

# पं. रविशंकर शुक्ल विश्वविद्यालय, रायपुर (छ.ग.)

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# 11 अधिसूचना 11

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, उच्च शिक्षा विभाग, मंत्रालय के पत्र क्रमांक एफ 3-30/2020/38-2 दिनांक 11.01.2021 में प्राप्त अनुमोदन अनुसार विश्वविद्यालय के अध्यादेश क्रमांक-131 - Bachelor of Pharmacy में निम्नानुसार संशोधन अधिसूचित किया जाता है -

	OI FIId	rmacy म निम्नानुसार सशोधन अधिसूचित	किया जाता है -
क्र.	अध्यादेश क्रमांक	वर्तमान में प्रचलित प्रावधान	प्रस्तावित संशोधन/नवीन प्रावधान
	B. Pharm.	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur Ordinance for Bachelor of Pharmacy (4 Year Degree Course) Ordinance 131 (New Semester)  1.0 The first degree in Pharmacy of four year (Eight semester) course hereinafter called four Year Degree course shall be designate as Bachelor in Pharmacy in short B. Pharm.  1.1 The duration of four year degree course of B. Pharm course shall extend over a period of four years consisting of eight semesters named below: (i) B. Pharm. I Semester. (ii) B. Pharm. III Semester. (iii) B. Pharm. IV Semester. (iv) B. Pharm. V Semester. (vi) B. Pharm. VI Semester. (vii) B.Pharm. VI Semester. (vii) B.Pharm. VII Semester. (viii) B.Pharm. VIII Semester. (viii) B. Pharm. VIII Semester. 1.2 Each semester shall be spread over for not less than sixteen weeks. 2.0 ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSIONS: 2.1 The minimum qualification for admission to first semester of Bachelor of Pharmacy four years (Eight semester) course shall be	SYLLABUS  1. Short Title and Commencement These regulations shall be called as "The Revised Ordinance for the B. Pharm. Degree Program (CBCS) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi". They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2018-19. The Ordinance 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 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 100 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/December

the passing of 10+2 examination equivalent any other examination with Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics conducted by the Biology Chhattisgarh Board of Secondary Education or any other board or university examination recognized as equivalent by the State Government of Chhattisgarh.

2.2 Minimum qualification for direct admission to second year of B. Pharma shall be first division in Diploma in Pharmacy from any institution approved by the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi (PCI) / All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi (AICTE)

#### 3.0 SESSIONALS:

- 3.1 Thirty percent of the marks for each theory and practical subject/paper shall be allotted for Sessionals.
- 3.1.1 Theory: Two Sessional examinations shall be held during the semester for each theory paper/ subject from which one best answered by the candidate shall be considered for the award of Sessional marks.
- 3.1.2 Practical: Marks shall be awarded on the basis of the experiments performed by the students, prior preparation for the experiment, conduct in the laboratory, result of the experiments, day-to-day completion of the records and viva-voce.

#### 4.0 EXAMINATIONS:

- 4.1 There shall be one university examination at the end of each semester. These examinations will be designated as follows:
  - (a) During first year:
  - B. Pharm. I semester, B. Pharm. II semester.
  - (b) During second year:
  - B. Pharm. III semester, B. Pharm. IV semester.
  - (c) During third year:
    - B. Pharm. V semester, B.

Pharm. VI semester.

- (d) During fourth year:
- B. Pharm. VII semester, B. Pharm. VIII semester.
- 4.2 There will be a full examination at the end of each semester consisting of the theory papers and the laboratory practicals.
- 4.3 A candidate who fails to secure the minimum pass marks in any subject may improve the same at the next semester.
- 4.4 There will be no

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.

**Credit assignment** 

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.

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 Projectover 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 supplementary Semester Wise Theory & Practical as given in Table - I examination. to VIII. The number of hours to be devoted to each theory, tutorial and practical course in any semester 5.0 **STANDARD** OF shall not be less than that shown in Table - I to VIII. PASSING: 5.1 In each subject (theory and practical): 5.1.1 Minimum 40% in Sessional and Semester examination taken together. 5.1.2 Each theory paper and practical will be treated as separate subject for passing. A candidate who has been 5.1.3 admitted in B.Pharm. Ist semester will be promoted to the higher class in with accordance the following sub-rules: 5.1.3 A candidate shall not be admitted in the fifth or higher semester classes unless he/she has fully passed/cleared the first and second semester examinations. Likewise candidates shall not be admitted in seventh or higher semester classes unless he/she has passed/cleared the first four semester examinations. For promotion to the higher semester the sequence shall be adhered to. 5.1.3 No candidate will be (b) awarded dearee Pharmacy Bachelor of unless he/she has passed eight semester the examinations. lf previous semesters, paper/ practical remain as backlog to be cleared by him/her, the result will be withheld till he passes the backlog. DIVISION AND MERIT LIST: 6.0 Table-I: Course of study for semester I 6.1 The division shall be awarded Internal End Course Name of Assessment Semeste after VIII semester code the course r Exams examination and shall be based Sessio on the aggregate marks obtained Conti Durat ion Mark Total Total nal by the candidate at his/her Exam successful attempts at the I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII semesters

	1		•								
	examinations i.e. full examina	-			¥	at					
	of B.Pharm. However, the division of the students from direct e				Mark	<b>Durat</b> ion					
	to Second year shall based		- Human	10	1	1	2	7	3	10	
	the aggregate marks obtained		Anatomy	10	5	Hr	5	5	Hrs	0	
	the candidates at his/		and								
	successful attempt at III, IV, V		Physiology -II –								
	VII, VIII semesters examination		Theory								
	There shall be only four divisi as follows:	ons   BP2021		10	1	1	2	7	3	10	
	First Division with Hor	ore	utical Organic		5	Hr	5	5	Hrs	0	
	75% and above.		Chemistry								
	First Division		- I -								
	60% and above but below 75%.	BP2031	Theory Biochemist	10	1	1	2	7	3	10	
	Second Division		ry –	'	5	Hr	5	5	Hrs	0	
	Not less then 50%.	BP2041	Theory Pathophysi	10	1	1	2	7	3	10	
	Pass Division	DP2041	ology –	10	5	1 Hr	2 5	5	Hrs	0	
	Below 50% 6.2.1 The merit shall be declared by	the	Theory								
		ine   BP2051 ain	Computer Application	10	1 5	1 Hr	2 5	5 0	2 Hrs	75	
	examination of the eighth seme		s in		J		3	U	1113		
	of B.Pharm. on the basis of		Pharmacy								
	integrated performance of all	the BP2067	- Theory*	10	1	1	2	5	2	75	
	four years i.e., I, II, III, IV, V, VI		ntal	10	5	Hr	5	0	Hrs	, ,	
	and VIII Semester.		Sciences -								
	6.2.2 The merit of the students f		Theory* Human	5	1	4	1	3	4	50	
	direct entry to Second year Pharm. i.e., III Semester shall	D.	Anatomy		0	Hr	5	5	Hrs	30	
		ght	and			S					
	Semester examined on the basi	9	Physiology - II –								
	the integrated performance of		Practical								
	the three years i.e., III, IV, V, VI		Pharmace utical	5	1	4	1 5	3 5	4 Hrs	50	
	and VIII Semester.		Organic		U	Hr s	5	5	HIS		
	6.2.3 The merit list shall include the		Chemistry			_					
	ten candidates securing at le		-I- Practical								
	first division and passing			5	1	4	1	3	4	50	
	semester examinations in sil attempts.	gie	ry –		0	Hr	5	5	Hrs		
	attempts.	BP210F	Practical Computer	5	5	s 2	1	1	2	25	
		Dr 2 for	Application		J	Hr	Ó	5	Hrs	23	
			s in			S					
			Pharmacy _								
			Practical*								
		Total		80	1	20	2	5	30	72	
					2 5	Hr s	0 5	2	Hrs	5	
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		,	s / Chemist			•	•		0,		and
			ring for Rem						cours	e.	
			University I								
	7.0 MEDIUM OF INSTRUCITON A		II: Course of								
	EXAMINATION:  The medium of instruction	nd Code		the cou	ırse		o. of ours	Tu	utorial	Cre	
	examination shall be Eng					no	Jurs			poii	112
	throughout the course of study.		1T U	\no+=	-	1 ~					
	8.0 The subjects to be stud	ied BP20°	1T Human A Physiolog		and	3		1		4	
	in different semesters of B.Pharm shall		Theory			$\perp$					
	as per the schemes.	BP202	2T Pharmace Organic		rv-	3		1		4	
	9.0 CONDONATION	OF L	- Theory								
	DEFICIENCY IN MARKS: 9.1 With a view to moderate hard	BP203		stry – Th	neory	3		1		4	
	cases in the examination		L					1		1	
L L											

