
  - Phases of clinical trials, Clinical Trial protocol
  - Phase 0 studies
  - Phase I and subtype studies (single ascending, multiple ascending, dose escalation, methods, food effect studies, drug drug interaction, PK end points
  - Phase II studies (proof of concept or principle studies to establish efficacy)
  - Phase III studies (Multi ethnicity, global clinical trial, registration studies)
  - Phase IV studies (Post Marketing Studies; PSUR)
  - Clinical Investigation and Evaluation of Medical Devices & IVDs
  - Different Types of Studies
  - Key Concepts of Medical Device Clinical Evaluation Key concepts of Clinical Investigation
     12 Hrs

### 2. Ethics in Clinical Research:

- Historical Perspectives: Nuremberg Code, Thalidomide study, Nazis Trials, Tuskegee Syphilis Study, The Belmont Report, The declaration of Helsinki
- Origin of International Conference on Harmonization Good Clinical Practice (ICH–GCP) guidelines.
- The ethics of randomized clinical trials
- The role of placebo in clinical trials
- Ethics of clinical research in special population
- Institutional Review Board / Independent Ethics Committee / Ethics Committeecomposition, roles, responsibilities, review and approval process and ongoing monitoring of safety data

- Data safety monitoring boards.
- Responsibilities of sponsor, CRO, and investigator in ethical conduct of clinical research
- Ethical principles governing informed consent process
- Patient Information Sheet and Informed Consent Form
- The informed consent process and documentation

**12 Hrs** 

### 3. Regulations governing Clinical Trials

- India: Clinical Research regulations in India Schedule Y & Medical Device Guidance
- USA: Regulations to conduct drug studies in USA (FDA)
- NDA 505(b)(1) of the FD&C Act (Application for approval of a new drug)
- NDA 505(b)(2) of the FD&C Act (Application for approval of a new drug that relies, at least in part, on data not developed by the applicant)
- ANDA 505(j) of the FD&C Act (Application for approval of a generic drug product)
- FDA Guidance for Industry Acceptance of Foreign Clinical Studies
- FDA Clinical Trials Guidance Document: Good Clinical Practice
- EU: Clinical Research regulations in European Union (EMA)

12 Hrs

### 4. Clinical Research Related Guidelines

- Good Clinical Practice Guidelines (ICH GCP E6)
- Indian GCP Guidelines
- ICMR Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research
- CDSCO guidelines
- GHTF study group 5 guidance documents
- Regulatory Guidance on Efficacy and Safety ICH Guidance's
- E4 Dose Response Information to support Drug Registration
- E7 Studies in support of General Population: Geriatrics
- E8 General Considerations of Clinical Trials
- E10 Choice of Control Groups and Related Issues in Clinical Trials
- E 11 Clinical Investigation of Medicinal Products in the Pediatric Population
- General biostatics principle applied in clinical research

12 Hrs

### 5. USA & EU Guidance USA: FDA Guidance

- CFR 21Part 50: Protection of Human Subjects
- CFR 21Part 54: Financial Disclosure by Clinical Investigators
- CFR 21Part 312: IND Application
- CFR 21Part 314: Application for FDA Approval to Market a New Drug
- CFR 21Part 320: Bioavailability and bioequivalence requirements
- CFR 21Part 812: Investigational Device Exemptions
- CFR 21Part 822: Post-market surveillance
- FDA Safety Reporting Requirements for INDs and BA/BE Studies
- FDA Med Watch
- Guidance for Industry: Good Pharmacovigilance Practices and

Pharmacoepidemiologic Assessment

- European Union: EMA Guidance
- EU Directives 2001
- EudraLex (EMEA) Volume 3- Scientific guidelines for medicinal products for human use
- EU Annual Safety Report (ASR)
- Volume 9A Pharmacovigilance for Medicinal Products for Human Use
- EU MDD with respect to clinical research
- ISO 14155 **12 Hrs**

### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory Compliance By Fay A. Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
- 2. HIPAA and Human Subjects Research: A Question and Answer Reference Guide By Mark Barnes, JD, LLM and Jennifer Kulynych, JD, PhD
- 3. Principles and Practices of Clinical Research, Second Edition Edited by John I. Gallin and Frederick P. Ognibene
- 4. Reviewing Clinical Trials: A Guide for the Ethics Committee; Johan PE Karlberg and Marjorie A Speers; Karlberg, Johan Petter Einar, Hong Kong.
- 5. International Pharmaceutical Product Registration: Aspects of Quality, Safety and Efficacy; Anthony C. Cartwright; Taylor & Francis Inc., USA.
- 6. New Drug Approval Process: The Global Challenge; Guarino, Richard A; Marcel Dekker Inc., NY.
- 7. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics; Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus; CRC Press, USA
- 8. Country Specific Guidelines from official websites.
- 9. Drugs & Cosmetics Act & Rules and Amendments

### **RECOMMENDED WEBSITES:**

- 1. EU Clinical Research Directive 2001
  - http://www.eortc.be/services/doc/clinical-eudirective-04-april-01.pdf
- 2. Code of FederalRegulations,FDA:
  - http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/cfrsearch.cfm
- 3. Guidelines of International Conference on Harmonization:
  - http://www.ich.org/products/guidelines.html
- 4. Eudralex Guidelines
  - http://www.gmpcompliance.info/euguide.htm
- 5. FDA New Drug Application:
  - http://www.fda.gov/regulatoryinformation/legislation/FederalFoodDrugandCosmetic ActFDCAct/FDCActChapterVDrugsandDevices/ucm108125.htm

6. Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency: http://www.mhra.gov.uk

7. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization Guidance for Industry: http://cdsco.nic.in/CDSCO-GuidanceForIndustry.pdf

8. ICMR Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research: http://icmr.nic.in/ethical\_guidelines.pdf

# REGULATIONS AND LEGISLATION FOR DRUGS & COSMETICS, MEDICAL DEVICES, BIOLOGICALS & HERBALS, AND FOOD & NUTRACEUTICALS IN INDIA AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (MRA 104T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on regulations and legislation in India w.r.t. Drugs & Cosmetics, Medical Devices, Biologicals & Herbals, and Food & Nutraceuticals. It prepares the students for basic regulatory requirements in India of Drugs & Cosmetics, Medical Devices, Biologicals & Herbals, and Food & Nutraceuticals. For manufacture, import & registration, export, sale, marketing authorization, clinical trials and intellectual property rights.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon the completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- Know different Acts and guidelines that regulate Drugs & Cosmetics, Medical Devices, Biologicals & Herbals, and Food & Nutraceuticals industry in India.
- Understand the approval process and regulatory requirements for Drugs & Cosmetics, Medical Devices, Biologicals & Herbals, and Food & Nutraceuticals

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Biologicals & Herbals, and Food & Nutraceuticals Acts and Rules (with latest amendments):
  - a. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945: DPCO and NPPA
  - b. Other relevant provisions (rules schedules and guidelines for approval of Drugs Cosmetics, Medical Devices, Biologicals & Herbals, and Food & Nutraceuticals in India

Other relevant Acts: Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act; Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955; Pharmacy Act, 1948; Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1955; Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

12 Hrs

- Regulatory requirements and approval procedures for Drugs & Cosmetics Medical Devices, Biologicals & Herbals, and Food & Nutraceuticals CDSCO (Central Drug Standard Control Organization) and State Licensing Authority: Organization, Responsibilities
  - Rules, regulations, guidelines and standards for regulatory filing of Drugs & Cosmetics, Medical Devices, Biologicals & Herbals, and Food & Nutraceuticals
  - Format & contents of Regulatory dossier filing Clinical trial / investigations

12 Hrs

3. Indian Pharmacopoeial Standards, BIS standards and ISO and other relevant standards

**12 Hrs** 

4. Bioavailability and Bioequivalence data (BA &BE), BCS Classification of Drugs, Regulatory Requirements for Bioequivalence study

Stability requirements: ICH and WHO

Guidelines for Drug testing in animals/Preclinical Studies

Animal testing: Rationale for conducting studies, CPCSEA Guidelines Ethical guidelines for human participants ICMR-DBT Guidelines for Stem Cell Research

12 Hrs

5. Intellectual Property Rights: Patent, Trademark, Copyright, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications, Indian Patent Scenario. IPR vs Regulatory Affairs

12 Hrs

- 1. Manual of Patent Practice & Procedure, 3rd Edition, by the Patent Office of India
- 2. Patent Failure How Judges, Bureaucrats, and Lawyers put innovators at risk by James Bessen and Michael J. Meurer
- 3. Principles and Practice of Clinical Trial Medicine by Richard Chin and Bruce Y. Lee
- 4. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Participants by Indian Council of Medical Research New delhi 2006.
- 5. CPCSEA Guidelines for Laboratory Animal Facility by Committee for the purpose of control and supervision on experiments on animals (CPCSEA)
- 6. ICH E6 Guideline Good Clinical Practice" by ICH Harmonised Tripartite
- 7. Guidance for Industry on Submission of Clinical Trial Application for Evaluating Safety and Efficacy by CDSCO (Central Drug Standard Control Organisation)
- 8. Guidance for Industry on Requirement of Chemical & Pharmaceutical Information including Stability Study Data before approval of clinical trials / BE studies by CDSCO
- 9. Guidelines for Import and Manufacture of Medical Devices by CDSCO
- 10. Guidelines from official website of CDSCO

### **REGULATORY AFFAIRS PRACTICAL - I (MRA 105P)**

- 1. Case studies (4 Nos.) of each of Good Pharmaceutical Practices.
- 2. Documentation for in process and finished products Quality control tests for Solid, liquid, Semisolid and Sterile preparations.
- 3. Preparation of SOPs, Analytical reports (Stability and validation)
- 4. Protocol preparation for documentation of various types of records (BMR, MFR, DR)
- 5. Labeling comparison between brand & generics.
- 6. Preparation of clinical trial protocol for registering trial in India
- 7. Registration for conducting BA/BE studies in India
- 8. Import of drugs for research and developmental activities
- 9. Preparation of regulatory dossier as per Indian CTD format and submission in SUGAM
- 10. Registering for different Intellectual Property Rights in India
- 11. GMP Audit Requirements as per CDSCO
- 12. Preparation and documentation for Indian Patent application.
- 13. Preparation of checklist for registration of IND as per ICH CTD format.
- 14. Preparation of checklist for registration of NDA as per ICH CTD format.
- 15. Preparation of checklist for registration of ANDA as per ICH CTD format.
- 16. Case studies on response with scientific rationale to USFDA Warning Letter
- 17. Preparation of submission checklist of IMPD for EU submission.
- 18. Comparison study of marketing authorization procedures in EU.
- 19. Comparative study of DMF system in US, EU and Japan
- 20. Preparation of regulatory submission using eCTD software
- 21. Preparation of Clinical Trial Application (CTA) for US submission
- 22. Preparation of Clinical Trial Application (CTA) for EU submission
- 23. Comparison of Clinical Trial Application requirements of US, EU and Japan of a dosage form.
- 24. Regulatory requirements checklist for conducting clinical trials in India.
- 25. Regulatory requirements checklist for conducting clinical trials in Europe.
- 26. Regulatory requirements checklist for conducting clinical trials in USA

## SEMESTER II REGULATORY ASPECTS OF DRUGS & COSMETICS (MRA 201T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the drug development process, regulatory requirements for approval of new drugs, drug products and cosmetics in regulated and semi-regulated countriesIt prepares the students to learn in detail on the regulatory requirements, documentation requirements, and registration procedures for marketing the drug products and cosmetics in regulated and semi-regulated countries.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to know

- Process of drug discovery and development and generic product development
- Regulatory approval process and registration procedures for API and drug products in US, EU
- Cosmetics regulations in regulated and semi-regulated countries
- A comparative study of India with other global regulated markets

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. USA & CANADA: Organization structure and functions of FDA. Federal register and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), History and evolution of United States Federal, Food, Drug and Cosmetic

Act (FFDCA), Hatch Waxman act and Orange book, Purple book, Drug Master Files (DMF) system in US, Regulatory Approval Process for Investigational New Drug (IND), New Drug Application(NDA), Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA), Supplemental New Drug Application (SNDA); Regulatory requirements for Orphan drugs and Combination Products, Changes to an approved NDA / ANDA.

Regulatory considerations for manufacturing, packaging and labeling of pharmaceuticals in USA. Legislation and regulations for import, manufacture, distribution and sale of cosmetics in USA and Canada.

**12 Hrs** 

2. European Union & Australia: Organization and structure of EMA & EDQM, General guidelines, Active Substance Master Files (ASMF) system in EU, Content and approval process of IMPD, Marketing Authorization procedures in EU (Centralized procedure, Decentralized procedure, Mutual recognition procedure and National Procedure). Regulatory considerations for manufacturing, packaging and labeling of pharmaceuticals in EU, Eudralex directives for human medicines, Variations & extensions, Compliance of European Pharmacopoeia (CEP)/ Certificate of Suitability (CoS), Marketing Authorization (MA) transfers, Qualified Person (QP) in EU. Legislation and regulations for import, manufacture, distribution and sale of cosmetics in European Union & Australia.

**12 Hrs** 

- 3. Japan: Organization of the PMDA, Pharmaceutical Laws and regulations, types of registration applications, DMF system in Japan, drug regulatory approval process, regulatory considerations for manufacturing, packaging and labeling of pharmaceuticals in Japan, Post marketing surveillance in Japan. Legislation and regulations for import, manufacture, distribution and sale of cosmetics in Japan 12 Hrs
- 4. Emerging Market: Introduction, Countries covered, Study of the world map,study of various committees across the globe (ASEAN, APEC, EAC, GCC, PANDRH, SADC) WHO: WHO, GMP, Regulatory Requirements for registration of drugs and post approval requirements in WHO through prequalification programme, Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (CoPP) General and Country Specific (South Africa, Egypt, Algeria and Morocco, Nigeria, Kenya and Botswana) 12 Hrs
- 5. Brazil, ASEAN, CIS and GCC Countries: ASIAN Countries: Introduction to ACTD, Regulatory Requirements for registration of drugs and post approval requirements in China and South Korea & Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region i.e. Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.
  - CIS (Commonwealth Independent States): Regulatory pre—requisites related to Marketing authorization requirements for drugs and post approval requirements in CIS countries i.e. Russia, Kazakhstan and Ukraine GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) for Arab states: Regulatory pre—requisites related to Marketing authorization requirements for drugs and post approval requirements in Saudi Arabia and UAE

Legislation and regulations for import, manufacture, distribution and sale of cosmetics in Brazil, ASEAN, CIS and GCC Countries. 12 Hrs

- 1. Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel and Isader Kaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol.143
- 2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Edited by Ira R. Berry Marcel Dekker Series, Vol.144
- 3. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P. Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.185 Informa Health care Publishers.
- 4. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations by Richard a Guarino, MD, 5th edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.190.
- 5. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
- 6. Drugs: From Discovery to Approval, Second Edition By Rick Ng
- 7. New Drug Development: A Regulatory Overview, Eighth Edition By Mark Mathieu
- 8. Pharmaceutical Risk Management by Jeffrey E. Fetterman, Wayne L. Pines and Gary H. Slatko
- 9. Preparation and Maintenance of the IND Application in eCTD Format by William K. Sietsema
- 10. Country Specific Guidelines from official websites.

- 11. http://www.who.int/medicines/areas/quality\_safety/regulation\_legislation/ListMRAWebsites.pdf
- 12. Roadmap to an ASEAN economic community Edited by Denis Hew. ISEAS Publications, Singapore 2005, ISBN 981–230–347–2
- 13. ASEAN, Rodolfo C. Severino, ISEAS Publications, Singapore 2005, ISBN 978–981–230–750–7
- 14. Building a Future with Brics: The Next Decade for Offshoring, Mark Kobayashi–Hillary, Springer
- 15. Outsourcing to India: The Offshore Advantage, Mark Kobayashi–Hillary, Springer Trade performance and Regional Integration of the CIS Countries, Lev Freinkman,
- 16. The World Bank, Washington, DC, ISBN: 0-8212-5896-0
- 17. Global Pharmaceutical Policy: Ensuring Medicines for Tomorrow's World ByFrederick M. Abbott, Graham Dukes, Maurice Nelson Graham Dukes 139
- 18. The Gulf Cooperation Council: A Rising Power and Lessons for ASEAN by Linda Low and Lorraine Carlos Salazar (Nov 22, 2010)
- 19. Doing Business in the Asean Countries, Balbir Bhasin, Business Expert Press ISBN: 13:978–1–60649–108–9
- 20. Realizing the ASEAN Economic Community: A Comprehensive Assessment, Michael G Plummer (Editor), Chia Siow Yue (Editor), Instute of South East Asian studies, Singapore

## REGULATORY ASPECTS OF HERBAL AND BIOLOGICALS (MRA 202T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on Regulatory Requirements, Licensing and Registration, Regulation on Labelling of Biologics in India, USA and Europe

It prepares the students to learn in detail on Regulatory Requirements for Biologics, Vaccines and Blood Products

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon the completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- Know the regulatory Requirements for Biologics and Vaccines
- Understand the regulation for newly developed biologics and biosimilars
- Know the pre-clinical and clinical development considerations of biologics
- Understand the Regulatory Requirements of Blood and/or Its Components Including Blood Products and label requirements

THEORY 60 Hrs

- India: Introduction, Applicable Regulations and Guidelines, Principles for Development of Similar Biologics, Data Requirements for Preclinical Studies, Data Requirements for Clinical Trial Application, Data Requirements for Market Authorization Application, Post Market Data for Similar Biologics, Pharmacovigilance. GMP & GDP.
- 2. USA: Introduction to Biologics; biologics, biological and biosimilars, different biological products, difference between generic drug and biosimilars, laws, regulations and guidance on biologics/ biosimilars, development and approval of biologics and biosimilars (IND, PMA, BLA, NDA, 510(k), pre-clinical and clinical development considerations, advertising, labelling and packing of biologics.

12 Hrs

- 3. European Union: Introduction to Biologics; directives, scientific guidelines and guidance related to biologics in EU, comparability/ biosimilarity assessment, Plasma master file, TSE/ BSE evaluation, development and regulatory approval of biologics (Investigational medicinal products and biosimilars), pre–clinical and clinical development considerations; stability, safety, advertising, labelling and packing of biologics in EU

  12 Hrs
- 4. Vaccine regulations in India, US and European Union: Clinical evaluation, Marketing authorisation, Registration or licensing, Quality assessment, Pharmacovigilance, Additional requirements Blood and Blood Products Regulations in India, US and European Union: Regulatory Requirements of Blood and/or Its Components Including Blood Products, Label Requirements, ISBT (International Society of Blood Transfusion) and IHN (International Haemovigilence Network) 12 Hrs
- 5. Herbal Products: Quality, safety and legislation for herbal products in India, USA and European Union. 12 Hrs

- 1. FDA Regulatory Affairs: A Guide for Prescription Drugs, Medical Devices, and Biologics, Douglas J. Pisano , David S. Mantus ; Informa ,2008
- 2. Biological Drug Products: Development and Strategies; Wei Wang, Manmohan Singh; wiley ,2013
- 3. Development of Vaccines: From Discovery to Clinical Testing; Manmohan Singh , Indresh K. Srivastava ;Wiley, 2011
- 4. www.who.int/biologicals/en
- $5. www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInfo\ rmation\ / \ www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceRegulatoryInfo\ rmation\ / \ www.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceRegulatoryInfo\ www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceRegulatoryInfo\ www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceRegulatoryInfo\ www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceRegulatoryInfo\ www.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceRegulatoryInfo\ www.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/BiologicsBloodVaccines/BiologicsBloodVaccines/BiologicsBloodVaccines/Bi$
- 6. www.ihn-org.com
- 7. www.isbtweb.org
- 8. Guidelines on Similar Biologics: Regulatory Requirements for Marketing Authorization in India
- 9. www.cdsco.nic.in
- 10. www.ema.europa.eu > scientific guidelines > Biologicals
- 11. www.fda.gov/biologicsbloodVaccines/GuidanceCompliance RegulatoryInformation (Biologics)

## REGULATORY ASPECTS OF MEDICAL DEVICES (MRA 203T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the medical devices and in vitro diagnostics, basis of classification and product life cycle of medical devices, regulatory requirements for approval of medical devices in regulated countries like US, EU and Asian countries along with WHO regulations. It prepares the students to learn in detail on the harmonization initiatives, quality and ethical considerations, regulatory and documentation requirements for marketing medical devices and IVDs in regulated countries.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to know

- Basics of medical devices and IVDs, process of development, ethical and quality considerations
- Harmonization initiatives for approval and marketing of medical devices and IVDs
- Regulatory approval process for medical devices and IVDs in India, US, Canada, EU, Japan and ASEAN
- Clinical evaluation and investigation of medical devices and IVDs

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Medical Devices: Introduction, Definition, Risk based classification and Essential Principles of Medical Devices and IVDs. Differentiating medical devices IVDs and Combination Products from that of pharmaceuticals, History of Medical Device Regulation, Product Lifecycle of Medical Devices and Classification of Medical Devices.
  - IMDRF/GHTF: Introduction, Organizational Structure, Purpose and Functions, Regulatory Guidelines, Working Groups, Summary Technical Document (STED), Global Medical Device Nomenclature (GMDN).

    12 Hrs
- Ethics: Clinical Investigation of Medical Devices, Clinical Investigation Plan for Medical Devices, Good Clinical Practice for Clinical Investigation of medical devices (ISO 14155:2011) Quality: Quality System Regulations of Medical Devices: ISO 13485, Quality Risk Management of Medical Devices: ISO 14971, Validation and Verification of Medical device, Adverse Event Reporting of Medical device 12 Hrs
- USA: Introduction, Classification, Regulatory approval process for Medical Devices (510k) Premarket Notification, Pre–Market Approval (PMA), Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) and In vitro Diagnostics, Quality System Requirements 21 CFR Part 820, Labeling requirements 21 CFR Part 801, Post marketing surveillance of MD and Unique Device Identification (UDI). Basics of In vitro diagnostics, classification and approval process.
   12 Hrs
- 4. European Union: Introduction, Classification, Regulatory approval process for Medical Devices (Medical Device Directive, Active Implantable Medical Device Directive) and In vitro Diagnostics (In Vitro Diagnostics Directive), CE certification process. Basics of In vitro diagnostics, classification and approval process. 12 Hrs

5. ASEAN, China & Japan: Medical Devices and IVDs, Regulatory registration procedures, Quality System requirements and clinical evaluation and investigation. IMDRF study groups and guidance documents.

12 Hrs

- 1. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics by Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 2. Medical Device Development: A Regulatory Overview by Jonathan S. Kahan
- 3. Medical Product Regulatory Affairs: Pharmaceuticals, Diagnostics, Medical Devices by John J. Tobin and Gary Walsh
- 4. Compliance Handbook for Pharmaceuticals, Medical Devices and Biologics by Carmen Medina
- 5. Country Specific Guidelines from official websites.

## REGULATORY ASPECTS OF FOOD & NUTRACEUTICALS (MRA 204T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on Regulatory Requirements, Registration and Labeling Regulations of Nutraceuticals in India, USA and Europe.

It prepares the students to learn in detail on Regulatory Aspects for Nutraceuticals and food supplements.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

- Know the regulatory Requirements for nutraceuticals
- Understand the regulation for registration and labeling of nutraceuticals and food supplements in India, USA and Europe.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- Nutraceuticals: Introduction, History of Food and Nutraceutical Regulations, Meaning of Nutraceuticals, Dietary Supplements, Functional Foods, Medical Foods, Scope and Opportunities in Nutraceutical Market.
   12 Hrs
- 2. Global Aspects: WHO guidelines on nutrition. NSF International: Its Role in the Dietary Supplements & Nutraceuticals Industries, NSF Certification, NSF Standards for Food Dietary Supplements. Good Manufacturing Practices for Nutraceuticals. 12 Hrs
- 3. India: Food Safety and Standards Act, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India: Organization and Functions, Regulations for import, manufacture and sale of nutraceutical products in India, Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) in India.

**12 Hrs** 

- 4. USA: US FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act. U.S. regulations for manufacture and sale of nutraceuticals and dietary supplements, Labelling Requirements and Label Claims for Dietary Supplements, Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) in the U.S 12 Hrs
- 5. European Union: European Food Safety Authority (EFSA): Organization and Functions. EU Directives and regulations for manufacture and sale of nutraceuticals and dietary supplements. Nutrition labelling. European Regulation on Novel Foods and Novel Food Ingredients. Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) in Europe.

12 Hrs

- 1. Regulation of Functional Foods and Nutraceuticals: A Global Perspective by Clare M. Hasler (Wiley Online Library)
- 2. Nutraceutical and Functional Food Regulations in the United States and Around the World by Debasis Bagchi (Academic Press, Elsevier)
- 3. http://www.who.int/publications/guidelines/nutrition/en/
- 4. http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2015/536324/IPOL\_STU(2015)536324\_EN.pdf

- 5. Handbook of Nutraceuticals by Yashwant Pathak (CRC Press)
- 6. Food Regulation: Law, Science, Policy and Practice by Neal D. Fortin (Wiley)
- 7. Country Specific Guidelines from official websites.

### REGULATORY AFFAIRS PRACTICAL – II (MRA 205P)

- 1. Case studies on
- 2. Change Management/ Change control. Deviations
- 3. Corrective & Preventive Actions (CAPA)
- 4. Documentation of raw materials analysis as per official monographs
- 5. Preparation of audit checklist for various agencies
- 6. Preparation of submission to FDA using eCTD software
- 7. Preparation of submission to EMA using eCTD software
- 8. Preparation of submission to MHRA using eCTD software
- 9. Preparation of Biologics License Applications (BLA)
- 10. Preparation of documents required for Vaccine Product Approval
- 11. Comparison of clinical trial application requirements of US, EU and India of Biologics
- 12. Preparation of Checklist for Registration of Blood and Blood Products
- 13. Registration requirement comparison study in 5 emerging markets (WHO) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 14. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (BRICS) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 15. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (China and South Korea) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 16. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (ASEAN) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 17. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (GCC) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 18. Checklists for 510k and PMA for US market
- 19. Checklist for CE marking for various classes of devices for EU
- 20. STED Application for Class III Devices
- 21. Audit Checklist for Medical Device Facility
- 22. Clinical Investigation Plan for Medical Devices

### PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (MPB)

## MICROBIAL AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY (MPB 102T)

### **SCOPE**

This subject is designed to provide the advanced knowledge to the biotechnology students in invaluable areas of advanced microbiology which plays a crucial role in determining its future use and applications in medicine, drug discovery and in pharmaceutical industry.

### **OBJECTIVE**

At the completion of this course it is expected that the students will get an understanding about the following aspects;

- Importance of Microorganisms in Industry
- Central dogma of molecular biology
- Structure and function of cell and cell communication
- Cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical industries.
- Microbial pathogenesis and correlating it to rational use of antimicrobial agents.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- Microbiology Introduction Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes. Bacteria, fungi, actionomycetes and virus structure, chemistry and morphology, cultural, physiological and reproductive features. Methods of isolation, cultivation and maintenance of pure cultures. Industrially important microorganisms examples and applications
- 2. Molecular Biology: Structure of nucleus and chromosome, Nucleic acids and composition, structure and types of DNA and RNA. Central dogma of molecular biology: Replication, Transcription and translation.

Gene regulation Gene copy number, transcriptional control and translational control.

RNA processing Modification & aturation, RNA splicing, RNA editing, RNA amplification. Mutagenesis and repair mechanisms, types of mutants, application of mutagenesis in stain improvement, gene mapping of plasmids types purification and application. Phage genetics, geneticorganization, phage mutation and lysogeny.

12 Hrs

- 3. Cell structure and function Cell organelles, cytoskeleton & cell movements, basic aspectsof cell regulation, bioenergetics and fuelling reactions of aerobics and anaerobics, secondary metabolism & its applications. Cell communication, cell cycle and apoptosis, mechanism of cell division. Celljunctions/adhesion and extra cellular matrix, germ cells and fertilization, histology thelife and death of cells in tissues.
  - Cell Cycle and Cytoskeleton : Cell Division and its Regulation, G-Protein CoupledReceptors, Kinases, Nuclear receptors, Cytoskeleton & cell movements, IntermediateFilaments.

Apoptosis and Oncogenes: Programmed Cell Death, Tumor cells, carcinogens & repair.

Differentiation and Developmental Biology: Fertilization, Events of Fertilization, In vitro Fertilization, Embryonic Germ Cells, Stem Cells & its Application. 12 Hrs

- 4. Principles of microbial nutrition: Physical and chemical environment for microbial growth, Stability and degeneration of microbial cultures.
  - Growth of animal cells in culture: General procedure for cell culture, Nutrient composition, Primary, established and transformed cell cultures, applications of cell cultures in pharmaceutical industry and research. Growth of viruses in cell culture propagation and enumeration. In-vitro screening techniques—cytotoxicity, anti–tumor, anti–viral assays.

    12 Hrs
- 5. Microbial pathology: Identifying the features of pathogenic bacteria, fungi and viruses. Mechanism of microbial pathogenicity, etiology and pathology of common microbial diseases and currently recommended therapies for common bacterial, fungal & viral infections. Mechanism of action of antimicrobial agents and possible sites of chemotherapy.

  12 Hrs

- 1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
- 2. Prescott and Dunn, Industrial Microbiology, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- 3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
- 4. David Freifelder, Molecular Biology, 2nd edition, Narosa Publishing House.
- 5. R. Ian Freshney, Culture of animal cells A manual of Basic techniques, 6th edition, Wileys publication house.
- 6. David Baltimore, Molecular cell biology, W H Freeman & Co publishers.
- 7. Cell biology vol–I,II,III by Julio E.Cells
- 8. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins— A Waverly Company.

## BIOPROCESS ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (MPB 103T)

### **SCOPE**

This paper has been designed to provide the knowledge to the biotechnology students in invaluable areas of bioprocess technology to develop skills to modify, design and operate different types of fermenters, to understand and implement various fermentation procedures, to train students in scale up fermentation operations.

### **OBJECTIVE**

At the completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able to,

- Understand basics and design of fermentation technology
- Scale up and scale down processing of fermentation technology
- Bioprocessing of the industrially important microbial metabolites in industries and R & D organizations.
- Regulation governing the manufacturing of biological products
- Understand and conduct fermentation process kinetics.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Introduction to fermentation technology
  - Basic principles of fermentation
  - Study of the design and operation of bioreactor
  - Ancillary parts and function, impeller design and agitation, power requirements on measurements and control of dissolved oxygen, carbon dioxide, temperature, pH and foam.
  - Types of bioreactor
  - CSTR, tower, airlift, bubble column, packed glass bead, hollow fiber, configuration and application
  - Computer control of fermentation process
  - System configuration and application

**12 Hrs** 

- 2. Mass transfer: Theory, diffusional resistance to oxygen requirements of microorganisms, measurements of mass transfer co-efficient and factor affecting them, effects of aeration and agitation on mass transfer, supply of air, air compressing, cleaning and sterilization of air and plenum ventilation, air sampling and testing standards for air purity.
  - Rheology: Rheological properties of fermentation system and their importance in bioprocessing. 12 Hrs
- 3. Scale up of fermentation process: Principles, theoretical considerations, techniques used, media for fermentation, HTST sterilization, advantage and disadvantage, liquid sterilization.
  - Cultivation and immobilized culture system Cultivation system batch culture, continuous culture, synchronous cultures, fed batch culture. Graphical plot representing the above systems.

Introduction to immobilization: Techniques, immobilization of whole cell, immobilized culture system to prepare fine chemicals. Immobilization of enzymes and their applications in the industry. Reactors for immobilized systems and perspective of enzyme engineering.

12 Hrs

4. Scale down of fermentation process: Theory, equipment design and operation, methods of filtration, solvent extraction, chromatographic separation, crystallization turbidity analysis and cell yield determination, metabolic response assay, enzymatic assay, bioautographic techniques and disruption of cells for product recovery.

Isolation and screening: Primary and secondary, maintenance of stockculture, strain improvement for increased yield. 12 Hrs

- 5. Bioprocessing of the industrially important microbial metabolites
  - a) Organic solvents Alcohol and Glycerol
  - b) Organic acids Citric acids, Lactic acids,
  - c) Amino acids Glutamic acids, Lysine, Cyclic AMP and GMP
  - d) Antibiotics Penicillin, Streptomycin, Griseofulvin,
  - e) Vitamins B12, Riboflavin and Vitamin C

Biosynthetic pathways for some secondary metabolites, microbial transformation of steroids and alkaloids

Regulation governing the manufacturing of biological products.

**12 Hrs** 

- 1. Peter Stanbury, Allan Whitaker, Stephen Hall, Principles of Fermentation technology, Elsevier stores.
- 2. L.E. Casida, Industrial Microbiology, John Wiley & sons Inc.
- 3. F.M. Asubel, Current protocols in molecular biology, volume I and II, John Wiley Publishers.
- 4. Biotol Board, Bioreactor design and product yield, Butterworth and Helhemann Publishers.
- 5. H. Patel, Industrial microbiology, Macmillan India Limited.

## ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (MPB 104T)

### **SCOPE**

This paper has been designed to provide the knowledge to the students to develop skills of advanced techniques of isolation and purification of enzymes, to enrich students with current status of development of vaccines and economic importance of biotechnology products.

### **OBJECTIVE**

At the completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able to

- Understand about the latest technology development in biotechnology technique, tools and their uses in drug and vaccine development.
- Identify appropriate sources of enzymes.
- Understand and perform genetic engineering techniques in gene manipulation, r— DNA technology and gene amplification.
- Understand the overview of pharmacogenomics.
- Learn the regulatory approval process and key regulatory agencies for new drugs, biologics, devices, and drug-device combinations.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Enzyme Technology: Classification, general properties of enzymes, dynamics of enzymatic activity, sources of enzymes, extraction and purification, pharmaceutical, therapeutic and clinical application. Production of amyloglucosidase, glucose isomerase, amylase and trypsin.

  12 Hrs
- 2. Genetic Engineering: Techniques of gene manipulation, cloning strategies, procedures, cloning vectors expression vectors, recombinant selection and screening, expression in E.coli and yeast.

Site directed mutagenesis, polymerase chain reaction, and analysis of DNAsequences.

Gene library and cDNA

Applications of the above technique in the production of,

• Regulatory proteins - Interferon, Interleukins

• Blood products - Erythropoietin

• Vaccines - Hepatitis-B

• Hormones - Insulin 12 Hrs

3. Therapeutic peptides: Study on controlled and site specified delivery of therapeutic peptides and proteins through various routes of administration.

Transgenic animals: Production of useful proteins in transgenic animals and gene therapy.

Human Genome: The human genome project—a brief study, Human chromosome - Structure and classification, chromosomal abnormalities - Syndromes 12 Hrs

4. Signal transduction: Introduction, cell signaling pathways, Ion channels, Sensors and effectors, ON and OFF mechanisms, Spatial and temporal aspects of signaling, cellular process, development, cell cycle and proliferation, neuronal signaling, cell stress, inflammatory responses and cell death, signaling defects and diseases.