following rules shall be observed: 9.1.1 Deficiency up to 5 marks be	BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	3	1	4
condoned to the best advantage of the candidate for passing the		Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	3	-	3
examination, provided the candidate fails in maximum of two	DI 2001	Environmental Sciences – Theory *	3	-	3
theory or one theory and one practical or two practicals.		Human Anatomy and Physiology- II – Practical		-	2
9.1.2 While declaring result of the candidate no marks shall be added to or		Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry- I—	4	-	2
subtracted from the aggregate for the deficiency condoned as		Practical Biochemistry –	4	-	2
above. However, he/she will pass the subjects cleared through clause 6.1. After condoning the	BP210P	Practical Computer Applications in		-	1
deficiency the candidate's resulishable be declared in the division	Total	Pharmacy – Practical*	32	4	29
which the aggregate entitled		versity Examination	(NUE)	•	
9.1.3 One grace mark will be given to the candidate who is failing/missing distinction/missing first division by one mark, or behalf of the Vice-Chancellor in the B. Pharm examination. This benefit will not, however, be available to a candidate getting advantage under clause 10.1.1.  10.0 If a candidate has passed a					
semester examination in ful he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.					
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.		Course of study for s	semeste	r III	
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or	Table-III: (	Course of study for s	No. of	Tuto	Credit
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.	Table-III: (	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Credit points
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.  SYLLABUS	Table-III: (	Name of the course  Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-	No. of	Tuto	
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.  SYLLABUS  First Semester Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy	Table-III: ( Course code	Name of the course  Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II Theory Physical Pharmaceutics- I	No. of hours	Tuto rial	points
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.  SYLLABUS  First Semester Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy	Table-III: ( Course code  BP301T	Name of the course  Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II Theory Physical Pharmaceutics- I Theory Pharmaceutical Microbiology —	No. of hours	Tuto rial	points 4
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.  SYLLABUS  First Semester Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy	Table-III: ( Course code  BP301T  BP302T	Name of the course  Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II Theory Physical Pharmaceutics- I Theory Pharmaceutical Microbiology - Theory Pharmaceutical Engineering -	No. of hours  3	Tuto rial	points  4
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.  SYLLABUS  First Semester Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy	Table-III: ( Course code  BP301T  BP302T  BP303T	Name of the course  Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II Theory Physical Pharmaceutics- I Theory Pharmaceutical Microbiology — Theory Pharmaceutical Engineering — Theory Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-	No. of hours  3  3	Tuto rial  1  1	points  4  4  4
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.  SYLLABUS  First Semester Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy	Table-III: ( Course code  BP301T  BP302T  BP303T  BP304T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry- II Theory Physical Pharmaceutics- I Theory Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry- II – Practical Physical Pharmaceutics- I –	No. of hours  3  3  3	Tuto rial  1  1  1	4 4 4 4
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.  SYLLABUS  First Semester Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy	Table-III: ( Course code  BP301T  BP302T  BP303T  BP304T  BP305P	Name of the course  Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II Theory Physical Pharmaceutics- I Theory Pharmaceutical Microbiology - Theory Pharmaceutical Engineering - Theory Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II - Practical Physical Pharmaceutics- I - Practical Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II - Practical Physical Pharmaceutics- I - Practical Pharmaceutical Microbiology -	No. of hours  3  3  4	Tuto rial  1  1  1  -	4 4 4 2 2
he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.  SYLLABUS  First Semester Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy	Table-III: ( Course code  BP301T  BP302T  BP303T  BP304T  BP305P  BP306P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry- II Theory Physical Pharmaceutics- I Theory Pharmaceutical Microbiology – Theory Pharmaceutical Engineering – Theory Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry- II – Practical Physical Pharmaceutics- I – Practical Pharmaceutical Pharmaceutics- I – Practical Pharmaceutical	3 3 3 4	Tuto rial  1  1  1  -  -	4 4 4 2 2 2

Sr.		Tea chi ng		aximu Marks		Mi nim um Ma	Ti me All owe d for
No.	Subject	Hrs ./W eek	Sessional	Paner	Total	rks for Pas sin g	Exa min atio n Hrs
1-T-1	Introduc tion to Pharmac eutics	3	30	70	10 0	40	3
1-P-1	Introduc tion to Pharmac eutics	3	30	70	10 0	40	4
1-T-2	Pharmac eutical Chemist ry Physical	3	30	70	10 0	40	3
1-P-2	Pharmac eutical Chemist ry Physical	3	30	70	10 0	40	4
1-T-3	Pharmac eutical Chemist ry Inorgani c	3	30	70	10 0	40	3
1-P-3	Pharmac eutical Chemist ry Inorgani c	3	30	70	10 0	40	4
1-T-4	Pharmac eutical Biology	3	30	70	10 0	40	3
1-P-4	Pharmac eutical Biology	3	30	70	10 0	40	4
1-T-5	Comput er Applicat ion	3	30	70	10 0	40	3
1-P-5	Comput er Applicat ion	3	30	70	10 0	40	4

# Second Semester Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy

SCHEME OF PAPERS

		Tea		aximı Mark		Mini	Time Allo
Sr. No.	Subject	chi ng Hrs ./ We ek	Sessional	Daner	Total	mu Mar ks for Pass ing	wed for Exa min atio n
2-T-1	Physical Pharmacy	3	30	7	10 0	40	3
2-P-	Physical Pharmacy	3	30	7	10 0	40	4
2-T- 2	Pharmace utical Engineerin	3	30	7	10 0	40	3

П Г	a l		1	1	1		<del>     </del>					
	g- I											
3	Pharmace utical Engineerin g- II	3	30	7		40	3					
2-P- 3	Pharmace utical Engineerin g- II	3	30	7		40	4					
4	Pharmace utical Jurisprude nce	3	30	7		40	3					
5	Human Anatomy and Physiology -I	3	30	7		40	3					
5	Human Anatomy and Physiology -I	3	30	7		40	4					
Third	Semes	ster	Exa	miı	nati	on fo	r the	Table-IV:	Course of study for	semeste	er IV	
Degre	ee of Ba	chel	or o					Course code	Name of the course	No. of hours	Tuto rial	Credit points
		Te ac hi		aximu Marks		Minim	Tim e Allo	BP401T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry- III – Theory	3	1	4
		ng				um Marks	wed for	BP402T	Medicinal Chemistry- I – Theory	3	1	4
Sr. No.	Subject	Hr s./ W ee	ınal			for Passin g	Exa min atio	BP403T	Physical Pharmaceutics- II – Theory	3	1	4
		k	Sessional	Paper	Total		n	BP404T	Pharmacology- I – Theory	3	1	4
	Moder n						Hrs.	BP405T	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry- I- Theory	3	1	4
3-T-1	Dispen sing	3	3	7 0	1 0	40	3	BP406P	Medicinal Chemistry- I – Practical	4	-	2
	Pharm acy		Ů	0	0			BP407P	Physical Pharmaceutics- II – Practical	4		2
	Moder n				1			BP408P	Pharmacology- I – Practical	4	-	2
3-P-1	Dispen sing Pharm	3	3	7	1 0 0	40	4	BP409P	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry- I – Practical	4	-	2
	acy Pharm		$\dagger$					Total		31	5	28
3-T-2	aceutic al Chemis try Organi c-I	3	3 0	7	1 0 0	40	3					
3-T-3	Pharm aceutic al Chemis try Organi c-II	3	3 0	7 0	1 0 0	40	3					
3-P-3	Pharm aceutic al Chemis try Organi	3	3 0	7 0	1 0 0	40	4					

3-T-4	Pharm aceutic al Analysi s- I	3	3 0	7 0	1 0 0	40	3
3-P-4	Pharm aceutic al Analysi s- I	3	3 0	7 0	1 0 0	40	4
3-T-5	Human Anato my and Physiol ogy-II	3	3	7 0	1 0 0	40	3
3-P-5	Human Anato my and Physiol ogy-II	3	3 0	7 0	1 0 0	40	4

Fourth Semester Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy

SCHEME OF PAPERS

		Te ac hi	N	1aximui Marks	m	Min imu m	Time Allo wed
Sr. No.	Subjec t	ng Hr s./ W ee k	Sessional	Paper	Total	Ma rks for Pas sing	for Exa mina tion Hrs.
4-T-1	Pharm aceutic al Techn ology- I	3	30	7	1 0 0	40	3
4-P-1	Pharm aceutic al Techn ology- I	з	30	7	1 0 0	40	4
4-T-2	Pharm aceutic al Analysi s- II	3	30	7	1 0 0	40	3
4-P-2	Pharm aceutic al Analysi s- II	3	30	7	1 0 0	40	4
4-T-3	Pharm aceutic al Bio- Chemi stry	3	30	7	1 0 0	40	3
4-P-3	Pharm aceutic al Bio- Chemi	3	30	7	1 0 0	40	4

Table-V: Course of study for semester V

Cours e code	Name of the course	No. of hour s	Tutori al	Credi t point s
BP501 T	Medicinal Chemistry- II – Theory	3	1	4
BP502 T	Industrial Pharmacy-I– Theory	3	1	4
BP503 T	Pharmacolog y- II – Theory	3	1	4
BP504 T	Pharmacogn osy and Phytochemis try- II- Theory	3	1	4
BP505 T	Pharmaceuti cal Jurisprudenc e – Theory	3	1	4
BP506 P	Industrial Pharmacy-I – Practical	4	-	2
BP507 P	Pharmacolog y- II – Practical	4	-	2
BP508 P	Pharmacogn osy and Phytochemis try- II – Practical	4	-	2
Total		27	5	26

	4-T-4	Pharm acogn osy –I	3	30	7 0	1 0 0	40	3					
	4-P-4	Pharm acogn osy –I	3	30	7 0	1 0 0	40	4					
	4-T-5	Applie d Mathe	3	30	7 0	1 0	40	3					
	ifth S	matics	ester	Fxai	min	Ů	n for	the	Table-VI: (	Course of study for s	emes	ter VI	
ı	Degree SCHEM	of E	3ache	lor o					Cours e	Name of the course	No	Tut oria	Cred it
					laxim Mark		Mini mu	Time Allov	code		of ho ur	'	poin ts
r. Io	Subjec	t	Teach ing Hrs./ Week	Sessional	e.	=	Mar ks for	ed fo Exam natio	BP601 T	Medicinal Chemistry- III – Theory	<b>s</b>	1	4
				Sess	Paper	Total	Pass ing	Hrs.	BP602	Pharmacology-	3	1	4
-1	Pharma eutical Techno		3	30	7 0	10 0	40	3	BP603	III – Theory  Herbal Drug  Technology –  Theory	3	1	4
-	Pharma eutical Techno		3	30	7 0	10 0	40	4	BP604 T	Biopharmaceutic s and Pharmacokinetics	3	1	4
_	ogy- II Pharma eutical				7	10			BP605 T	-Theory Pharmaceutical Biotechnology -	3	1	4
-2	Microb logy	oio	3	30	0	0	40	3	BP606 T	Theory  Quality  Assurance –	3	1	4
- 1-2	Pharma eutical Microb logy		3	30	7	10 0	40	4	BP607 P	Theory  Medicinal  Chemistry- III -	4	-	2
-	Pharm: eutical		3	30	7	10	40	3	BP608 P	Practical Pharmacology- III – Practical	4	-	2
-3	Analys III Pharma				0	0			BP609 P	Herbal Drug Technology – Practical	4	-	2
- 1-3	eutical Analys III		3	30	7	10 0	40	4	Total		30	6	30
-4	Medici I Chemi: y -I		3	30	7 0	10 0	40	3					
4	Medici I Chemi: y -I		3	30	7	10 0	40	4					
- -5	Pharma ology -		3	30	7 0	10 0	40	3					
- 1-5	Pharma ology -	-	3	30	7	10 0	40	4					
	Sixth S					atio: narm		the	Table-VII:	Course of study for	semes	ter VII	

	<u>S</u> (	СНЕМЕ О	F PAP	ERS					Cou	Name of the	No.	Tuto	Cre	
			Teac		aximu Marks		Mini mum	Time Allow	rse cod e	course	of hou rs	rial	dit poi nts	
	Sr. No	Subject	hing Hrs./ Wee k	Sessional	Paper	Total	Mark s for Passi ng	ed for Exami natio n	BP70 1T	Instrumental Methods of Analysis – Theory	3	1	4	
		Pharma		Se	Pa	<b>و</b> 1		Hrs.	BP70 2T	Industrial Pharmacy-II – Theory	3	1	4	
	·T-	ceutical Technol ogy- III	3	3	7 0	0	40	3	BP70 3T	Pharmacy Practice – Theory	3	1	4	
	6- P-	Pharma ceutical Technol	3	3	7 0	1 0	40	4	BP70 4T BP70	Novel Drug Delivery System – Theory Instrumental	3	1 -	2	
	1	ogy- III Medicin				1			5P BP70	Methods of Analysis  - Practical  Practice School*	12	-	6	
	6- T-2	al Chemist	3	3 0	7 0	0	40	3	6PS Total		28	5	24	
		ry -II				U			* Non Ui	niversity Examination (N	lUE)			]
	6- P- 2	Medicin al Chemist ry -II	3	3	7 0	1 0 0	40	4						
	6- T-3	Pharma cology – II	3	3	7 0	1 0 0	40	3						
	6- P- 3	Pharma cology – II	3	3	7 0	1 0 0	40	4						
	6- T-4	Pharma cognosy –II	3	3	7 0	1 0 0	40	3						
	6- P- 4	Pharma cognosy –II	3	3	7 0	1 0 0	40	4						
	6- T-5	Hospital And Commu nity Pharma cy	3	3	7 0	1 0 0	40	3						
	6- P- 5	Project Work	-	1 0 0		1 0 0	40							
		eventh S						the		III: Course of study fo				1
		<mark>egree of</mark> CHEME O			ot Pł	narm	пасу		Cour se	Name of the cours		oria	Cr edi	
	30	STILIVIL O	Teac	Max	kimum		Mini	Time	code		of ho ur s	•	t poi nts	
	D.	Subject	hing Hrs. /We ek	Mai	rks		Mark s for Passi ng	d i Exan natio	BP80 1T	Research Methodology – Theor	nd 3	1	4	
		Bio-		3	_	10	I I'B	Hrs.	BP80 2T BP80	Social and Prevention Pharmacy— Theory Pharma Marketin	/e 3	1	4	
	1	Pharmace utics	3	3 0	7 0	10	40	3	3ET BP80	Management –Theor Pharmaceutical	y			
<u> </u>	T-2	Medicinal	3	3	7	10	40	3	4ET	Regulatory Science	9—			

		Chemistry -III		0	0	0					Theory	3 +		+ 4 +
	7-P-2	Medicinal	2	3	7	10	40			BP80 SET	Pharmacovigilance– Theory	3	2	4
	/+P-2	Chemistry -III	3	0	0	0	40	4		BP80 ET	Quality Control and Standardization	6		8
7	7-Т-3	Pharmaco logy – III	3	3	7 0	10 0	40	3	Е	3P80	Herbals – Theory  Computer Aided Drug			
7	7-P-3	Pharmaco logy – III	3	3	7 0	10 0	40	4	-	ET 3P80	Design- Theory  Cell and Molecular			
-  -	7-T-4	Pharmaco	3	3	7	10	40	3	8	BET BP80	Biology– Theory  Cosmetic Science-			
<u> </u>		gnosy –III	,	3	0	0			9	ET	Theory			
7	7-P-4	Pharmaco gnosy –III	3	0	7 0	10 0	40	4		BP81 ET	Experimental Pharmacology			
7	7-T-5	Chemistry of Natural Products	3	3	7 0	10 0	40	3		BP81 ET	Theory Advanced Instrumentation			
			I							3P81	Techniques – Theory  Dietary Supplements			
										ET	and Nutraceuticals-			
										BP81 BPW	Project Work	12	-	6
									Т	otal		24	4	22
	<b>-</b> :	ahth Car		w E		oti-	n fo-	tha	Tak	da IV:	Competer wise out dita	iotuik.	tion	
		ghth Sen egree of I						ine	ıat		Semester wise credits of ester Cred	t Poin		
		HEME O					•			-	07.40	9\$/30	#	

<u> 3CI</u>	TEIVIE OF	PAP	EK2				
		Tea chi ng Hrs	Maxi Marl	imum ks		Mini mum Mark s for	Time Allo wed for
Sr. No.	Subject	./ We ek	Sessional			Passi ng	Exa min atio n Hrs.
3-T-1	Cosmeti c Technol ogy	3	30	7 0	1 0 0	40	3
8- P-1	Cosmeti c Technol ogy	3	30	7	1 0 0	40	4
8- T-2	Pharmac eutical Biotechn ology	3	30	7	1 0 0	40	3
8- P-2	Pharmac eutical Biotechn ology	3	30	7	1 0 0	40	4
8- T-3	Medicin al Chemist ry -IV	3	30	7 0	1 0 0	40	3
8-	Pharmac	3	30	7	1	40	3

Semester	Credit Points
I	27/29\$/30#
П	29
Ш	26
IV	28
V	26
VI	26
VII	24
VIII	22
Extracurricular/ Co curricular activities	01*
Total credit points for the program	209/211\$/212#

\*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>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology course.