Oncogenes: Introduction, definition, various oncogenes, their proteins. 12 Hrs

5. Microbial Biotransformation : Biotransformation for the synthesis of chiral drugs and steroids.

Microbial Biodegradation: Biodegradation of xenobiotics, chemical and industrial wastes, Production of single-cell protein,

Applications of microbes in environmental monitoring.

Biosensors : Definition, characteristics of ideal biosensors, types of biosensors, biological recognition elements, transducers, application of biosensors. 12 Hrs

- 1. Biotechnology The biological principles: MD Trevan, S Boffey, KH Goulding and P.F. Stanbury.
- 2. Immobilization of cells and enzymes: HosevearKennadycabral& Bicker staff
- 3. Principles of Gene Manipulating: RW Old and S.B.Primrose.
- 4. Molecular Cell Biology:Harvey Lodish, David Baltimore, Arnold Berk, S awence Zipursky, Paul Matsudaira, James Darnell.
- 5. Modern Biotechnology: S.B Primrose
- 6. Gene transfer and expression protocols—methods in Molecular Biology, vol. VII, Edit E.T. Murray
- 7. Current protocols in Molecular Biology, Vol.I & II:F.M. Asubel, John wiley Publishers
- 8. Current protocols in cellular biology, Vol.1 & II John wiley publishers.
- 9. Principles of human genetics; by Curt Stern, published by W.H. Freeman.

## PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY PRACTICAL – I (MPB 105P)

- 1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- 7. Isolation and Purification of microorganism from the soil
- 8. Microbial contamination of Water and biochemical parameters.
- 9. Determination of Minimum Inhibitory concentration by gradient plate technique and serial dilution method.
- 10. UV- survival curve and Dark repair
- 11. Sterility test for pharmaceutical preparations
- 12. Sub culturing of cells and cytotoxicity assays.
- 13. Construction of growth curve and determination of specific growth rate and doubling time
- 14. Fermentation process of alcohol and wine production
- 15. Fermentation of vitamins and antibiotics
- 16. Whole cell immobilization engineering
- 17. Thermal death kinetics of bacteria
- 18. Replica plating
- 19. Bio-autography.
- 20. Isolation and estimation of DNA
- 21. Isolation and estimation of RNA
- 22. Isolation of plasmids
- 23. Agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 24. Transformation techniques
- 25. SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis for proteins
- 26. Polymerase chain reaction technique.

## PROTEINS AND PROTEIN FORMULATIONS (MPB 201T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for knowing fundamental aspects of proteins and their formulations is a part of drug research and development process. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of more integrated and coherent use of information for protein formulation and design are provided to help the students to clarify the various biological concepts of protein.

### **OBJECTIVE**

At the completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- Various methods of purification of proteins
- Peptides in drug development
- Protein identification and characterization
- Protein based formulations
- Sequencing proteins

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Protein engineering: Concepts for protein engineering. Isolation and purification of proteins, Stability and activity based approaches of protein engineering, Chemical and Physical Considerations in Protein and Peptide Stability, Different methods for protein engineering, gene shuffling, and direct evolution.

  12 Hrs
- 2. Peptidomimetics: Introduction, classification; Conformationally restricted peptides, design, pseudopeptides, peptidomimetics and transition state analogs; Biologically active template; Amino acid replacements; Peptidomimetics and rational drug design; CADD techniques in peptidomimetics; Development of non peptide peptidomimetics.

12 Hrs

- 3. Proteomics: Protein identification and characterization: Methods/strategies, protein identification, de novo protein characterization, Isotope labelling, N– and C–terminal tags.
  - 2-Dimensional gel electrophoresis: Methods including immobilized pH gradients (IPGs), resolution, reproducibility and image analysis, future developments 12 Hrs
- 4. Protein formulation: Different strategies used in the formulation of DNA and proteins, Analytical and biophysical parameters of proteins and DNA in pre– formulation, Liposomes, Neon–spears, Neon–particulate system, PEGylation, Biological Activity, Biophysical Characterization Techniques, Forced degradation studies of protein.

**12 Hrs** 

5. Methods of protein sequencing: Various methods of protein sequencing, characterisation, Edman degradation, Tryptic and/or Chymotryptic Peptide Mapping.

12 Hrs

## **REFERENCES**

1. H. Lodhishet. Al. Molecular Cell Biology, W. H. Freeman and Company

- 2. Protein Purification Hand Book, Amersham pharmacia biotech
- 3. EngelbertBuxbaum, Fundamentals of Protein Structure and Function, Springer Science
- 4. Sheldon J. Park, Jennifer R. Cochran, Protein Engineering and Design, CRC press.
- 5. Robert K. Skopes. Protein purification, principle and practice, springer link.
- 6. David Whitford, Proteins–Structure and Function, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- 7. James Swarbrick, Protein Formulation and Delivery Informa Healthcare USA,Inc.
- 8. Rodney Pearlman, Y. John Wang Formulation, Characterization, and Stability of Protein Drugs, Kluwer Academic Publishers.

## IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY (MPB 202T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart knowledge on production and engineering of antibodies, the application of antigens, the design of (recombinant) vaccines, strategies for immune intervention, etc. The Immunotechnology – based techniques will be used for therapeutics and diagnostics, industries in the production, quality control and quality assurance, and in R&D.

## **OBJECTIVE**

After this course, the students will be able to:-

- Understand the techniques like immunodiagnostic tests,
- Characterization of lymphocytes, purification of antigens and antibody, etc.
- Access health problems with immunological background; Develop approaches for the immune intervention of diseases

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. Fundamental aspects of immunology: Introduction, cells and organs of the immune system, cellular basis of Immune response, primary and secondary lymphoid organs, antigen antibody and their structure.

Types of immune responses, anatomy of immune response. Overview of innate and adaptive Immunity.

Humoral Immunity: B - Lymphocytes and their activation. Structure and function of immunoglobulins, idiotypes and anti-idiotypic antibodies.

Cell mediated Immunity: Thymus derived lymphocytes (T cells) - their ontogeny and types, MHC complex, antigen presenting cells (APC), mechanisms of T cell activation, macrophages, dendritic cells, langerhans cells, mechanism of phagocytosis 12 Hrs

- 2. Immune Regulation and Tolerance: Complement activation and types and their biological functions, cytokines and their role in immune response.
  - Hypersensitivity: Hypersensitivity Types I–IV, Hypersensitivity reactions and treatment Autoimmune diseases 12 Hrs
- 3. Vaccine technology: Vaccine and their types, conventional vaccines, novel methods for vaccine production, antiidiotype vaccine, DNA vaccine, genetically engineered vaccine, iscoms, synthetic peptides, and immunodiagnostics.
  - Stem cell technology: Technology and applications to immunology 12 Hrs
- Hybridoma Technology: Hybridoma techniques fusion methods for myeloma cells and B-ymphocytes, selection and screening techniques. Production and purification of monoclonal antibodies and their applications in Pharmaceutical industry. 12 Hrs
- 5. Immunological Disorder: Autoimmune disorders and types,pathogenic mechanisms, treatment, experimental models of auto immune diseases, primary and secondary immunodeficiency disorders.
  - Immunodiagnosis: Antigen antibody interaction Precipitation reaction, Agglutination reactions, Principles and applications of ELISA, Radio Immuno Assay, Western blot

analysis, immune-electrophoresis, immuno fluorescence, chemiluminescence assay, complement fixation reaction. 12 Hrs

- 1. J. Kubey, Immunology an Introduction.
- 2. S.C. Rastogi, Immunodiagonstics, New Age International.
- 3. Ashim Chakravarthy, Immunology and Immunotechnology, Oxford University Press.
- 4. E. Benjamini, Molecular Immunology.

## BIOINFORMATICS AND COMPUTATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (MPB 203T)

### **SCOPE**

This paper has been designed to provide the advanced knowledge to the biotechnology students in invaluable areas of advanced bioinformatics which plays a crucial role in determining its future use and applications in medicine, drug discovery and in pharmaceutical industry.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that the students will be able to understand,

- Use of computers in developing a new drugs
- Biological concepts for bioinformatics
- Proteins and their diversity
- Various gene finding methods
- Searching the biological databases
- Target searching
- Various methods of drug designing

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. Introduction to Bioinformatics: Definition and History of Bioinformatics, Internet and Bioinformatics, Introduction to Data Mining, Applications of Data Mining to Bioinformatics, Biological Database

Protein and nucleic acid databases. Structural data bases. Collecting and storing the sequence and Applications of Bioinformatics. 12 Hrs

- Sequence analysis: Sequence alignment, pair wise alignment techniques, multiple sequence analysis, multiple sequence alignment; Flexible sequence similarity searching with the FAST3 program package, the use of CLUSTALW and CLUSTALX for the multiple sequence alignment. Tools used for sequence analysis.

  12 Hrs
- 3. Protein informatics: Introduction; Force field methods; Energy, buried and exposed residues, side chains and neighbours; Fixed regions, hydrogen bonds, mapping properties onto surfaces; Fitting monomers, R & S fit of conformers, assigning secondary structures; Sequence alignment—methods, evaluation, scoring; Protein completion, backbone construction and side chain addition; Small peptide methodology, software accessibility, building peptides; Protein displays; Substructure manipulations, annealing.

Protein structure prediction: Protein folding and model generation; Secondary structure prediction, analyzing secondary structures; Protein loop searching, loop generating methods, loop analysis; Homology modeling, concepts of homology modeling, potential applications, description, methodology, homologous sequence identification; Align structures, align model sequence; Construction of variable and conserved regions, threading techniques, Topology fingerprint approach for prediction, evaluation of alternate models; Structure prediction on a mystery sequence, structure aided sequence techniques of structure prediction, structural

profiles, alignment algorithms, mutation tables, prediction, validation, sequence based methods of structure prediction, prediction using inverse folding, fold prediction; Significance analysis, scoring techniques, sequence—sequence scoring.

Docking: Docking problems, methods for protein—ligand docking, validation studies and applications; Screening small molecule databases, docking of combinatorial libraries, input data, analyzing docking results.

12 Hrs

4. Diversity of Genomes: Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Gene Families. Genome Analysis: Introduction, Gene prediction methods, Gene mapping and applications—Genetic and Physical Mapping, Integrated map, Sequence assembly and gene expression.

**Completed Genomes** 

Bacterium, Nematode, Plant and Human

**Evolution of Genomes** 

Lateral or Horizontal Transfer among Genomes, Transcriptome and Proteome-General Account

Phylogenetic analysis

Evolutionary Change in Nucleotide Sequences, Rates and Patterns of Nucleotide Substitution, Models for Nucleotide Substitution, Construction of Phylogenetic Tree, Genome Annotation technique.

12 Hrs

5. Target searching and Drug Designing: Target and lead, timeline for drug development, target discovery, target modulators, In-silico gene expression, microarray, and lead discovery, libraries of ligands, active site analysis, and prediction of drug quality.

12 Hrs

- 1. David W. Mount, Bioinformatics Sequence and Genome Analysis, CBS Publishers and Distributors
- 2. S. C. Rastogiet. al. Bioinformatics—Concepts Skill and Applications, CBS Publishers and Distributors
- 3. T.E.Creighton, Protein Structure and Molecular Properties, W.H.Freeman and Company
- 4. Andreas D. Baxevanis, B. F. Francis Ouellette, Bioinformatics; A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 5. Arthur M. Lesk, Introduction to Bioinformatics, Oxford University Press.
- 6. Shui Qing Ye. Bioinformatics: A Practical Approach, Chapman & Hall/CRC.
- 7. David Posada, Bioinformatics for DNA Sequence Analysis, Humana press.
- 8. Lesk, A.M. Introduction to Bioinformatics. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Letovsky, S.I. Bioinformatics. Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- 10. Baldi, P. and Brunak, S. Bioinformatics. The MIT Press.

## BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF DRUG THERAPY (MPB 204T)

### **SCOPE**

This paper has been designed to provide the knowledge to the biotechnology students to understand the importance of biological and evaluation of drug therapy of biological medicines.

### **OBJECTIVE**

At the completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able to,

- Understand about the general concept of standardization of biological.
- Understand the importance of transgenic animals and knockout animals.
- Understand the biological medicines in development of various diseases.
- Learn the biological evaluation of drugs in vitro and in vivo

TTHEORY 60 Hrs

1. Biological Standardization : General principles, Scope and limitation of bio–assay, bioassay of some official drugs.

Preclinical drug evaluation: Preclinical drug evaluation of its biological activity, potency and toxicity—Toxicity test in animals including acute, sub—acute and chronic toxicity, ED50 and LD50 determination, special toxicity test like teratogenecity and mutagenecity.

Guidelines for toxicity studies: Various guidelines for toxicity studies. Animal experiments assessing safety of packaging materials. 12 Hrs

2. Pyrogens: Sources, Chemistry and properties of bacterial pyrogens and endotoxins, Official pyrogen tests.

Microbiological assay: Assay of antibiotics and vitamins.

Biological evaluation of drugs screening and evaluation (including principles of screening, development of models for diseases: In vivo models / In vitro models / cell line study).

12 Hrs

- 3. Biologic Medicines in Development for various diseases By Therapeutic Category
  - Genetic Disorders
  - Eye related Disorders
  - Digestive Disorders
  - Diabetes/Related Conditions
  - Cardiovascular Disease
  - Cancer/Related Conditions
  - Blood Disorders
  - Autoimmune Disorders
  - Infectious Diseases
  - Neurologic Disorders
  - Skin Diseases
  - Organe Transplantation

Biologic Medicines in Development for various diseases - by Product Category

- Antisense
- Vaccines
- Recombinant Hormones/Proteins
- Monoclonal Antibodies (mAb)
- Interferons
- Growth Factors
- Gene Therapy
- RNA Interference

12 Hrs

- 4. Regulatory aspects: drugs, biologics and medical devices An introduction to the regulations and documents necessary for approval of a medical product. Regulatory consideration: Regulatory consideration for pre-clinical testing and clinical testing of drugs, biologics and medical devices. New Drug Applications for Global Pharmaceutical Product Approvals 12 Hrs
- 5. Bioavailability: Objectives and consideration in bio-availability studies of Biopharmaceuticals, Concept of equivalents, Measurements of bio-availability. Determination of the rate of absorption, Bioequivalence and its importance, Regulatory aspects of bio-availability and bioequivalence studies for conventional dosage forms and controlled drug delivery systems of Biopharmaceuticals. Pharmacokinetics: Basic consideration, Pharmacokinetic models, Application of Pharmacokinetics in new drug development of Biopharmaceuticals and designing of dosage forms and Novel drug delivery systems of Biopharmaceuticals. 12 Hrs

- 1. Perkins F.T., Hennessen W. Standardization and Control of Biologicals Produced by Recombinant DNA Technology, International Association of Biological tandardization
- 2. J.H. Burn., Biological Standardization, Oxford University Press
- 3. Drug Discovery and Evaluation in Pharmacology assay: Vogel
- 4. Chow, Shein, Ching, Design and analysis of animal studies in pharmaceutical development,
- 5. Nodine and Siegler, Animal and Clinical pharmacologic Techniques in Drug Evaluation.
- 6. Screening methods in pharmacology (vol I& II), R.A. Turner.

## PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY PRACTICAL – II (MPB 205P)

- 1. Protein identification
- 2. Protein characterization
- 3. Protein biochemistry
- 4. Recombinant DNA Technology
- 5. Protein expression
- 6. Protein formulations
- 7. Database searching
- 8. Sequence analysis methods
- 9. Protein structure prediction
- 10. Gene annotation methods
- 11. Phylogenetic analysis
- 12. Protein, DNA binding studies
- 13. Preparation of DNA for PCRapplications Isolation, Purity and Quantification
- 14. Introduction to PCR working of PCR, Programming.
- 15. Introduction to RT–PCR working, programming.
- 16. Primer design using softwares.
- 17. Gene DNA amplification by random / specific primers.
- 18. Southern Hybridization
- 19. Western Blotting
- 20. Gene transformation

## PHARMACY PRACTICE (MPP)

## CLINICAL PHARMACY PRACTICE (MPP 101T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart the basic knowledge and skills that are required to practice pharmacy including the provision of pharmaceutical care services to both healthcare professionals and patients in clinical settings.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- Understand the elements of pharmaceutical care and provide comprehensive patient care services
- Interpret the laboratory results to aid the clinical diagnosis of various disorders
- Provide integrated, critically analyzed medicine and poison information to enable healthcare professionals in the efficient patient management

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy: Definition, evolution and scope of clinical pharmacy, International and national scenario of clinical pharmacy practice, Pharmaceutical care
  - Clinical Pharmacy Services: Ward round participation, Drug therapy review (Drug therapy monitoring including medication order review, chart endorsement, clinical review and pharmacist interventions)

    12 Hrs
- 2. Clinical Pharmacy Services: Patient medication history interview, Basic concept of medicine and poison information services, Basic concept of pharmacovigilance, Hemovigilance, Materiovigilance and AEFI, Patient medication counselling, Drug utilisation evaluation, Documentation of clinical pharmacy services, Quality assurance of clinical pharmacy services.

  12 Hrs
- 3. Patient Data Analysis: Patient Data & Practice Skills: Patient's case history its structure and significances in drug therapy management, Common medical abbreviations and terminologies used in clinical practice, Communication skills: verbal and non–verbal communications, its applications in patient care services.

  Lab Data Interpretation: Hematological tests, Renal function tests, Liver function tests.

  12 Hrs
- 4. Lab Data Interpretation: Tests associated with cardiac disorders, pulmonary function tests, Thyroid function tests, Fluid and electrolyte balance, Microbiological culture sensitivity tests.

  12 Hrs
- 5. Medicines & Poison Information Services: Medicine Information Service: Definition and need for medicine information service, Medicine information resources, Systematic approach in answering medicine information queries, Preparation of verbal and written response, Establishing a drug information centre.

Poison Information Service: Definition, need, organization and functions of poison information centre. 12 Hrs

- 1. A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice Essential concepts and skills Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort–Hansen and Milap Nahata
- 2. Practice Standards and Definitions The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia
- 3. Basic skills in interpreting laboratory data Scott LT, American Society of Health System Pharmacists Inc
- 4. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature.

## PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS-I (MPP 102T)

#### **SCOPE**

This course aims to enable the students to understand the different treatment approaches in managing various disease conditions. Also, it imparts knowledge and skills in optimizing drug therapy of a patient by individualizing the treatment plan through evidence—based medicines.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- Describe and explain the rationale for drug therapy
- Summarize the therapeutic approach for management of various disease conditions including reference to the latest available evidence
- Discuss the clinical controversies in drug therapy and evidence based medicine
- · Prepare individualized therapeutic plans based on diagnosis
- Identify the patient specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time—course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effect/s)

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Etiopathogenesis and pharmacotherapy of diseases associated with following systems

  Cardiovascular system: Hypertension, Congestive cardiac failure, acute coronary
  eyndrome, Arrhythmias, Hyperlipidemias.

  12 Hrs
- 2. Respiratory system: Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways disease, Drug induced pulmonary diseases

Endocrine system: Diabetes, Thyroid diseases

12 Hrs

- 3. Gastrointestinal system: Pepticulcer diseases, Reflux esophagitis, Inflammatory bowel diseases, Jaundice & hepatitis 12 Hrs
- 4. Gastrointestinal system: Cirrhosis, Diarrhea and Constipation, Drug-induced liver disease
  - Hematological diseases: Anemia, Deep vein thrombosis, Drug induced hematological disorders.

    12 Hrs
- 5. Bone and joint disorders: Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Gout, Osteoporosis Dermatological Diseases: Psoriasis, Eczema and scabies, impetigo, drug induced skin disorders

Ophthalmology: Conjunctivitis, Glaucoma

12 Hrs

- 1. Roger and Walker. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Churchill Livingstone publication
- 2. Joseph T. Dipiro et al. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach—Appleton & Lange
- 3. Robins SL. Pathologic basis of disease –W.B. Saunders publication

- 4. Eric T. Herfindal. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics— Williams and Wilkins Publication
- 5. Lloyd Young and Koda–Kimble MA Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs– Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
- 6. Chisholm– Burns Wells Schwinghammer Malone and Joseph P Dipiro. Pharmacotherapy Principles and practice McGraw Hill Publication
- 7. Carol Mattson Porth. Principles of Pathophysiology– Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
- 8. Harrison's. Principles of Internal Medicine McGraw Hill
- 9. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature

## HOSPITAL & COMMUNITY PHARMACY (MPP 103T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to impart basic knowledge and skills that are required to practice pharmacy in both hospital and community settings.

## **Objectives**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- Understand the organizational structure of hospital pharmacy
- Understand drug policy and drug committees
- Know about procurement & drug distribution practices
- Know the admixtures of radiopharmaceuticals
- Understand the community pharmacy management
- Know about value added services in community pharmacies

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. Introduction to Hospitals - Definition, classification, organizational structure

Hospital Pharmacy: Definition, Relationship of hospital pharmacy department with other departments, Organizational structure, legal requirements, work load statistics, Infrastructural requirements, Hospital Pharmacy Budget and Hospital Pharmacy management

Hospital Drug Policy: Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee, Infection Control committee, Research & Ethics Committee, Management of Medicines as per NABH

12 Hrs

- 2. Hospital Formulary Guidelines and its development, Developing Therapeutic guidelines, Drug procurement process, and methods of Inventory control, Methods of Drug distribution, Intravenous admixtures, Hospital Waste Management
- 3. Education and training: Training of technical staff, training and continuing education for pharmacists, Pharmacy students, Medical staff and students, Nursing staff and students, Formal and informal meetings and lectures, Drug and therapeutics newsletter.

Community Pharmacy Practice: Definition, roles & responsibilities of community pharmacists, and their relationship with other health care providers.

Community Pharmacy management: Legal requirements to start community pharmacy, site selection, lay out & design, drug display, super drug store model, accounts and audits, Good dispensing practices, Different softwares & databases used in community pharmacies. Entrepreneurship in community pharmacy. 12 Hrs

4. Prescription - Legal requirements & interpretation, prescription related problems

Responding to symptoms of minor ailments: Head ache, pyrexia, menstrual pains, food and drug allergy,

OTC medication: Rational use of over the counter medications

Medication counseling and use of patient information leaflets Medication adherence - Definition, factors influencing adherence behavior, strategies to improve medication adherence

Patient referrals to the doctors

ADR monitoring in community pharmacies

12 Hrs

5. Health Promotion - Definition and health promotion activities, family planning, Health screening services, first aid, prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases, smoking cessation, Child & mother care

National Health Programs- Role of Community Pharmacist in Malaria and TB control programs

Home Medicines review program - Definition, objectives, Guidelines, method and outcomes

Research in community pharmacy Practice

12 Hrs

- 1. Hospital Pharmacy Hassan WE. Lea and Febiger publication.
- 2. Textbook of hospital pharmacy Allwood MC and Blackwell.
- 3. Avery's Drug Treatment, Adis International Limited.
- 4. Community Pharmacy Practice Ramesh Adepu, BSP Publishers, Hyderabad
- 5. Remington Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 6. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature

## CLINICAL RESEARCH (MPP 104T)

### **SCOPE**

This course aims to provide the students an opportunity to learn drug development process especially the phases of clinical trials and also the ethical issues involved in the conduct of clinical research. Also, it aims to imparts knowledge and develop skills on conceptualizing, designing, conducting and managing clinical trials.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- Know the new drug development process.
- Understand the regulatory and ethical requirements.
- Appreciate and conduct the clinical trials activities
- Know safety monitoring and reporting in clinical trials
- Manage the trial coordination process

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Drug development process: Introduction, various approaches to drug discovery, Investigational new drug application submission Ethics in Biomedical Research: Ethical Issues in Biomedical Research Principles of ethics in biomedical research, Ethical committee [institutional review board] its constitution and functions, Challenges in implementation of ethical guidelines, ICH GCP guidelines and ICMR guidelines in conduct of Clinical trials, Drug Safety Reporting. 12 Hrs
- 2. Types and Designs used in Clinical Research: Planning and execution of clinical trials, Various Phases of clinical trials, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence studies, Randomization techniques (Simple randomization, restricted randomization, blocking method and stratification), Types of research designs based on Controlling Method (Experimental, Quasi experimental, and Observational methods) Time Sequences (Prospective and Retrospective), Sampling methods (Cohort study, case Control study and cross sectional study), Health outcome measures (Clinical & Physiological, Humanistic and economic)
  - Clinical Trial Study team: Roles and responsibilities of: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Monitor, and Contract Research Organization. 12 Hrs
- 3. Clinical trial Documents: Guidelines to the preparation of following documents: Protocols, Investigator's Brochure, Informed Consent Form, Case report forms, Contracts and agreements, Dairy Cards
  - Clinical Trial Start up activities: Site Feasibility Studies, Site/Investigator selection, Pre–study visit, Investigator meeting, Clinical trial agreement execution, Ethics committee document preparation and submission 12 Hrs
- 4. Investigational Product: Procurement and Storage of investigation product
  - Filing procedures: Essential documents for clinical trial, Trial Master File preparation and maintenance, Investigator Site File, Pharmacy File, Site initiation visit, Conduct, Report and Follow up
  - Clinical Trial Monitoring and Close out:

Preparation and conduct of monitoring visit: Review of source documents, CRF, ICF, IP storage, accountability and reconciliation, Study Procedure, EC communications, Safety reporting, Monitoring visit reporting and follow—up

Close-Out visit: Study related documents collection, Archival requirement, Investigational Product reconciliation and destruction, Close-Out visit report.

**12 Hrs** 

5. Quality Assurance and Quality Control in Clinical Trials: Types of audits, Audit criteria, Audit process, Responsibilities of stakeholders in audit process, Audit follow—up and documentation, Audit resolution and Preparing for FDA inspections, Fraud and misconduct management. Data Management

Infrastructure and System Requirement for Data Management: Electronic data capture systems, Selection and implementation of new systems, System validation and test procedures, Coding dictionaries, Data migration and archival

Clinical Trial Data Management: Standard Operating Procedures, Data management plan, CRF & Data base design considerations, Study set—up, Data entry, CRF tracking and corrections, Data cleaning, Managing laboratory and ADR data,

Data transfer and database lock, Quality Control and Quality Assurance in CDM, Data mining and warehousing. 12 Hrs

- 1. Principles and practice of pharmaceutical medicine, Second edition. Authors: Lionel. D. Edward, Aadrew.J.Flether Anthony W Fos, Peter D Sloaier Publisher: Wiley;
- 2. Handbook of clinical research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone
- 3. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.
- 4. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization. Good Clinical Practices—Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health.
- 5. International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonised Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice.E6; May 1996.
- 6. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
- 7. Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, John Wiley and Sons.
- 8. Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.
- 9. Goodman & Gilman: JG Hardman, LE Limbard, McGraw Hill Publications.
- 10. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature.

## PHARMACY PRACTICE PRACTICAL – I (MPP 105P)

## **SCOPE**

Pharmacy Practice practical component includes experiments covering important topics of the courses Clinical Pharmacy Practice, Pharmacotherapeutics—I, Hospital & Community Pharmacy and Clinical Research.

## **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS (24)**

- 1. Treatment Chart Review (one)
- 2. Medication History Interview (one)
- 3. Patient Medication Counseling (two)
- 4. Drug Information Query (two)
- 5. Poison Information Query (one)
- 6. Lab Data Interpretation (two)
- 7. Presentation of clinical cases of various disease conditions adopting Pharmaceutical Care Plan Model (eight)
- 8. ABC Analysis of a given list of medications (one)
- 9. Preparation of content of a medicine, with proper justification, for the inclusion in the hospital formulary (one)
- 10. Formulation and dispensing of a given IV admixtures (one)
- 11. Preparation of a patient information leaflet (two)
- 12. Preparation of Study Protocol(one)
- 13. Preparation of Informed Consent Form (one)

## PRINCIPLES OF QUALITY USE OF MEDICINES (MPP 201T)

### **SCOPE:**

This course is designed to impart basic knowledge and skills that are required to practice quality use of medicines (QUM) in different healthcare settings and also to promote quality use of medicines, in clinical practice, through evidence—based medicine approach.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- Understand the principles of quality use of medicines
- Know the benefits and risks associated with use of medicines
- Understand regulatory aspects of quality use of medicines
- Identify and resolve medication related problems
- Promote quality use of medicines
- Practice evidence—based medicines

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Introduction to Quality use of medicines (QUM): Definition and Principles of QUM, Key partners and responsibilities of the partners, Building blocks in QMC, Evaluation process in QMC, Communication in QUM, Cost effective prescribing. 12 Hrs
- 2. Concepts in QUM

Evidence based medicine: Definition, concept of evidence based medicine, Approach and practice of evidence based medicine in clinical settings

Essential drugs: Definition, need, concept of essential drug, National essential drug policy and list

Rational drug use: Definition, concept and need for rational drug use, Rational drug prescribing, Role of pharmacist in rational drug use. 12 Hrs

- 3. QUM in various settings: Hospital settings, Ambulatory care / Residential care, Role of health care professionals in promoting the QUM, Strategies to promote the QUM, Impact of QUM on E-health, integrative medicine and multidisciplinary care. QUM in special population: Pediatric prescribing, Geriatric prescribing, prescribing in pregnancy and lactation, prescribing in immune compromised and organ failure patients.
- 4. Regulatory aspects of QUM in India: Regulation including scheduling, Regulation of complementary medicines, Regulation of OTC medicines, Professional responsibility of pharmacist, Role of industry in QUM in medicine development. 12 Hrs
- 5. Medication errors: Definition, categorization and causes of medication errors, Detection and prevention of medication errors, Role of pharmacist in monitoring and management of medication errors
  - Pharmacovigilance: Definition, aims and need for pharmacovigilance, Types, predisposing factors and mechanism of adverse drug reactions (ADRs), Detection,

reporting and monitoring of ADRs, Causality assessment of ADRs, Management of ADRs, Role of pharmacist in pharmacovigilance. 12 Hrs

- 1. A Textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice Essential concepts and skills Parthasarathi G, Karin Nyfort–Hansen and Milap Nahata
- 2. Andrews EB, Moore N. Mann's Pharmacovigilance
- 3. Dipiro JT, Talbert RL, Yee GC. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach
- 4. Straus SE, Richardson WS, Glasziou P, Haynes RB. Evidence–Based Medicine: How to practice and teach it
- 5. Cohen MR. Medication Errors
- 6. Online:
  - http://medicinesaustralia.com.au/files/2012/05/MA\_QUM\_External\_Red uced.pdf
  - http://curriculum.racgp.org.au/statements/quality-use-of-medicines/
  - http://www.rug.nl/research/portal/files/14051541/Chapter\_2.pdf
- 7. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature.

## PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS II (MPP 202T)

### **SCOPE**

This course aims to enable the students to understand the different treatment approaches in managing various disease conditions. Also, it imparts knowledge and skills in optimizing drug therapy of a patient by individualizing the treatment plan through evidence—based medicines.

## **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- Describe and explain the rationale for drug therapy
- Summarize the therapeutic approach for management of various disease conditions including reference to the latest available evidence
- Discuss the clinical controversies in drug therapy and evidence based medicine
- Prepare individualized therapeutic plans based on diagnosis
- Identify the patient specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effect/s)

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Nervous system: Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, Stroke, Headache, Alzheimer's disease, Neuralgias and Pain pathways and Pain management. 12 Hrs
- 2. Psychiatric disorders: Schizophrenia, Depression, Anxiety disorders, Sleep disorders, Drug induced psychiatric disorders renal system: Acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, Renal dialysis, Drug induced renal disease

  12 Hrs
- 3. Infectious diseases: General guidelines for the rational use of antibiotics and surgical prophylaxis, Urinary tract infections, Respiratory tract infections, Gastroenteritis, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Bacterial endocarditis, Septicemia. 12 Hrs
- 4. Infectious diseases: Meningitis, HIV and opportunistic infections, Rheumatic fever, Dengue fever, H1N1, Helmenthiasis, Fungal infections
  Gynecological disorders: Dysmenorrhea, Hormone replacement therapy. 12 Hrs
- 5. Oncology: General principles of cancer chemotherapy, pharmacotherapy of breast cancer, lung cancer, head & neck cancer, hematological malignancies, Management of nausea and vomiting, Palliative care

  12 Hrs

- 1. Roger and Walker. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Churchill Livingstone publication.
- 2. Joseph T. Dipiro et al. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach— Appleton & Lange
- 3. Robins SL. Pathologic basis of disease –W.B. Saunders publication
- 4. Eric T. Herfindal. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics— Williams and Wilkins Publication

- 5. Lloyd Young and Koda–Kimble MA Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs–Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
- 6. Chisholm–Burns Wells Schwinghammer Malone and Joseph P Dipiro. Pharmacotherapy Principles and practice—McGraw Hill Publication
- 7. Carol Mattson Porth. Principles of Pathophysiology– Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
- 8. Harrison's. Principles of Internal Medicine McGraw Hill
- 9. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature

## CLINICAL PHARMACOKINETICS AND THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING (MPP 203T)

### **SCOPE**

This course is designed to enable students to understand the basics principles and applications of pharmacokinetics in designing the individualized dosage regimen, to interpret the plasma drug concentration profile in altered pharmacokinetics, drug interactions and in therapeutic drug monitoring processes to optimize the drug dosage regimen. Also, it enables students to understand the basic concepts of pharmacogenetics, pharmacometrics for modeling and simulation of pharmacokinetic data.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- Design the drug dosage regimen for individual patients
- Interpret and correlate the plasma drug concentrations with patients' therapeutic outcomes
- Recommend dosage adjustment for patients with renal/ hepatic impairment
- Recommend dosage adjustment for paediatrics and geriatrics
- Manage pharmacokinetic drug interactions
- Apply pharmacokinetic parameters in clinical settings
- Interpret the impact of genetic polymorphisms of individuals on pharmacokinetics and or pharmacodynamics of drugs
- Do pharmacokinetic modeling for the given data using the principles of pharmacometrics

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Introduction to Clinical pharmacokinetics: Compartmental and Non compartmental models, Renal and non-renal clearance, Organ extraction and models of hepatic clearance, Estimation and determinants of bioavailability, Multiple dosing, Calculation of loading and maintenance doses
  - Designing of dosage regimens: Determination of dose and dosing intervals, Conversion from intravenous to oral dosing, Nomograms and Tabulations in designing dosage regimen.

    12 Hrs
- 2 Pharmacokinetics of Drug Interaction: Pharmacokinetic drug interactions, Inhibition and Induction of Drug metabolism, Inhibition of Biliary Excretion
  - Pharmacogenetics: Genetic polymorphism in Drug metabolism: Cytochrome P–450 Isoenzymes, Genetic Polymorphism in Drug Transport and Drug Targets, Pharmacogenetics and Pharmacokinetic / Pharmacodynamic considerations
  - Introduction to Pharmacometrics: Introduction to Bayesian Theory, Adaptive method or dosing with feedback, Analysis of Population pharmacokinetic Data. 12 Hrs

- 3. Non Linier Mixed Effects Modelling: The Structural or Base Model, Modeling Random Effects, Modeling Covariate Relationships, Mixture Model, Estimation Methods, Model Building Techniques, Covariate Screening Methods, Testing the model assumptions, Precision of the parameter estimates and confidence intervals, Model misspecification and violation of the model assumptions, Model Validation, Simulation of dosing regimens and dosing recommendations, Pharmacometrics software.
- 4. Altered Pharmacokinetics: Drug dosing in the elderly, Drug dosing in the paediatrics, Drug dosing in the obese patients, Drug dosing in the pregnancy and lactation, Drug dosing in the renal failure and extracorporeal removal of drugs, Drug dosing in the in hepatic failure.