IV			(	)		
8- Pharn	nac 3	30	7 1	40	4	
P-4 ogno:			0 (	-	-	
IV			(	)		
8- Indus	tria 3	30	7 1	40	3	
T-5 I			0 (			
Mana	ge		(	)		
ment and						
Accou	ınt					
ancy						
В.	Pharm.	. First	t Sen	nester		9. Program Committee
1-T-1	ntroduc	tion t	o Ph	armaceu	itics	1. The B. Pharm. program shall have a Program Committee
1.	Pharmacy	profess	sion: I	listory, co	de of	constituted by the Head of the institution in consultation with all the
	oharmaceı					Heads of the departments.
	career, ph					2 7 11 11 11 11 11
	nealth pr oharmaco <sub>l</sub>			ntroductio	n to	2. The composition of the Program Committee shall be as follows:  A senior teacher shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from
· ·		_		administr	ation	each department handling B.Pharm courses; and four
	Classificati			pharmace	,	student representatives of the program (one from each
	dosage fo	orms.	Defini	tion of	solid,	academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.
	iquid, se					
	orms and		luctior	to novel	drug	3. Duties of the Program Committee:
	delivery sy		noral	formula	tions	i. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
_	Definitions uring proc					ii. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and
of-	uring proc	cuuics	ana	inclai pro	ducts	the conduct of classes.
	Aromatic v	vaters,	syrup	s, spirit, e	elixirs,	111. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of
	glycerites,	lotion	n, lini	ments, J	ellies,	assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the
	mucilages,	en	nulsio	ns,suspen	sions,	students at the beginning of respective semesters.
	milks.	1	C-1	il D	J 4	IV. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
	Extraction Principle a					
	oreparatio				-	V. The Program Committee shall meet at least thrice in a semester preferably at the end of each Sessionalexam (Internal Assessment) and
	and soft lic				-,,	before the end semester exam.
6.	Pharmace	utical	arithr	netic: Di	lution	10. Examinations/Assessments
	and con				,	The scheme for internal assessment and end
	calculation	-	_	n, proof s	pirits,	semester examinations is given in Table – X.
	sotonic so Study of fo			maceutica	ıl aide	
	with the	_				End semester examinations
	agent, flav		•		•	The End Semester Examinations for each theory
	agents.				_	and practical coursethrough semesters I to VIII
1-P-1	Introduc	tion t	to Ph	armace	utics	shall beconducted by the university except for the
(Practic	al)					subjects with asterix symbol (*) in table I and II for
	Experimer	nts base	ed on	Theory to	oics.	which examinations shall be conducted by the
						subject experts at college level and the
						marks/grades shall be submitted to the university.
						•
	Pharmac	eutica	al	Chem	istry	Tables-X: Schemes for internal assessments and end
Physical						semester examinations semester wise
	ntroductio				_	Semester I
	Behaviour				•	Course Name of the Internal Assessment End Total Semeste Marks
	gases, dev and explan		110111	ueai bena	IVIUUI	r Exams
	The liquid		Phvs	cal prope	erties-	Conti Sessional TotMar Dur nuou Exams al ks atio
	surface te					s Mark Durati n
	efractive	index	, op	tical rot	ation,	
	•	nomen	ts a	ind che	mical	BP101T Human
	constituen				A.! -	Physiology- I-
4.	Solutions:	ıɑeal	and	real solu	tions,	Theory

solution of	f gases i	in liquid,	colligat	tive
properties,	part	ition (	coefficie	ent,
conductan	ce and	its meas	sureme	nts,
Debye Hu	ckel the	ory. Exp	ression	of
concentrat	ion,	ebulisoco	ре а	and
cryoscopic	method	s for det	erminat	ion
of molecul	ar weigl	nt. Osmo	sis, Liqu	ıid-
liquid sy	/stem,	critical	solut	ion
temperatu	re.			

- Thermodynamics: First, second and third laws of thermodynamics. Zeroth law, absolute temperature scale, thermochemical equations, free energy functions and applications.
- Chemical equilibrium: Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Law of mass action, Le Chatelier's principle. Hydrolysis of salts. Henderson Hasselbalch's equation.
- 7. Phase rule: One and two component system of pharmaceutical interest.
- Chemical kinetics: Order of reaction, first and second order of reaction, determination of order of reaction. Theories of reaction kinetics, characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis, acid base and enzyme catalysis.
- Quantum Mechanics: Postulate of quantum mechanics, operators in quantum mechanics, the Schrödinger wave equation.
- Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry: Nuclear radiopharmaceutical, Clinical Application and dosage, hazards & precautions.

# 1-P-2 Pharmaceutical Chemistry Physical (Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics.

	Pharmaceutical Analysis- I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	Pharmaceutics - I – Theory		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
ВТ	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
BP	Remedial Biology – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs		15	2 Hrs	25
Total		70/7 5 <sup>\$</sup> /8 0 <sup>#</sup>		23/24 <sup>\$</sup> /26 <sup>#</sup> Hrs	5/ 20	490 /52 5*/ 540 #	/33 <sup>\$</sup> /	675/72 5 <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)

# 1-T-3 Pharmaceutical Chemistry Inorganic

An outline of methods of preparation, uses and assays of the following classes of pharmaceuticals included in pharmacopoeia:

- 1. Acid & Bases, Buffers, water
- Gastrointestinal Agents: Acidifying agents, antacids, protective & adsorbents, cathartics.
- Major Intra- & Extracellular electrolytes: Physiological ions, Electrolytes used in replacement Theory of acid base balance and combination therapy.
- Essential & trace elements: Transition elements & their compounds of pharmaceutical importance; Ion & haematinics, mineral supplements
- Cationic & Anionic components of Inorganic drugs useful for systemic effects.

#### Semester II

Cou rse cod e	Name of the course	Internal Assessment			Ser er Exa	Tot al Mar ks		
		Con tinu ous Mo	Sess al Exar Ma		T o t a	M a r k	Du rat io n	
		de	rk s	rat io n	а 	s		
BP2 01T	Human Anatomy and Physiology- II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	5	7 5	3 Hr s	100
BP2 02T	Pharmaceut ical Organic Chemistry-I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	2 5	7 5	3 Hr s	100
BP2 03T	Biochemistr y – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	2 5	7 5	3 Hr s	100
BP2 04T	Pathophysio logy – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	2 5	7 5	3 Hr s	100

6.	Topical	Agents:	Protective,
	Astringents	, Ant infective	
7.	Inhalants,	Expectoran	t and

- Respiratory stimulants
- 8. Complexing & Chelating agents use in Therapy
- 9. Antidotes in poisoning
- 10. Miscellaneous Agents Antioxidant

# 1-P-3 Pharmaceutical Chemistry Inorganic (Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics.

BP2 05T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	2 5	5 0	2 Hr s	75
BP2 06T	Environmen tal Sciences – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	2 5	5 0	2 Hr s	75
BP2 07P	Human Anatomy and Physiology- II –Practical	5	10	4 Hr s	1 5	3 5	4 Hr s	50
BP2 08P	Pharmaceut ical Organic Chemistry- I– Practical	5	10	4 Hr s	1 5	3 5	4 Hr s	50
BP2 09P	Biochemistr y – Practical	5	10	4 Hr s	1 5	3 5	4 Hr s	50
BP2 10P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*	5	5	2 Hr s	1 0	1 5	2 Hr s	25
Total		80	12 5	20 Hr s	2 0 5	5 2 0	30 Hr s	725

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

#### 1-T-4 Pharmaceutical Biology

- Modern concepts of Biology viz. molecular, Physiological and biochemical aspects.
- 2. Biological classification, species and population, Biotic community, Biosphere
- 3. Method of classification of plants
- Plant cell: It's structure and non-living inclusion, mitosis and meiosis, different types of plant tissues and their functions.
- Morphology of root, stem, bark, wood, leaf, flower, fruit and seed, modification of root and stem.
- General structure and life history of parasites as illustrated by amoeba. Entamoeba, trypanosome, plasmodium, taenia, and ascaris.
- 7. General structure and life history of insects like mosquito, housefly, silkworm and mites.
- 8. Plant Taxonomy: Study of the following families with special reference to medicinal important plants: Papaveraceae, Ranunculaceae, Cruciferaceae, Apocyaneceae, Rutaeceae, Umbelliferae, Rubiaceae, Solanaceae, Convolvulaceae, Scrophylariaceae, Labiaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Liliaceae, Amarylidaceae, Zingiberaceae, Dioscoraceae..
- 9. Introduction to microscopy (optical, electron, phase contrast, etc.)
- 10. Micro-chemical tests for cell wall and cell inclusions.
- General structure, physiological life history and medico economic importance of: Bacteria, Penicillium, Claviceps, Yeast, Mushrooms and Lycopodium.
- 12. Preparation and preservation of herbarium sheets.

# **Semester III**

Co urs e	Name of the cours	Interr	nal As	ssessn	nent	End Sen r Ex	Tota I Mar	
co de	е	Cont inuo us Mod e	Sessal Exa M ar ks	ms Du rati on	Tot al	M ar ks	Du rati on	ks
BP 30 1T	Pharm aceutic al Organi c Chemis try- II — Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 30 2T	Physic al Pharm aceutic s-I - Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 30 3T	Pharm aceutic al Microbi ology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 30 4T	Pharm aceutic al Engine ering – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP 30 5P	Pharm aceutic al Organi c	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hrs	50

Review of logic gates, Boolean algebra, Combinational circuits, Decoders and Multiplexers, Flip-Flops, Binary Counters, Shift registers, Data representation, fixed point and other binary codes, half adder, full adder, substracter.  2. Introduction to Computers: Computer System Characteristics and Capabilities: Speed, Accuracy,  Review of logic gates, Boolean circuits, Docurse e	50 50 50
BP   Pharm   30   aceutic   al   Microbi   ology - Practic   al   Microbi   al	50
BP	
1-T-5 Computer Applications  1. Digital Electronics: Number system, Review of logic gates, Boolean algebra, Combinational circuits, Decoders and Multiplexers, Flip-Flops, Binary Counters, Shift registers, Data representation, fixed point and floating point representation and other binary codes, half adder, full adder, substracter.  2. Introduction to Computers: Computer System Characteristics and Capabilities: Speed, Accuracy,  Total  60 10 20 160 44 28H ors  Cou Name rse of the course  Con Sessional Tot Ma Dur rk atio s io n  Con Karacteristics and Capabilities: Speed, Accuracy,  BP4 Pharma OTT ceutical Organic Chemist ry- III- Theory  BP4 Medicin 10 15 1 Hr 25 75 3	600
1-T-5 Computer Applications  1. Digital Electronics: Number system, Review of logic gates, Boolean algebra, Combinational circuits, Decoders and Multiplexers, Flip-Flops, Binary Counters, Shift registers, Data representation, fixed point and floating point representation and other binary codes, half adder, full adder, substracter.  2. Introduction to Computers: Computer System Characteristics and Capabilities: Speed, Accuracy,    Accuracy,   Semester IV	1
1. Digital Electronics: Number system, Review of logic gates, Boolean algebra, Combinational circuits, Decoders and Multiplexers, Flip-Flops, Binary Counters, Shift registers, Data representation, fixed point and floating point representation and other binary codes, half adder, full adder, substracter.  2. Introduction to Computers: Computer System Characteristics and Capabilities: Speed, Accuracy,	
Review of logic gates, Boolean algebra, Combinational circuits, Decoders and Multiplexers, Flip-Flops, Binary Counters, Shift registers, Data representation, fixed point and other binary codes, half adder, full adder, substracter.  2. Introduction to Computers: Computer System Characteristics and Capabilities: Speed, Accuracy,  Review of logic gates, Boolean circuits, Doctores e of the course e	
algebra, Combinational circuits, Decoders and Multiplexers, Flip-Flops, Binary Counters, Shift registers, Data representation, fixed point and floating point representation and other binary codes, half adder, full adder, substracter.  2. Introduction to Computers: Computer System Characteristics and Capabilities: Speed, Accuracy,  Beautiful Continu Exams all Tot Ma Dur rk atio de s n  BP4 Pharma O1T ceutical Organic Chemist ry- III Theory  BP4 Medicin 10 15 1 Hr 25 75 3	Tot al Mar
Binary Counters, Shift registers, Data representation, fixed point and floating point representation and other binary codes, half adder, full adder, substracter.  2. Introduction to Computers: Computer System Characteristics and Capabilities: Speed, Accuracy,  BP4 Medicin 10 15 1 Hr 25 75 3  Ous Mo de rk atio atio n  10 15 1 Hr 25 75 3  Hr  Chemist ry- III- Theory BP4 Medicin 10 15 1 Hr 25 75 3	KS .
floating point representation and other binary codes, half adder, full adder, substracter.  2. Introduction to Computers: Computer System Characteristics and Capabilities: Speed, Accuracy,	
Capabilities: Speed, Accuracy, BP4 Medicin 10 15 1 Hr 25 75 3	100
Reliability, Memory capability, Repeatability. Computer Hardware: Block Diagram of a Computer. Types of	100
General and Special Purpose Computers. Computer Generations: Characteristics of Computer  Computers Antidog, Digital, Hydric 1987  O3T Pharma ceutics- II - Theory	100
Generations Computer Systems – Micros, Minis & Main-frames. Introduction to a PC: The IBM Personal	100
Computer Types of PC systems PC, XT & AT Pentium PC's Limitations of Micro Computer.  3. Computer Software, Application Software, Types of System  Software Pharma 05T cognosy and Phytoch emistry- Integral Pharma 10 15 1 Hr 25 75 3 Hr s	100
Operating Systems programs, Booting Loader, Diagnostic Tests, Operating Systems Executive, BIOS, Utility Programs File Maintenance Language	
Programs, File Maintenance, Language Processors, Assembler, Compiler & O7P Pharma Interpreter. Application Software: Types of Application Software- Special	50

emphasis o	n application	on of	MS-Office
software.	Differen	ce	between
Program an	d Packages	. Disk	Operating
System:	Internal	&	External
Commands,	Unix Comr	nand	5.

Networking Concepts: Types of networks design structures; LAN/MAN/WAN; Advantages and limitations. Internet and its Basic Concepts; The Mechanism of the Internet. HTML Basics & Web Site Design.

#### 1-P-5 Computer **Applications** (Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics.

BP4 08P	Pharma cology- I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hr s	50
BP4 09P	Pharma cognosy and Phytoch emistry- I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hr s	50
Tota	I	70	11 5	21 Hrs	185	51 5	31 Hr s	700

# **B. Pharm. Second Semester**

# 2-T-1 Physical Pharmacy

- States of Matter:- Gases & Liquids-Introduction, Real gases, Liquefaction of gases, Solids- Crystallisation, Polymorphism: Definition, different shapes of polymorphs, examples and its applications to Pharmacy,
- 2. Physical Properties of Drug Molecule -Additive, constitutive and colligative properties; Dielectric constant, its significance to pharmacy.
- Solutions of non electrolytes-Properties and types of solutions, boiling point and boiling point diagrams, Lowering of vapour pressure, osmotic pressure-Semi permeable membrane and osmotic pressure, measurement of osmotic pressure,
- Solutions of electrolytes Electrolysis; Conductance: Equivalent and specific conductance.
- 5. Solubility Distribution and Phenomenon - General principles, types of solvents; solubility of salts; solubility of slightly soluble electrolyte, solubility of weak electrolyte-influence of pH, influence of surfactants; distribution coefficient (Nernst coefficient) ,co-solvency.
- 6. Application of Chemical Kinetics: Arrhenius equation and shelf life determination, Theories of reaction rate, Accelerated stability studies: Introduction, conditions used in studying and purpose of studying.
- Interfacial Phenomenon- Surface tension and surface free Energy; measurement of surface and interfacial tension, spreading of liquids; adsorption at liquid interfaces, HLB-determination and importance with respect to suspension and emulsion, adsorption on solid surfaces, measurement of surface free area, its significance and importance, electrical double layer, Nernst and

#### Semester V

Cour se code	Name of the course	Intern		er Exa	mest ims	Tot al Mar ks		
		Conti nuou s Mod	Sess Exar Ma rk	Dur atio	To tal	M a r k	Du rat io n	
BP50 1T	Medicinal Chemistr y- II – Theory	<b>e</b> 10	<b>s</b> 15	n 1 Hr	25	7 5	3 Hr s	100
BP50 2T	Industrial Pharmac y-I- Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	7 5	3 Hr s	100
BP50 3T	Pharmac ology- II – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	7 5	3 Hr s	100
BP50 4T	Pharmac ognosy and Phytoche mistry- II- Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	7 5	3 Hr s	100
BP50 5T	Pharmac eutical Jurisprud ence – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	7 5	3 Hr s	100
BP50 6P	Industrial Pharmac y-I- Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	3 5	4 Hr s	50
BP50 7P	Pharmac ology- II - Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	3 5	4 Hr s	50
BP50 8P	Pharmac ognosy and Phytoche mistry- II – Practical	5	10	4 Hr	15	3 5	4 Hr s	50
Total		65	10 5	17 Hr	17 0	4 8 0	27 Hr s	650

- Zeta potential , effects of electrolytes, importance with respect to suspension emulsions.
- 8. Colloids- Introduction, definition, types size and methods of preparation, differences between true, colloidal and coarse suspensions; optical and Kinetic properties: Electro kinetic phenomenon-electrophoresis, electro-osmosis, Donnan membrane equilibrium and its applications; stability of colloidal systems, sensitisation and protective colloids; solubilisation of colloids
- Rheology- Introduction Newtonian and Non Newtonian system, viscosity measurements, thixotropy and its pharmaceutical significance; applications of rheology to pharmacy.
- 10. Micromeritics : Introduction to fundamental and derived properties, methods to determine particle size, shape and surface area, density and bulkiness, flow properties, compaction.