  12 Hrs
- 5. Therapeutic Drug monitoring: Introduction, Individualization of drug dosage regimen (Variability Genetic, age, weight, disease and Interacting drugs), Indications for TDM, Protocol for TDM, Pharmacokinetic/Pharmacodynamic Correlation in drug therapy, TDM of drugs used in the following conditions: Cardiovascular disease: Digoxin, Lidocaine, Amiodarone; Seizure disorders: Phenytoin, Carbamazepine, Sodium Valproate; Psychiatric conditions: Lithium, Fluoxetine, Amitriptyline;
  - Organ transplantations: Cyclosporine; Cytotoxic Agents: Methotrexate, 5–FU,Cisplatin; Antibiotics: Vancomycin, Gentamicin, Meropenem. 12 Hrs

- 1. Leon Shargel, Susanna Wu-Pong, Andrew Yu. Applied Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. Peter L. Bonate. Pharmacokinetic Pharmacodynamic Modeling and Simulation. Springer Publications.
- 3. Michael E. Burton, Leslie M. Shaw, Jerome J. Schentag, William E.Evans. Applied Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics: Principles of Therapeutic Drug Monitoring. Iippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- 4. Steven How–Yan Wong, Irving Sunshine. Handbook of Analytical Therapeutic Drug Monitoring and Toxicology. CRC Press, USA.
- 5. Soraya Dhillon, Andrzej Kostrzewski. Clinical pharmacokinetics. 1st edition. London: Pharmaceutical Press.
- 6. Joseph T.Dipiro, William J.Spruill, William E.Wade, Robert A.Blouin and Jane M.Pruemer .Concepts in Clinical Pharmacokinetics. American Society of Health—System Pharmacists, USA.
- 7. Malcolm Rowland, Thomas N. Tozer .Clinical Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics: concepts and applications. Iippincott Williams & Wilkins, USA.
- 8. Evans, Schentag, Jusko. Applied pharmacokinetics. American Society of Health system Pharmacists, USA.
- 9. Michael E. Winter. Basic Clinical Pharmacokinetics. Iippincott Williams & Wilkins, USA.
- 10. Milo Gibaldi. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics. Pharma Book

Syndicate, USA.

- 11. Dhillon and Kostrzewski. Clinical pharmacokinetics. Pharmaceutical Press, London.
- 12. John E .Murphy. Clinical Pharmacokinetics. 5th edition. US: American Society of Health– System Pharmacist, USA.
- 13. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature

## PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY & PHARMACOECONOMICS (MPP 204T)

### **SCOPE**

This course enables students to understand various pharmacoepidemiological methods and their clinical applications. Also, it aims to impart knowledge on basic concepts, assumptions, terminology, and methods associated with Pharmacoeconomics and health related outcomes, and when should be appropriate Pharmacoeconomic model should be applied for a health care regimen.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students shall be able to:

- Understand the various epidemiological methods and their applications
- Understand the fundamental principles of Pharmacoeconomics.
- Identify and determine relevant cost and consequences associated with pharmacy products and services.
- Perform the key Pharmacoeconomics analysis methods
- Understand the Pharmacoeconomic decision analysis methods and its applications.
- Describe current Pharmacoeconomic methods and issues.
- Understand the applications of Pharmacoeconomics to various pharmacy settings.

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. Introduction to Pharmacoepidemiology: Definition, Scope, Need, Aims & Applications; Outcome measurement: Outcome measures, Drug use measures: Monetary units, Number of prescriptions, units of drug dispensed, defineddaily doses, prescribed daily doses, Diagnosis and Therapy surveys, Prevalence, Incidence rate, Monetary units, number of prescriptions, unit of drugs dispensed, defined daily doses and prescribed daily doses, medications adherence measurements. Concept of risk: Measurement of risk, Attributable risk & relative risk, Time risk relationship & odds ratio

12 Hrs

2. Pharmacoepidemiological Methods: Qualitative models: Drug Utilization Review; Quantitative models: case reports, case series, Cross sectional studies, Cohort and case control studies, Calculation of Odds' ratio, Meta analysis models, Drug effects study in populations: Spontaneous reporting, Prescription event monitoring, Post marketing surveillance, Record linkage systems, Applications of Pharmacoepidemiology

12 Hrs

3. Introduction to Pharmacoeconomics: Definition, history of Pharmacoeconomics, Need of Pharmacoeconomic studies in Indian healthcare system.

Cost categorization and resources for cost estimation: Direct costs. Indirect costs. Intangible costs.

Outcomes and Measurements of Pharmacoeconomics: Types of outcomes: Clinical outcome, Economic outcomes, Humanistic outcomes; Quality Adjusted Life Years, Disability Adjusted Life Years Incremental Cost Effective Ratio, Average Cost

Effective Ratio. Person Time, Willingness to Pay, Time Trade Off and Discounting.

12 Hrs

4. Pharmacoeconomic evaluations: Definition, Steps involved, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages of the following Pharmacoeconomic models: Cost Minimization Analysis (CMA), Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA), Cost Effective Analysis (CEA), Cost Utility Analysis (CUA), Cost of Illness (COI), Cost Consequences Analysis (COA).

12 Hrs

5. Definition, Steps involved, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages of the following: Health related quality of life (HRQOL): Definition, Need for measurement of HRQOL, Common HRQOL measures.
Definition, Steps involved, Applications of the following: Decision Analysis and Decision tree, Sensitivity analysis, Markov Modeling, Software used in pharmacoeconomic analysis, Applications of Pharmacoeconomics.
12 Hrs

- 1. Rascati K L. Essentials of Pharmacoeconomics, Woulters Kluwer Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia.
- 2. Thomas E Getzen. Health economics. Fundamentals and Flow of Funds. John Wiley & Sons, USA.
- 3. Andrew Briggs, Karl Claxton, Mark Sculpher. Decision Modelling for Health Economic Evaluation, Oxford University Press, London.
- 4. Michael Drummond, Mark Sculpher, George Torrence, Bernie O'Brien and Greg Stoddart. Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Care Programmes Oxford University Press, London.
- 5. George E Mackinnon III. Understanding health outcomes and pharmacoeconomics.
- 6. Graker, Dennis. Pharmacoeconomics and outcomes.
- 7. Walley, Pharmacoeconomics.
- 8. Pharmacoeconomic ed. by Nowakowska University of Medical Sciences, Poznan.
- 9. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature

## PHARMACY PRACTICE PRACTICAL – II (MPP 205P)

### **SCOPE**

Pharmacy Practice practical component includes experiments covering important topics of the courses Principles of Quality Use of Medicines, Pharmacotherapeutics—II, Clinical Pharmacokinetics & Therapeutic Drug Monitoring and Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics.

## **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS (24)**

- 1. Causality assessment of adverse drug reactions (three)
- 2. Detection and management of medication errors (three)
- 3. Rational use of medicines in special population (three)
- 4. Presentation of clinical cases of various disease conditions adopting Pharmaceutical Care Plan Model (eight)
- 5. Calculation of Bioavailability and Bioequivalence from the given data (two)
- 6. Interpretation of Therapeutic Drug Monitoring reports of a given patient (three)
- 7. Calculation of various Pharmacoeconomic outcome analyses for the given data (two)

## PHARMACOLOGY (MPL)

## ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY – I (MPL 102T)

## **SCOPE**

The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and to impart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, this subject helps the students to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanisms involved

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- Discuss the pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases
- Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level
- Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment of diseases

THEORY 60 Hrs

## **Unit-I** General Pharmacology

12 Hrs

Pharmacokinetics: The dynamics of drug absorption, distribution, biotransformation and elimination. Concepts of linear and non–linear compartment models. Significance of Protein binding.

Pharmacodynamics: Mechanism of drug action and the relationship between drug concentration and effect. Receptors, structural and functional families of receptors, quantitation of drug receptors interaction and elicited effects.

## **Unit -II.** Neurotransmission

**12 Hrs** 

#### Neurotransmission

General aspects and steps involved in neurotransmission.

Neurohumoral transmission in autonomic nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters— Adrenaline and Acetyl choline).

Neurohumoral transmission in central nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitter histamine, serotonin, dopamine, GABA, glutamate and glycine).

Non adrenergic non cholinergic transmission (NANC). Co- transmission

## **Systemic Pharmacology**

A detailed study on pathophysiology of diseases, mechanism of action, pharmacology and toxicology of existing as well as novel drugs used in the following systems.

## **Autonomic Pharmacology**

Parasympathomimetics and lytics, sympathomimetics and lytics, agents affecting neuromuscular junction.

## **Unit-III** Central nervous system Pharmacology

**12 Hrs** 

General anesthetics

Sedatives and hypnotics, anti-anxiety drugs.

Depression, psychosis, mania, epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases Parkinsonism and Alzheimer's).

Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics.

## **Unit-IV** Cardiovascular Pharmacology

12 Hrs

Diuretics, anti-hypertensives, anti-ischemics, anti-arrhythmics, drugs for heart failure and hyperlipidemia.

Hematinics, coagulants and anticoagulants, fibrinolytics and anti- platelet drugs.

## **Unit-V** Autocoid Pharmacology

12 Hrs

The physiological and pathological role of Histamine, Serotonin, Kinins Prostaglandins Opioid autocoids.

Pharmacology of antihistamines, 5HT antagonists.

- 1. The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Goodman and Gillman's.
- 2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr, Ehrin J,Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer–Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
- 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B.G Katzung.
- 4. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
- 5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu.
- 6. Graham Smith. Oxford textbook of Clinical Pharmacology.
- 7. Avery Drug Treatment.
- 8. Dipiro Pharmacology, Pathophysiological approach.
- 9. Green Pathophysiology for Pharmacists.

## PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS - I (MPL 103T)

#### **SCOPE**

This subject is designed to impart the knowledge on preclinical evaluation of drugs and recent experimental techniques in the drug discovery and development. The subject content helps the student to understand the maintenance of laboratory animals as per the guidelines, basic knowledge of various *in-vitro* and *in-vivo* preclinical evaluation processes

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to,

- Appraise the regulations and ethical requirement for the usage of experimental animals.
- Describe the various animals used in the drug discovery process and good laboratory practices in maintenance and handling of experimental animals
- Describe the various newer screening methods involved in the drug discovery process
- Appreciate and correlate the preclinical data to humans

THEORY 60 Hrs

## **Unit-I** Laboratory Animals

**12 Hrs** 

Common Laboratory animals: Description, handling and applications of different species and strains of animals.

Transgenic animals: Production, maintenance and applications.

CPCSEA Guidelines for experimental animals.

Anesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals

Maintenance and breeding of laboratory animals.

Good laboratory Practice.

# Unit -II Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological 12 Hrs activity using *in vivo*, *in vitro* and other possible alternative methods in animals.

## **CNS Pharmacology:**

General principles of preclinical screening, screening of behavioral and muscle coordination, CNS stimulants and depressants, anxiolytics, anti-psychotics, anti-epileptics, nootropics, Parkinsonism and Alzheimer's. Drugs acting on Autonomic nervous system.

Unit-III Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological 12 Hrs activity using *in vivo*, *in vitro* and other possible alternative methods in animals.

## **Respiratory Pharmacology:**

Anti-asthmatics, drugs for COPD and anti-allergic.

Reproductive Pharmacology: Aphrodisiacs and ant-fertility agents

**Gastrointestinal drugs:** 

Anti-ulcer, anti-emetic, anti-diarrheal and laxatives

Analgesic, anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic drugs.

Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological 12 Hrs Unit-IV activity using *in vivo*, *in vitro* and other possible alternative methods

## in animals.

## Cardiovascular Pharmacology:

Anti-hypertensive, anti-arrhythmic, anti-anginals, anti-atherosclerotic, and diuretics.

## **Drugs for metabolic disorders:**

Anti-diabetic, anti-hyperlipidemic and anti-cancer drugs.

Methods for screening of Hepatoprotective drugs.

Unit-V Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological 12 Hrs activity using *in vivo*, *in vitro* and other possible alternative methods in animals.

Immunosuppressant's and immunomodulators

General principles of immunoassay: Theoretical basis and optimization of immunoassay, heterogeneous and homogenous immunoassay system. Immunoassay methods evaluation; protocol outline, objectives and preparation. Immunoassay for digoxin and insulin.

Limitation of animal experimentation and alternate animal experiments. Extrapolation of in vitro data to preclinical and preclinical to humans.

- 1. Biological standardization by J.H. Burn D.J. Finney and I.G. Goodwin.
- 2. Screening methods in Pharmacology by Robert Turner. A.
- 3. Evaluation of drugs activities by Laurence and Bachrach.
- 4. Methods in Pharmacology by Arnold Schwartz.
- 5. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M. N. Ghosh.
- 6. Pharmacological experiment on intact preparations by Churchill Livingstone.
- 7. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 8. Experimental Pharmacology by R. K. Goyal.
- 9. Preclinical evaluation of new drugs by S. K. Gupta.
- 10. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, S. K. Kulkarni.
- 11. Practical Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy, S. K. Kulkarni, 3rd Edition.
- 12. David R. Gross. Animal Models in Cardiovascular Research, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers, London, UK.
- 13. Rodents for Pharmacological Experiments, Dr. Tapan Kumar Chatterjee.
- 14. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi , Ajay Prakash.

## CELLULAR ANDMOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY (MPL 104T)

### **SCOPE**

This subject imparts a fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of cellular components and helps to understand the interaction of these components with drug. This information will further help the student to apply the knowledge in drug discovery.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the receptor signal transduction processes.
- Explain the molecular pathways affected by drugs.
- Appreciate the applicability of molecular pharmacology and biomarkers in drug discovery process.
- Demonstrate molecular biology techniques as applicable for pharmacology.

THEORY 60 Hrs

## Unit-I Cell biology

12 Hrs

Structure and function of cell and is organelles.

Genome organization. Gene expression and its regulation, importance of siRNA and micro RNA, gene mapping and gene sequencing.

Cell cycle and its regulation.

Cell death events, regulators intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of apoptosis. Necrosis and autophagy.

## Unit -II Cell signaling

12 Hrs

Intercellular and intracellular signaling pathways.

Classification of receptor family and molecular structure of :

Ligand gated ion channels, G-protein coupled receptors, tyrosine kinase receptor and nuclear receptor.

## **Secondary messengers:**

cyclic AMP, cyclic GMP, calcium ion, inositol 1,4,5-triphosphte (IP<sub>3</sub>), NO and diacylglycerol (DAG).

## Detailed study of following intracellular signaling pathways:

cyclic AMP signaling pathway, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling, Janus kinase (JAK) / signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT) signaling pathway.

## **Unit-III** Principle and application of genomic and proteomic tools:

**12 Hrs** 

DNA electrophoresis, PCR (reverse transcriptase and real time), Gene sequencing, microarray technique, SDS page, ELISA and western blotting.

### **Basic principles of recombinant DNA technology:**

Restriction enzymes, various types of vectors. Applications of various recombinant DNA technology.

Gene therapy: various types of gene transfer techniques, clinical

applications and recent advances in gene therapy.

## **Unit IV** Pharmacogenomics:

12 Hrs

Gene mapping and cloning of disease gene.

Gene variation and its role in health / pharmacology.

Polymorphism affecting drug metabolism.

Genetic variation in drug transporters.

Genetic variation in G-protein coupled receptors.

## **Application of proteomic science:**

Genomics, proteomics, metbolomics, functionomics, nutrigenomics.

## **Immunotherapeutics:**

Types of immunotherapeutics, humanisation, antibody therapy, Immunotherapeutics in clinical practice.

## **Unit V** Cell culture techniques:

12 Hrs

Basic equipments used in cell culture lab. Cell culture media, various types of cell culture, general procedure for cell culture, isolation of cells 'subculture, cryopreservation, characterization of cells and their application.

Principles and applications of cell viability assays, glucose uptake assay, Calcium influx assays.

Principles and application of flow cytometry.

Introduction and applications of Biosimilars

- 1. The Cell, A Molecular Approach. Geoffrey M Cooper.
- 2. Pharmacogenomics: The Search for Individualized Therapies. Edited by J. Licinio and M L. Wong.
- 3. Handbook of Cell Signaling (Second Edition) Edited by Ralph A. et.al.
- 4. Molecular Pharmacology: From DNA to Drug Discovery. John Dickenson et.al.
- 5. Basic Cell Culture protocols by Cheril D. Helgason and Cindy L. Miller.
- 6. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach) by J. M. Davis.
- 7. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters.
- 8. Current protocols in molecular biology Vol I to VI edited by Frederick M. Ausuvel et la.

## PHARMACOLOGICAL PRACTICAL-I (MPL 105P)

- 1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds & their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer.
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV Spectrophotometry.
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC.
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography.
- 5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by Fluorimetry.
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry.

#### LABORATORY ANIMALS EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Various routes of drug administration.
- 2. Techniques of blood sampling, anesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals.
- 3. Functional observation battery tests (modified Irwin test)
- 4. Evaluation of CNS stimulant, depressant, anxiogenics and anxiolytic, anticonvulsant activity.
- 5. Evaluation of analgesic, anti-inflammatory, local anesthetic, mydriatic and miotic activity.
- 6. Evaluation of diuretic activity.
- 7. Evaluation of antiulcer activity by pylorus ligation method.
- 8. Oral glucose tolerance test.
- 9. Isolation and identification of DNA from various sources (Bacteria, Cauliflower, onion, Goat liver).
- 10. Isolation of RNA from yeast
- 11. Estimation of proteins by Braford/Lowry's in biological samples.
- 12. Estimation of RNA/DNA by UV Spectroscopy
- 13. Gene amplification by PCR.
- 14. Protein quantification Western Blotting.
- 15. Enzyme based in-vitro assays (MPO, AChEs, a -amylase, a-glucosidase).
- 16. Cell viability assays (MTT/Trypan blue/SRB).
- 17. DNA fragmentation assay by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 18. DNA damage study by Comet assay.

- 19. Apoptosis determination by fluorescent imaging studies.
- 20. Pharmacokinetic studies and data analysis of drugs given by different routes of administration using softwares.
- 21. Enzyme inhibition and induction activity
- 22. Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (UV)
- 23. Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (HPLC)

- 1. CPCSEA, OECD, ICH, USFDA, Schedule Y, EPA guidelines.
- 2. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M. N. Ghosh.
- 3. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology by S.K. Kulkarni.
- 4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 5. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein,
- 6. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman.
- 7. Vogel's Text book of quantitative chemical analysis –Jeffery, Basset, Mendham, Denney.
- 8. Basic Cell Culture protocols by Cheril D. Helgason and Cindy L. Mille.
- 9. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach) by J. M. Davis.
- 10. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters.
- 11. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi, Ajay Prakash Jaypee brothers' medical publishers Pvt. Ltd

#### ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY-II (MPL201T)

#### **SCOPE**

The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and to impart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, the subject helps the student to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanism involved.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion the course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level.
- Discuss the pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases.
- Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in the treatment of diseases.

THEORY 60 Hrs

#### **Unit-I** Endocrine Pharmacology

**12 Hrs** 

Molecular and cellular mechanism of action of hormones such as growth hormone, prolactin, thyroid, insulin and sex hormone.

Anti-thyroid drugs, oral hypoglycemic agents, oral contraceptives, corticosteroids and drugs affecting on calcium regulation.

#### **Unit -II** Chemotherapy

12 Hrs

Cellular and molecular mechanism of actions and resistance of antimicrobial agents such as  $\beta$ -lactams, aminoglycosides, quinolones, Macrolides antibiotics.

Antifungal, antiviral and anti-TB drugs.

#### **Unit-III** Chemotherapy

12 Hrs

Drugs used in Protozoal infections, Helminthiasis and cancer.

Cellular and biochemical mediators of inflammation and immune response, allergy or hypersensitivity reactions, Pharmacotherapy of asthma and COPD.

Immunosuppressants and immunomodulators.

#### **Unit-IV GIT Pharmacology**

12 Hrs

Anti-ulcer drugs, Prokinetics, anti-emetics, anti-diarrheals and drugs for constipation and irritable bowel syndrome.

Chronopharmacology

Biological and circadian rhythms, applications of chronotherapy in various diseases like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, asthma and peptic ulcer.

#### Unit-V Free Radical Pharmacology

12 Hrs

Generation of free radicals, role of free radicals in etiopathology of various diseases such as diabetes, neurodegenerative diseases and cancer. Protective activity of certain important antioxidants such as Vitamin E, Vitamin C, Curcumin, CoQ10, Lipoic acid etc.

Recent advances in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, cancer and diabetes mellitus.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. The Pharmacological basis of therapeutics-Goodman and Gill man's
- 2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug therapy by David E Golan et al.
- 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B.G-Katzung.
- 4. Pharmacology by H.P. Rang and M.M. Dale.
- 5. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
- 6. Text book of Therapeutics, drug and disease management by E T. Herfindal and Gourley.
- 7. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu.
- 8. Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism for Industrial Scientists.
- 9. Robbins and Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed. (Robbins Pathology)
- 10. A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S.K Srivastava published by APC Avichal Publishing Company.
- 11. K. D. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology
- 12. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr, Ehrin J, Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer–Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.

# PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS-II (MPL202T)

#### **SCOPE**

This subject imparts knowledge on the preclinical safety and toxicological evaluation of drug and new chemical entity. This knowledge will make the student competent in regulatory toxicological evaluation.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the various types of toxicity studies.
- Appreciate the importance of ethical and regulatory requirements for toxicity studies.
- Demonstrate the practical skills require conducting the preclinical toxicity studies.

THEORY 60 Hrs

**Unit-I** Basic definition and types of toxicology ( general, mechanistic, **12 Hrs** regulatory and descriptive )

Regulatory guidelines for conducting toxicity studies OECD, ICH, EPA and Schedule Y

OECD principles of Good laboratory practice.

History, concept and its importance in drug development

**Unit -II** Acute, Sub-acute and chronic-oral, dermal and inhalational studies as **12 Hrs** per OECD guidelines.

Acute eye irritation, skin sensitization, dermal irritation & dermal toxicity studies.

Test item characterization- importance and methods in regulatory toxicity studies.

Unit-III Reproductive toxicity studies, Male reproductive toxicity studies, 12 Hrs Female reproductive studies (segment I and III), teratogenicity studies (segment II)

Genotoxicity studies ( Ames Test, *in vitro* and *in vivo* Micronucleus and Chromosomal aberrations studies)

In vivo carcinogenicity studies

Unit-IV IND enabling studies (IND studies): Definition of IND, importance of IND, industry perspective, list of studies needed for IND submission.
 Safety pharmacology studies: origin, concepts and importance of safety pharmacology

Tier 1- CVS, CNS and respiratory safety pharmacology, HERG assay.

Tier 2- GI, renal and other studies.

**Unit-V** Toxicokinetics – Toxicokinetic evaluation in preclinical studies, **12 Hrs** saturation kinetics.

Importance and applications of toxicokinetic studies.

Alternative methods to animal toxicity testing.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Hand book on GLP, Quality practices for regulated non-clinical research and development (http://www.who.int/tdr/publications/documents/glp- handbook.pdf).
- 2. Schedule Y Guideline: drugs and cosmetics (second amendment) rules,2005, ministry of health and family welfare (department of health) New Delhi.
- 3. Drugs from discovery to approval by Rick NG.
- 4. Animal Models in Toxicology, 3rd Edition, Lower and Bryan.
- 5. OECD test guidelines.
- 6. Principles of toxicology by Karen E. Stine, Thomas M. Brown.
- 7. Guidance for Industry M3(R2) Nonclinical Safety Studies for the Conduct of Human Clinical Trials and Marketing Authorization for Pharmaceuticals
  - (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinform ation/guidances/ucm073246.pdf)

## PRINCIPLES OF DRUG DISCOVERY (MPL203T)

#### **SCOPE:**

The subject imparts basic knowledge of drug discovery process. This information will make the student competent in drug discovery process.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,

- Explain the various stages of drug discovery.
- Appreciate the importance of the role of genomics, proteomics and bioinformatics in drug discovery.
- Explain various targets, biomarkers and *in vitro* screening techniques for drug discovery.
- Explain various lead seeking method and lead optimization.
- Appreciate the importance of the role of computer aided drug design in drug discovery.

THEORY 60 Hrs

#### **Unit-I** An overview of modern drug discovery process:

12 Hrs

Target identification, target validation, lead identification and lead His Optimization Economics of drug discovery.

Target Discovery and validation- Role of Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics. Role of Nucleic acid microarrays, Protein microarrays, Antisense technologies, siRNAs oligonucleotides, Zinc finger proteins Role of transgenic animals in target validation.

#### **Unit -II** Lead Identification

12 Hrs

Combinatorial chemistry & high throughput screening in silico lead discovery techniques, Assay development for hit identification.

Protein structure

Levels of protein structure, Domains, motifs, and folds in protein structure. Computational prediction of protein structure Threading and homology modeling methods, Application of NMR and X-ray crystallography in protein structure prediction.

#### **Unit-III** Rational Drug Design

**12 Hrs** 

Structure and pharmacophore based approaches, virtual screening technique, rational approaches for reperfusing of existing molecules for new therapeutic target.

Introduction to molecular docking and QSAR statistical method and product concept.

# Unit-IV Classical Targets, Translational Medicine and Biomarkers in Drug 12 Hrs Discovery

Enzymes and Enzymes Inhibition, G-Protein-Coupled Receptors (GPCRs), Ion Channels, Membrane Transport Proteins (Transporters), Emerging Targets.

Definition of a Biomarker and Their Classification, Characteristics and Impact of Biomarkers, Biomarkers versus Surrogate End Points, Imaging Technologies, The Practical Application of Biomarkers.

Biomarkers for cancer (breast, lung, skin), diabetes, CVs etc.

#### Unit-V *In vitro* screening systems

12 Hrs

The Language of Screening: Basic Terms, Biochemical versus Cellular Assays, Assay Systems and Methods of Detection, Radioligand Assay Systems (RIA), Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA), Fluorescence-Based Assay Systems, Reporter Gene Assays, Kinetic Fluorescent Measurement Systems, Label-Free Assay Systems, Electrophysiological Patch Clamp, General Consideration for All Screening Methods.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Mouldy Sioud. Target Discovery and Validation Reviews and Protocols: Volume 2 Emerging Molecular Targets and Treatment Options. 2007 Humana Press Inc.
- 2. Darryl León. Scott Markel In. Silico Technologies in Drug Target Identification and Validation. 2006 by Taylor and Francis Group, LLC.
- 3. Johanna K. DiStefano. Disease Gene Identification. Methods and Protocols. Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London.
- 4. Hugo Kubiny. QSAR: Hansch Analysis and Related Approaches. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley–VCH
- 5. Klaus Gubernator, Hans Joachin Bohm. Structure–Based Ligand Design. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley–VCH
- 6. Abby L. Parrill. M. Rami Reddy. Rational Drug Design. Novel Methodology and Practical Applications. ACS Symposium Series; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1999.
- 7. J. Rick Turner. New drug development design, methodology and, analysis. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Jersey.
- 8. Benjamin Blass. Basic Principles of Drug Discovery and Development.1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Academic Press.

## CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE (MPL204T)

#### **SCOPE:**

This subject will provide a value addition and current requirement for the students in clinical research and pharmacovigilance. It will reach the students on conceptualizing, designing, conducting, managing and reporting of clinical trials. This subject also focuses on global scenario of Pharmacovigilance in different methods that can be used to generate safety data. It will teach the students in developing drug safety data in Preclinical, Clinical phases of Drug development and post market surveillance.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial.
- Demonstrate the types of clinical trial designs.
- Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials.
- Execute safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities.
- Explain the principles of Pharmacovigilance.
- Detect new adverse drug reaction and their assessment.
- Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in Pharmacovigilance.

THEORY 60 Hrs

#### **Unit-I** Regulatory Perspective of Clinical Trials:

**12 Hrs** 

Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization-Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines.

Ethical Committee: Institutional Review Board, Ethical guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human Participant Schedule Y, ICMR.

Inform Consent Process: Structure and content of an Inform Consent Process Ethical principles governing informed consent process.

#### **Unit -II** Clinical Trials: Types and Design

12 Hrs

Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT

Observation Study: Cohort , Case control, Cross sectional

Clinical trial Study Team

Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management

Unit-III Clinical Trial Documentation- Guidelines to the preparation of 12 Hrs documents, Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial Monitoring Safety monitoring in CT

Adverse Drug Reactions: definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment. Predictability and preventability assessment, Management of adverse drug reactions; terminologies of ADR

# Unit-IV Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of 12 Hrs Pharmacovigilance

History and progress of Pharmacovigilance, Significant of safety

monitoring, pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, Establishing pharmacovigilance centers in Hospitals, Industry and National programmes related to pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance

Unit-V Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in Pharmacovigilance 12 Hrs

International classification of diseases, International Non-proprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Arugs, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, Vigiflow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data. Introduction to pharmacoepidemiology and pharmacoeconomics.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health;2001.
- 2. International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice. E6; May 1996.
- 3. Ethical guidelines for Biomediical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
- 4. Textbook of Clinical trials by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green. 2005. John Wiley and Sons.
- 5. Clinical Data management edited by R. K. Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second edition, 2000. Wiley Publications.
- 6. Handbook of Clinical research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.
- 7. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, di Giovanna and Haynes.

#### PHARMACOLOGICAL PRACTICAL – II (MPL 205P)

- 1. To record the DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissues preparation.
- 2. To study the effects of antagonist/potentiating agents on DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissue preparation.
- 3. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by matching bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation.
- 4. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by interpolation bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation
- 5. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by bracketing bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation
- 6. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by multiple point bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation.
- 7. Estimation of PA2 values of various antagonists using suitable isolated tissue preparations.
- 8. To study the effects of various drugs on isolated heart preparations
- 9. Recording of rat BP, heart rate and ECG.
- 10. Recording of rat ECG
- 11. Drug absorption studies by averted rat ileum preparation.
- 12. Acute oral toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
- 13. Acute dermal toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
- 14. Repeated dose toxicity studies—Serum biochemical, haematological, urine analysis, functional observation tests and histological studies.
- 15. Drug mutagenicity study using mice bone–marrow chromosomal aberration test.
- 16. Protocol design for clinical trial.(3 Nos.)
- 17. Design of ADR monitoring protocol.
- 18. In-silico docking studies. (2 Nos.)
- 19. In-silico pharmacophore based screening.
- 20. In-silico QSAR studies.
- 21. ADR reporting

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-by M.N.Ghosh
- 2. Hand book of Experimental Pharmacology–S.K.Kulakarni
- 3. Text book of in-vitro practical Pharmacology by Ian Kitchen
- 4. Bioassay Techniques for Drug Development by Atta–ur–Rahman, Iqbal choudhary and William Thomsen

- 5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu.
- 6. Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism for Industrial Scientists.

#### PHARMACOGNOSY (MPG)

#### ADVANCED PHARMACOGNOSY – I (MPG 102T) 60 Hrs **SCOPE** To learn and understand the advances in the field of cultivation and isolation of drugs of natural origin, various phytopharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals and their medicinal use and health benefits. **OBJECTIVES** Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to know the, advances in the cultivation and production of drugs various phyto-pharmaceuticals and their source, its utilization and medicinal value. various nutraceuticals/herbs and their health benefits • Drugs of marine origin Pharmacovigilance of drugs of natural origin UNIT 1 **Plant drug cultivation**: General introduction to the importance of Pharmacognosy in herbal drug industry, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Current Good 12 Agricultural Practices, Current Good Cultivation Practices, Current Good Collection Hrs Practices, Conservation of medicinal plants- Ex-situ and Insitu conservation of medicinal plants. UNIT 2 Marine natural products: General methods of isolation and purification, Study of 12 Marine toxins, Recent advances in research in marine drugs, Problems faced in Hrs research on marine drugs such as taxonomical identification, chemical screening and their solution. UNIT 3 Nutraceuticals: Current trends and future scope, Inorganic mineral supplements, Vitamin supplements, Digestive enzymes, Dietary fibres, Cereals and grains, Health drinks of natural origin, Antioxidants, Polyunsaturated fatty acids, Herbs as functional foods, Formulation and standardization of neutraceuticals, Regulatory aspects, FSSAI 12 guidelines, Sources, name of marker Hrs compounds and their chemical nature, medicinal uses and health benefits of following i) Spirulina ii) Soya bean iii) Ginseng iv) Garlic v) Broccoli vi) Green and Herbal Tea vii) Flax seeds viii) Black cohosh ix) Turmeric. **UNIT 4** Phytopharmaceuticals: Occurrence, isolation and characteristic features (Chemical nature, uses in pharmacy, medicinal and health benefits) of following. a) Carotenoids – i) $\alpha$ and $\beta$ - Carotene ii) Xanthophyll (Lutein) b) Limonoids – i) d-Limonene ii) $\alpha$ – Terpineol c) Saponins -i) Shatavarins 12 d) Flavonoids – i) Resveratrol ii) Rutin iii) Hesperidin iv) Hrs Naringin v) Quercetin e) Phenolic acids- Ellagic acid f) Vitamins g) Tocotrienols and Tocopherols

h) Andrographolide, Glycolipids, Gugulipids, Withanolides,

Vascine, Taxol i) Miscellaneous

#### UNIT 5

**Pharmacovigilance of drugs of natural origin:** WHO and AYUSH guidelines for safety monitoring of natural medicine, Spontaneous reporting schemes for biodrug adverse reactions, bio drug-drug and bio drug-food interactions with suitable examples.

12 Hrs

- 1. Pharmacognosy G. E. Trease and W.C. Evans. Saunders Edinburgh, New York.
- 2. Pharmacognosy-Tyler, Brady, Robbers
- 3. Modem Methods of Plant Analysis- Peach & M.V. Tracey, Vol. I&II
- 4. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- 5. Marine Natural Products-Vol.I to IV.
- 6. Natural products: A lab guide by Raphael Ikan, Academic Press 1991.
- 7. Glimpses of Indian Ethano Pharmacology, P. Pushpangadam. Ulf Nyman.V.George Tropical Botanic Garden & Research Institute, 1995.
- 8. Medicinal natural products (a biosynthetic approach), Paul M. Dewick, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., England, 1998.
- 9. Chemistry of Marine Natural Products- Paul J. Schewer 1973.
- 10. Herbal Drug Industry by RD. Choudhary, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi, 1996.
- 11. Cultivation of Medicinal Plants by C.K. Atal & B.M. Kapoor.
- 12. Cultivation and Utilization of Aromatic Plants, C.K. Atal & B.M. Kapoor
- 13. Cultivation of medicinal and aromatic crops, AA Farooqui and B.S.Sreeramu. University Press, 2001
- 14. Natural Products from Plants, 1st edition, by Peter B. Kaufman, CRC Press, New York, 1998
- 15. Recent Advances in Phytochemistry- Vol. 1&4: Scikel Runeckles- Appleton Century crofts.
- 16. Text book of Pharmacognosy, C.K.Kokate, Purohit, Ghokhale, Nirali Prakasshan, 1996.
- 17. Pharmacognosy and Pharmacobiotechnology, Ashutoshkar, New Age Publications, New Delhi.

#### PHYTOCHEMISTRY (MPG 103T) 60 Hrs **SCOPE** Students shall be equipped with the knowledge of natural product drug discovery and will be able to isolate, identify and extract and the phytoconstituents **OBJECTIVES** Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to know the, different classes of phytoconstituents, their biosynthetic pathways, their properties, extraction and general process of natural product drug discovery phytochemical fingerprinting and structure elucidation of phytoconstituents UNIT 1 Biosynthetic pathways and Radio tracing techniques: Constituents & their Biosynthesis, Isolation, Characterization and purification with a special reference to their importance in herbal industries of following phyto-pharmaceuticals containing drugs: 12 a) Alkaloids: Ephedrine, Quinine, Strychynine, Piperine, Berberine, Taxol, Vinca Hrs alkoloids. b) Glycosides: Digitoxin, Glycyrrhizin, Sennosides, Bacosides, Quercitin. c) Steroids: Hecogenin, guggulosterone and withanolides d) Coumarin: Umbelliferone. e) Terpenoids: Cucurbitacins UNIT 2 **Drug discovery and development:** History of herbs as source of drugs and drug discovery, the lead structure selection process, structure development, product 12 discovery process and drug registration, Selection and optimization of lead Hrs compounds with suitable examples from the following source : artemesin, andrographolides. Clinical studies emphasising on phases of clinical trials, protocol design for lead molecules. UNIT 3 Extraction and Phytochemical studies: Recent advances in extractions with emphasis on selection of method and choice of solvent for extraction, successive and 12 exhaustive extraction and other methods of extraction commonly used like Hrs Methods of fractionation. microwave assisted extraction, phytoconstituents by latest CCCET, SCFE techniques including preparative HPLC and Flash column chromatography **UNIT 4** 12

**Phytochemical finger printing:** HPTLC and LCMS/GCMS applications in the characterization of herbal extracts. Structure elucidation of phytoconstituents.

Hrs

12

Hrs

#### UNIT 5

Structure elucidation of the following compounds by spectroscopic techniques like UV, IR, MS, NMR (1H, 13C)

a. Carvone, Citral, Menthol

- b. Luteolin, Kaempferol
- c. Nicotine, Caffeine iv) Glycyrrhizin.

#### REFERENCES (LATEST EDITIONS OF)

1. Organic chemistry by I.L. Finar Vol.II

- 2. Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans, ELBS.
- 3. Pharmacognosy by Tylor and Brady.
- 4. Text book of Pharmacognosy by Wallis.
- 5. Clark's isolation and Identification of drugs by A.C. Mottal.
- 6. Plant Drug Analysis by Wagner & Bladt.
- 7. Wilson and Gisvolds text book of Organic Medicinnal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Deorge. R.F.
- 8. The Chemistry of Natural Products, Edited by R.H. Thomson, Springer International Edn. 1994.
- 9. Natural Products Chemistry Practical Manual by Anees A Siddiqui and SeemiSiddiqui
- 10. Organic Chemistry of Natural Products, Vol. 1&2. Gurdeep R Chatwal.
- 11. Chemistry of Natural Products- Vol. 1 onwards IWPAC.
- 12. Modem Methods of Plant Analysis- Peach & M.V. Tracey, Vol. I&II
- 13. Medicinal Natural products a biosynthetic approach, Dewick PM, John Wiley & Sons, Toronto, 1998.
- 14. Chemistry of Natural Products, Bhat SV, Nagasampagi BA, Meenakshi S, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 15. Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry of Medicinal Plants, 2nd edition, Bruneton J, Interceptt Ltd., New York, 1999

INDUSTRIAL PHARMACOGNOSTICAL TECHNOLOGY (MPG 104T)	60 Hrs
SCOPE To understand the Industrial and commercial potential of drugs of natural origin, integrate traditional Indian systems of medicine with modern medicine and also to know regulatory and quality policy for the trade of herbals and drugs of natural origin.  OBJECTIVES By the end of the course the student shall be able to know,	
<ul> <li>the requirements for setting up the herbal/natural drug industry.</li> <li>the guidelines for quality of herbal/natural medicines and regulatory issues.</li> <li>the patenting/IPR of herbals/natural drugs and trade of raw and finished materials.</li> </ul>	
<b>UNIT 1 Herbal drug industry:</b> Infrastructure of herbal drug industry Involved in production of standardized extracts and various Dosage forms. Current challenges in upgrading and modernization of herbal formulations. Entrepreneurship Development, Project selection, project report, technical knowledge, Capital venture, plant design, layout and construction. Pilot plant scale –up techniques, case studies of herbal extracts. Formulation and production management of herbals.	12 Hrs
Regulatory requirements for setting herbal drug industry: Global marketing management. Indian and international patent law as applicable herbal drugs and natural products.  Export - Import (EXIM) policy, TRIPS.  Quality assurance in herbal/natural drug products. Concepts of TQM, GMP, GLP, ISO-9000.	12 Hrs
UNIT 3 Monographs of herbal drugs: General parameters of monographs of herbal drugs and comparative study in IP, USP, Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, Siddha and Unani Pharmacopoeia, American herbal pharmacopoeia, British herbal pharmacopoeia, WHO guidelines in quality assessment of herbal drugs.	12 Hrs
UNIT 4 Testing of natural products and drugs: Herbal medicines -clinical laboratory testing. Stability testing of natural products, protocols.	12 Hrs
<b>UNIT 5 Patents:</b> Indian and international patent laws, proposed amendments as applicable to herbal/natural products and process. Geographical indication, Copyright, Patentable subject maters, novelty, non obviousness, utility, enablement and best mode, procedure for Indian patent filing, patent processing, grant of patents, rights of patents, cases of patents, opposition and revocation of patents, patent search and literature, Controllers of patents.	12 Hrs

- 1. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 2. GMP for Botanicals Regulatory and Quality issues on Phytomedicine by Pulok K Mukharjee (2003), Ist Edition, Business horizons Robert Verpoorte, New Delhi.

- 3. Quality control of herbal drugs by Pulok K Mukarjee (2002), Business Horizons Pharmaceutical Publisher, New Delhi.
- 4. PDR for Herbal Medicines (2000), Medicinal Economic Company, New Jersey.
- 5. Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia (2002), IDMA, Mumbai.
- 6. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (1996), Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 7. Text book of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry by Vinod D. RangarI (2002), Part I & II, Career Publication, Nasik, India.
- 8. Plant drug analysis by H.Wagner and S.Bladt, Springer, Berlin.
- 9. Standardization of Botanicals. Testing and extraction methods of medicinal herbs by V. Rajpal (2004), Vol.I, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 10. Phytochemical Dictionary. Handbook of Bioactive Compounds from Plants by J.B.Harborne, (1999), IInd Edition, Taylor and Francis Ltd, UK.
- 11. Herbal Medicine. Expanded Commission E Monographs by M.Blumenthal, (2004), IST Edition,
- 12. Drug Formulation Manual by D.P.S.Kohli and D.H.Shah (1998), Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.

## PHARMACOGNOSY PRACTICAL – I (MPG 105P)

- 1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds of natural origin and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Analysis of recorded spectra of simple phytoconstituents
- 3. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 4. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- 5. Development of fingerprint of selected medicinal plant extracts commonly used in herbal drug industry viz. Ashwagandha, Tulsi, Bael, Amla, Ginger, Aloe, Vidang, Senna, Lawsonia by TLC/HPTLC method.
- 6. Methods of extraction
- 7. Phytochemical screening
- 8. Demonstration of HPLC- estimation of glycerrhizin
- 9. Monograph analysis of clove oil
- 10. Monograph analysis of castor oil.
- 11. Identification of bioactive constituents from plant extracts
- 12. Formulation of different dosage forms and their standardisation.

- 1. Indian Pharmacopoeia, 2017.
- 2. Florey K., "Analytical Profiles of Drug Substances", Academic press, Harcourt Brace Publishers, New York.
- 3. Skoog D.A., "Principles of Instrumental Analysis", 5th edition, 1998, Estern Press, Banglore.
- 4. Wagner H., Baldt S., "Plant Drug Analysis", Springer Publications, Berlin.
- 5. Deore S.L., Khadbadi S.S., et.al. "Experimental Phytopharmacognosy-A Comprehensive Guide", Nirali Prakashan, Mumbai,
- 6. Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia, IDMA, Delhi.
- 7. Rangari V.D., "Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry", Vol I &II, 3rd edition, Career Publications, Pune.
- 8. Kaushik A., et.al. "Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Cough Syrup", European Journal of Pharmaceutical and Medical Research, Department of Pharmacy/Teerthankar Mahaveer University, Moradabad, India.

#### MEDICINAL PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY (MPG 201T)

60 Hrs

#### **SCOPE**

To explore the knowledge of Biotechnology and its application in the improvement of quality of medicinal plants

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,

- Know the process like genetic engineering in medicinal plants for higher yield of Phytopharmaceuticals.
- Use the biotechnological techniques for obtaining and improving the quality of natural products/medicinal plants

#### UNIT 1

**Introduction to Plant biotechnology:** Historical perspectives, prospects for development of plant biotechnology as a source of medicinal agents. Applications in pharmacy and allied fields.

12 Hrs

Genetic and molecular biology as applied to pharmacognosy, study of DNA, RNA and protein replication, genetic code, regulation of gene expression, structure and complicity of genome, cell signaling, DNA recombinant technology.

#### UNIT 2

**Different tissue culture techniques:** Organogenesis and embryogenesis, synthetic seed and monoclonal variation, Protoplast fusion, Hairy root multiple shoot cultures and their applications. Micro propagation of medicinal and aromatic plants. Sterilization methods involved in tissue culture, gene transfer in plants and their applications..

#### 15 Hrs

#### UNIT 3

**Immobilisation techniques & Secondary Metabolite Production:** Immobilization techniques of plant cell and its application on secondary metabolite Production. Cloning of plant cell: Different methods of cloning and its applications. Advantages and disadvantages of plant cell cloning. Secondary metabolism in tissue cultures with emphasis on production of medicinal agents. Precursors and elicitors on production of secondary metabolites..

15 Hrs

#### **UNIT 4**

**Biotransformation and Transgenesis:** Biotransformation bioreactors for pilot and large scale cultures of plant cells and Hrs retention of biosynthetic potential in cell culture. Transgenic plants, methods used in gene identification, localization and sequencing of genes. Application of PCR in plant genome analysis

13 Hrs

#### UNIT 5

**Fermentation technology:** Application of Fermentation technology, Production of ergot alkaloids, single cell proteins, enzymes of pharmaceutical interest.

05 Hrs

- 1. Plant tissue culture, Bhagwani, vol 5, Elsevier Publishers.
- 2. Plant cell and Tissue Culture (Lab. Manual), JRMM. Yeoman.
- 3. Elements in biotechnology by PK. Gupta, Rastogi Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. An introduction to plant tissue culture by MK. Razdan, Science Publishers.
- 5. Experiments in plant tissue culture by John HD and Lorin WR., Cambridge University Press.

- 6. Pharmaceutical biotechnology by SP. Vyas and VK. Dixit, CBS Publishers.
- 7. Plant cell and tissue culture by Jeffrey W. Pollard and John M Walker, Humana press.
- 8. Plan tissue culture by Dixon, Oxford Press, Washington DC, 1985
- 9. Plant tissue culture by Street.
- 10. Pharmacognosy by G. E. Trease and WC. Evans, Elsevier.
- 11. Biotechnology by Purohit and Mathur, Agro-Bio, 3rd revised edition.
- 12. Biotechnological applications to tissue culture by Shargool, Peter D, Shargoal, CKC Press.
- 13. Pharmacognosy by Varo E. Tyler, Lynn R. Brady and James E. Robberrt, That Tjen, NGO.
- 14. Plant Biotechnology, Ciddi Veerasham

ADVANCED PHARMACOGNOSY- II (MPG 202T)	60 Hrs
SCOPE	
To know and understand the Adulteration and Deterioration that occurs in herbal/natural drugs and methods of detection of the same. Study of herbal remedies and their validations, including methods of screening <b>OBJECTIVES</b>	
Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to know	
• the validation of herbal remedies	
<ul> <li>methods of detection of adulteration and evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>methods of screening of herbals for various biological properties</li> </ul>	
UNIT 1	
<b>Herbal remedies</b> – Toxicity and Regulations: Herbals vs 12 Conventional drugs, Efficacy of Herbal medicine products, Hrs Validation of herbal therapies, Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetic issues	12 Hrs
UNIT 2	
Adulteration and Deterioration: Introduction, Types of Adulteration/ Substitution of Herbal drugs, Causes and Measures of Adulteration, Sampling Procedures, Determination of Foreign Matter, DNA Finger printing techniques in identification of drugs of natural origin, detection of heavy metals, pesticide residues, phytotoxin, microbial contamination in herbs and their formulations.	12 Hrs
UNIT 3	
<b>Ethnobotany and Ethnopharmacology:</b> Ethnobotany in herbal drug evaluation, Impact of Ethnobotany in traditional medicine, New development in herbals, Bioprospecting tools for drug discovery, Role of Ethnopharmacology in drug evaluation, Reverse Pharmacology.	12 Hrs
UNIT 4	12
Analytical Profiles of herbal drugs: Andrographis paniculata, Boswellia serata, Coleus forskholii, Curcuma longa, Embelica officinalis, and Psoralea corylifolia.	Hrs
UNIT 5	
<b>Biological screening of herbal drugs:</b> Introduction and Need for Phyto-Pharmacological Screening, New Strategies for evaluatingNatural Products, In vitro evaluation techniques for Antioxidants, Antimicrobial and Anticancer drugs. In vivo evaluation techniques for Anti-inflammatory, Antiulcer, Anticancer, Wound healing, Antidiabetic, Hepatoprotective, Cardio protective, Diuretics and Antifertility, Toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines	12 Hrs

- 1. Glimpses of Indian Ethano Pharmacology by P. Pushpangadam. Ulf Nyman. V.George Tropical Botanic Garden & Research Institute.
- 2. Natural products: A lab guide by Raphael Ikan, Academic Press.
- 3. Pharmacognosy G. E. Trease and W.C. Evans. WB. Saunders Edinburgh, New York.
- 4. Pharmacognosy-Tyler, Brady, Robbers, Lee & Fetiger.

- 5. Modem Methods of Plant Analysis- Peach & M.V. Tracey, Vol. I & II, Springer Publishers.
- 6. Herbal Drug Industry by RD. Choudhary, Eastern Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K.Kokate, Purohit, Ghokhale, Nirali Prakashan.
- 8. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis, J & A Churchill Ltd., London.
- 9. Quality control of herbal drugs by Pulok K Mukherjee, Business Horizons Pharmaceutical Publishers, New Delhi.
- 10. Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia, IDMA, Mumbai.
- 11. Text book of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry by Vinod D. RangarI, Part I & II, Career Publication, Nasik, India.
- 12. Plant drug analysis by H.Wagner and S.Bladt, 2nd edition, Springer, Berlin.
- 13. Standardization of Botanicals. Testing and extraction methods of medicinal herbs by V. Rajpal (2004), Vol.I, Eastern PublisherS, New Delhi.
- 14. Herbal Medicine. Expanded Commission E Monographs, M.Blumenthal

INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE (MPG 203T)	60 Hrs
SCOPE	1113
To make the students understand thoroughly the principles, preparations of medicines	
of various Indian systems of medicine like Ayurveda, Siddha, Homeopathy and	
Unani. Also focusing on clinical research of traditional medicines, quality assurance	
and challenges in monitoring the safety of herbal medicines.	
OBJECTIVES	
After completion of the course, student is able to	
-To understand the basic principles of various Indian systems of medicine	
-To know the clinical research of traditional medicines, Current Good	
Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine and their	
formulations.	
UNIT 1	
Fundamental concepts of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy systems of	
medicine	
Different dosage forms of the ISM.	12
<b>Ayurveda</b> : Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, Analysis of formulations and bio crude	Hr
drugs with references to: Identity, purity and quality.	
Siddha: Gunapadam (Siddha Pharmacology),raw drugs/Dhatu/Jeevam in Siddha	
system of medicine, Purification process (Suddhi).	
UNIT 2	
Naturopathy, Yoga and Aromatherapy practices	
a) Naturopathy - Introduction, basic principles and treatment modalities.	12
b) Yoga - Introduction and Streams of Yoga. Asanas, Pranayama, Meditations	Hr
and Relaxation techniques.	
c) Aromatherapy – Introduction, aroma oils for common problems, carrier oils.	
UNIT 3	
Formulation development of various systems of medicine	12
Salient features of the techniques of preparation of some of the important class of	12
Formulations as per Ayurveda, Siddha, Homeopathy and Unani Pharmacopoeia and	Hr
texts. Standardization, Shelf life and Stability studies of ISM formulations	
UNIT 4	
Schedule T – Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine.	
Components of GMP (Schedule – T) and its objectives Infrastructural	
requirements, working space, storage area machinery and equipments, standard	12
operating procedures health and hygiene, documentation and records	12
Quality assurance in ISM formulation industry GAP GMP and GLP. Preparation of	Hr
documents for new drug application and export registration	
Challenges in monitoring the safety of herbal medicines	
Regulation, Quality assurance and control National/Regional pharmcopeias	
UNIT 5	10
TKDL, Geographical indication Bill, Government bills in AYUSH, ISM, CCRAS,	12
CCRS, CCRH, CCRU	Hr

1. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, the Controller of Publications, Civil Lines, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

- 2. Hand Book on Ayurvedic Medicines, H. Panda, National Institute of Industrial Research, New Delhi.
- 3. Ayurvedic System of Medicine, Kaviraj Nagendranath Sengupata, Sri Satguru Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia. Formulary of Ayurvedic Medicines, IMCOPS, Chennai.
- 5. Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia. Formulary of Homeopathic Medicines, IMCOPS, Chennai.
- 6. Homeopathic Pharmacy: An introduction & Hand book, Steven B. Kayne, Churchill Livingstone, and New York.
- 7. Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia, IDMA, Mumbai.
- 8. British Herbal Pharmacopoeia, British Herbal Medicine Association, UK.
- 9. GMP for Botanicals Regulatory and Quality issues on Phytomedicine, Pulok K Mukharjee, Business Horizons, New Delhi.
- 10. Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy in India, Planning and Evaluation Cell, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- 11. Essential of Food and Nutrition, Swaminathan, Bappco, Bangalore.
- 12. Clinical Dietitics and Nutrition, F.P. Antia, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 13. Yoga The Science of Holistic Living by V.K.Yoga, Vivekananda Yoga Prakashna Publishing, Bangalore.

HERBAL COSMETICS (MPG 204T)	60 Hrs
SCOPE	
This subject deals with the study of preparation and standardization of herbal/natural cosmetics. This subject gives emphasis to various national and international standards prescribed regarding herbal cosmeceuticals. <b>OBJECTIVES</b>	
After completion of the course, student shall be able to,	
<ul> <li>understand the basic principles of various herbal/natural cosmetic preparations</li> </ul>	
• current Good Manufacturing Practices of herbal/natural cosmetics as per the regulatory authorities	
UNIT 1	
Introduction: Herbal/natural cosmetics, Classification & Economic aspects. Regulatory Provisions relation to manufacture of cosmetics: - License, GMP, offences & Penalties, Import & Export of Herbal/natural cosmetics, Industries involved in the production of Herbal/natural cosmetics	12 Hrs
UNIT 2	
Commonly used herbal cosmetics, raw materials, preservatives, surfactants, humectants, oils, colors, and some functional herbs, preformulation studies, compatibility studies, possible interactions between chemicals and herbs, design of herbal cosmetic formulation.	12 Hrs
UNIT 3	
<b>Herbal Cosmetics:</b> Physiology and chemistry of skin and pigmentation, hairs, scalp, lips and nail, Cleansing cream, Lotions,Face powders,Face packs, Lipsticks, Bath products, soaps and baby product, Preparation and standardisation of the following: Tonic, Bleaches, Dentifrices and Mouth washes & Tooth Pastes, Cosmetics for Nails.	12 Hrs
UNIT 4	
Cosmeceuticals of herbal and natural origin: Hair growth formulations, Shampoos, Conditioners, Colorants & hair oils, Hrs Fairness formulations, vanishing & foundation creams, anti-sun burn preparations, moisturizing creams, deodorants.	12 Hrs
UNIT 5	12
Analysis of Cosmetics, Toxicity screening and test methods: Quality control and toxicity studies as per Drug and Cosmetics Act.	Hrs

- 1. Panda H. Herbal Cosmetics (Hand book), Asia Pacific Business Press Inc, New Delhi.
- 2. Thomson EG. Modern Cosmetics, Universal Publishing Corporation, Mumbai.
- 3. P.P.Sharma. Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacturing & Quality Control, Vandana Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Supriya K B. Handbook of Aromatic Plants, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur.
- 5. Skaria P. Aromatic Plants (Horticulture Science Series), New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- 6. Kathi Keville and Mindy Green. Aromatheraphy (A Complete Guide to the Healing Art), Sri Satguru Publications, New Delhi.

- 7. Chattopadhyay PK. Herbal Cosmetics & Ayurvedic Medicines (EOU), National Institute of Industrial Research, Delhi.
- 8. Balsam MS & Edward Sagarin. Cosmetics Science and Technology, Wiley Interscience, New York.

## HERBAL COSMETICS PRACTICALS (MPG 205P)

- 1. Isolation of nucleic acid from cauliflower heads
- 2. Isolation of RNA from yeast
- 3. Quantitative estimation of DNA
- 4. Immobilization technique
- 5. Establishment of callus culture
- 6. Establishment of suspension culture
- 7. Estimation of aldehyde contents of volatile oils
- 8. Estimation of total phenolic content in herbal raw materials
- 9. Estimation of total alkaloid content in herbal raw materials
- 10. Estimation of total flavonoid content in herbal raw materials
- 11. Preparation and standardization of various simple dosage forms from Ayurvedic, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Unani formulary
- 12. Preparation of certain Aromatherapy formulations
- 13. Preparation of herbal cosmetic formulation such as lip balm, lipstick, facial cream, herbal hair and nail care products
- 14. Evaluation of herbal tablets and capsules
- 15. Preparation of sunscreen, UV protection cream, skin care formulations.
- 16. Formulation & standardization of herbal cough syrup.

- 1. Dubey R.C., "A Textbook of Biotechnology", 1st edition, 1993, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
- 2. Indian Pharmacopoeia, Vol I & II, 2017
- 3. Deore S.L., Khadbadi S.S., et.al. "Experimental Phytopharmacognosy-A Comprehensive Guide", 1st edition, Nirali Prakashan, Mumbai, may 2011.
- 4. Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia of India
- 5. Worwood A.V., "The complete Book of Essential oil and Aromatherapy", Sept.1991, New World Liabrary, Calofornia.
- 6. Sharma P.P., "Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacturing & Quality control", 3rd edition, 2005, Vandana Publications, Delhi.
- 7. Gupta S., "Herbal Cosmetics and Beauty Products with Formulations", Engineers India Research Institute, Delhi.

#### SEMESTER III

**MRM 301T** - Research Methodology & Biostatistics

#### UNIT – I

General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.

#### UNIT - II

Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests(students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non–parametric tests (wilcoxan rank tests, analysis of variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values.

#### UNIT - III

Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-maleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality, criticisms of orthodox medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.

#### UNIT - IV

CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.

#### UNIT - V

Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.

#### **SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

#### FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



# RULES AND SYLLABUS OF Ph. D. COURSE WORK FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES (EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020)

#### **CONTENTS**

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1	Objectives of the Ph. D. course work	3
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#### 1. OBJECTIVES OF THE Ph. D. COURSE WORK (SUBJECT:

#### PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES)

The Faculty of Science and Technology, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune has a mission to develop high quality scientific specialists having strong base of principles of Pharmaceutical sciences and the scientific methods, deep understanding of their chosen areas of specialization, the motivation to learn continually, interact with multi-disciplinary groups and to handle new challenges offered by the front-end technologies.

The Ph. D. course work is designed to impart knowledge and consolidate concepts and intellectual skills through courses and seminars which help the scholars to develop the capacity for free and objective enquiry, courage and integrity, awareness and sensitivity to the needs and aspirations of the society. The course work provides the candidates an enabling research experience thus helping them to enter their professional life with right perspective and knowledge related to their respective fields of specialization.

#### 2. RULES AND REGULATIONS

- The Ph. D course work is mandatory for all the candidates who are registered for Ph. D. programme (University Grants Commission's, Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of M.PHIL./PH.D Degrees) Regulations, 2016 and Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune circular PGS/144 Dated 09th January 2017).
- Admitted candidates shall be required to undertake course work organized by the Research Centre as the case may be.
- If found necessary, course work may be carried out by doctoral candidates in sister departments/institutes either within or outside the University for which due credit will be given to them.
- Only on the successful completion of the Ph. D course work and on producing the
  certificate by Head, Place of Research, the candidate will be allowed to submit his/her
  thesis to the Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune.

# 3. Ph. D. COURSE WORK STRUCTURE (SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES)

- The Ph.D. course work shall be offered with credit system.
- The course work will be for a minimum period of one semester and shall be treated as pre Ph.D. preparation
- The course work will have total 16 credits of minimum six months duration.
- 04 credits for Research Methodology which includes research methodology, quantitative methods, computer application, tools and techniques including instrumentation, communications skills, seminar presentation and review of published research
- 08 credits for subject specific (2 subjects of specialization) course work.
- 04 credits for writing of research proposal for obtaining financial assistance from National funding agencies, writing of review article in the area of research work and seminar.

Particulars of Course	Learning	Examination	<b>Examination scheme</b>	Credits	
	hours t		Continuous assessment	1	
Research Methodology (Quantitative					
methods, Computer applications, research	04	Theory	50	04	
ethics and review of published research in	04	Theory	30	04	
the relevant field, training, field work, etc)					
Writing of Research Proposal					
For obtaining financial assistance from	01	Theory	10	01	
national funding agencies					
Writing of Review	01	Theory	10	01	
Seminar	04	Presentation	30	02	
Subject specialization - 1	04	Theory	50	04	
Subject specialization - 2	04	Theory	50	04	
Total	200	16			

As per the philosophy of Credit Based Semester System, the academic works are measured in terms of credits. On satisfactory completion of the course, a candidate earns credits (SPPU Circular No. 126/2018, Ref: CB/Pharm/760, Dated 23/07/2018 )

# 4. EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT METHODS FOR PH.D COURSE WORK (SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES)

- The Head, Place of Research will conduct the continuous assessment exam during the course work at the research centre.
- The Head, Place of Research will be responsible for appointing the examiners, setting up the question papers, conducting the exams, evaluation of answer sheets and declaration of the results for the Ph. D course work.
- The continuous assessment exam will be for all courses.
- The faculty member responsible for the evaluation of the course work should be a recognized P.G. teacher/ Ph. D. guide from the Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune..
- The research centre will have to conduct the continuous assessment exam and the percentage of the marks of the exam will have to be converted into the final grade.
- The candidate should pass in all the subjects of the Ph. D. course work
- The Grade 'B' is passing grade. The candidate acquiring minimum "B" grade shall be declared to "Pass" the course work.
- If the candidate is declared "Pass" in all the subjects of the course work he/she should assign grade on the final marksheet.
- The candidate should be given credit points according to his/her learning hours for the specific subjects of the Ph. D. course work.

# 5. SCHEME FOR AWARD OF GRADES/MARKS FOR PH. D. COURSE WORK (SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES)

#### Award of grade for theory based exam:

Sr. No.	Range of marks (%)	Grade
1	>75 %	0
2	74 % - 65 %	A
3	64% - 50 %	В
4	Below 50%	С
		(Detained and repeat course work)

#### **Evaluation criteria for seminar:**

Particulars	Marks
Literature survey	10
Presentation skills	10
Defense	10
Total	30

#### Award of grade for seminar:

Sr. No.	Range of marks (%)	Grade
1	26-30	0
2	20-25	A
3	15-19	В
4	Below 15	C (Detained and repeat course work)

#### Award of final grade

% Marks Obtained	Grade	Result
50 % and above	P	Pass
Less than 50 %	F	Fail

#### 6. SAMPLE MARKSHEET

#### Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

h Center :	lesearch	the	of	Name	•
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- Name of the Candidate:
- Subject:
- Faculty:

#### **Statement of the Marks**

Sr. No.	Name of the subject	Marks allotted	Marks obtained	% Marks	Grade obtained	Number of credits earned
1	Research	50				
	Methodology Subject specialization					
2	- 1	50				
3	Subject specialization - 2	50				
4	Writing of Research Proposal	10				
5	Writing of Review	10				
6	Seminars including writing of proposal and review	30				
	Total	200				

The candidate acquiring minimum 'B' grade shall be declared to pass the course work

Seal of the Institute	(Name and Signature Head Place of Research)
Date:	

Note: The Head, Place of Research should issue this certificate on institute's letter head only

Place:

### 7. SAMPLE RESEARCH CENTRE CERTIFICATE

### Certificate

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Name and Signature Research guide Name and Signature Head Place of Research

### **Seal of the Institute**

Note: The Head, Place of Research should issue this certificate on institute's letter head only.

Syllabus for Ph.D course work - Research Methodology

**Contact Hours: 10** 

No. of Credits: 05

1. Scientific Research:

Research: Definition, Characteristics, types, need of research. Identification of the problem, assessing the status of the problem, formulating the objectives, preparing

design (experimental or otherwise), Actual investigation.

2. Literature survey:

References, Abstraction of a research paper, Possible ways of getting oneself abreast of

current literature

3. Documentation and scientific writing

Results and Conclusions, Preparation of manuscript for Publication of Research paper,

Presenting a paper in scientific seminar, Thesis writing. Structure and Components of

Research Report, Types of Report: research papers, thesis, Research Project Reports,

Pictures and Graphs, citation styles, writing a review of paper, Bibliography

4. Computer applications and Statistics:

Use of word processing, spreadsheet and database software. Plotting of graphs. Internet

and its application: E-mail, WWW, Web browsing, acquiring technical skills, drawing

inferences from data,Introduction to Statistics - Probability Theories - Conditional

Probability, Poisson distribution, Binomial Distribution and Properties of Normal

Distributions, Estimates of Means and Proportions; Chi Square Test, Association of

Attributes t Test -Anova, Standard deviation Coefficient of variations. Co relation and

Regression Analysis.

5. Communication skills

Meaning and importance of communication, Objectives of Communication. Need

for Communication. Types of communication, Written & Verbal communication.

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language as a tool for communication. Developing effective messages: Thinking about purpose, knowing the audience, structuring the message, selecting proper channel. Scope & Significance. Forms of Technical Communication.

#### (Pharmaceutical Product Development)

- Preformulation studies: Preformulation studies of drug substances, proteins and peptides. Preformulation work sheet.
- **2.** *Complexation:* Metal and organic molecular complexes, inclusion compounds with reference to cyclodextrins, methods of analysis.
- **3.** *Solubilization*: Solubility and solubilization of nonelectrolyte, drug solubilization in surfactant systems, use of co-solvents, solid-state manipulations and drug derivitization.
- 4. Optimization: Statistical methods and factorial design, Quality By Design.
- 5. Stability: Stability of dosage forms as per ICH guidelines

#### 6. Solid State Pharmaceutics

*Molecular Level*: Crystallinity, crystal habit, polymorphism, amorphous state, solvates, hydrates, analytical techniques for characterization (DSC, PXRD, SEM, FTIR), molecular modeling in solid state characterization- case studies and regulatory perspective

**Particle level:** Particle size, particle shape, porosity, surface area, compaction, particle engineering in pharmaceuticals and relevance in doses form designing

Bulk level: Bulk density, compressibility, flow properties, compaction and consolidation cohesivity, electrostatistics, aggregation, agglomeration, role in formulation development and processing.

No. of Credits - 05

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### (Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics)

- ADME, Pharmacokinetic characterization of drugs: Absorption rate constants (Wagner-Nelson, Loo-Reigelman methods), limitations, lag-time, pharmacokinetics in presence of lag-time; Flip-flop model.
- 2. Protein and tissue binding, factors effecting protein binding, kinetics of protein binding, determination of rate constants and different plots (direct, scatchard and reciprocal);Significance volume of distribution, implications and in vitro methodologies
- 3. Chronopharmacokinetics; Drug toxicity and forensic, pharmacokinetics; Case study; Pharmacokinetics in elderly; Drug dosage in children, obese patient; First dose size; Kinetics of maternal-fetal drug transfer; Pharmacokinetics- pharmacologic/clinical response; Distribution kinetics; Metabolic kinetics; Dose and time dependencies; Turnover concepts; Small volume of distribution; Dialysis.
- **4.** Drug disposition, renal clearance, mechanism of clearance, clearance ratio, determination of clearance, hepatic clearance, % drug metabolized, relationship between blood flow, intrinsic clearance, and hepatic clearance.
- 5. Pharmacokinetics of multiple dosing, dosage regimen design based on mean average, minimum and maximum, plasma/serum concentrations, limited fluctuation methods; Repeated one point method; Dosage adjustment in disease patients.

## Syllabus for Ph.D in Pharmaceutical Chemistry under faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences

### **Subject 1: Pharmaceutical Chemistry**

Learning Hours: 10 No. of Credits: 05

#### 1. Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry

Methods of determining reaction mechanisms (kinetic and non-kinetic methods); Energy profile diagrams, reaction intermediates, crossover experiments and isotopic labelling; Order of reactions, reversible, consecutive and parallel reactions, solvent, ionic strength and salt effects; Multi-component reactions of pharmaceutical importance such as Biginelli reaction, Hantzsch reaction, Ugi reaction, Passerini reaction and Strecker synthesis.

#### 2. Pharmaceutical Medicinal Chemistry

General principles, Identification and study of targets for development of various therapeutic agents, Rational approach for drug design, Computer aided drug design, Study of recently developed drugs and molecules in development pipeline.

### **Subject 2: Pharmaceutical Analysis**

Learning Hours: 10 No. of Credits: 05

1. Principles, methods, interpretation of data and pharmaceutical applications of various analytical techniques like UV-Visible, IR, NMR spectroscopy; Mass spectrometry; GC, HPLC, HPTLC, Flash Chromatography and hyphenation.

- 2. Assay of drugs and metabolites in pharmaceuticals and biological fluids.
- 3. Analytical and bioanalytical methods validation using ICH Guidelines.