## 2-P-1 Physical Pharmacy (Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics.

### 2-T-2 Pharmaceutical Engineering- I

- Introduction to industrial Processing: Unit Operations and Processes, fundamental concept of material and energy balance Dimensional analysis.
- Materials of pharmaceutical Plant construction: Factors affecting the material selection for Pharmaceutical plants. Physical, Chemical and mechanical properties and uses of important materials and their alloys employed in the construction of pharmaceutical plants, heat and corrosion resistant alloys.
- Corrosion and its prevention: General considerations, types of corrosion, methods of reducing corrosion.
- Industrial hazards and safety measures: Mechanical chemical, electrical, fire and
  explosive hazards in pharmaceutical
  process, industries including inflammable
  gases and dusts. Safety measures in
  pharmaceutical plants and works.
- Flow of fluids: Fluid static, manometers, Reynolds number and its significance, distribution of velocities across a pipe, Bernoulli's theorem and its applications. Fluid heads, friction losses, Enlargement and contraction losses, measurement of flow of fluids.
- Transportation of material: Solids: Types of conveyors. Belt conveyers, Chain conveyers screw conveyors, pneumatic conveyors and conveying of manufactured materials. Liquid: - pipes, pipe fittings, pumps and valves. Gases: - Fans, blowers,

#### Semester VI

Cour se code	Name of the course	Internal Assessment				End Sem r Exa	este ams	Tot al Mar	
		Conti nuous Mode	al Exar	Exams		Ma rk s	Du rat io	ks	
			Ma rk s	Du rat io n			n		
BP60 1T	Medicin al Chemist ry- III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hr s	100	
BP60 2T	Pharma cology- III – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hr s	100	
BP60 3T	Herbal Drug Technol ogy – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hr s	100	
BP60 4T	Biophar maceuti cs and Pharma cokineti cs – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hr s	100	
BP60 5T	Pharma ceutical Biotech nology– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hr s	100	
BP60 6T	Quality Assuran ce- Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hr s	100	
BP60 7P	Medicin al Chemist ry -III –	5	10	4 Hr s	15	35	4 Hr s	50	

		ompressors and ejectors.		Practical								
7		rocess variables and elements of utomatic process control, principles and	BP60	Pharma	5	10	4	15	35	4	50	
		struments used in measurement of	8P	cology- III –			Hr s			Hr s		
		ariables like temperature, pressure, flow		Practical								
	le	vel, moisture etc. Introduction to process	BP60 9P	Herbal Drug	5	10	4 Hr	15	35	4 Hr	50	
1,		ontrol.		Technol			S			S		
8		Itration:- Mechanism of filtration, factors fecting filtration, selection of filters, study		ogy – Practical								
		filter media, and filter aids, classification	Total		75	12	18	19	55	30	750	)
		f filters, filter press, leaf filters, continuous				0	Hr s	5	5	Hr s		
	ro	otary filters, media filter, membrane			1						1	
		ters, sterile filtration of liquids.										
9		ze Reduction: - Mechanism of size eduction, factors affecting size reduction,										
		harmaceutical application, theory of size										
		eduction. energy requirement,										
		assification of equipment. Study of										
		utting rolls. Hammer mill, ball mill roller										
		ill fluid energy mill colloid mill, selection fequipment's. Wet grinding, closed circuit										
		inding.										
,	2-T-3	-	* T	he subject	experts a	t colles	ge level	shall o	ondu	ct exa	amina	tions
	1.			,			,					
		mechanisms. Heat transfer by	Cou	Name	Interr	al As	sessm	ent		nd		S
		conduction. Fourier's law compound resistance in series, heat flow through	rse cod	of the cours						eme Exa		rk S
		a cylinder, conduction, convection	e	e	_	Sessi	onal					Ĕ
		through fluids, Natural and forced			Contin uous Mode	Exam Mar	s Dura	ti t	-	Marks	Durati on	Total Marks
		convection. Surface coefficients,			ပိ ရှိ မွ	ks	on	"   F	:   :	Ĕ	o D	1
		overall heat transfer coefficients.	BP7	Instru	10	15	1 Hr	2	5 7		3	10
		Radiation. Concepts of black and gray	01T	mental Method							Hrs	0
		body, Heaters, heat exchangers, Inductive heating. Introduction to		s of								
		various types of heating media and		Analysi								
		fuels, steam as heating medium,		S								
		properties and uses of steam. Steam		- Theory								
		traps, heating by electricity.	BP7	Industr	10	15	1 Hr	2	5 7		3	10
		Insulations types and selection of insulators.	02T	ial Pharm							Hrs	0
	2.			acy –								
		evaporation, types of evaporators,		Theory								
		study of evaporating pan, evaporating	BP7 03T	Pharm acy	10	15	1 Hr	2	5 7		3 Hrs	10
		still, short tube evaporators, forced	031	Practic							1113	
		circulation evaporators, film evaporators, Evaporator accessories,		e –								
		Evaporators capacity, heat and	BP7	Theory Novel	10	15	1 Hr	2	5 7	<b>7</b> 5	3	10
		material balances, multiple effect	04T	Drug		. 0		-			Hrs	0
		evaporation, capacity of multiple		Deliver								
		effect evaporators under reduced pressure.		y Syste								
	3.	•		m –								
		to binary mixtures boiling point and	BP7	Theory	5	10	4 Hrs	s 1	E 5	35	4	50
		equilibrium diagrams, Raoult's law and	05 P	Instru mental	5	10	4 🗆 :	5   1	5   3		4 Hrs	50
		Henry's law, constant boiling mixtures.		Method								
		Equilibrium distillations, differential distillations, rectification, construction		s of Analysi								
		of rectifying columns. Enthalpy		S								
		composition diagram, reflux ratio,										
		McCabe-Thiele method for calculation		Practic al								
		of theoretical plates efficiency, steam	BP7	Practic	25	-	-	2	5 1	2	5	15
		distillation, molecular distillation and its applications.	06	е					5		Hrs	0
		ica audiicaciona.	PS	School								

				1	_	_				1 1		
	4.	Humidity and air conditioning:-		*								
		Definition of various terms,	Tota		70	70	81	Irs	14	46	21	60
		psychometric charts, wet bulb theory,							0	0	Hrs	0
		determination of humidity, methods										
		of increasing and decreasing humidity,										
		air conditioning, cooling towers,										
		importance of humidity and its										
	_	control.										
	5.	Refrigeration:- General considerations,										
		coefficient of performance, capacity of										
		a refrigerating unit, compression and										
		absorption types of refrigeration cycle,										
		choice of refrigerate, application in										
		pharmacy.										
	6.	Drying: Introduction, theory of drying										
		rate of drying, classification of dryers,										
		vacuum spray, tray, fluidised bed										
		dryers, Principle of freeze drying and										
	_	freeze dryers										
	7.	Crystallisation: - Crystal forms and										
		crystal habit solubility curves theory of										
		crystallisation, nucleation and crystal										
		growth material and energy balances, classification, principle under-lying										
		, , , , ,										
		the design and operation of tank.  Swenson Walker, Crystal and vacuum										
	8.	type crystallizers.  Gas absorption: - Tower packing										
	٥.											
		properties and types of packing materials for tower, tower										
		construction, pressure drop through packed towers, mass transfer										
		packed towers, mass transfer coefficients, HETP.										
	2.0.2	•										
	2-P-3	Pharmaceutical Engineering –II										
	(Practi	-										
		ents based on Theory topics of										
	Pharma	ceutical Engineering- I and II.										
	2-T-4	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	Seme	ster VIII								
		·	Cou	Name	Internal End Semeste			nester	Total			
	1.	Introduction	rse	of the	Asses			Exar		D	Marl	۲
		a. Pharmaceutical Legislations – A	cod e	course	Con tinu	Sess Exan		To tal	M ar	Dura tion	S	
		brief review	ľ		ous	Ma	Dur	tai	ks	tion		
		b. Drugs & Pharmaceutical Industry			Мо	rk	atio					
		-			de	S	n 1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	_
i i		<ul> <li>A brief review</li> </ul>	DDO	Dioctoti	10		1 111	∠5		S III S	100	
		c. Pharmaceutical Education – A	BP8 01T	Biostati stics	10	15			5			
				stics and	10	15			5			
	2.	c. Pharmaceutical Education – A		stics and Researc	10	15			5			
	2.	<ul> <li>c. Pharmaceutical Education – A brief review</li> <li>An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following</li> </ul>		stics and Researc h	10	15			5			
	2.	<ul><li>c. Pharmaceutical Education – A brief review</li><li>An elaborate (practical oriented) study</li></ul>		stics and Researc h Method ology –	10	15			5			
	2.	<ul> <li>c. Pharmaceutical Education – A brief review</li> <li>An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following</li> <li>a. Pharmaceutical Ethics</li> <li>b. Pharmacy Act 1948</li> </ul>	01T	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory			111-	25		211	100	
	2.	<ul> <li>c. Pharmaceutical Education – A brief review</li> <li>An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following</li> <li>a. Pharmaceutical Ethics</li> <li>b. Pharmacy Act 1948</li> <li>c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act</li> </ul>	O1T	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory Social	10	15	1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	
	2.	<ul> <li>c. Pharmaceutical Education – A brief review</li> <li>An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following</li> <li>a. Pharmaceutical Ethics</li> <li>b. Pharmacy Act 1948</li> <li>c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945</li> </ul>	01T	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory			1 Hr	25		3 Hrs	100	
	2.	<ul> <li>c. Pharmaceutical Education – A brief review</li> <li>An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following</li> <li>a. Pharmaceutical Ethics</li> <li>b. Pharmacy Act 1948</li> <li>c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act</li> </ul>	O1T	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory Social and Preventi ve			1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	
	2.	<ul> <li>c. Pharmaceutical Education – A brief review</li> <li>An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following</li> <li>a. Pharmaceutical Ethics</li> <li>b. Pharmacy Act 1948</li> <li>c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945</li> </ul>	O1T	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory Social and Preventi ve Pharma			1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	
	2.	c. Pharmaceutical Education — A brief review  An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following a. Pharmaceutical Ethics b. Pharmacy Act 1948 c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 d. Medicinal & Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties)Act 1955	O1T	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory Social and Preventi ve			1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	
	2.	c. Pharmaceutical Education — A brief review  An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following a. Pharmaceutical Ethics b. Pharmacy Act 1948 c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 d. Medicinal & Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties)Act 1955 e. Narcotic Drugs &	01T BP8 02T	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory Social and Preventi ve Pharma cy – Theory			1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	
	2.	c. Pharmaceutical Education — A brief review  An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following a. Pharmaceutical Ethics b. Pharmacy Act 1948 c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 d. Medicinal & Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties)Act 1955 e. Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act	BP8 O2T	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory Social and Preventi ve Pharma cy — Theory Pharma			1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	
	2.	c. Pharmaceutical Education — A brief review  An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following a. Pharmaceutical Ethics b. Pharmacy Act 1948 c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 d. Medicinal & Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties)Act 1955 e. Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 & Rules.	01T BP8 02T	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory Social and Preventi ve Pharma cy – Theory Pharma Marketi			1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	
		c. Pharmaceutical Education — A brief review  An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following a. Pharmaceutical Ethics b. Pharmacy Act 1948 c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 d. Medicinal & Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties)Act 1955 e. Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 & Rules. f. Drugs Price Control Order.	BP8 O2T BP8 O3E	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory Social and Preventi ve Pharma cy – Theory Pharma Marketi ng Manage			1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	
	<ol> <li>3.</li> </ol>	c. Pharmaceutical Education — A brief review  An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following a. Pharmaceutical Ethics b. Pharmacy Act 1948 c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 d. Medicinal & Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties)Act 1955 e. Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 & Rules. f. Drugs Price Control Order. A brief study of the following with	BP8 O2T BP8 O3E	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory Social and Preventi ve Pharma cy – Theory Pharma Marketi ng Manage ment –			1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	
		c. Pharmaceutical Education — A brief review  An elaborate (practical oriented) study of the following a. Pharmaceutical Ethics b. Pharmacy Act 1948 c. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 d. Medicinal & Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties)Act 1955 e. Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 & Rules. f. Drugs Price Control Order.	BP8 O2T BP8 O3E	stics and Researc h Method ology – Theory Social and Preventi ve Pharma cy – Theory Pharma Marketi ng Manage			1 Hr	25	7	3 Hrs	100	

Poisons Act 1919

b. Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act 1954 c. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1970 & Rules 1975 d. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1960 e. States Shops & Establishment Act & Rules. f. Insecticides Act 1968 g. AICTE Act 1987 h. Factories Act 1948 i. Minimum Wages Act 1948 j. Patents Act 1970. 4. A brief study of the various prescription/Non-prescription Products, Medical/Surgical accessories, Diagnostic aids, appliances available in the market.  Note: - The teaching of all the above acts should cover the latest amendments.	BP8 O5E T  BP8 O6E T  BP8 O7E T  BP8 O7E T  BP8 O7E T  BP8	Pharma ceutical Regulat ory Science - Theory Pharma covigila nce - Theory Quality Control and Standar dization of Herbals - Theory Comput er Aided Drug Design - Theory Cell and Molecul ar Biology - Theory Cosmeti c Science - Theory Experim ental Pharma cology - Theory Experim ental Pharma cology - Theory Advanc ed Instrum entation Techniq ues - Theory Dietary Supple ments and Nutrace uticals Theory Project Work	10 + 10 = 20	15 + 15 = 30	1 + 1 = 2 Hrs	25 + 25 = 50	7 5 + 7 5 = 1 5 0 1 5 0 4 5 0	3 + 3 = 6 Hrs 4 Hrs	100 + 100 = 200	
2-T-5 Human Anatomy and Physiology-I  1. Scope of anatomy and physiology and basic terminology used.  2. Structure of cell, its components and their functions.  3. Elementary tissue of the human body: Epithelial, connective, muscular and nervous tissues, their sub-type and their characteristics.  4. Osseous system: Structure, composition and functions of skeleton, classification of joints, type	The Asses below  Table-mode The	al assessme marks al esment si XI:Scheme eory	located hall be	d for e awa wardi	r Con arded ing int	tinuo as p ernal	asse	he sch	eme gi	ven

- of movement of joints, disorders of joints.
- Skeletal system: Gross anatomy and physiology of muscle contraction, physiological properties of skeletal muscle and their disorder.
- Haemopoietic system: Composition and functions of blood and its elements, their disorder, blood groups and their significance, mechanism of coagulation.
- The lymphatic system: Composition, formulation and circulation of lymph, disorder of lymph and lymphatic system. Basic Physiology and function of spleen.
- 8. The cardiovascular system: Basic anatomy of the heart. Physiology of heart, blood vessels and circulation. Basic understanding of cardiac cycle, heart sound and electrocardiogram, blood pressure and its regulation. Outline of cardiovascular disorder like hypertension, hypotension, atherosclerosis, angina, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure and cardiac arrhythmias.

# 2-P-5 Human Anatomy and Physiology-I ( Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics

Academic activities (Average of any 3 activities e.g. quiz, assignment, open book test, field work, group discussion and seminar)	3	1.5
Student – Teacher interaction	3	1.5
Total	10	5
Practical		
Attendance (Refer Table – XII)	2	
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.	3	
Total	5	

#### B. Pharm. Third Semester

## 3-T-1 Modern Dispensing Pharmacy

- 1. History, definition and scope.
- 2. **Prescription:** Types and parts of prescription, handling of prescription, source of errors in prescription, compounding of prescription, care required in dispensing procedures, including labelling of dispensed products, precautions while dispensing various dosage forms, prescription refills, prescription pricing.
- **3.** Good compounding and dispensing practices: Personnel, house keeping, building, documentations, prescription filling, drug profile PMR, ADR, purchase records, stock records, idiosyncratic cases.
- 4. **Latin terms:** knowledge of commonly used Latin terms in prescription and their translation into English.
- 5. Principles involved and procedures adopted in dispensing of: Typical prescriptions like mixtures, solutions, emulsions, creams ointments, powders, capsules, pastes, gels, jellies, suppositories , ophthalmic, pastilles, lozenges, pills, lotions, liniments, inhalation, paints, sprays, tablet triturates.
- 6. Incompatibilities in prescription: Definition, types, physical, chemical and therapeutic. Intentional and unintentional, toleration and adjusted incompatibility. Inorganic incompatibilities including those of metals and