Contact Hours: 10 No. of Credits: 05

- 01 Detailed study of guidelines for maintenance, breeding techniques and experimentation using laboratory animals:
  - a) CPCSEA
  - b) OECD
  - c) ICH
  - d) GLP
  - e) ICMR
  - f) Guidelines according to official compendia
- 02 Recent advances in Transgenic and Knockout animals.
- 03 Organization of screening: Pharmacological activity of new substances and safety assessment tests.
- 04Toxicity studies: acute, subacute (Repeated dose), subchronic and chronic toxicity.
- 05 Alternatives to animal experimentation:
  - a) Animal cell lines and their uses
  - b) Radioligand binding assay
  - c) Patch clamp and ELISA
  - d) Stem cell research etc.
- 06 Introduction to Pharmacogenomics, Proteomics and Array technology

Contact Hours: 10

No. of Credits: 05

Fundamentals of Molecular mechanism of drug action:

- 01 Receptor occupancy and cellular signaling systems such as G-proteins, cyclic nucleotides, calcium and calcium binding proteins, phosphatidyl inositol. Ion channels and their modulators.
- 02 Endogenous bioactive molecules: Cytokines, neuropeptides and their modulators, neurosteroids, nitric oxide, phosphodiestrase enzyme and protein kinase C, arachidonic acid metabolites, COX-2 regulators and their role in inflammation, endothelium derived vascular substances (NO, endothelins) and their modulators. Pharmacology of atrial peptides, reactive oxygen intermediates, antioxidants and their therapeutic implications.
- 03 Recent trends on different classes of receptors and drugs acting on them:
  - a. Angiotensin receptors
  - b. Excitatory amino acid receptors
  - c. Kinin receptors
  - d. Adrenoceptors
  - e. Low molecular weight heparins, hirudins and GP II/IIIa receptor antagonists
  - f. Imidazole receptors
  - g. Cholinergic receptors
  - h. Dopamine receptors
  - i. Serotonin receptors
  - i. Hormone receptors
  - k. GABA and Benzodiazepine receptors
  - 1. Opiod receptors
  - m. Purinergic receptors
  - n. Glutamate receptors
- 04 Ion channel and their modulators: calcium, potassium, sodium and chloride channels.
- 05 Apoptosis: basic functions, mechanisms and role of caspases. pharmacological and clinical implications.
- 06 Adhesion therapy and cardiac and vascular remodeling.
- 07 Basic Concepts of Chronopharmacology and their implications to Drug Therapy.
- 08 Immunopharmacology: antibody dependent and cellular cytotoxicity. Monoclonal antibodies and its importance.
- 09 Gene therapy: Concept of gene therapy and recent development in the treatment of various hereditary diseases. Human genome mapping and its potential in drug research.
- 10 Techniques for the study of Molecular Pharmacology: Western Blotting, Immunostaining, RT-PCR, Cloning, RIA, Cell Cultures etc.

Syllabus for Ph.D course work - Pharmacognosy - I

(Natural product Drug discovery)

**Contact Hours: 10** 

No. of Credits: 05

1. Introduction, use of natural products in traditional medicines, potential of natural

products, Natural products in drug discovery and development.

2. Recent development in the research on Natural medicinal products: -

Introduction, Biological and Pharmacological activities, Isolation and characterization

studies of different class of Phytoconstituents (Alkaloids, Glycosides, Steroids,

Saponins etc).

3. Natural product drug discovery from different sources (Marine, Microbial, Mineral etc):

Introduction, recent development, methods of extraction and isolation, applications etc

4. Extraction and Isolation techniques:

Introduction, Principle and Applications of different extraction & isolation methods viz

Soxhlet extraction, microwave extraction, supercritical fluid extraction, solid phase

extraction, Column chromatography, Flash chromatography etc.

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### Syllabus for Ph.D course work - Pharmacognosy - I

### (Herbal Drug Formulation and Evaluation)

**Contact Hours: 10** 

No. of Credits: 05

#### 1. Overview of Novel herbal formulations:

Phytosomes, Liposomes, Microspheres, novel vesicular herbal formulations etc

### 2. Standardization of herbal drugs/formulations:

Conventional methods, Modern techniques (Role of genetic markers, RAPD, DNA fingerprinting technique etc)

#### 3. WHO Guidelines for assessment of crude drugs

Evaluation of identity, purity, and quality of crude drugs.

Determination of pesticide residue

Determination of Micro-organisms

Dtermination of Arsenic and heavy metals

#### 4. Herbal Drug Regulatory affairs

Role and importance of national and international regulatory bodies in assessment of quality of herbal drugs and formulations.





### **ACADEMIC PLANNING**

ACADEMIC CALENDAR -S.P.P.U

### Savitribai Phule Pune University



#### Circular No. 92 of 2023

### Dates of Commencement and Conclusion of the Academic Year 2023-24 for Affiliated Colleges and Institutes.

It is hereby informed that, the dates of commencement and conclusion of the First and Second term of Courses, under the faculty of **Science & Technology**, for the academic year 2023-24 shall be as under:

Term - I

Sr.	Course,	Commencement	Conclusion	Tentative Commencement	Vacation		
No.	Programme, Year	Commencement	Conclusion	Exam	From	То	
1	Science	20/06/2023	31/10/2023	01/11/2023	01/11/2023	21/11/2023	
2	B.E.: II	10/08/2023	04/12/2023	06/12/2023	07/12/2023	25/12/2023	
3	B.E.: III IV	10/07/2023	04/11/2023	07/11/2023	11/11/2023	02/12/2023	
4	M.E.: II	10/08/2023	04/12/2023	06/12/2023	07/12/2023	25/12/2023	
5	B.Arch.: II	14/08/2023	04/12/2023	05/12/2023	05/12/2023	18/12/2023	
6	B.Arch.: III IV V	12/07/2023	04/11/2023	28/11/2023	20/11/2023	10/12/2023	
7	M.Arch.:II	04/09/2023	06/01/2024	08/01/2024	08/01/2024	22/01/2024	
8	B. Pharm: II	04/09/2023	30/12/2023	05/01/2024	17/01/2024	06/02/2024	
9	B.Pharm:III,IV	12/07/2023	04/11/2023	28/11/2023	20/11/2023	10/12/2023	
10	M. Pharm: II	04/09/2023	30/12/2023	05/01/2024	17/01/2024	06/02/2024	

Term - II

Sr.	Course,	Commencement		Tentative Commencement	Vacation		
No.	Programme, Year	Commencement	Conclusion	Exam	From	То	
1	Science	22/11/2023	30/04/2024	01/05/2024	02/05/2024	15/06/2024	
2	B.E.: II	01/01/2024	30/04/2024	06/05/2024	04/05/2024	11/06/2024	
3	B.E.: III IV	11/12/2023	30/04/2024	06/05/2024	04/05/2024	11/06/2024	
4	M.E.: II	01/01/2024	30/04/2024	06/05/2024	04/05/2024	11/06/2024	
5	B.Arch.: II	26/12/2023	27/04/2024	29/04/2024	06/05/2024	16/06/2024	
6	B.Arch.: III IV V	26/12/2023	04/05/2024	13/05/2024	16/05/2024	23/06/2024	
7	M.Arch.:II	23/01/2024	20/05/2024	23/05/2024	24/05/2024	30/06/2024	
8	B. Pharm: II	15/01/2024	30/05/2024	05/06/2024	01/06/2024	15/07/2024	
9	B.Pharm:III,IV	26/12/2023	04/05/2024	13/05/2024	16/05/2024	23/06/2024	
10	M. Pharm: II	07/02/2024	05/06/2024	10/06/2024	06/06/2024	15/07/2024	

#### NOTE:

- 1. The dates of commencement and conclusion of the all those courses whose admission is made under Common Entrance Test (CET) conducted by Government of Maharashtra / Savitribai Phule Pune University will be declared separately.
- 2. In case, the Head of the college requires to give additional holidays in exceptional circumstances, he/she may do so by compensating the same by keeping the college working on holidays.

Ref. No. PGS/2453 Date: 30/05/2023 Deputy Registrar (P.G.Admission)

### Copy to: for Information and necessary action

The Members of the Management Council.

The Deans of Faculties.

The Registrar, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune.

The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune.

The Heads of all University Departments.

The Principals of all Affiliated Colleges.

The Directors of all Recognized Institutes.

The Heads of all the Administrative Sections of the University Office.

Asstt. Registrar, office of the Hon. Vice-Chancellor, Savitribai Phule Pune University

Asstt. Registrar, office of the Hon. Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Savitribai Phule Pune University

### Savitribai Phule Pune University



#### Circular No. 190 of 2023

### Dates of Commencement and Conclusion of the Academic Year 2023-24 for Affiliated Colleges and Institutes.

It is hereby informed that, the dates of commencement and conclusion of the First and Second term of Courses, under the faculty of **Science & Technology**, for the academic year 2023-24 shall be as under:

#### Term - I

Sr.	r. Course,	C	Constrain	Tentative	Vaca	tion
No.	Programme, Year	Commencement	Conclusion	Commencement Exam	From	То
1	B.Pharm-I	29/08/2023	20/12/2023	21/12/2023	21/12/2023	07/01/2024
2	M.Pharm-I	13/09/2024	06/01/2024	08/01/2024	07/01/2024	28/01/2024

#### Term - II

Sr.	Course,	Commonoomont	Conclusion	Tentative Commencement	Vaca	tion
No.	Programme, Year	Commencement	Conclusion	Exam	From	To
1	B.Pharm-I	08/01/2024	04/05/2024	06/05/2024	06/05/2024	16/06/2024
2	M.Pharm-I	01/02/2024	31/05/2024	03/06/2024	01/06/2024	14/07/2024

#### NOTE:

In case, the Head of the college requires to give additional holidays in exceptional circumstances, he/she may do so by compensating the same by keeping the college working on holidays.

Ref. No. PGS/ 3645 Date: 26/08/2023 Deputy Registrar (P.G.Admission)

#### Copy to: for Information and necessary action

The Members of the Management Council.

The Deans of Faculties.

The Registrar, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune.

The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune.

The Heads of all University Departments.

The Principals of all Affiliated Colleges.

The Directors of all Recognized Institutes.

The Heads of all the Administrative Sections of the University Office.

Asstt. Registrar, office of the Hon. Vice-Chancellor, Savitribai Phule Pune University

Asstt. Registrar, office of the Hon. Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Savitribai Phule Pune University



### Pune District Education Association's



# Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.

(ACADEMIC CALENDAR - COLLEGE)
(A.Y. 2023-2024)



### Pune District Education Association's

Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14

ACADEMIC CALENDER: A.Y.- 2023-24

Sr. No.	EVENT			DATE TARRACI PLANT
			Term I	1
1.	International Yoga Da			21/06/2023
2.	Commencement	T. Y., & Fina	l Y. B Pharm	July 2023 (2 <sup>nd</sup> week)
		F. Y, S. Y. B	. Pharm & F. Y., S. Y. M. Pharm	September 2023 (1st Week)
3.	Independence Day	TATE IN THE		15/08/2023
4.	1st Sessional Exam	T. Y., & Fina		September 2023 (1st & 2nd Week
5.	Induction program & I	Parent meet cum (	(F.Y. B. Pharm & F.Y.M. Pharm)	September 2023 (3rd Week)
6.	NSS Day & World Ph	armacist Day		25/09/2023
7.	Pharmacist Orientation	n Program		26/09/2023
8.	Seminar on New Educ	ation Policy		September 2023 (4th Week)
9.	National Pharmacy Wo	eek		October 2023 (3rd Week)
10.	1st Sessional Exam F. Y, S. Y. B. Pharm & F. Y., S. Y. M. Pharm		Pharm & F. Y., S. Y. M. Pharm	October 2023 (4th & 5th Week)
11.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sessional Exam T. Y., & Final Y. B Pharm		October 2023 (4th & 5th Week)	
12.	Conclusion		al Y. B Pharm	04/11/2023
13,	S.P.P.U Second Half E	Exam. 2023-24	T. Y., & Final Y. B Pharm	November /December 2023
14.	Constitution Day	26/11/2023		
15.	Diwali Vacation	November 2023 (3rd Week)		
16.	World Aids Day		01-12-2023	
17.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sessional Exam Conclusion	F. Y, S. Y. B. Pharm & F. Y., S. Y. M. Pharm		December 2023 (3rd & 4th Weel
10.			Pharm & F. Y., S. Y. M. Pharm	30/12/2023
19.	S.P.P.U Second Half E	xam. 2023-24	F. Y, S. Y. B. Pharm & F. Y., S. Y.M. Pharm	January 2024
, ,			Тегт П	
1.	Commencement	T. Y., & Final		December 2023 (4th week)
			Pharm & F. Y., S. Y. M. Pharm	February 2024 (2 <sup>nd</sup> Week)
2.	National Service Scher	ne: Special Camp		January 2024 (2nd Week)
3.	National Voters Day			25/01/2024
4.	Republic Day			26/01/2024
5.	Sport Week			February 2024 (3 <sup>rd</sup> Week)
6.	Annual Day & Annual	prize distribution	(Tarang-2024)	February 2024 (4th Week)
7.	1st Sessional Exam	T. Y., & Final		
8.			narm, & S. Y. M. Pharm)	March 2024 (1st & 2nd Week)
-			narm, & S. Y. M. Pharm)	March 2024 (3rd Week)
9.	Fearless Girl Champaig			March 2024 (4th Week)
10.	Seminar on Novel Drug	g Delivery System	1	March 2024 (4th Week)
11.	Farwell Function			March 2024 (4th Week)
12.	1st Sessional Exam	F. Y, S. Y. B.	Pharm & F. Y., S. Y. M. Pharm	April 2024 (1st & 2nd Week)
13.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sessional Exam	T. Y., & Final		April 2024 (3rd & 4th Week)
14.	Alumina Meet			May 2024 (1st Week)
15.	Conclusion	T. Y., & Fina	Y. B Pharm	04/05/2024
16.	S.P.P.U Second Half Ex		T. Y., & Final Y. B Pharm	May 2024
17.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sessional Exam		Pharm & F. Y., S. Y. M. Pharm	May 2024 (3rd & 4th Week)
18.	Conclusion		Pharm & F. Y., S. Y. M. Pharm	30/05/2024
19.	S.P.P.U Second Half Ex	kam. 2023-24	F. Y, S. Y. B. Pharm & F. Y., S. Y.M. Pharm	June 2024

Dr. Prashant Khade Academic incharge P. D. E. A's

Sciences & Research Centre

Kharadi, Pune-411014.

VICE - PRINCIPAL

Pune District Education Association's Shankerrao Ursal College of Pharmaceuticel and Ursal College Of Pharmaceuticel ciances & Research Centra Kharadi, Pune - 411044

Dr. Vijaya Barge

Dr. Ashok Bhosale

P D. E. A's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune-411014

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# ACADEMIC WORKLOAD DISTRIBUTION (A.Y. 2023-24)





# Term-I Workload for the Academic Year 2023-24. (W.E.F.: 25/09/2023)

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Class	Subject	Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total
				(Hrs.)	(Hr.)	(Hrs.)	(Hrs.)
1.	Dr. Ashok Bhosale	S. Y. M Pharm-PH	Research Work			7	7
		Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school	-	-	2	
2.	Dr. Barge V. U.	F.Y. M. Pharm -PH & PQA)	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	-	-	
۷.	Di. Baige v. C.	F.Y. M. Pharm -PQA	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical I			6	20
		S. Y. M Pharm-PQA	Research Work	-	-	8	
3.		T.Y. B. Pharm	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-II	3	1	12	
٥.	Dr. Patil R.Y.	Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school	-		2	21
		S. Y. M Pharm-PQA	Research Work	-	-	3	21
		F.Y. B. Pharm	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	3	1	8	
4.		Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school	-	-	2	
**	Dr. Kasabe A.J.	F.Y.M. Pharm-PQA	Quality Control and Quality Assurance	1	-	-	23
		S. Y. M Pharm-PQA	Research Work	-	-	7	23
			Research Presentation	1	-	0	
		F.Y. B. Pharm	Pharmaceutical Analysis-I	3	1	8	
5.		Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school	1 .	-	2	
	Mr. Veer V.S.	F.Y.M. Pharm-PQA	Product Development & Tech. Transfer	1	-	-	23
		S. Y. M Pharm-PQA	Research Presentation	1	-		
			Research Work	-	-	7	
6.		F.Y.B. Pharm	Human Anatomy & Physiology-I	3	1	12	
	Mr. Kanase K.G.	Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school		- 1	2	21
		S. Y. M Pharm-PQA	Research Work	1 -	-	3	
		Final Year B. Pharm	Pharmacy Practice	1	-	-	
7.			Practice school	-	-	2	
	Dr. Kakade S.S.	F. Y. M. Pharm-PH	Drug Delivery System	3			19

			Pharmaceutics Practical-I		1	1	\$ 8 /m				
		S. Y. M Pharm-PH	Research Work	-	+ -	6	ANA				
		S. Y. B. Pharm	Physical Pharmaceutics-I	-	-	7	"POLB				
8.		Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school	3	1	8	R				
	Dr. Khade P.H.	F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Regulatory Affairs	<del>-</del>	-	2	1 Comme				
		S. Y. M Pharm-PH	Research Presentation	1	-	-	23				
		S. 1. W Fliami-PH	Research Work		-	-	4				
		T. Y. B. Pharm	Industrial Pharmacy I	-	-	7					
9.		Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school	3	1	8					
Ms. Shangrapawar T.P.	F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Modern Pharmaceutics	-	-	2						
		S V M DI - DVI	Research Presentation	1	-	-	23				
		S. Y. M Pharm-PH	Research Work	1	-	-					
		F.Y.B. Pharm	*Remedial Biology	0	-	7					
		Final Year B. Pharm	Industrial Pharmacy II	2	-	2					
0	Mr. Dhasade V.V.	Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school	3	1	-					
10.	Mr. Dhasade V.V.		Pharmaceutics Practical-I	-	-	2	22				
		F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Seminar	-	-	6	] 24				
		S.Y. M. Pharm	Introduction to Constitution	4	-	-					
			Instrumental Methods of Analysis	2	-	-					
11.	D- 4 C C-1	Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school	3	1	12					
11.	Dr. A S. Sakore	or. A S. Sakore	or. A S. Sakore	Dr. A S. Sakore	Dr. A S. Sakore		Product Development & Tech. Transfer	-	-	2	23
		F.Y.M. Pharm-PQA	Seminar	3	-	-	23				
		S. Y. B. Pharm	1000 CONTROL OF THE C	2	-	-					
12	M. SI. I. D.S.	Final Year B. Pharm	Pharmaceutical Microbiology Practice school	3	1	12					
12.	Ms. Shelar B.G.		Modern Pharmaceutics	-	-	2	24				
		F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Seminar	3	-		7 24				
		S. Y .B. Pharm		3	-	-					
		Final Year B. Pharm	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II	3	1	12					
13.	Ms. Kande T.R.	F.Y. M. Pharm -PQA	Practice school	-	-	2	1				
		1.1. M. I haim - QA	Quality Management System	4	-	-	23				
		F.Y. B. Pharm	Seminar	1	-	-	1				
		T. Y .B .Pharm	Pharmaceutical Analysis-I	-	-	4					
		Final Year B. Pharm	Medicinal Chemistry-II	3	1		1				
4.	Ms. Ghule K.R.	mai rear B. Fharm	Practice school	-	-	2	1				
		F.Y. M. Pharm- PQA	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical I	-	-	6	23				
		F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Seminar	3	-	-					
		1. 1. IVI. FIIAIIII- PH	Regulatory Affairs	3	-	-					

20.	Mrs. Sunita Rai (CHB)	F.Y. B. Pharm	*Communication Skills	2		6	8
9.	Mr. Sunil Telekar (CHB)	F.Y. B. Pharm	*Remedial Mathematics	2		-	2
^			Seminar	1			
		F.Y.M. Pharm-PQA	Quality Control and Quality Assurance	3	-	-	
			Practice school	-	-	3	
0.	Mrs. Trupati Shaha	Final Year B. Pharm	Novel Drug Delivery System	3	1		23
18.	M. T. della	T. Y. B. Pharm	Industrial Pharmacy I	-	-	4	
		S. Y. B. Pharm	Physical Pharmaceutics-I	-	-	4	
		F.Y. B. Pharm	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	-	-	4	
		S.Y. M. Pharm	Research Methodology and Biostatistics*	4	-		
	Mrs. Bansod P. J.	S. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Journal Club	1	-	ī.	23
17.		Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school			2	
16. Mrs. Pande A. A.		T. Y. B. Pharm	Pharmacology-II	3	1	12	
	F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Drug Delivery System	1	-	-	1	
			Practice school	-	-	2	22
	Final Year B. Pharm	Pharmacy Practice	2	1			
	F. Y. B. Pharm	Pharmaceutics –I	3	1	12	1	
-		Final Year B. Pharm	Practice school	-	-	3	1/10
15. Mr. Neharkar N.S.	T.Y. B. Pharm	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	3	1	- \	23	
15.	Mr. Naharlas N.C	S. Y. B. Pharm	Pharmaceutical Engineering	3	1	12	Pale
		S.Y. M. Pharm- PQA	Journal Club	1		- 1	1 \"

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## Time-Table for F.Y. B. Pharm (SEM-I) for A.Y.2023-24. [W.E.F -04/09/2023]

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Tutorial 8.00 am to 9.00 am	HAP I-T [BP101T] (KGK)	POC-T [BP104T] (AJK)	PA I-T [BP102T] (VSV)	PH I-T [BP103T] (AAP)	RB-T [BP106RBT] (VVD)	
Lectures 9.00 am to 10.00 am	POC-T [BP104T] (AJK)	PA I-T [BP102T] (VSV)	PH I-T [BP103T] (AAP)	HAP I-T [BP101T] (KGK)	PH I-T [BP103T] (AAP)	Practical-A POC-P [BP110P] (AJK) Time: 8.00 am to 12.00 nn
10.00 am to 11.00 am	PA I-T [BP102T] (VSV)	PH I-T [BP103T] (AAP)	POC-T [BP104T] (AJK)	PA I-T [BP102T] (VSV)	HAP I-T [BP101T] (KGK)	Practical-B HAP I-P [BP107P](KGK) Time: 8.00 am to 12.00 nn
11.00 am to 12.00 nn	RM-T [BP106RMT] (ST)	RM-T [BP106RMT] (ST)	HAP I-T [BP101T] (KGK)	POC-T [BP104T] (AJK)	CS-T [BP105T] (SR)	Practical-C PA I-P [BP108P] (VSV) Time: 8.00 am to 12.00 nn
		R	ECESS: 12.00 nn to 12.3	80 pm		
Practical Batch-A 12.30 pm to 4.30 pm	RB [BP112RBP] (VVD)	PH I-P [BP109P] (AAP)	CS-T [BP111P] (SR) Time: 12.30 to 2.30 pm	HAP I-P [BP107P] (KGK)	PA I-P [BP108P] (VSV)	Lecture CS-T [BP105T](SR) Time: 12.30 to 1.30 pm
Batch -B 12.30 pm to 4.30 pm	PH I-P [BP109P] (AAP)	CS-T [BP111P] (SR) Time: 12.30 to 2.30 pm	RB [BP112RBP] (VVD)	PA I-P [BP108P] (VSV)	POC-P [BP110P] (AJK)	Lecture RB-T [BP106RBT] (VVD) Time: 1.30 to 2.30 pm
Batch-C 12.30 pm to 4.30 pm	CS-T [BP111P] (SR) Time: 12.30 to 2.30 pm	RB [BP112RBP] (VVD)	PH I-P [BP109P] (AAP)	POC-P [BP110P] (AJK)	HAP I-P [BP107P] (KGK)	

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
1.	Human Anatomy and Physiology I-	HAP I-T	HAP I-P
2.	Pharmaceutical Analysis I	PA I-T	PA I-P
3.	Pharmaceutics I	PH I-T	PH I-P
4.	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	POC-T	POC-P
5.	Communication skills	CS-T	CS-P
6.	Remedial Biology	RB-T	RB-P
7.	Remedial Mathematics	RM-T	- Parker State Comment

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### Time-Table for F.Y. B. Pharm (SEM-I) for A.Y.2023-24. [W.E.F -25/09/2023]

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Tutorial 8.30 am to 9.30 am	HAP I-T [BP101T] (KGK)	PH I-T [BP103T] (AAP)	PA I-T [BP102T] (VSV)	PIC-T [BP104T] (AJK)	Lectures HAP I-T [BP101T] (KGK)	
Lectures 9.30 am to 10.30 am	PA I-T [BP102T] (VSV)	PA I-T [BP102T] (VSV)	PH I-T [BP103T] (AAP)	HAP I-T [BP101T] (KGK)	PIC-T [BP104T] (AJK)	RB [BP112RBP] (VVD) Time: 9.30 am to 12.30 am RB Students only
10.30 am to 11.30 am	CS-T [BP105T] (SR)	PIC-T [BP104T] (AJK)	PIC-T [BP104T] (AJK)	PA I-T [BP102T] (VSV)	PH I-T [BP103T] (AAP)	Practical-B PIC-P [BP110P] (AJK) Time: 8.30 am to 12.30 ar
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	RM-T [BP106RMT] (ST) -Class-307 RB-T [BP106RBT] (VVD)- Class-309	RM-T [BP106RMT] (ST)- Class-307 RB-T [BP106RBT] (VVD)- Class-309	HAP I-T [BP101T] (KGK)	PH I-T [BP103T] (AAP)	CS-T [BP105T] (SR)	Practical-C PH I-P [BP109P] (AAP) Time: 8.30 am to 12.30 am
	(VVD)-Class-307		Recess: 12.30 pm to 01.00	) pm		
Practical Batch-A 01.00 pm to 5.00 pm	HAP I-P [BP107P] (KGK)	PA I-P [BP108P] (VSV)	CS-T [BP111P] (SR) Time: 01.00 to 3.00 pm	PIC-P [BP110P] (AJK)	PH I-P [BP109P] (AAP)	
Batch -B 01.00 pm to 5.00 pm	PA I-P [BP108P] (VSV)	CS-T [BP111P] (SR) Time: 01.00 to 3.00 pm	HAP I-P [BP107P] (KGK)	PH I-P [BP109P] (AAP)		
Batch-C 01.00 pm to 5.00 pm	CS-T [BP111P] (SR) Time: 01.00 to 3.00 pm VSV: V. S. Veer, KGK:	HAP I-P [BP107P] (KGK)	PA I-P [BP108P] (KRG)		PIC-P [BP110P] (TS)	

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
1.	Human Anatomy and Physiology I	HAP I-T	HAP I-P
2.	Pharmaceutical Analysis I	PA I-T	PA I-P
3.	Pharmaceutics I	PH I-T	PH I-P
4	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	PIC-T	PIC-P
5.	Communication skills	CS-T	CS-P
6.	Remedial Biology	RB-T	RB-P
7	Remedial Mathematics	RM-T	<b>新新的</b>

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Dr. Ashok Bhosale

Shankarrao Ursal College of
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## Time-Table for S.Y. B. Pharm (Sem-III) for A.Y.2023-24. [W.E.F -11/09/2023]

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			Lecture PE-T [BP304T] (NSN) (Time: 8.00 to 9.00 am)		1	
Tutorial 9.00 am to 10.00 am	PP I-T [BPs02T] (PHK)	PE-T [BP304T] (NSN)	PM-T [BP303T] (BGS)	POC II-T [BP301T] (TRK)	POC II-T [BP301T] (TRK)	Practical: Batch A PM-P [BP307P] (BGS) Time: 8.00 to 12.00 nn
Lectures 10.00 am to 11.00 am	PE-T [BP304T] (NSN)	PP I-T [BP302T] (PHK)	POC II-T [BP301T] (TRK)	PP I-T [BP302T] (PHK)	PM-T [BP303T] (BGS)	
11.00 am to 12.00 nn	PM-T [BP303T] (BGS)	PE-T [BP304T] (NSN)	PP I-T [BP302T] (PHK)	PM-T [BP303T] (BGS)	POC II-T [BP301T] (TRK)	Practical: Batch C PE-P [BP308P] (VVD) Time: 8.00 to 12.00 nn
			RECESS: 1.00 pm to 1	.30 pm		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Practical Batch-A 12.30 pm to 4.30 pm	PP I-T [BP306P] (PHK)		POC II-P [BP305P] (TRK)	PE-P [BP308P] (NSN)		
Batch -B 12.30 pm to 4.30 pm	POC II-P [BP305P] (TRK)	PP I-T [BP306P] (PHK)		PM-P [BP307P] (BGS)	PE-P [BP308P] (VVD)	
Batch-C 12.30 pm to 4.30 pm		POC II-P [BP305P] (TRK)	PP I-T [BP306P] (PHK)	12.10	PM-P [BP307P] (BGS)	

PHK: Dr. P H Khade, V V D: V.V. Dhasade, TRK: T. R. Kande, BGS: B. G. Shelar, NSN: N. S. Neharkar,

Sr. No.	Name of Subject		Practical Abbr.
1.	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II	POC II-T	POC II-P
2.	Physical Pharmaceutics I	PP I-T	PP I-P
3.	Pharmaceutical Microbiology		PM-P
4.	Pharmaceutical Engineering	PE-T	PE-P

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### Time-Table for S.Y. B. Pharm (Sem-III) for A.Y.2023-24. [W.E.F -25/09/2023]

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			Lecture PE-T [BP304T] (NSN) (Time: 8.30 to 9.30 am)			
Tutorial 9.30 am to 10.30 am	PP I-T [BP302T] (PHK)	PE-T [BPs04T] (NSN)	POC II-T [BP301T] (TRK)	PM-T [BP303T] (BGS)	PM-T [BP303T] (BGS)	Practical Batch-A PM-P [BP307P] (BGS)
Lectures 10.30 am to 11.30 am	POC II-T [BP301T] (TRK)	PP I-T [BP302T] (PHK)	PM-T [BP303T] (BGS)	PP I-T [BP302T] (PHK)	POC II-T [BP301T] (TRK)	Time: 08.30 am to 12.30 pm Practical Batch-B POC II-P [BP305P] (TRK) Time: 08.30 am to 12.30 pm
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	PE-T [BP304T] (NSN)	POC II-T [BP301T] (TRK)	PP I-T [BP302T] (PHK)	PE-T [BP304T] (NSN)	PM-T [BP303T] (BGS)	Practical Batch-C PE-P [BP308P] (NSN) Time: 08.30 am to 12.30 pm
			Recess: 12.30 pm to 1.	00 pm		
Practical Batch-A 01.00 pm to 05.00 pm	PP I-P [BP306P] (PHK)			PE-P [BP308P] (NSN)	POC II-P [BP305P] (TRK)	
Batch -B 01.00 pm to 05.00 pm		PP I-P [BP306P] (PHK)		PM-P [BP307P] (BGS)	PE-P [BP308P] (NSN)	
Batch-C 01.00 pm to 05.00 pm		par l	PP I-P [BP306P] (TS)	POC II-P [BP305P] (TRK)	PM-P [BP307P] (BGS)	

PHK: Dr. P H Khade, TRK: T. R. Kande, BGS: B. G. Shelar, NSN: N. S. Neharkar, TS: Trupati Shaha,

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.	
1.	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II		POC II-P	
2.	Physical Pharmaceutics I	PP I-T	PP I-P	
Pharmaceutical Microbiology		PM-T	PM-P	
4.	Pharmaceutical Engineering	PE-T	PE-P	

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### Time-Table for T.Y. B. Pharm (Sem-V, 2019 Pattern) for A.Y.2023-24. [W.E.F-17/07/2023]

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Practical Batch-A 9.00 am to 1.00 pm	PCOLO II-P [BP507P (KGK)	IP I-P [BP506P] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-P [BP508P] (RYP)	Lecture IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS) Time: 10.00 to 11.00 am	Lecture PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN) Time: 10.00 to 11.00 am	Lecture MC H-T [BP501T] (KRG) Time: 10.00 to 11.00 an
Batch -B 9.00 am to 1.00 pm	Pcog & Phy II-P [BP508P] (RYP)	PCOLO II-P [BP507P] (PHK)	IP I-P [BP506P] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP) Time: 11.00 to 12.00 pm		PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (SSK)
Batch-C 9.00 am to 1.00 pm	IP I-P [BP506P] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-P [BP508P] (RYP)	PCOLO II-P [BP507P] (PHK)	MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG) Time: 12.00 to 1.00 pm	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN) Time: 12.00 to 1.00 pm	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN) Time: 12.00 to 1.00 pm

RECESS: 1.00 pm to 1.30 pm

Tutorial 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm	Pcog & Phy II-T  [BP504T]  (RYP)	PCOLO II-T [BP50sT] (KGK)	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN)	MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG)	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS)	
Lectures 2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (KGK)	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)			
3.30 pm to 4.30 pm	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (SSK)			
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Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
1.	Medicinal Chemistry II	MC-II	
2.	Industrial Pharmacy-I	IP I-T	IP I-P
3.	Pharmacology II	PCOLO II-T	PCOLO II-P
4.	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-II	Pcog & Phy II-T	
5.	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	PJ-T	

RYP. Dr. R. Y. Patil, TPS: T. P. Shangrapawar, KGK: K.G. Kanse, SSK: S. S. Kakade, PHK: P. H. Khade KRG: K. R. Ghule, NSN: N. S. Neharkar

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### Time-Table for T.Y. B. Pharm (Sem-V, 2019 Pattern) for A.Y.2023-24. [W.E.F -07/08/2023]



RECESS: 12.00 nn to 12.30 pm

Tutorial 12.30 pm to 1.30 pm	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (KGK)	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN)	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS)
Lectures 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (KGK)	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)	Tutorial MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG)
2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (SSK)	

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.	
1.	Medicinal Chemistry II	MC-II	用 体 进 通	
2.	Industrial Pharmacy-I	IP I-T	IP I-P	
3.	Pharmacology II	PCOLO II-T	PCOLO II-P	
4.	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-II	Pcog & Phy II-T	Pcog & Phy II-P	
5.	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	PJ-T		

RYP: Dr. R. Y. Patil, TPS: T. P. Shangrapawar, KGK: K.G. Kanse, SSK: S. S. Kakade, KRG: K. R. Ghule, NSN: N. S. Neharkar

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### Time-Table for T.Y. B. Pharm (Sem-V) for A.Y.2023-24. [W.E.F -04/09/2023]

Time/Day	Mo∎day	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Practical Batch-A 8.00 am to 12.00 nn	PCOLO II-P [BP507P (PJB)	IP I-P [BP506P] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-P [BP508P] (RYP)	Lecture IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS) Time: 09.00 to 10.00 am	Lecture PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN) Time: 09.00 to 10.00 am	Lecture MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG) Time: 09.00 to 10.00 am
Batch -B 8.00 am to 12.00 nn	Pcog & Phy II-P [BP508P] (RYP)	PCOLO II-P [BP507P] (PJB)	IP I-P [BP506P] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP) Time: 10.00 to 11.00 pm	MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG) Time: 10.00 to 11.00 pm	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (PJB) Time: 10.00 to 11.00 pm
Batch-C 8.00 am to 12.00 nn	IP I-P [BP506F] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-P [BP508P] (RYP)	PCOLO II-P [BP507P] (PJB)	MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG) Time: 11.00 to 12.00 nn	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN) Time: 11.00 to 12.00 nn	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN) Time: 11.00 to 12.00 nn
		ı	RECESS: 12.00 nn to 1	2.30 pm		
Tutorial	Pcog & Phy II-T	PCOLO II-T	PJ-T 「BP505T7	IP I-T 「RP509TT		

Tutorial 12.30 pm to 1.30 pm	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (PJB)	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN)	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS)	
Lectures 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (P.B)	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)	Tutorial MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG)	
2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (PJB)		

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
1.	Medicinal Chemistry II	MC-II	STATE AND ADD
2.	Industrial Pharmacy-I	IP I-T	IP I-P
3.	Pharmacology II	PCOLO II-T	PCOLO II-P
4.	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-II	Pcog & Phy II-T	Pcog & Phy II-P
5	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	PI-T	a to Ballie

RYP Dr. R. Y. Fatil, TPS: T. P. Shangrapawar, KRG: K. R. Ghule, NSN: N. S. Neharkar, PJB: P. J. Bansod

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### Time-Table for T.Y. B. Pharm (Sem-V) for A.Y.2023-24. [W.E.F –25/09/2023]

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Practical Batch-A 8.30 am to 12.30 pm	PCOLO II-P [BP507P (PJB)	IP I-P [BP506P] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-P [BP508P] (RYP)	Lecture IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS) Time: 9.30 am to 10.30 am	Tutorial MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG) Time: 9.30 to 10.30 am	Lecture PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (PJB) Time: 9.30 am to 10.30 a
Batch -B 8.30 am to 12.30 pm	Pcog & Phy II-P [BP508P] (RYP)	PCOLO II-P [BP507P] (PJB)	IP I-P [BP506P] (TPS)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP) Time: 10.30 to 11.30 pm		MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG) Time: 10.30 to 11.30 pm
Batch-C 8.30 am to 12.30 pm	IP I-P [BP506P] (TS)	Pcog & Phy II-P [BP508P] (RYP)	PCOLO II-P [BP507P] (PJB)	MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG) Time: 11.30 to 12.30 pm	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN) Time: 11.30 to 12.30 pm	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (PJB) Time: 11.30 to 12.30 pm

Recess: 12.30 pm to 01.00 pm

Tutorial 01.00 pm to 2.00 pm	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (PJB)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN)	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS
Lectures 2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN)	IP I-T [BP502T] (TPS)	PCOLO II-T [BP503T] (PJB)
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	PJ-T [BP505T] (NSN)	MC II-T [BP501T] (KRG)	Pcog & Phy II-T [BP504T] (RYP)	

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
1.	Medicinal Chemistry II	MC-II	
2.	Industrial Pharmacy-I	IP I-T	IP I-P
3.	Pharmacology II	PCOLO II-T	PCOLO II-P
4.	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-II	Pcog & Phy II-T	Pcog & Phy II-P
5.	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	PJ-T	TAMES IN STREET

RYP: Dr. R. Y. Patil, TPS: T. P. Shangrapawar, KRG: K. R. Ghule, NSN: N. S. Neharkar, PJB: P. J. Bansod, TS: Trupati Shaha,

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Dr. Ashok Bhosale

Pene District Education Association's
Snamerao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical
Sciences & Research Centre,
Kharadi Pune-411014

### Pune District Education Association's

### Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.

# Time-Table for Final Year B. Pharm (Sem-VII, 2019 Pattern) for A.Y.2023-24.

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	T1		1
		ruesday	wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Practical Batch-A 9.00 am to 1.00 pm	IMA-P [BP705P] (KRG)	Batch-A Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 10.00 am - 1.00 pm	Batch – A & B Practice School [BP706PS]	Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 10.00 am -	Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 10.00 am -	Lecture PPR-T [BP703T] (TRK) Time: 10.00 am to 11.00 am
Batch -B 9.00 am to 1.00 pm	Batch – B & C Practice School [BP706PS]	IMA-P [BP705P] (KRG)	Time: 10.00 am - 1.00 pm		1.00 pm 1.00 pm	GPAT lecture Time: 11.00 am to 12.00 pm
Batch-C 9.00 am to 1.00 pm	Time: 10.00 am - 1.00 pm	Batch-C Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 10.00 am - 1.00 pm	IMA-P [BP705P] (KRG)			PPR-T [BP703T] (TRK) Time: 12.00 to 1.00 pm

RECESS	:	1.00	nm	to	1.30	nm
	•	****	17 444	-	1.00	1211

Tutorial 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm	IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	PPR-T [BP703T] (TRK)	Lecture PPR-T [BP703T] (TRK)
Lecture 2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)	IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)
3.30 pm to 4.30 pm	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)	GPAT lecture	IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr
1.	Instrumental Methods of Analysis	IMA-T	IMA-P
2.	Industrial Pharmacy-II	IP II-T	THE BEST OF
3.	Pharmacy Practice	PPR-T	Mada Tropa
4.	Novel Drug Delivery System	NDDS-T	ST CHOICE CO.
5.	Practice School		STATE OF STREET

VVD- V.V. Dhasade, BGS: B. G. Shelar, TRK: T. R. Kande, KRG: K. R. Ghule,

Dr. Prashant Khade Academic Incharge P. D. E. A's

Sciences & Research Centre
Kharadi, Pune- 411014.

Dr. Vijaya Barge

Pune District Education Association's Sharkarrao Ursal College Of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune - 411014 Dr. Ashok Bhosale PRINCIPAL

Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411014.

### Time-Table for Final Year B. Pharm (Sem-VII, 2019 Pattern) for A.Y.2023-24.

		W.E.	F - 07/08/2023			PANEADI PLASE ATTO		
Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday		
Practical Batch-A 8.00 am to 12.00 nn	IMA-P [BP705P] (KRG)	Batch-A Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.00 am 12.00 nn	Practice School	Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.00 am	Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.00 am	Lecture PPR-T [BP703T] (AAP) Time: 09.00 to 10.00 am		
Batch -B 8.00 am to 12.00 nn	Batch – B & C Practice School [BP706PS]	IMA-P [BP705P] (KRG)	11me: 09.00 am 12.00 nn	12.00 nn	12.00 nn	:: 09.00 am 12.00 nn   12.00 nn   12.00 nn	12.00 nn	GPAT lecture Time: 10.00 to 11.00 pm
Batch-C 8.00 am to 12.00 nn	Time: 09.00 am - 12.00 nn	Batch-C Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.00 am 12.00 nn	IMA-P [BP705P] (KRG)			GPAT lecture Time: 11.00 to 12.00 nn		
		RECE	SS: 12.00 nn to 12.30 pm					
Tutorial 12.30 pm to 1.30 pm	IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	PPR-T [BP703T]	Lecture IMP-T [BP701T]	The sale repair to		

Tutorial 12.30 pm to 1.30 pm	IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	PPR-T [BP703T] (AAP)	Lecture IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)
Lecture 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)	IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	PPR-T [BP703T] (AAP)
2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)	PPR-T [BP703T] (AAP)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
1.	Instrumental Methods of Analysis	IMA-T	IMA-P
2.	Industrial Pharmacy-II	IP II-T	Bertalia (British
3.	Pharmacy Practice	PPR-T	Branch Barbert
4.	Novel Drug Delivery System	NDDS-T	The State September of
5.	Practice School	-	R The Good

VVD- V.V. Dhasade, BGS: B. G. Shelar, AAP: A. A. Pande, KRG: K. R. Ghule,

Dr. Prashant Khade Academic lacharge

P. D. E. A's

Shenkarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre

Dr. Vijaya Barge

Pune District Education Association's
Shankarrao Ursat College Of Pharmaceutical
Sciences & Research Centre
Kharadi, Pune - 411014

Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Phorodi Dina Assida

### Pune District Education Association's

Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.

### Time-Table for Final Year B. Pharm (Sem-VII) for A.Y.2023-24.

	[W.E.F -	04/09/2023]	
sdav		Wednesd	

Time/Day	Mondon		F = 04/09/2023			
Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Practical Batch-A 8.00 am to 12.00 nn	IMA-P [BP705F] (KEG)	Batch-A Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.00 am 12.00 nn	Batch – A & B Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.00 am 12.00 nn	Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.00 am	Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.00 am	
Batch -B & C  B.00 am to 12.00 nn  Batch -B & C  Practice School	IMA-P [BP705P] (KRG)		12.00 nn	12.00 nn		
Batch-C 8.00 am to 12.00 nn Time: 09.00 am - 12.0€ nn		Batch-C Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.00 am 12.00 nn	IMA-P [BP705P] (KRG)			
		RECE	SS: 12.00 nn to 12.30 pm			
Tutorial 12.30 pm to 1.30 pm	IMP-T [EP701T] (KRG)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	PPR-T [BP703T]	Lecture IMP-T [BP701T]	

Tutorial 12.30 pm to 1.30 pm	IMP-T [EP701T] (KRG)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	PPR-T [BP703T] (AAP)	Lecture IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)
Lecture 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm	NDDS-T [EP704T] (BCS)	IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	PPR-T [BP703T] (AAP)
2.30 pm to 3.30 pm	IP II-T [BP7021] (VVD)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	IMP-T [BP701T] (KRG)	PPR-T [BP703T] (AAP)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (BGS)
3.30 pm to 4.30 pm			PPR-T [BP703T] (AAP)		

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
1.	Instrumental Methods of Analysis	IMA-T	IMA-P
2.	Industrial Pharmacy-II	IP II-T	<b>在</b> 计数据控
3.	Pharmacy Practice	PPR-T	图4. 网络线边外
4.	Novel Drug Delivery System	NDDS-T	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1
5.	Practice School	Barra-	CONTRACTOR OF

VVD- V.V. Dhasade, BGS: B. G. Shelar, AAP: A. A. Pande, KRG: K. R. Ghule,

Dr. Prashant Khade Academic Incharge

P. D. E. A's

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Kharadi, Pune-411014.

Dr. Vijaya Barge

VICE - PRINCIPAL

Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College Of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune - 411014

Dr. Ashok Bhosale

PRINCIPAL

Pune District Education Association's Shankarao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411014.

# Time-Table for Final Year B. Pharm (Sem-VII) for A.Y.2023-24. [W.E.F - 25/09/2023]

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
Batch-A 8.30 am to 12.30 pm	Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.30 to 12.30 pm	Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.30 to 12.30 pm	Batch – A & B Practice School [BP706PS]	Batch-A Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.30 to 12.30 pm	IMA-P [BP705P] (AS)	
Batch -B 8.30 am to 12.30 pm			Time: 09.30 to 12.30 pm	IMA-P [BP705P] (AS)	Batch – B & C Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.30 to12.30 pm	
Batch-C 8.30 am to 12.30 pm			IMA-P [BP705P] (AS)	Batch-C Practice School [BP706PS] Time: 09.30 to 12.30 pm		
		Recess: 12.30	) pm to 01.00 pm			
Tutorial 01.00 pm to 2.00 pm		NDDS-T [BP704T] (TS)	IMP-T [BP701T] (AS)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	Lecture IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	
Lectures 2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	NDDS-T [BP704T] (TS)	PPR-T [BP703T] (AAP)	PPR-T [BP703T] (AAP)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (TS)	IMP-T [BP701T] (AS)	
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	NDDS-T [BP704T] (TS)	IMP-T [BP701T] (AS)	PPR-T [BP703T] (SSK)	IP II-T [BP702T] (VVD)	
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm				IMP-T [BP701T] (AS)		

VVD- V.V. Dhasade, AS: Dr. Asmita Sakore, AAP: A. A. Pande, TS: Trupati Shaha

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
1.	Instrumental Methods of Analysis	IMA-T	IMA-P
2.	Industrial Pharmacy-II	IP II-T	
3.	Pharmacy Practice	PPR-T	
4.	Novel Drug Delivery System	NDDS-T	
5.	Practice School		

Dr. Prashant Khade Academic Incharge P. D. E. A's

Soankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune-411014. Dr. Vijaya Barge

Prine District Education Association's
Sharkarrao Ursel Chiloge Of Alarmaceutica
Sciences & Research Centre
Kharadi, Pune - 411014

Dr. Ashok Bhosale

Pune District Education Association's Shanaarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Supply 8 & Research Centre, Khanadi, Pune-411014.

### Pune District Education Associations

### Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.

### Time Table A.Y. 2023-24.

Class: F. Y. M. Pharm Ist Semester (Pharmaceutics)

W.E.F: 25/09/2023

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
09.30 am to 10.30 am	R.A [MPH104T] (KRG)	M.P.A.T [MPAT101T] (VUB)	D.D.S. Pharmaceutics [MPH102T] Practical-I (SSK) [MPH105P]		Pharmaceutics Practical-I [MPH105P]	R.A [MPH104T] (PHK)
10.30 am to 11.30 am	D.D.S.[MPH102T] (AAP)	R.A [MPH104T] (KRG)	M.P.A.T [MPAT101T] (VUB)	(VVD)	(SSK)	M.P.A.T [MPAT101T] (VUB
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	Seminar (BGS)	Seminar (BGS)	R.A [MPH104T] (KRG)			
		R	ecess: 12.30 pm to 01.00	pm		
01.00 pm to 02.00 pm	MP [MPH103T] (BGS)	D.D.S. [MPH102T] (SSK)	MP [MPH103T] (BGS)			
02.00 pm to 03.00 pm	M.P.A.T [MPAT101T] (VUB)	Seminar (VVD)	D.D.S. [MPH102T] (SSK)			
03.00 pm to 04.00 pm	MP [MPH103T] (TPS)	MP [MPH103T] (BGS)	Seminar (VVD)			
04.00 pm to 05.00 pm	Seminar (VVD)	Seminar (BGS)				

VUB: Dr. V.U.Barge, SSK: Dr. S.S. Kakade, PHK: Dr. P.H. Khade, TPS: T.S. Shangrapawar, VVD- V.V. Dhasade, BGS: B. G. Shelar, KRG: K. R. Ghule

MPAT: Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Tech. | RA: Regulatory Affair DDS: Drug Delivery System MP: Modern Pharmaceutics

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Dr. Ashok Bhosale

Pune District Education Association's Shammar Ursal College of Pharmaceutical as & Research Centre,

Pune-471014.

### Pune District Education Associations

### Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.

### Time Table A.Y. 2023-24

Class: F. Y. M. Pharm Ist Semester (P.Q.A)

W.E.F: 25/09/2023

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
09.30 am to 10.30 am	P.D.T.T [MQA104T] (AS)	M.P.A.T Seminar Practical [MPAT101T] (AS) Pharmaceutical Qualit			Practical Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical-I	Q.C.Q.A [MQA103T] (TS)
10.30 am to 11.30 am	Seminar (TS)	P.D.T.T [MQA104T] (AS)	M.P.A.T [MPAT101T] (VUB	[MQA105P] (KRG)	[MQA105P] (VUB)	M.P.A.T [MPAT101T] (VUB)
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	Seminar (AS)	Q.C.Q.A [MQA103T] (TS)	Q.C.Q.A [MQA103T] (TS)			Q.M.S [MQA102T] (TRK)
		F	Recess: 12.30 pm to 01.00	0 pm		
01.00 pm to 02.00 pm	Q.M.S [MQA102T] (TRK)	Seminar (KRG)	Q.C.Q.A [MQA103T] (AJK)			
02.00 pm to 03.00 pm	M.P.A.T [MPAT101T] (VUB)	Q.M.S [MQA102T] (TRK)	P.D.T.T [MQA104T] (VSV)			
03.00 pm to 40.00 pm	Seminar (KRG)	P.D.T.T [MQA104T] (AS)	Q.M.S [MQA102T] (TRK)			
04.00 pm to 05.00 pm	Seminar (KRG)	Seminar (TRK)				

VUB: Dr. Barge V.U, AJK: Dr. Kasabe A.J., VSV: Mr. Veer V.S, AS: Dr. Asmita Sajkore, TRK: Ms. Kande T.R., KRG: K. R. Ghule, TS: Trupati Shaha

MPAT: Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Tech.

QCQA: Quality Control & Quality Analysis

PDDT: Product Development & Technology Transfer

Q.M.S: Quality Management System

Dr. Prashant Khade Academic Incharge P. D. E. A's

Sciences & Research Centre
Kharadi, Pune- 411014.

Dr. Vijaya Barge

District Education Association's

Logo Of Anarmaceutics

Khang Centre

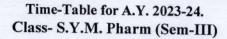
Dr. Ashok Bhosale

Sal College of Pharmaceutical

& Research Centre,
Knaradi, Pune-11914.

### Pune District Education Association's

### Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.



### **COMMON FOR ALL SPECIALISATIONS**

W.E.F: 11/09/2023

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
08.00 am to 09.00 am				Research work		
09.00 am to 10.00 am				Journal Club (Department wise)	Discussi	on/Presentation
0.00 am to 11.00 am	) nn		Lecturers Research Methodology & Biostatistics [MRM 301T] (PJB)	Lecturers Research Methodology & Biostatistics [MRM 301T] (PJB)	Lecturers Research Methodology & Biostatistics [MRM 301T] (RYP)	
11.00 am to 12.00 nn			Lecturers Introduction to constitution (KGK)	Lecturers Research Methodology & Biostatistics [MRM 301T] (RYP)	Lecturers Introduction to constitution (KGK)	
				RECESS: 12.00 nn to 1		
2.30 pm to 01.30 pm					<b>公司的基本国际的扩展的</b>	
1.30 pm to 02.30 pm				Research work		
2.30pm to 03.30 pm						

RYP: Dr. R.Y. Patil, KGK- K.G.Kanase, PJB: P. J. Bansod

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Dr. Vijaya Barge

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Dr. Ashok Bhosale

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Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmacountal
Sciences & Research Centre,
Kharadi, Pune-411014.

### Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.

#### Time-Table for A.Y. 2023-24. Class- S.Y.M. Pharm (Sem-III)

#### Common for All Specializations

W.E.F: 25/09/2023

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
09.30 am to 10.30 am	Research Methodology Biostatistics [MRM 301 (PJB)  Lecturers Introduction to constitute (VVD)  Lecturers Research Methodology Biostatistics [MRM 301			Research Methodology & Biostatistics [MRM 301T]	Lecturers Introduction to constitution (VVD)	Journal Club-PQA (KRG)
10.30 am to 11.30 am				Introduction to constitution	Lecturers Research Methodology & Biostatistics [MRM 301T] (PJB)	Research Presentation (PQA-VSV) (PH-TPS)
11.30 am to 12.30 pm			Lecturers Research Methodology & Biostatistics [MRM 301T] (PJB)	Journal Club-PH (PJB)	Research Presentation (PQA-AJK) (PH-PHK)	
			Recess: 12.	.30 pm to 01.00 pm		3
01.00 pm to 02.00 pm					Lecturers Research Methodology & Biostatistics [MRM 301T]	
2.00 pm to 03.00 pm		Res	earch Work		(PJB)	
3.00 pm to 40.00 pm 4.00 pm to 05.00 pm				Research Work		

AJK: Dr. A. J. Kasabe, VSV: V. S. Veer, PHK: Dr. P.H. Khade, TPS: T.S. Shangrapawar KGK: K. G. Kanase, VVD- V.V. Dhasade, PJB: P. J. Bansod

Dr. Prashant Khade Academic lacharge

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Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College Of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune - 411014 Dr. Ashok Bhosale
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### Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune

### Term-II Workload for the Academic Year 2023-24. (W.E.F.: 05/02/2024)

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Class	Subject	Theory	Tutorial (Hr.)	Practical (Hrs.)	Total (Hrs.)
1.	Dr. Ashok Bhosale	S. Y. M Pharm-PH	Research Work	(Hrs.)	(Hr.)	7	(Hrs.)
1.	DI. ASHOR BHOSAIC	Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work	+ -	-	2	,
			Pharmaceutical Validation	4	-	-	
2.	Dr. Barge V. U.	F.Y. M. Pharm - PQA	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical II	+ -	-	0	14
		S. Y. M Pharm-PQA	Research Work	-	-	8	
		T.Y. B. Pharm	Herbal Drug Technology	3	1	12	
3.	Dr. Patil R.Y.	Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work	-	-	2	23
	D1. 1 atii K. 1 .	S. Y. M Pharm-PQA	Research Presentation	2	-	-	23
		`	Research Work		-	3	
		F.Y. B. Pharm	Biochemistry	3	1	4	
4.	Dr. Kasabe A.J.	Final Year B. Pharm F.Y.M. Pharm-PQA	Project Work  Audit and Regulatory Compliance	4	-	2	23
	DI. Kasabe A.J.		Journal Club	1	<del>-</del>	-	23
		S. Y. M Pharm-PQA	Research Work	<del>-</del>	-	8	
		F.Y. B. Pharm	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I	3	1	4	
		Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work	-	-	2	
5.	M., V V.C	EVM Phores DOA	Hazards & Safety Management	4	-	-	22
	Mr. Veer V.S.	F.Y.M. Pharm-PQA	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical II	-	-	4	23
		S. Y. M Pharm-PQA	Research Presentation	1	-	-	
		`	Research Work	-	-	4	
		F.Y.B. Pharm	Human Anatomy & Physiology-II	3	1	4	
6.		S. Y. B. Pharm	Pharmacology - I	1	1	-	
	Mr. Kanase K.G.	Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work		-	2	19
		S. Y. M Pharm-PQA	Seminar	3	-	-	
		Einel Ween D. Dleene	Research Work Project Work	-	-	2	
		Final Year B. Pharm	Cosmetic & Cosmeceuticals	- 4	-	-	
7. Dr. Kakade S.S.	F. Y. M. Pharm-PH	Pharmaceutics Practical-II	+ -	-	4		
	1. 1. 141. 1 1101111-111	Seminar	2	<del>                                     </del>	-	22	
		Research Presentation	2	-	-		
		S. Y. M Pharm-PH	Research Work	<del>-</del>	-	8	
		S. Y. B. Pharm	Physical Pharmaceutics-II	3	1	4	
		Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work	-	-	2	
8.		F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Advance Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	1	-	-	
٥.	Dr. Khade P.H.	1. 1. W. Halli-111	Seminar	2	-	-	23
			Research Presentation	1	-	-	
		S. Y. M Pharm-PH	Journal Club	1	-	-	
			Research Work	-	-	8	
		Final Year B. Pharm	Pharmacovigilance	3	1	-	
9.	M. Ch		Project Work	-	-	2	23
	Ms. Shangrapawar T.P.	F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Pharmaceutics Practical-II Molecular Pharmaceutics	1	-	8	23
		S. Y. M Pharm-PH	Research Work	1 -	<del>                                     </del>	8	
		S. Y. B. Pharm	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I	3	1	8	
			Social and Preventive Pharmacy	1	1	-	
10.	Mr. Dhasade V.V.	Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work	T -	-	2	23
		C V M Dlasma DOA	Seminar	3	-	-	
		S. Y. M. Pharm- PQA	Research Work	-	-	4	
		F.Y. B. Pharm	Biochemistry	-	-	8	
11.		S. Y .B. Pharm	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III	3	1	-	
11.	Dr. A S. Sakore		Medicinal Chemistry-I	-	-	4	22
		Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work	+ -	-	2	
		F.Y.M. Pharm-PQA	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Technology	4	-	-	
		S. Y. B. Pharm	Physical Pharmaceutics-II	+ -	-	8	
		T.Y. B. Pharm	Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	3	1	-	
12. Ms. Shelar B.G.	Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work  Advance Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	3	-	2	22	
		F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Seminar	1	-	-	
		F.Y.M. Pharm-PQA	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical II	<del> </del> -	<del>-</del> -	4	
		S. Y .B. Pharm	Medicinal Chemistry-I	3	1	4	
13	Ms. Ghule K.R.	T. Y .B .Pharm	Medicinal Chemistry-III	3	1	8	22
		Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work	<del>                                     </del>	-	2	
-		F.Y. B. Pharm	Human Anatomy & Physiology-II	<del> </del> -	-	8	
			Biostatistics & Research Methodology	1	1	-	
_ ,	N. N. 1 27.0	Final Year B. Pharm	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	2	-	-	
14	Mr. Neharkar N.S.	1	Project Work	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	2	22

l	1	F.Y.M. Pharm-PQA	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical II	-	I -	4	]	
		F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Computer Aided Drug Development	4	-	-	1	
		S. Y. B. Pharm	Pharmacology - I	-	-	8		
		T. Y. B. Pharm	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	3	1	-	]	
15	Ms. Pande A. A.	1. 1. D. Filalili	Medicinal Chemistry-III	-	-	4	23	
15	Ms. Fande A. A.	Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work	-	-	2	23	
		F. Y. M. Pharm- PH	Seminar	2	-	-		
		1. 1. WL I Halli-111	Molecular Pharmaceutics	3	-	-		
		F.Y. B. Pharm	Pathophysiology	3	1	-		
			Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I -		-	8		
16	16 Mrs. Trupati Shaha	T.Y. B. Pharm	Quality Assurance	3	1	-	20	
		Final Year B. Pharm	Project Work	-	-	2		
		F.Y.M. Pharm-PQA	Seminar	2	-	-		
17	Mrs. Deepika Prajapati	T.Y. B. Pharm	Pharmacology - III	3	1	12	16	
		F.Y. B. Pharm	Environmental Sciences	3	-	-		
			Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I	-	-	4		
18	Ms. Jadhay P. A.	S. Y. B. Pharm	Pharmacology - I	2	-	4	23	
10	IVIS. Jaunav F. A.		Medicinal Chemistry-I	-	-	4	23	
		Final Year B. Pharm	Cosmetic Sciences	3	1	-		
		Tiliai Teai D. Tilailii	Project Work	-	-	2		
19	Mr. C. D. Londhe (CHB)	F.Y. B. Pharm	Democracy, Election & Governance	2	-	-	2	
20	Mrs. Neeta Shingate (CHB)	Final Year B. Pharm	Biostatistics & Research Methodology	2	-	-	2	
21	MS. Sonali Sarade (CHB)	F.Y. B. Pharm	Computer Application in Pharmacy	3	-	12	15	

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### Time-Table for F. Y. B. Pharm (Sem- II) for A.Y.2023-24 [W.E.F: 05/02/2024]

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Lecture	DEG-T	DEG-T	Tutorial	Tutorial	Tutorial	Tutorial
8.30 am to 9.30 am	(CDL)	(CDL)	BC-T [BP203T]	POC I-T [BP202T]	HAP-T [BP201T]	Patho-T [BP204T]
			(AJK)	(VSV)	(KGK)	(TS)
9.30 am to 10.30 am	CAP-T [BP205T]	Patho-T [BP204T]	POC I-T [BP202T]	HAP-T [BP201T]	ES-T [BP206T]	POC I-T [BP202T]
	(SSS)	(TS)	(VSV)	(KGK)	(PAJ)	(VSV)
10.30 am to 11.30 am	CAP-T [BP205T]	BC-T [BP203T]	BC-T [BP203T]	Patho-T [BP204T]	CAP-T [BP205T]	HAP-T [BP201T]
	(SSS)	(AJK)	(AJK)	(TS)	(SSS)	(KGK)
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	ES-T [BP206T]	POC I-T [BP202T]	HAP-T [BP201T]	BC-T [BP203T]	Patho-T [BP204T]	ES-T [BP206T]
	(PAJ)	(VSV)	(KGK)	(AJK)	(TS)	(PAJ)
		Rece	ess: 12.30 pm to 01	.00 pm		
Practical	POC I-P [BP208P]	HAP-P [BP207P]		CAP-P [BP210P]	BC-P [BP209P]	
Batch-A	(TS)	(NSN)		(SSS)	(AJK)	
1.00 to 5.00 pm						
Batch -B	HAP-P [BP207P]	POC I-P [BP208P]	CAP-P [BP210P]	BC-P [BP209P]		
1.00 to 5.00 pm	(NSN)	(TS)	(SSS)	(ASS)		
Batch-C	CAP-P [BP210P]		BC-P [BP209P]	HAP-P [BP207P]	POC I-P [BP208P]	
1.00 to 5.00 pm	(SSS)		(ASS)	(KGK)	(VSV)	

AGK: A. J. Kasbe, VSV: S. S. Veer, KGK: K. G. Kanse, ASS: A. S. Sakore, TS: Trupati Shaha, NSN: N. S. Neharkar, PAJ: P. A. Jadhav, CDL: C. D. Londhe, SSS: S. S. Sarade

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
1.	Human Anatomy and Physiology II	HAP-T	HAP <b>-</b> P
2.	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I	POC I-T	POC I-P
3.	Biochemistry	BC-T	BC-P
4.	Pathophysiology	Patho-T	
5.	Computer Applications in Pharmacy	CAP-T	CAP-P
6.	Environmental sciences	ES-T	
7.	Democracy, Election & Governance	DEG-T	

Dr. Prashant Khade Academic Incharge P. D. E. A's

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Sciences & Research Centre
Kharadi, Pune-411014.

Dr. Vijaya Barge

PROE - PROSCOPAL to District Education Association's trap Urset College Of Pharmacettics Sciences & Research Centre Maradi, Pune - 411414 Dr. Ashok Bhosale PRINCLPAL P. D. E. A's

Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharædi, Pune-411014

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#### Time-Table for S. Y. B. Pharm (Sem-IV) for A.Y.2023-24

[W.E.F: 05/02/2024]

			[ W.E.F: U5/U2/2	U <b>Z4</b> j		
Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Practical	PCOG I-P [BP409P]	MC I-P [BP406P]	PP II-P [BP407P]	PCOL I-P [BP408P]	Lecture	Lecture
Batch-A	(VVD)	(KRG)	(PHK)	(AAP)	POC III-T [BP401T]	MC I-T [BP402T]
8.30 am to 12.30 pm					(ASS)	(KRG)
					Time: 9.30 to 10.30 am	Time: 9.30 to 10.30 am
Practical	PCOL I-P [BP408P]	PP II-P [BP407P]	PCOG I-P [BP409P]	MC I-P [BP406P]	PCOG I-T [BP405T]	POC III-T [BP401T]
Batch -B	(AAP)	(BGS)	(VVD)	(ASS)	(VVD)	(ASS)
8.30 am to 12.30 pm					Time: 10.30 to 11.30 am	Time: 10.30 to 11.30 am
Practical	PP II-P [BP407P]	PCOL I-P [BP408P]	MC I-P [BP406P]	PCOG I-P [BP409P]	PCOL I-T [BP404T]	PCOG I-T [BP405T]
Batch-C	(BGS)	(PAJ)	(PAJ)	(PAJ)	(PAJ)	(VVD)
8.30 am to 12.30 pm					Time: 11.30 to 12.30 pm	Time: 11.30 to 12.30 pm
		Re	ecess: 12.30 pm to 0	1.00 pm		
Tutorial	PP II-T [BP403T]	PCOL I-T [BP404T]	PCOG I-T [BP405T]	MC I-T [BP402T]	POC III-T [BP401T]	
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	(PHK)	(KGK)	(VVD)	(KRG)	(ASS)	
Lecture	POC III-T [BP401T]	PP II-T [BP403T]	PP II-T [BP403T]	PCOL I-T [BP404T]	MC I-T [BP402T]	
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	(ASS)	(PHK)	(PHK)	(PAJ)	(KRG)	
Lecture	PCOL I-T [BP404T]	PCOG I-T [BP405T]	MC I-T [BP402T]	PP II-T [BP403T]		
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	(KGK)	(VVD)	(KRG)	(PHK)		

KGK: K. G. Kanse, PHK: P. H. Khade, VVD: V. V. Dhasade, ASS: A. S. Sakore, BGS: B. G. Shelar, KRG: K. R. Ghule, AAP: A. A. Pande, PAJ: P. A. Jadhav

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
8.	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry III	POC III-T	
9.	Medicinal Chemistry I	MC I-T	MC I-P
10.	Physical Pharmaceutics II	PP II-T	PP II-P
11.	Pharmacology I	PCOL I-T	PCOL I-P
12.	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I	PCOG I-T	PCOG I-P

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TOTAL PROBLEM ASSOCIATION & Section & Section

Dr. Ashok Bhosale PRINCIPAL P.D. E. A's

Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune-411014

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### Time-Table for T.Y. B. Pharm (Sem-VI) for A.Y.2023-24 [W.E.F: 05/02/2024]



Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.	Practical Abbr.
1.	Medicinal Chemistry III	MC III-T	MC III-P
2.	Pharmacology III	PCOL III-T	PCOL III-P
3.	Herbal Drug Technology	HDT-T	HDT-P
4,	Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics	BAP-T	
5.	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	PBT-T	
6.	Quality Assurance	OA-T	

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Kharadi, Pune- 411014.

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Dr. Vijaya Barge

VICE - PRINCIPAL

Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College Of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune - 411014



Dr. Ashok Bhosale

Principal

PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursai College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Rosearch Centro, Kharlotti, Pune-14.

#### Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



### Time-Table for Final Year B. Pharm (Sem-VIII) for A.Y.2023-24 [W.E.F: 05/02/2024]

Time/Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday			
9.30 am to 10.30 am			Project Work [BP8	812PW]				
10.30 am to 11.30 am								
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	Project Work	[BP812PW]	BRM-T [BP801T]	BRM-T [BP801T]	Project Work			
			(NS)	(NS)	[BP812PW]			
	Recess: 12.30 pm to 01.00 pm							
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	Tutorial	CS-T [BP809ET]	Tutorial	Tutorial	Tutorial			
	PV-T [BP805ET]	(PAJ)	CS-T [BP809ET]	BRM-T [BP801T]	SPP-T [BP802T]			
	(TPS)		(PAJ)	(NSN)	(VVD)			
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	CS-T [BP809ET]	PV-T [BP805ET]	PV-T [BP805ET]	SPP-T [BP802T]	BRM-T [BP801T]			
	(PAJ)	(TPS)	(TPS)	(VVD)	(NSN)			
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm		CS-T [BP809ET]	SPP-T [BP802T]	SPP-T [BP802T]	PV-T [BP805ET]			
		(PAJ)	(NSN)	(NSN)	(TPS)			

TPS- T.S. Shangrapawar, VVD- V.V. Dhasade, NSN: N. S. Neharkar, PAJ: P. A. Jadhav, ST: Neeta Shingate

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Theory Abbr.
1.	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	BRM <b>-</b> T
2.	Social and Preventive Pharmacy	SPP-T
3.	Pharmacovigilance	PV-T
4.	Cosmetic Science	CS-T
5.	Project Work	PW

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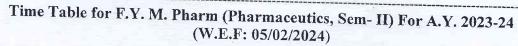
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Dr. Ashok Bhosale PRINCLPAL P D. E. A's

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## Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	701		
9.30 am to 19.30 am	MP-T [MPH201T] (TPS)	CADD-T [MPH203T] (NSN)	MP-T [MPH201T] (AAP)	Thursday Practical PHP II-P [MPH205P]	Friday Practical PHP II-P [MPH205P]	Saturday Practical PHP II-P [MPH205P]
10.30 am to 11.30 am	CADD-T [MPH203T] (NSN)	MP-T [MPH201T] (AAP)	CC-T[MPH204T] (SSK)	(TPS) (Time: 9.30 am to 01.30 pm)	(TPS) (Time: 9.30 am to 01.30 pm)	(SSK) (Time: 9.30 am to 01.30 pr
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	ABP-T [MPH202T] (PHK)	CADD-T [MPH203T] (NSN)	CADD-T [MPH203T] (NSN			= =
	Recess: 12.30 pr	m to 01.00 pm				
Lecture  1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	ABP-T T [MPH202T] (BGS)	CC-T[MPH204T] (SSK)	ABP-T T [MPH202T] (BGS)	Recess: 1.30 p	m to 02.00 pm	
2.00 pm to 5.00 pm	MP-T [MPH201T] (AAP)	ABP-T T [MPH202T] (BGS)	Seminar (SSK)	CC-T[MPH204T] (SSK)	CC-T[MPH204T] (SSK)	
3.00 pm to 4 00 pm	Seminar (AAP)	Seminar (AAP)	Seminar (PHK)	Seminar (BGS)	Seminar (PHK)	
4.00 pri to 5.00 pm	SSV. S. S. V. L.			CS: B. G. Shelar NSN: N. S. N	Seminar (SSK)	

SSK: S. S. Kakade, PHK: P. H. Khade, TPS: T. P. Shangrapawar, BGS: B. G. Shelar, NSN: N. S. Neharkar, AAP: A. A. Pande,

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Abbr.
1.	Molecular Pharmaceutics (Nano Tech and Targeted DDS)	MP-T
2.	Advanced Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	ABP-T
3.	Computer Aided Drug Development	CADD-1
4.	Cosmetic & Cosmeceuticals	CC-T
5.	Pharmaceutics Practical II	PHP II-P

Dr. Prashant Khade Acade T c Incharge P. C. E. A's

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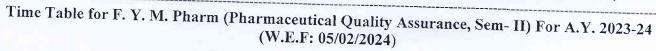
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VICE - PRINCIPAL

Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College Of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune - 411014 Dr. Ashok Bhosale Principal

PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.

## Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	TI.		
Lecture	PMT-T [MQA204T]	PV-T [MQA202T]	PV-T [MQA202T]	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
9.30 am to 10.30 am	(ASS)	(VUB)	(VUB)	Practical PQA P II-P [MQA205P]	Practical PQA P II-P [MQA205P]	Practical PQA P II-P [MQA205P]
10.30 am to 11.30 am	HSM-T [MQA201T] (VSV)	PMT-T [MQA204T] (ASS)	PMT-T [MQA204T] (ASS)	(Time: 0.20 on to 4.00 ) (m:	(VSV) Time: 9.30 am to 4.00 pm)	(BGS) (Time: 9.30 am to 4.00 pm)
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	ARC-T [MQA203T] (AJK)	Seminar (VVD)	PV-T [MQA202T] (VUB)			
	Recess: 12.30 pm	n to 01.00 nm				
Lecture 1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	HSM-T [MQA201T] (VSV)	PMT-T [MQA204T] (ASS)	HSM-T [MQA201T] (VSV)	Recess: 1.30 p	m to 02.00 pm	
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	ARC-T [MQA203T]	LICM T [MO 4201m]				
pin to evol pin	(AJK)	HSM-T [MQA201T] (VSV)	ARC-T [MQA203T] (AJK)	PV-T [MQA202T] (VUB)	Seminar (KGK)	
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	Seminar (VVD)	ARC-T [MQA203T] (AJK)	Seminar (TS)	Seminar	Seminar	
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm			(13)	(KGK)	(KGK)	
pm to 5.00 pm					Seminar (VVD)	

eer, AJK: A. J. Kasbe, KGK: K. G. Kanse, VVD- V.V. Dhasade, TS: Trupati Shaha,

Sr. No.	Name of Subject	Abbr.
1.	Hazards and Safety Management	HSM-T
2.	Pharmaceutical Validation	PV-T
3.	Audits and Regulatory Compliance	ARC-T
4.	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Technology	PMT-T
5.	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical II	PQA P II-P

Dr. Prashant Khade Academic Incharge

P. O. E. A's

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Sciences & Research Centre 405 Kharadi Pune-411014.

Dr. Vijaya Barge

VICE - PRINCIPAL

Pinne District Education Association's Significant Ursal College Of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune - 411014

Dr. Ashok Bhosale Principal

PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceuncal Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.

#### Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.

## Time-Table: S.Y. M. Pharm (Sem-IV) Common for All Specializations

A.Y.2022-24 [W.E.F: 05/02/2024 ]

Time/Day	Monday Tuesday Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
			Research Presentation	Research Presentation	
			PQA- VSV	PQA-RYP	
			PH- SSK	PH- PHK	
	Degearch Work		Time: 9.30 to 10.30 am	Time: 9.30 to 10.30 am	
9.30 am to 12.30 pm	Research Work		Journal Club	Research Presentation	
			PQA- AJK	PQA-RYP	
			PH- PHK	PH- SSK	
			Time 10.30 to 11.30 am	Time10.30 to 11.30 am	
			Research Work		
	Recess: 12.3	30 pm to 0	1.00 pm		
1.00 pm to 5.00 pm	Resea	rch Work			

RYP: Dr. R. Y. Patil, AJK: A. J. Kasbe, VSV: V. S. Veer, SSK: Dr. S.S. Kakade, PHK: Dr. P. H. Khade,

Dr. Prashant Khade Academic Incharge P. D. E. A's

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Dr. Vijaya Barge

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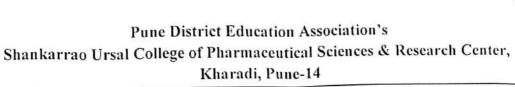
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# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



### SPECIMEN COPY OF TEACHING PLAN



### Teaching Plan of Theory for Academic Year 2023-24

Name of the teacher: Ms. Kiran R. Ghule

Subject: Medicinal Chemistry III (BP601 T)

Class: Third Year B. Pharm, (Sem.- VI, 2019 Pattern)

Sr. No.	Month	Name of Topic	No. of prescribed hours	Contents to be taught per lecture
1	Dec- Jan	Antibiotics	10	1.Introduction, β-lactam antibiotics 2.Penicillins, Classification, MOA 3.SAR of penicillin agents 4. Cephalosporins, Classification, MOA 5.oxopenams, carbapenams, monobactams 6.beta lactamase inhibitors 7.The aminoglycosides, Chemistry, SAR 8.The aminoglycosides MOA, USES, ADR 9.The tetracycline, Chemistry, SAR 10.The tetracycline, MOA, USES, ADR
2.	Jan- Feb	Antibiotics  Antimalarial agents	7	1. The macrolides Chemistry, SAR, MOA, USES, ADR  2. The Lincomycins Chemistry, SAR MOA, USES, ADR  3. The Polypeptides Chemistry, SARMOA, USES, ADR  4. Unclassified antibiotics  5. Antimalarial agent, Introduction, Life cycle malarial parasite, Classification, MOA  6. Antimalarial agent, SAR, Uses, ADR  7. Synthetic pathway
4	Feb-March	Ant mycobacterial and Antiviral agents	8	7. Synthetic pathway  1. Antitubercular agent Classification MOA, SAR, Uses ADR  2. Antileprotic agents, Classification MOA, SAR, Uses ADR  3. Antiviral agents, Classification MOA  4. Antiviral agents, SAR, Uses, ADR  5. Antiviral agents, SAR, Uses, ADR



			6.Antiretroviral agents, MOA, SAR, Uses, ADR  7.AntiretroviralagentsSAR, Uses, ADR
			7 Antiretroviralagents SAD Hoss ADD
			7. Anthenoviral agents SAR, Uses, ADR
			8.Synthesis of Isoniazid, Ethambutanol. Acyclovir
March-April	Antifungal agents	10	1.Antifungal agents, Classification MOA,
4	Antiprotozoal		2.Antifungal agents SAR, Uses, ADR
	Anthelmintic		3.Antipotozoal agents, Classification MOA, SAR, Uses, ADR
			4. Antiprotozoal agents, SAR, Uses, ADR
			5. Anthelmintic agent Classification, MOA,
	infective agents		6.Anthelmintic agent, SAR, Uses, ADR
			7.Introduction and synthetic antibacterial agent
			8.Classification MOA, SAR,
			9. SAR, MOA, Uses of Sulfonamides,
			10.SAR, MOA, Uses of Quinolones, Nitrofuransetc.
April- May	Anti-neoplastic	07	1.Introduction Antineoplastic agents
	agents:		2.Classifications     3.Mechanism of action each class
		10	4.SAR of each class
			5.SAR of each class
			6. SAR of each class
		29	7. Synthesis of Chlorambucil, Mercaptopurine,
			Methotrexate
May	Drug Design	03	1. Various approaches used in drug design. 2. Physicochemical parameters used in quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR)
			3. Taft's steric parameter and Hansch analysis, Ferguso
			principle.
	April- May	March-April  Antiprotozoal agents  Anthelmintic  Synthetic anti-infective agents  April- May  Anti-neoplastic agents:	Antiprotozoal agents  Anthelmintic  Synthetic anti-infective agents  April- May  Anti-neoplastic agents:

Total No. of Lectures available in the Academic Year 2023-24: 45

Ms. K. R. Ghule Subject teacher

Academic incharge

Dr. Ashok Bhosale
Principal

PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Science & Research Centre, Kharadi, Fund-14.

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## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Center, Kharadi, Pune-14

## Teaching Plan of Practical's for Academic Year 2023-24

Name of the teacher: Ms. Kiran Ghule

Subject: Medicinal Chemistry III (BP607 P)

Class: Third Year B. Pharm, (Scm.- VI, 2019 Pattern)

Sr. No.	Month	Title of Experiment	Required Reagent and chemicals	Required Equipment/ Apparatus
1.	December	Introduction	-	
1.	December		Ethyl acetic acid.	Pipette,
2.	January	To perform the synthesis of 7-hydroxy,4- methyl coumarin from resorcinol	Sulphuric acid, Resorcinol	Measuring Cylinder, Beaker
3.	January	To perform the synthesis of Methyl salicylate from salicylic acid	Salicylic acid, dry methanol, concentrated sulphuric acid	RBF, Condenser beaker, conical flask
4.	February	To perform the synthesis of sulphanilamide from acetanilide	Acetanilide, chloro sulphuric acid, aqueous ammonia	Beaker, Funnel, conical flask, buchner funnel
5.	February	To perform the synthesis of Caprolactum from Cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanone, Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride, anh. NaHCO3, KOH,	Beaker. Measuring cylinder, Funne Filter paper
6.	February	To perform the synthesis of Triphenyl Imidazole from benzyl	Chloroform  Benzil, Ammonium acetate, benzaldehyde,	RBF, Glass rod Beaker, Funnel
	February	To perform the synthesis of Hexamine from	Glacial Acetic Acid, Formaldehyde, Ammonium	Porcelain dish. beaker
7.	February	uica.	Hydroxide solution, Ethanol. Acetone,	RBF, Glass roo
8.	March	To perform the synthesis of Chlorobutanol from acetone	Chloroform, KOH	Beaker

/				Mich
9.	March	To perform the synthesis of Phenytoin from benzil by using microwave assisted chemical reaction	Benzil, Urea, KOH/NaOH, HCL	Beaker.  Measuring eylinder, Microwave
10.	March	To perform the synthesis of Aspirin from Salicylic Acid by using microwave assisted chemical reaction	Salicylic Acid. Acetic anhydride, Conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	
11.	March	To study Chemsketch for drawing of simple and complete structure	-	-
12.	April	Determination of physicochemical properties such as logP, clogP, MR, Molecular weight	-	-
13.	April	Hydrogen bond donors and acceptors for class of drugs using drug design software Drug likeliness screening	-	-

Total number of Practical's available in academic year 2023-24: 13

Ms. K. R. Ghule Subject teacher

Academic incharge

Dr. Ashok Bhosale

Principal
Principal
PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmacoutical Sciences & Research Centre, Ki-zradi, Pune-14,



## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Center, Kharadi, Pune -14.



### Teaching Plan of Theory for Academic Year 2023-2024.

Name of Teacher: Veer Vikram Shankar

Name of Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I

Class : F.Y. B. Pharm (II<sup>nd</sup>- Semester, 2019 Pattern)

Sr. No.	Month & Unit	Name of Topic	No. of prescribed hours	Contents to be taught per lecture
1	February	Unit – I  Basic Principles of Organic Chemistry	04 Hours	Hybridization of atomic orbitals of carbon, nitrogen and oxygen to form molecular orbitals.  Types of bonds, bond fission  intermolecular forces, inductive effect, steric effect electromeric, mesomeric effect and resonance,  hyperconjugation, concept of tautomerism.
2.		Unit – II  Classification,  Nomenclature and  Isomerism	08 Hours	a) Classification of organic compounds Compounds containing carbon and hydrogen atoms only: hydrocarbons(alkanes, alkenes alkynes, aromatic hydrocarbons, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, aryl-alkyl hydrocarbons, alicyclic hydrocarbons)
				Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen and oxygen atoms only  (alcohols, phenols, ethers and epoxides, carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids, esters, anhydrides)  Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen atoms only (amines and imine, nitriles, hydrazines, nitro compounds)  Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, and halogens with oxygen (alkyl halides, aryl halides, acyl halides)
				Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen atoms only (amides, imides, aldoxime

					and ketoxime)
					Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen and
					sulphur with/without nitrogen, oxygen and halogen.
		· ·			Sulphonic acids, sulphonylhalides.
					b) Common and IUPAC systems of
					nomenclature of organic compounds:
					nomenclature of monosubstituted and poly-
					substituted compounds should be covered.
İ					C) Structural isomerism in organic compounds
t	3.	March	Unit-III	10 Hours	Halogenation of alkanes, uses of paraffins
			Alkanes, Alkenes and		Stabilities of alkenes, E1 and E2 reactions -
-			Conjugated dienes		kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides,
	¥				rearrangement of carbocations,
					Saytzeff's orientation, Hofmann orientation and
					evidences. Factors affecting E1 and E2 reactions.
1					Ozonolysis, electrophilic addition reactions of
					alkenes, Markownikoff's orientation
		-			free radical addition reactions of alkenes,
					Anti-Markownikoff's orientation
					Stability of conjugated dienes
					Diel's-Alder, 1,2 and 1,4- electrophilic addition,
					free radical addition reactions of conjugated dienes
					Allylic rearrangement names
Γ	4.	April	UNIT-IV	08 Hours	SN1 and SN2 reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity
			Alkyl halides &		of alkyl halides,.
			Alcohols		stereochemistry and rearrangement of carbocations
					SN1 versus SN2 reactions,.
					factors affecting SN1 and SN2 reactions
					Structure and uses of ethylchloride, chloroform,
		4			trichloroethylene, dichloromethane,
					tetrachloromethane and iodoform.
			T,		Structure and uses of tetrachloromethane and
					iodoform.
					Qualitative tests, structure and uses of ethyl alcohol,
					chlorobutanol, cetosteryl alcohol,
L					,,

	1	Т	1	
				structure and uses of benzyl alcohol, glycerol, and
				propylene glycol
5.	May	UNIT-V	08 Hours	Nucleophilic addition
		Carbonyl compounds (Aldehydes and		Electromeric effect
		ketones)		Aldol condensation, Crossed Aldol condensation
				Cannizzaro reaction, Crossed Cannizzaro reaction,
				Benzoin condensation, and Perkin condensation.
				Qualitative tests, structure and uses of formaldehyde, paraldehyde
				structure and uses of acetone, chloral hydrate, benzaldehyde,
				structure and uses of vanillin, and cinnamaldehyde.
		UNIT-VI Carboxylic acids &	07 Hours	Acidity of carboxylic acids, effect of substituent/s on acidity
		Aliphatic amines		Reactions of interconversion of carboxylic acids, amides and esters.
				\$50 1 BL 000 1 1 100 -151
				qualitative tests for carboxylic acids, amide and ester.
				Structure and uses of acetic acid, lactic acid, tartaric acid/s, citric acid,
				Structure and uses of succinic acid, oxalic acid, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, benzyl benzoate, Structure and uses of dimethyl phthalate, methyl salicylate and acetyl salicylic acid.
				Basicity, effect of substituent on basicity
		*	ŀ	qualitative test for aliphatic amines
				structure and uses of ethanolamine, ethylenediamine
	<u> </u>		nd on a	

Total number of Lectures available for II<sup>nd</sup> Term for A.Y. 2023-24: 4

Mr. Veer Vikram S. Name and signature of teacher Dr. Khade P.H. Academic Incharge Dr. Ashok Bhosale Principal

Principal
PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College
of Pharmaceutical Sciences &
Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Center, Kharadi, Pune -14.

### Teaching Plan of practical for Academic Year 2023-2024.

Name of Teacher: Veer Vikram Shankar

Name of Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I

Class:

F.Y. B. Pharm (IInd - Semester, 2019 Pattern)

Sr. No.	Month	Title of Experiment	Required Reagents / Chemicals	Required Equipment's and Apparatus
1.	February	Introduction- Safety measures in an organic laboratory		
		Experiments involving laboratory techniques like Melting point, boiling point ,crystallization, distillation		
		To perform the qualitative analysis of given organic compounds	Benzoic acid, Cinnamic acid	Test tubes, Conical flasks, Beakers, Porcelin dish etc.
		To perform the qualitative analysis of given organic compounds	Salicylic acid, Alpha Napthol	Test tubes, Conical flasks, Beakers, Porcelin dish etc.
2.	March	To perform the qualitative analysis of given organic compounds	Beta Napthol, Resorcinol	Test tubes, Conical flasks, Beakers, Porcelin dish etc.
		To perform the qualitative analysis of given organic compounds	Orthophenylene diamine(OPD)	Test tubes, Conical flasks, Beakers, Porcelin dish etc.
		To perform the qualitative analysis of given organic compounds	Napthalene	Test tubes, Conical flasks, Beakers, Porcelin dish etc.
		To perform the qualitative analysis of given organic compounds	Anthracene, Urea	Test tubes, Conical flasks, Beakers, Porcelin dish etc.

		To perform the qualitative analysis of given organic compounds	Thiourea	Test tubes, Conical flasks, Beakers, Porcelin dish etc.
		To perform the qualitative analysis of given organic compounds	Glucose	Test tubes, Conical flasks, Beakers, Porcelin dish etc.
3.	April	To perform the synthesis of Phenyl Benozate from Phenol and reports its % yield	Phenol, Benzoyl chloride NaOH,	Beakers, Conical flasks Beakers, Iodine flask, vaccum pump
		To perform the synthesis of acetanilide from aniline and reports its % yield	Aniline, Acetic anhydride	Beakers, Conical flasks , Conical flask, vaccun pump etc.
		To perform the synthesis of p-Nitroacetanilide from aniline and reports its % yield	Acetanilide, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , HNO <sub>3</sub>	Beakers, Conical flasks , Conical flask, vaccum pump etc.
	c	Building of molecular models of structures containing variousfunctional groups		plastic-moulded atomic models

Total No. of Practical turns available for IInd Term of A.Y. 2023-24: 14

Mr. Veer Vikram S. Name and signature of teacher Dr. Khade P.H. Academic Incharge Dr. Ashok Bhosale Principal Principal

PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14



## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



### **COURSE FILE**



### Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.



### Course File (2023-24)

#### **Table of Contents**

Sr. No.	Particulars
1	Course Outcomes (COs)
. 2	Course wise Time table
3	Roll number list of the students
4	Syllabus copy of the subject (Theory and Practical)
5	Previous university question papers
6	List of reference books of Theory and Practical
7	Teaching plan of Theory and Practical
8	Teaching Resources (Notes, PPT handouts etc.)
9	Question bank (Chapter wise)
10	Internal exam question papers of Theory and Practical (Mapping between questions and COs and Bloom's Taxonomy)
11	Internal exam marks record of Theory and Practical
12	Practical Lab Manual

fadhall.

Miss Poonam Ankush Jadhav

Name & Signature of Teacher



## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



### LAB MANUAL



# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.



A
Laboratory Manual
for
Course: Pharmacology - I

Course code: BP408P

Class: Second Year B. Pharm.

Semester: Sem-IV (2019 P)

Academic Year: 2023-24



### Syllabus of Pharmacology I - Practical (BP408P)

- 1. Introduction to experimental pharmacology.
- 2. Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology.
- 3. Study of common laboratory animals.
- 4. Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines.
- 5. Common laboratory techniques. Blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies.
- 6. Study of different routes of drugs administration in mice/rats.
- 7. Study of effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inducers on the phenobarbitone sleeping time in mice.
- 8. Effect of drugs on ciliary motility of frog oesophagus
- 9. Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.
- 10. Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using rota-rod apparatus.
- 11. Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer.
- 12. Anticonvulsant effect of drugs byMES and PTZ method.
- 13. Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.
- 14. Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.
- 15. Study of local anesthetics by different methods

Note: All laboratory techniques and animal experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments by softwares and videos

### CONTENT

Sl. No	Content	Page No.
1.	Introduction to experimental pharmacology	1
2.	Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology	2-3
3.	Study of common laboratory animals	4-6
4.	CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility	7-11
5.	Common laboratory techniques	11-26
6.	Study of different route of drug administration	27-28
7.	Study of effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inducers on the phenobarbitone sleeping time in mice	29
8.	Effect of drugs on ciliary motility of frog esophagus	30-31
9.	Effect of drugs on rabbit eye	32-33
10.	Effects of skeletal muscle relaxant using rota -rod apparatus	34-35
11.	Study of drugs on locomotor activity using actophotometer	36-37
12.	Anticonvulsant effect of drugs by maximal electro-shock induced convulsions in rats	38-39
13.	Study of stereotype anti catatonic activity of drugs on rat/mice	40-42
14.	Study of anxiolytic activity of drug using rats/mice	43-44
15.	Study of local anesthetics by different methods	45-46



### Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and



Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.

### A

### **Laboratory Manual**

for

Course: Pharmacology III (Practical)

Course code: BP608P

Class: Third Year B. Pharm.

Semester: Sem-VI (2019 P)

Academic Year: 2023-24

My.c. Kanar

### Syllabus of Pharmacology III Practical (BP608P)

- 1. Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments.
- 2. Antiallergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay.
- Study of anti-ulcer activity of a drug using pylorus ligand (SHAY) rat model and NSAIDS induced ulcer model.
- 4. Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility.
- 5. Effect of agonist and antagonists on guinea pig ileum.
- 6. Estimation of serum biochemical parameters by using semi- autoanalyser.
- 7. Effect of saline purgative on frog intestine.
- 8. Insulin hypoglycemic effect in rabbit.
- 9. Test for pyrogens (rabbit method).
- 10. Determination of acute oral toxicity (LD50) of a drug from a given data.
- 11. Determination of acute skin irritation / corrosion of a test substance.
- 12. Determination of acute eye irritation / corrosion of a test substance.
- 13. Calculation of pharmacokinetic parameters from a given data.
- 14. Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (student's t test, ANOVA).
- 15. Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (Chi square test, Wilcoxon Signed Rank test).



## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



### II) Academic implementation



## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



Specimen copy ICT mode of teaching used by faculty
(Refer 2.3.2)



## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.



### **Student Centric Methods**

**Experiential Learning** 

Participatory learning

**Problem Solving** 

Subject Teacher- Deepika Prajapati Subject- Pharmacology III (BP602T)



## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.



## **Experiential Learning**



# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre Kharadi, Pune- 411014.



Subject: Pharmacology-III (BP602T)

Class: T.Y.B. Pharm, Sem- VI (2019 Pattern)

Academic Year: 2023-24

Date: 20/12/2023

Aim - Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility. (Demonstrated by Ex. Pharma

Software)

**Principle:** Gastrointestinal (GI) motility refers to the movement of food from the mouth through the pharynx (throat), esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines, and out of the body. Motility specialists identify and address conditions related to the body's movement of food through the gastrointestinal system.



Name and Signature of subject Teacher



# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.



## Participatory learning



## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.



### **Seminar**

Course: Pharmacology III

Course code:BP602T

Class: Third Year B. Pharm.

Semester: Sem-VI (2019P)

Academic Year: 2023-24



## Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre Kharadi, Pune- 411014.



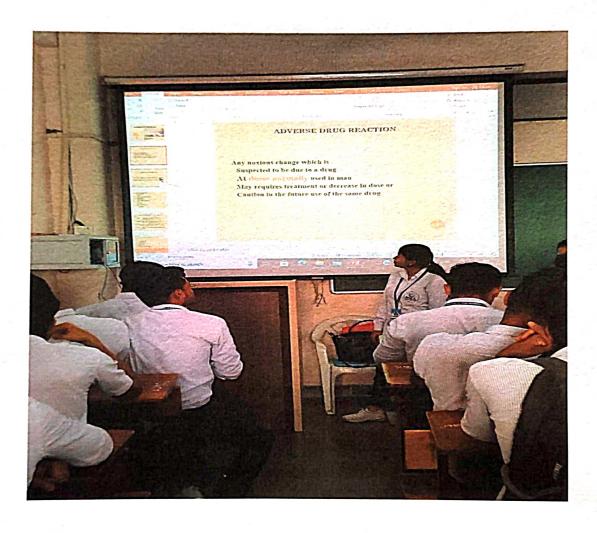
Subject: Pharmacology-III (BP602T)

Class: T.Y.B. Pharm, Sem-VI (2019 Pattern)

Academic Year: 2023-24

Date: 20/02/2023

#### **PPT Presented by student**



Name and Signature of subject Teacher



# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.



## **Group Discussion**

Course: Pharmacology III

Course code:BP602T

Class: Third Year B. Pharm.

Semester: Sem-VI (2019P)

Academic Year: 2023-24



## Pune District Education Association's

# Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre Kharadi, Pune- 411014.



Subject: Pharmacology-III (BP602T)

Class: T.Y.B. Pharm, Sem- VI (2019 Pattern)

Academic Year: 2023-24

Date: 15/02/2024

### **Group Discussion on**

### Topic Name:

### First line drugs of Antitubercular Agents

Sr. No.	Name of Students	Sign
1.	Choudhan · Mayuri · Anil	Anayun'
2.	Galande Anagha · Anil	
3.	Choudharsi Gaurar Dattatray	Charlaci
4.	Gabhale Harsh Ramchandra	Abbe
5.	Thorest Sepan Soutosh.	Agal.
6.	Dalvi Shravani Veshwant	Halvi
7.	Hake Komal Hiraman	341-20
8.	Bhorleade Shraddha Bhimanna	Maharle
9.	anska min sninde	ARCOD.
10.	Avantika Bhorat Dhore	
11.	Awhale vaishnavi. T.	athale
12.	Pratibha Kodag	Proclag
13.	chavan Divya kalyan	Cart
14.	Kshirsagari Aishwarya	Ashinages
15.	Choudhary Jeetendra	J.71, Cho.du
16.	Pawar Aditi	A
17.	chaugule Akarksha	Achangule

1		
18.	Heha Deepak Rikame	Alelo
19.	Bhaqylaxmi Baliram kadam	B.kadal
20.	Akshay Ashruba Shinde	Alshay
21.	Shreeyash Shiva Sodde	Buy.
22.	Siddesh Kopate	fiddes
23.		A nanig
24.	Jadhav Anannya Dhumal sakswi	Trima
25.	Mrunali Tade	Odtable.
26.	Thombare Yogiraj Vitthal	J.
27.	Thorat Sejal Sautosh.	Acid
28.	Toradonal Gawow Pradip	James .
29.	Sakshi harish waodhai	\$.
30	Vajrashetti Isha S.	

Name and Signature of subject Teacher



#### Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-411 014.



## **ASSIGNMENT**

Course: Pharmacology III

Course code:BP602T

Class: Third Year B. Pharm.

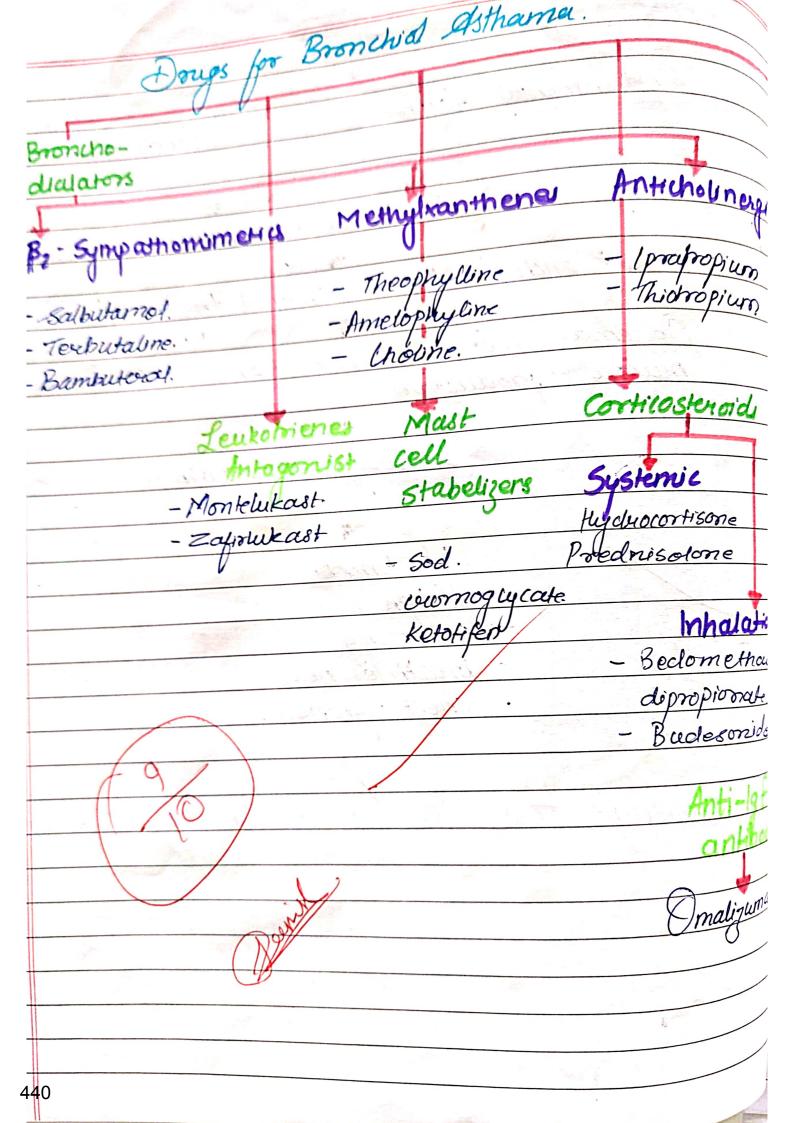
Semester: Sem-VI (2019P)

Academic Year: 2023-24

Name: Shinde Rutya Rajiv. Class: TYB. Phaum (Sem 6th) Rollno: 55. Pharmacology - III o d) etinition: Asthama is defined as a chronic inflammation disease of arrivary that is chanacterised by incurase suesponsiveness of thracheobsonehial tree to a multiplicity of stimuli Extrinsic: episodic, atopy. Intrinsic: percinnial, status astramaticus. Asthma may be triggered because of: Environmental Pactors. Air pollutants. Chemicals. 2) Genetic Factor: family history

shortness chest tightness tiredness Lough. Jupes: (VExtrinsic Asthama (Allergic) Inhinsic Asthouna (xlon allergic) Mixed asthama (txtrinerc and Inminsic Cupational Asthama. Aspirin Induced Asthama, VSAID Induced Asthama Excercise induced Asthoma. Cough vavient Asthama lery common ( Especially 438

Environmental factors) Genetic factors Bronchial inflamation Bronchial hyperactivity + trigger factors Oedema, bronchoconstriction. I incuease Sroways naurowing. Symptoms! - wheering - break less ness chest tightness. Dougs Used in treatment of Asthama



# Pune District Education Association's SHANKARRAO URSAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES & RESEARCH CENTRE, KHARADI, PUNE-14

## Continuous Assessment I examination 2023-2024

Subject: - Pharmacology- III (BP602T) Class: -Third Year B. Pharm. Semester VI (2019P)

## Mark-sheet of Assignment

Sr. No	Name of the students	Marks (Max. Marks 10)
1.	Miss Rutuja Shinde	9.
2.	Mr. Yogiraj Thombare	8
3.	Miss Rutuja Surwase	8
4.	Mr. Gaurav Todermal	6
5.	Miss Akshada Shinde	6
6.	Miss Mrunali Tade	8
7.	Miss Neha Rikame	8
8.	Miss Divya Chavan	9

Deepika Prajapati - Deepika Name and Signature of Subject Teacher



# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



## SPECIMEN COPY OF COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES MAPPING ALONGWITH ATTAINMENT LEVEL

#### Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi- Pune 411014.

Attainment of Course Outcome (A. Y. 2023-24)

Class: First Year Pharm (SEM-I)(2019 P)		Subject:(	-I (MQA 105P)	
		Marks in Internal	/Unviersity Examination	lotai
Roll No.	Name of the Student		Seminar (50/100)	Practical/ Seminar (150
		Internal	University	
16	Bade Shital babasaheb	42	74	116
17	Chavan Chaitali Deepak	41	74	115
18	Dalvi Rutuja Sunil	40	68	108
19	Dandge Diksha Sheshrao	41	69	110
20	Gaikwad Pranjal Pramod	42	70	112
21	Khaire Aniket Pratap	40	66	106
22	Khaladkar Vaibhav Bhauso	40	70	110
23	Khedkar Sheetal Gahininath	42	.69	111
24	Madure Vaishnavi Sachin	40	69	109
25	Mulla Anisa Imam	40	67	107
26	Pathak Chaitanya Dashrath	38	72	110
27	Sarode Pratiksha Balasaheb	38	69	107
28	Sarode Ravikiran Dattatray	38	68	106
29	Shaikh Afiya Ramjan	40	68	108
30	Tawar Rupali Ramesh	38	70	108
31	Undre Darshana Sanjay	40	74	114
	Average	40	69.8125	109.8125
No. of Str	udents Scoring more than 50 % marks			16
	lents Scoring more than 50 % marks	A TAY I L. I'V.		100
Attainme		THE PLANE STATE OF		3
- LEWIS LINE -	nt Level-1 - Score			≥ 60% and ≤69%;
	nt Level-2 - Score			≥ 70% and < 89%
71111111111	nt Level-3 - Score	CONTRACTOR OF THE		$\geq$ 90% and < 100%
COLINGE	ATTAINMENT LEVEL ATTAINED (M	OA 105P MOA 106)		3

Dr. V. L

Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College Of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune - 411014

(o-cordinator

Principal

PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14

## Pune District Education Association's

## Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Central

Kharadi- Pune 411014.

Attainment of Course Outcome (A. Y. 2023-2024)

Class: F	irst Year M . Pharm (SEM-II)	Subject: MOLECULAR PHARMACEUTICS MPH201T 20			
			Marks in	Total	
Roll No.	Name of the Student	Theory (25/75)		Theory	
		Internal	University	# 175a #10 科兰 A M	
. 1	Adsul Harshali Vijaykumar	19	46	65	
2	Galam Chaitali Chandrakant	20	50	70	
3	Harpale Shrutika Tanaji	19	47	66	
4	Ingale Chaitanya Pravin	18	43	61	
5	Ippalwad Shruti Shivaji	21	50	71	
6	Jangave Shreya G.	18	41	59	
7	Kasare Shraddha Dilip	19	43	62	
8	Khot Archana Mahadev	18	40	58	
9	Koli Rushali Sanjay	22	52	74	
10	Kumar Nikhil	18	46	64	
11	Pandit Prateeksha Dnyandeo	20	49	69	
12	Pathan Albina Nasar	18	49	67	
13	Pawar Rajeshwari Dattatraya	21	50	71	
14.	Rathod Rahul Sheshrao	17	48	65	
15	Sawarkar Jayesh Sandip	13	37	50	
	Average	19	46	65	
No. of Student	s Scoring more than 50 % marks	And he was a		15	
% of Students	Scoring more than 50 % marks	esta estable.	The National Land	100	
Attainment Sc		5 fra 33 a		3	
Attainment Le				≥ 60% and ≤ 69%	
	vel-2 - Score			≥ 70% and ≤ 89%	
Attainment I e	vel-3 - Score			$\geq$ 90% and $\leq$ 100%	
COURSE AT	TAINMENT LEVEL ATTAINED (ME	H 204T)		3	

Charles F. Shange a Rawal

PRINCIPAL

P D. E. A's

Shankarrao Ursai College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre Kharadi, Pune-411014



## Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-1

#### Programme Outcome Attainment by Direct Assessment 2023-24

Sr. No.	Class	Class Course Code		Course	Result A	nalysis	CO Attainment \ Level	
.,		TR	PR		Th	PR	Th	PR
1.		BP101T	BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology I	67	97	1	3
2.	3. F. Y. B. Pharm (Sem-I)	BP102T	BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I	67	97	1	3
3.		BP103T	BP109P	Pharmaceutics I	64.61	95.38	1	3
4.		BP104T	BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	70	97	2	3
5.		BP105T	BP111P	Communication skills	84	83	2	2
6.		BP106RBT	BP112RBP	Remedial Biology OR	100	100	3	3
		BP106RMT		Remedial Mathematics	60.9		1	
1.		BP201T	BP20P	Human Anatomy & Physiology -II	68	97	2	3
2.		BP202T	BP20P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I	44	98	1	3
3.	F. Y. B.	BP203T	BP20P	Biochemistry	71	98	2	3
4.	Pharm	BP204T		Pathophysiology	69.8	-	2	
5.	(Sem-II)	BP205T	BP21P	Comp. Application	100	100	3	3
6.		BP206T	-3	Environmental sciences	90		3	
1.		BP301T	BP305P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II	91	100	3	3
2.		BP302T	BP306P	Physical Pharmaceutics I	92	100	3	3
3.	S. Y. B.	BP303T	BP307P	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	90.66	98.66	3	3
4.	Pharm (Sem-III)	BP304T	BP 308P	Pharmaceutical Engineering	84	98.66	2	3
1.	(Sem AX)	BP401T		Pharmaceutical organic chemistry-III	91	120**	3	-
2.		BP402T	BP40P	Medicinal Chemistry-I	90.5	100	3	3
3.	S. Y. B.	BP403T	BP40P	Physical Pharmaceutics II	97	99	3	3
4.	Pharm	BP404T	BP40P	Pharmacology- I	80	99	2	3
5.	(Sem-IV)	BP405T	BP40P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I	96	100	3	3

T	T. Y. B.	BP501T	BP501T	Medicinal Chemistry-II	69.44		1	18
	Pharm	BP502T	BP506P	Formulative Pharmacy-I	96	99	3	3
	(Sem-V)	BP503T	BP507P	Pharmacology- II	77.77	97.2	2	3/2
	1.77	BP504T	BP508P	Pharmacognosy and Photochemistry-II	85.71	98.57	2	3
	1 7-1-1	BP505T	BP505T	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	91.66		3	
.	T. Y. B.	BP601T		Medicinal Chemistry-III	87	97	2	3
	Pharm	BP602T		Pharmacology- III	88.8	100	2	3
	(Sem-VI)	BP603T		Herbal Drug Technology	97.22	98.61	3	3
	**************************************	BP604T		Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics	94	-	3	1:
		BP605T		Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	92	1/200	3	-
5		BP606T	******	Quality Assurance	98.6	e - Tabi	3	-
		BP701 T	BP705 P	Instrumental Methods of Analysis	100	100	3	3
2.		BP702T		Industrial Pharmacy-II	95	STAIL.	3	-
l.	Final Y.B. Pharm	BP703 T		Pharmacy Practice	82.66	-	2	-
١.	(Sem-VII)	BP704 T		Novel Drug Delivery System	95	- 18 P	3	
i.			BP706 PS	Practice School	-	100		3
	Final Y. B.	BP801T	4.8.1P	Biostatistics and research methodology	100	500 <del></del> 100	3	( <b>-</b> 1)
•	Pharm	BP802T	4.8.2 P	Social And Preventive Pharmacy	97		3	1/2
	(Sem-VIII)	BP805ET	4.8.3 P	Pharmacovigilance	96	-	3	
	(Sem-VIII)	BP809ET	4.8.4 P	Cosmetic Science	97		3	
		BP813PW	4.8.5 P	Project Work		100	46- E.	3
•	The state of the state of	Di Olor II		Average	85.59	98.07	2.4	2.96
3413	1-11001 - 145	100 100		Mean	91	.83	2.0	68

0

	PO: Level of	of Attainment	113
( T P A)	3 (Very good)	2 (Good)	1 (Average)
4 (Excellent)		Subject wise result ≥ 60% and ≤69%	Subject wise result below 60%
Subject wise result ≥ 90%	Subject wise results ≥ 70% and < 89%	Subject wise result ≥ 00% and =00%	

	04
PO- Level of Attainment (Score out of 4)	

008

Dr. V. U. Barge Vice Principal & Coordinator

VICE - PRINCIPAL

Pune District Education Association's
Successor Sciences & Research Centre

Kheradi, Pune - 411014

Dr. Ashok Bhosale
Principal AL
P D. E. A's
Shankerreo Ursal College of
Pharmecortical Sciences & Research Centre
Known, Pune-411014



#### Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14



### Programme Outcome Attainment by Direct Assessment 2023-24

Sr. Class	Class	Class Course Code Course				t in tage	CO Attainment Level	
		Th	Pr		Th	Pr	Th	Pr
1.	F. Y. M. Pharm	MPAT101T		Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	93.5		3	-
2.	(Sem-I)	MPH102 T		Drug Delivery System	93		3	
3.	Pharmaceutics	MPH103 T		Modern Pharmaceutics	93	-	3	-
4.		MPH104 T		Regulatory Affair	100		3	4-
5.			MPH105P	Pharmaceutics Practical I		100		3
1.	F. Y. M. Pharm (Sem-II)	MPH201T	£	Molecular Pharmaceutics (Nano Tech and Targeted DDS)	100	-	3	
2.	Pharmaceutics	MPH202T	4-30	Advanced Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics	100	-	3	
3.		MPH203T		Computer Aided Drug Delivery System	93.3		3	-
4.		MPH204T		Cosmetic and Cosmeceuticals	100	1	3	-
5.		74 / (58)	MPH205P	Pharmaceutics Practical II	-	100	)	3
1.	F. Y. M. Pharm	MPAT101T		Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	93.5		3	100-
2.	(Sem-I)	MQA102 T		Quality Management System	100		3	-
3.	Pharmaceutical	MQA103 T		Quality Control and Quality Assurance	93.	7	3	-
4.	Quality Assurance	MQA104 T		Product Development and Technology Transfer	100	0 -	3	
5.			MQA105P	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical I		10	00	3 3 3
1.	F. Y. M. Pharm	MQA201T	. 40	Hazards and Safety Management	8	7 -	- 2	To let
2.	(Sem-II)	MQA202T		Pharmaceutical Validation	86	.6	- 2	

	MQA203T		Audits and Regulatory Compliance	88		2 .	-//(=
Pharmaceutical			Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Technology	87		2	- Lalle
Quality	MQA204T		Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Technology		100		3/2/(3
Assurance		MQA205P	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical II  Average	94.28		2.75	3
			Mean	97.		2.	.875

	PO: Level o	f Attainment	1 (Average)
4 (Excellent) Subject wise result ≥ 90%	3 (Very good)  Subject wise results ≥ 70% and < 89%	2 (Good) Subject wise result ≥ 60% and ≤69%	Subject wise result below 60%
Subject wise result 2 7070		04	"夏天世"的"大"。"大"。"大"。

Dr. V. U. Barge
Vice Principal & Coordinator
VICE - PRINCIPAL

STRUCKER DISTRICT Education Association's
STRUCKER DISTRICT Education Association's
Sciences & Research Centre
Khared, Pune - 411014

Dr. Ashok Bhosale

Ppin Historia

P D. E. A's

Shankerrao Ursal College of

Pharmeceutical Sciences & Research Centre

Khersok, Pene-411014



# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



# SPECIMEN COPY OF CERTIFICATES, FDPs AND ORIENTATION PROGRAMS













ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH 'A' GRADE

Marching Beyond 30 Years Successfully

## CERTIFICATE

#### OF PARTICIPATION

THIS CERTIFICATE IS PROUDLY
PRESENTED TO

### Dr AMIT JALINDAR KASABE

as a participant in the FDP entitled "One Week International Faculty Development Programme on "Innovation, Learning and Research in Pharmaceutical Sector- A

Transforming Era" 13 - 18 th, April 2024 Organized by the School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Pallavaram, Chennai

Dr. P. Shanmugasundaram
Dean.

Dean, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, VISTAS



Dr. S. Arun Director, IQAC VISTAS



Dr. S. Preetha Director HRDC, VISTAS

Mann

Dr. M. Bhaskaran Pro Vice Chancellor, VISTAS

Dr. S. Sriman Narayanan

Or. S. Sriman Narayanan
Vice- Chancellor,
VISTAS



## CERTIFICATE

#### OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that

*Mr. Vikram Veer* (VUFDP2023PH092)

has successfully completed the online 7-Day Faculty Development Programme entitled "PharmaPinnacle: Elevating Faculty Expertise in Pharmaceutical Sciences" organized by the School of Pharmacy, Vishwakarma University, Pune, from 11 December 2023 to 17 December 2023.

Chairperson Prof. Makarand Puri

Convenor Dr. S. Sunitha **Professor** 

Convenor

Dr. Nitish Bhatia Professor

Coordinator Dr. Om Bagade



## CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION



This is to certify that Dr./Mr./Mrs./Ms.

V. S. Veer, Asst. Prof., PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of

Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune

has actively participated in and completed the

Two Days Professional Development Training Program on 27 & 29 January 2024

conducted at

Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune

DR.VIJAYA BARGE
VICE PRINCIPAL AND COORDINATOR



DR.ASHOK BHOSALE
PRINCIPAL















## CERTIFICATE

#### OF PARTICIPATION

THIS CERTIFICATE IS PROUDLY
PRESENTED TO

### Mr VIKRAM SHANKAR VEER

as a participant in the FDP entitled " One Week International Faculty Development Programme on " Innovation, Learning and Research in Pharmaceutical Sector- A

Transforming Era" 13 - 18 th, April 2024 Organized by the School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Pallavaram, Chennai

Dr. P. Shanmugasundaram

Dean, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, h. Air

Dr. S. Arun Director, IQAC VISTAS



Dr. S. Preetha Director HRDC, VISTAS

Mann

Dr. M. Bhaskaran Pro Vice Chancellor, VISTAS

Vaccifical.

Dr. S. Sriman Narayanan Vice- Chancellor, VISTAS



## CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION



This is to certify that Dr./Mr./Mrs./Ms.

Ms. D. R. Prajapati, Lecturer, PDEA's Shankarrao Ussal College of

Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune has actively participated in and completed the

Two Days Professional Development Training Program on 27 & 29 January 2024

conducted at

Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune

DR.VIJAYA BARGE
VICE PRINCIPAL AND COORDINATOR

DR.ASHOK BHOSALE PRINCIPAL

# MINUTES OF ACADEMIC MEETING FOR A.Y. 2023-24.

456

LIG, PG faulty meeting 9.11.23
board room on get Nov. 2023 at
3.45 pm under the chairmanship of
Prin. Do Ashot Bhosale
The agenda of the meeting was as follows
19 To take review and action taken
of poerious family roceting.
9. To take review of number of them
ord practical classes conducted & %
syllabus completed for interm I.
Bolt To disulss rabout SPRUMTerrol I exom
A Y. 2023 - 214 mint piot x.M. 11
To take review of submission of
academic record for M. x. 2022-23 &
19. 19. 19. 19. Bansad 19. 219. All 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19.
Sulls.) To tate review of good ise (school)
of Final Y. B. Pharm for AY. 2023-24.
- Any matter with permission of the
Charrian.
D Add Bloods D: 10
Dr. Ashok Bhosale, Principal welcome
all the faculty mombers in the meeting.
Dr. Vijaya Baige meeting started with
The intiowing agenda.  PDENS Shankarao Ursai College
of Pharmaceutical Sciences &
Research Centre, Kharadi, Purg-14.
To take review and action taken of
previous faculty meeting
Agerda No. 2
To take review of humber of theory
To take review of number of theory  and proutical classes conducted and  1. syllabus coropleted for terms
1. syllabus coropleted for termI

Dr. P. H. khade presented an overview of
a very discovery
pumper of treesy and practical classes
pumber of theory and practical classes conducted and 4. 5411 abus completed for
- syllabus completed for
Perm. I.
Dr. A. sakore was asked to conduct two
lecturel or allilaring
lectures on 21/11/2023 -le complete the
Explatus of Final Y. B. Phaem
Bal In a
Prof T. P. Shangrapqual was asked to
Conduct too lasters on allela and to
conduct two lectures on 2/11/2023 to complete
the syllabus of T. Y.B Phaem.

# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune.

## Summary of B Pharm lectures, Practical's & Syllabus completed for Term-I of A.Y.- 2023-2024

Sr. No.	Class	Name of the faculty	Subject	No. of Lectures conducted		Practica conducte		% syllabus completed	Signatur														
					A- Batch	B- Batch	C- Batch	completed															
3	L. Uraia	Mr. Kanse K. G	Human Anatomy and Physiology I	31	8	8	7	70	ant														
	F. Y.	Mr. Veer V. S.	Pharmaceutical Analysis I	32	8	8	8	70	10														
1.	B.	Mrs. Pande A. A.	Pharmaceutics I	31	8				W														
	Pharm	Dr. Kasbe A. J.	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	24	8	8	8	65	00/														
		Mrs. Sunita Rai	Communication skills				8		Ox														
	51.7	Mr. Vipul Dhasade	Remedial Biology	13	4	4	8	60	188														
		Mr. Sunil Tilekar	Remedial Mathematics		05		-	501.	2														
	S. Y.	Mrs. Kande T.R.	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry II	30	8	7	7	r.,	<0\\d\														
2.	В.	Dr. Khade P. H.	Physical Pharmaceutics I	- 0.0			Asset W	50%	T.R.ha														
	Pharm	Pharm	Mrs. Shelar B. G.	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	29	7	8	7	40%	200													
		Mr. Neharkar N. S.	Pharmaceutical Engineering	30	_8_	8	8	424.	Bahelor														
		Mrs. Ghule K. R.	Medicinal Chemistry II	28	8	8	8	9.50%	wifil														
	т. ү.	T. Y.	Т. Ү.	T. Y.	T. Y.	T. Y.	Т. Ү.	Т. Ү.	Т. Ү.	Т. Ү.	Т. Ү.	T. Y.	T. Y.	Т. Ү.	T. Y.	Mrs. Shangrapawar T. P.	Industrial Pharmacy-I	55 55	14	16	14	90-95	
3.	B.	Mrs. Bansod P. J.	Pharmacology II	56	14	-			. Om														
	Pharm	Dr. Patil R. Y.	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-II	54	15	14	15	100%	( A A														
		Mr. Neharkar N. S.	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	54		NEW CARRY OF THE	15	100%	Wat														
	Final	Dr. Sakore A.	Instrumental Methods of Analysis	55	- 14	 14	10.	100%	Diff.														
4.	Y. B.	Mr. Dhasade V. V.	Industrial Pharmacy-II	56	2000年至美元司司司司任	ter un	14	95%	(34120)														
	Pharm	Mrs. Pande A. A.	Pharmacy Practice	53	-	14.2	THE P	100	5														
		Mrs. Shaha T.	Novel Drug Delivery System	56			157.13 11.54	1001.	Trubt														

Class	From	То	Working Day	Teaching Day	Weeks / Teaching Day	No of Lectures
F Y B Pharm	04-09-2023		52		0	32
S Y B Pharm	11-09-2023			47	0	
T Y B Pharm	11-09-2023	08-11-2023	46	43	7	28
Final Y B Pharm	17-07-2023		95	84	14	56

### Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune.

Summary of M. Pharm lectures, Practical's & Syllabus completed for Term-I of A.Y.- 2023-2024

Sr. No.	Class	Name of the faculty	Subject	No. of Lectures conducted	No. of Practical turns conducted			% syllabus completed	Signature	
					A- Batch	B- Batch	C- Batch			
J.E.		Mr. Kakade S.S.	Drug Delivery System	17				40%	885	
	FY.	Mrs. Ghule K. R./ Mr. Khade P.H.	Regulatory Affairs	17				40%		
1.	M. Pharm (PH)	Mrs. Shelar B. G./ Ms. Shangrapawar T.P.	Modern Pharmaceutics	18				40%	80rolas	
	Mr. Kakade S.S	Mr. Kakade S.S./ Mr. Dhasade V. V.	Pharmaceutics Practical-I	-		19		401	88	
	M - 17	Dr. Barge V.U.	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	21	190			40%	\$ 8	
4	FY.	Mrs. Shaha T. / Dr. Kasabe A.J.	Quality Control and Quality Assurance	18				30%	Trust	
2.	M. Pharm	Dr. Sakore A. / Mr. Veer V.S	Product development & tech. transfer	19				00%	Ghraid,	
	(QAT)	Ms. Kande T.R.	Quality Management System	19	-			50%	P.R.hard	
		Dr. Barge V.U./ Mrs. Ghule K. R	Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance Practical I	#		07-13	=10	40%	\$5	
i.	S Y. M. Pharm	Mrs. Bansod P. J.	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	23				60%	Kanson	

Class	From	То	Working Day	Teaching Day	Weeks / Teaching Day	No of Lectures
	25-09-2023	00 11 2022	35	32	5	20
S Y M Pharm	11-09-2023	08-11-2023	46	43	7	28

discuss about SPPD Term I examper + V. 2023-24. . K.g. Kanse, Exam Incharge presente SECOND YEAR BACHELOR OF PHARMACY 2019 ature PATTERN/415/5-2023 SEMESTER - IV Time:-02.00 PM To 5,00 PM Day & Date Paper Code Subject Tuesday 02-01-2024 **BP401T** PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III: 16 Thursday **BP402T** MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY I 04-01-2024 14 Saturday BP403T PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS II 06-01-2024 05 Tuesday **BP404T** PHARMACOLOGY I 09-01-2024 1) Thursday 11-01-2024 BP405T PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I 03 SEMESTER - III Time:-02.00 PM To 5.00 PM Day & Date Paper Code Subject -Wednesday **BP301T** PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II 03-01-2024 82 PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS I Friday **BP302T** 86 05-01-2024 Monday 08-01-2024 **BP303T** PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY 80 Wednesday **BP304T** PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING 18 10-01-2024 The backlog students of B.Pharmacy (2015 & 2018 Pattern) will have to appear for equivalence subject of B.Pharmacy (2019 Pattern) (Ref.No. CB/S & T/1214, dated-28/10/2023). Ganeshkhind, Pune - 411 007 Ref.No/XCT:1348 Date:06/12/2023 Director Board of Examinations And Evaluat Page 2 of 2 Oct/Nov/Dec 460

Agenda No.3.

FIRST YEAR B.PHARMACY 2019 PATTERN/4

### SEMESTER - II

Day & Date Tuesday 02-01-2024	Paper Code BP201T	Time:-10.00 AM To 01.00 PM  Subject  HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - II
Thursday 04-01-2024	BP202T	PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I
Saturday 6-01-2024	BP203T	BIOCHEMISTRY
Tuesday 9-01-2024	Des	PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

### SEMESTER - I

Day & Date	Paper Code	Time:-10.00 AM To 01.00 PM	
Wednesday - 03-01-2024 -		HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY I	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
Friday 05-01-2024		PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS I	7
Monday 08-01-2024		PHARMACEUTICS I	No - 4
Wednesday 10-01-2024	25/1 25/11	PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	6
TE: -		CHEMISTRY	6

The backlog students of B.Pharmacy (2015 & 2018 Pattern) will have to appear for equivalence subject B.Pharmacy (2019 Pattern) (Ref.No. CB/S & T/1214, dated-28/10/2023).

Ganeshkhind, Pune - 411 007

Ref.No/XCT:1347

Date:06/12/2023

Director

Board of Examinations And Ev

## First Year M.Pharm (CREDIT PATTERN 2019)/416/S-2023

### SEMESTER - II

Time:-10.00 AM To 01 00 PM

Day & Date	Paper Code	Time:-10.00 AM To 01.00 PM
	MPB201T	PROTEINS AND PROTEIN FORMULATION
1	MPC201T	ADVANCED SPECTRAL ANALYSIS
	MPG201T	MEDICINAL PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY
Wednesday 10-01-2024	MPH201T	MOLECULAR PHARMACEUTICS (NANO TECH AND TARGETED
2024	MPL201T	ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY - II
	MQA201T	HAZARDS AND SATETY MANAGEMENT
	MRA201T	REGULATORY ASPECTS OF DRUGS & COSMETICS
	MPB202T	IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY
	MPC202T	ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II
	MPG202T	ADVANCED PHARMACOGNOSY-II
Friday	MPH202T	ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS
12-01-2024	MPL202T	PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING MET
	MQA202T	PHARMACEUTICAL VALIDATION
	MRA202T	REGULATORY ASPECTS OF HERBAL & BIOLOGICALS
	MPB203T	BIOINFORMATICS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY
	MPC203T	COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN
	MPG203T	INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE
Monday	MPH203T	COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DEVELOPMENT 2
15-01-2024	MPL203T	PRINCIPLES OF DRUG DISCOVERY
	MQA203T	AUDITS AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE
	MRA203T	REGULATORY ASPECTS OF MEDICAL DEVICES
Wednesday 17-01-2024	MPB204T	BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF DRUG THERAPY

Oct/Nov/Dec

#### First Year M.Pharm (CREDIT PATTERN 2019)/416/S-2023

	MPC204T	PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS CHEMISTRY	
other SMF and	MPG204T	HERBAL COSMETICS	
Wednesday	MPH204T	COSMETIC & COSMECEUTICALS	1
17-01-2024	MPL204T	CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE	_
	MQA204T	PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY	2
	MRA204T	REGULATORY ASPECTS OF FOOD & NUTRACEUTICALS	

#### SEMESTER - I

Time:-10	nn	ANA	To	04	00	DI

Day & Date	Paper Code	Subject	
Thursday	MPAT101T	MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES	3/+
11-01-2024	MRA101T	GOOD REGULATORY PRACTICES	- 1
	MPB102T	MICROBIAL AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY	
	MPC102T	ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I	
W 1 3 K	MPG102T	ADVANCED PHARMACOGNOSY - I	
Saturday 13-01-2024	MPH102T	DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM	15
	MPL102T	ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY - I	
	MQA102T	QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	16
1 4 3	MRA102T	DOCUMENTATION AND REGULATORY WRITING	10
	MPB103T	BIOPROCESS ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY	
	MPC103T	ADVANCED MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY	
	MPG103T	PHYTOCHEMISTRY	- 3.5
Tuesday 16-01-2024	MPH103T	MODERN PHARMACEUTICS	15
10-01-2024	MPL103T	PHARMACOLOGICAL & TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING MET.	E. 2172 P. C.
	MQA103T	QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE 16	
	MRA103T	CLINICAL RESEARCH REGULATIONS	

First Year M.Pharm (CREDIT PATTERN 2019)/416/S-2023

The state of	MPB104T	ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY
	MPC104T	CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS
	MPG104T	INDUSTRIAL PHARMACOGNOSTICAL TECHNOLOGY
-	MPH104T	REGULATORY AFFAIRS
Thursday 18-01-2024	MPL104T	CELLULAR & MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY
t	MQA104T	PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT & TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER
	MRA104T	REGULATIONS AND LEGISLATION FOR DRUGS & COSM MEDICAL DEVICES, BIOLOGICALS & HERBALS, AND FOO NUTRACEUTICALS IN INDIA AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERIGHTS

NOTE: -

The backlog students of M.Pharmacy (2013 & 2018 Pattern) will have to appear for equivalence si M.Pharmacy (2019 Pattern) (Ref.No. CB/S & T/698, dated-01/12/2020).

Agorda	No. 4.		is retain	at west	N. V.
Record	te revie	a o \$ .	submission	o of	Academic 23-24.
		1.7	St In the style of the	1	
PHR				1 20	
13 130	A N N . C	6-0 - C-c	12.29		

Agenda No. 6: To take review of submission of academic record for A.Y. 2022-23 & 2023-24.

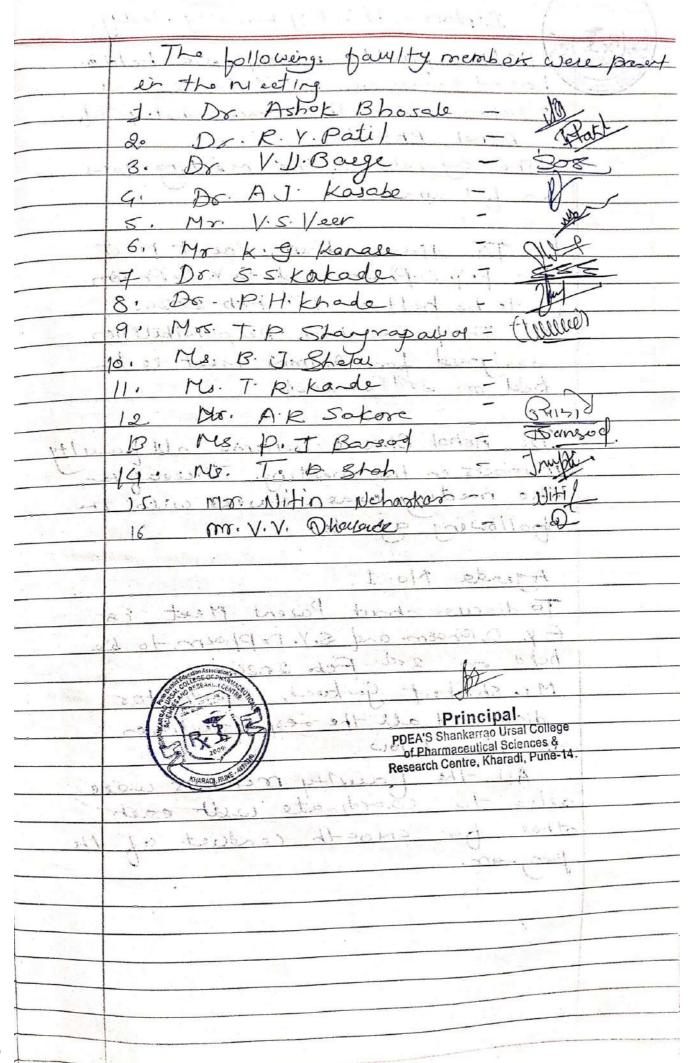
#### A. Y. 20222-23

Sr. No.	Name of Faculty	Name of Documents	Name of Subject
1.	AJK	Totali	or Subject
		Teaching Plan	Audit and Regulatory Compliance     Picebouri
			Biochemistry     Biochemistry
		Attendance sheet	1) Audit and Popular
	100		Tradit and Regulatory Compliance
			2) Biochemistry
			Quality Control and Quality Assurance     Pharmacouring to the Assurance
2. KGK	Teaching Plan	1) I harmaceutical Inorganic Chemisters	
		reaching Plan	1) Human Anatomy & Physiology-II
		A4- 1	2) Pharmacology - I
		Attendance sheet	Human Anatomy & Physiology-I
			2) Human Anatomy & Physiology-II
3.	VDI		3) Pharmacology – I (TH)
٠.	VBI	Attendance sheet	Pharmacology - III
1			2) Pathophysiology
			, mobility stology
4.	NSN	Teaching Plan	The Housing and Riostatistics
			Environmental Sciences

A. Y. 2023-24

No Pending Documents

	Agenda No. 4. A old bound
الاسترياد والامادة	10 take review of suhn
, ,	Clearer of A.V. 2022-23
1	apa 2023-29.
	Do. P. H. Khade presented an overvier
	of submission of academir record for
	AY. 2022-23 and 2023-24. It was bound
	he be completed by every family
	menber.
	Agenda No.5
	To take review of Pratise school of
+	Pinal Y. BPhase for A.Y.2023-24.
	Dr. R. Y. Patil, Practise School Coordinates
	presented on overview of Prastise
	School of Brown Y. B. Phairs for A.Y. 2019
	All the family member were asked
_	between 4th & 5th Dec. 2023 and condu
Maria de la companya	between 41 a 51 Dec. 2023 and condu
	The final presentation on between . The 8th Dec. 2023.
	12 6 81 Del. 2023.
	Agenda No. 6
	Any matter with permission of the chairma.
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# Pune District Education Association's Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-14.



## SPECIMEN COPY OF FEEDBACK FORMS

## PUNE DISRTICT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION'S SHANKARRAO URSAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES AND RESEARCH CENTRE, KHARADI, DIST-PUNE.

### TEACHERS FEEDBACK ON CURRICULUM (A.Y. 2023 2021

Name of the Faculty	Dr. Suit S. Rakade
Designation	Asst, Rof
Department	Pharmaceutics
Class and subjects taught	F.Y. M. Phann (Sem-I, 2019 Pattern) DDS F.Y. M. Phann (Sem-II, 2019 Pattern) Cos. 4 (Osmeruto
191' V	

Rate the particulars by putting tick mark in appropriate cell

Sr.No.	Parameter	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
1.	The allocation of the credits to the course is appropriate in relation to the level of course work	~	- · · - I			
2.	The depth of the course content is adequate and in relation to the expected Course Outcomes (COs)	~				
3.	The curriculum has good balance between theory, practical as well as practical courses gives you an effective hands-on experience.	V		c specif		-
4.	How do you qualify the relevance of syllabus of each course to the recent trends and developments	1				
5.	Curriculum is reviewed and updated regularly	~	• 11 -			
6.	Evaluation process on curriculum		II II			
7.	Includes project/dissertation/in-plant training/field visit for real-life experiential learning	V				
8.	Rate whether the syllabus is further useful to meet the job requirements.		~			
9.	The syllabus enabled to improve ability to formulate, analyze and solve the problems.	V	, =			
10.	Syllabus inculcated necessary ethical values and concern for the society					

Any suggestion :	

Date : -----

Principal

PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-1Sign of the Faculty

### PUNE DISRTICT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION'S SHANKARRAO URSAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES AND RESEARCH

KHARADI, DIST-PUNE.

EMPLOYER'S FEEDBACK ON CURRICULUM (A.Y. 2013 - 20 24)

This questionnaire is seeks your view on different domain of the curriculum viz. content, extent, and achieving desired knowledge and the skill through program. It will be used for betterment of the curriculum.

Information of the Employer: Name & Address of the Employer / Firm:	Aster	Analytics	Research	Institute, Pure
Email: asteranalyticspure@gr		***************************************		4766520

Rate the particulars by putting tick mark in appropriate cell on the basis of scale of 5 where 5 is for excellent and 1 is for poor

Sr.No.	Parameter	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
1.	The allocation of the credits to the course is appropriate in relation to the level of course work					
2.	The depth of the course content is adequate and in relation to the expected Course Outcomes (COs)	/		W.	12	
3.	The curriculum has good balance between theory, practical as well as practical courses gives you an effective hands-on experience.		4		240	*
4.	How do you qualify the relevance of syllabus of each course to the recent trends and developments	/				
5.	Curriculum is reviewed and updated regularly	/				
6.	Evaluation process on curriculum					
7.	Includes project/dissertation/in-plant training/field visit for real-life experiential learning	/	3-			
8.	Rate whether the syllabus is further useful to meet the job requirements.		/			
9.	The syllabus enabled to improve ability to formulate, analyze and solve the problems.					
10.	Syllabus inculcated necessary ethical values and concern for the society	/				

Any suggestion:	***************************************
and an age and an	A.

Date:

Principal

POEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences &

Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-1-

# PUNE DISRTICT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION'S SHANKARRAO URSAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES AND RESEARCH CENTRE, KHARADI, DIST-PUNE.

ALUMNI FEEDBACK ON CURRICULUM	(A.Y. 2023-2024)
Name of the Student: Dhirai Dattaray	Jagtap.
	Roll No2-1
Email ID : Dhirai jogtap 2001 @ gmail com	
	Passing Year: May - 2022

Rate the particulars by putting tick mark in appropriate cell

Sr.No.	Parameter	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
1.	The allocation of the credits to the course is appropriate in relation to the level of course work	~	, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0000	Trerage	1001
2.	The depth of the course content is adequate and in relation to the expected Course Outcomes (COs)	~				
3.	The curriculum has good balance between theory, practical as well as practical courses gives you an effective hands-on experience.	~				
4.	How do you qualify the relevance of syllabus of each course to the recent trends and developments	<b>/</b>	**			
5.	Curriculum is reviewed and updated regularly	~				
6.	Evaluation process on curriculum					
7.	Includes project/dissertation/in-plant training/field visit for real-life experiential learning	/				
8.	Rate whether the syllabus is further useful to meet the job requirements.		V			
9.	Rate whether the syllabus enabled you to improve ability to formulate, analyze and solve problems.	~				
10.	Syllabus inculcated necessary ethical values and concern for the society	/				

Any suggestion on immediate	
Any suggestion on improving the curriculum :	
- Arrange more campus	1. 10.5-1 .0
Thore campul	Interview.
The state of the s	
***************************************	

Date:

M

Sign of the Alumni

Principal

PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Pune-1-

#### PUNE DISRTICT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION'S SHANKARRAO URSAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES AND RESEARCH CENTI KHARADI, DIST-PUNE.

STUDENT FEEDBACK ON CURRICULUN	1 (A.)	2013	2026

Name of	the Student: Manthan.	R. Gaikwad
Class.	S. V. Boharm	Mod. 427 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2

Roll No. ---- 18 Email ID: manthangaikund 573@gmodicom Mobile Number: 8329208548

Name of the course: B-Pharm / M. Pharm Passing Year : \_2023 - 24

### Rate the particulars by putting tick mark in appropriate cell

Sr.No.	Parameter	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor
1.	The allocation of the credits to the course is appropriate in relation to the level of course work	/	761, 5000	Good	Average	1001
2.	The depth of the course content is adequate and in relation to the expected Course Outcomes (COs)	~				
3.	The curriculum has good balance between theory, practical as well as practical courses gives you an effective hands-on experience.	~	-			
4.	How do you qualify the relevance of syllabus of each course to the recent trends and developments					
5.	Curriculum is reviewed and updated regularly	/		1		
6.	Evaluation process on curriculum					
7.	Includes project/dissertation/in-plant training/field visit for real-life experiential learning	/		. 8		
3.	Rate whether the syllabus is further useful to meet the job requirements.	1				
).	The syllabus enabled me to improve my ability to formulate, analyze and solve problems.	~				
0.	Syllabus inculcated necessary ethical values and concern for the society	/				

Any suggestion on improving the curriculum: More Add-on courses required

Date:

Sign of the Student

Principal

PDEA'S Shankarrao Ursal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research Centre, Kharadi, Punes I.