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

Percentage of Attendance	of	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

#### **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.

Question paper pattern for theory Sessional examinations For subjects having University examination

 I.
 Multiple
 Choice
 =10 x 1 = 10

 Questions (MCQs) OR
 OR

 Objective Type Questions
 =05 x 2 = 10

(Answer all the questions)
I. Long Answers (Answer 1

i. Long Answer's (Answer' 1  $= 10 \times 1 = 10$  out of 2)

	their salts, non-metals, acids, alkalis. Organic	II. Short Answers (Answer	=05 x 2 = 10
	incompatibilities including purine bases,	2 out of 3)	=05 X Z = 10
	alkaloids, barbiturates, tannins, pyrazolone	,	=30 marks
	derivatives, amino acids, quaternary	Total	- 50 marks
	ammonium compounds, carbohydrates,		
	glycosides, anaesthetics, dyes, surface active		
	agents. Correction of incompatibilities.		
	7. <b>Dispensing calculations</b> . Basis of posology,		
	calculation of doses for infants, children, adults,		
	elderly and renally impaired patients. Detection		
	of overdoses in prescription, knowledge of		
	prophylactic and therapeutic doses with route		
	of administration. Different systems of weight		
	and measurements and their interconversions.		
	8. Surgical products: Definition, primary wound		
	dressing, absorbents, surgical cotton, surgical		
	gauze's etc., bandages, adhesive tape,		
	protective cellulose haemostatics, official		
	dressings, absorbable and non absorbable		
	sutures, ligatures and catgut. Medical		
	prosthetics and organ replacement materials.		
	3-P-1 Modern Dispensing Pharmacy		
	Experiment based on theory topics		
	3-T-2 Pharmaceutical Chemistry		
	Organic-I	For subjects having Non University Examin	
	1. Structure and Properties : Atomic structure,	I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)  II. Short Answers (Answer 4 out of 6)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Atomic orbitals, Molecular orbital theory, wave	II. Short Answers (Answer 4 out of 6)	= 4 x 5 = 20 
	equation, Molecular orbitals, Bonding and	-	
	Antibonding orbitals, Covalent bond, Hybrid	Total	= 30 marks
	orbitals, Intramolecular forces, Bond		
	dissociation energy, Polarity of bonds, Polarity	-	
	of molecules, structure and physical properties,	Question paper pattern for	
	Intermolecular forces, Acids and bases.	practical sessional	
	2. Stereochemistry: Isomerism and	examinations	
	nomenclature and associated physicochemical	I. Synopsis =	10
	properties, optical activity, stereoisomerism,	II. Experiments =	25
	specification of configuration, Reactions	III. Viva voce =	05
	involving stereoisomers, chirality, chiral	111. VIVa V000	
	reagents conformations.	Takal	40
	3. Structure; Nomenclature; Preparation and	Total =	40 marks
	<b>Reactions of:</b> Alkanes, Alkenes, Alkynes; Cycloalkanes, Dienes, Benzene, Polynuclear		
	aromatic compounds, Arenes, Alkyl halides,		
	Alcohols, Ethers, Epoxides, Amines, Phenols,		
	Aldehydes and ketones, Carboxylic acids,		
	Functional derivatives of carboxylic acids,		
	Reactive intermediates - carbocations,		
	carbanions, carbenes, nitrene and nitrenium		
	ions.		
	3-P-2 Pharmaceutical Chemistry		
	Organic-I		
	Experiment based on theory topics		
	3-T-3 Pharmaceutical Chemistry	11. Promotion and award of gra	ades
	-	A student shall be declared	
	Organic-II	getting gradein a course of B.	•
	1 Nucleophilic and Electrophilic Aromatic	secures at least 50% marks i	
	1. Nucleophilic and Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution Reactions: Reactivity and	including internal assessme	
	orientation; Electrophilic and Nucleophilic	declared as PASS and to get g	
	Addition Reactions; Rearrangements (Beckman,	secure a minimum of 50 ma	
	Hoffman, Benzilic acid, pinacole-pinacolone and	including continuous mode of	
	Beyer-Villiger);	semester theory examination	
	2. Elimination reactions Conservation of orbital	minimum of 25 marks for the to	
	<u> </u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

symmetry and rules: Electrocyclic, Cycloaddition and sigmatropic reactions; Neighbouring group effects; Catalysis by transition metal complexes, Stereoselective and stereospecific reactions; New organic reagents used in drug synthesis.

- 3. Heterocyclic Compounds: Chemistry, preparations and properties of some important heterocyclis containing 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 atoms with one or two heteroatoms like O. N. S.
- 4. Chemistry of lipids, Carbohydrates, Proteins and Nucleic acids

#### 3-P-3 **Pharmaceutical Chemistry** Organic-II

Experiment based on theory topics

assessment and end semester practical examination.

#### 12. Carry forward of marks

In case a studentfails 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 Assessmentshallbe carried overand he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

#### 13. Improvement of internal assessment

A studentshall have the opportunity to improvehis/her performance only oncein 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 examinations.

# 14. 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	For Failed
	Candidates	Candidates
I, III, V and VII	November / December	May / June
II, IV, VI and VIII	May / June	November / December

#### Pharmaceutical Analysis: I 3-T-4

- 1. Significance of quantitative analysis in quality control, Different techniques of analysis, Preliminaries and definitions, Significant figures, Rules for retaining significant digits, Types of errors, Mean deviation, Standard deviation, Statistical treatment of small data sets, Selection of sample, Precision and accuracy. Fundamentals of volumetric analysis, methods of expressing concentration, primary and secondary standards.
- 2. Acid Base Titrations: Acid base concepts, Role of solvent, Relative strengths of acids and bases, Ionization, Law of mass action, Common ion effect, Ionic product of water, pH, Hydrolysis of salts, Henderson-Hasselbalch equation, Buffer solutions, Neutralization curves, Acid-base indicators, Theory of indicators, Choice of indicators, mixed indicators, Polyprotic system, Polyamine and amino acid systems, Amino acid titration, applications in assay of HIO<sub>4</sub>, NaOH, CaCO<sub>3</sub> etc. 3. Oxidation Reduction Titrations: Concepts of oxidation and reduction, Redox reactions, Strengths and equivalent weights of oxidizing and reducing agents, Theory of redox titrations,

indicators, Cell representations, Measurement of electrode potential, Oxidationreduction curves, lodimetry and lodometry,

## Question paper pattern for end semester theory examinations

 $20 \times 1$ 

### For 75 marks paper Multiple

i. iviuit	ipie	CHOICE=	20 X I	= 20
Questions(MCQs) OR			OR	
Objective 7	Гуре Qu	10 x 2	= 20	
(10 x 2)				
(Answer	all	the		
questions)				
II. Lon	ig A	nswers=	2 x 10	= 20
(Answer 2	out of 3	)		
III. Sho	ort A	nswers=	7 x 5	= 35
(Answer 7	out of 9	)		

#### Total 75 marks

#### For 50 marks paper

<ol> <li>Long Answers</li> </ol>	(Answer=	$2 \times 10 = 20$	
2 out of 3)			
II. Short	$6 \times 5 = 30$		
(Answer 6 out of	f 8)		
Total	=	50 marks	

redox

Titrations involving ceric sulphate, potassium iodate, potassium bromate, potassium permanganate; titanous chloride and Sodium 2, 6-dichlorophenol, indophenol.

- **4. Precipitation Titrations:** Precipitation reactions, Solubility products, Effect of acids, temperature and solvent upon the solubility of a precipitate. Argentometric titrations and titrations involving ammonium or potassium thiocyanate, mercuric nitrate, and barium sulphate, Indicators, Mohrs method, Volhard's method and Fajan's method.
- 5. Gravimetric Analysis: Precipitation techniques, solubility products; The colloidal state, supersaturation co-precipitation, postprecipitation, digestional washing of the precipitate, filtration, filter papers and crucibles, ignition, thermogravimetric curves, Specific examples like barium sulphate, aluminium as aluminium oxide, calcium as calcium oxalate and magnesium as magnesium pyrophosphate, organic precipitants.

**3-P-4** Pharmaceutical Analysis: I Experiment based on theory topic

# 3-T-5 Human Anatomy and Physiology-II

- **1. Digestive System:** Gross anatomy of the gastro-intestinal tract, functions of its different parts including those of liver, pancreas and gall bladder, various gastrointestinal secretions and their role in the absorption and digestion of food. Disorders of digestive system.
- **2. Respiratory System:** Anatomy of respiratory organs & its functions, respiration, mechanism and regulation of respiration, respiratory volumes and vital capacity.
- **3. Central Nervous System:** Functions of different parts of brain and spinal cord. Neurohumoral transmission in the central nervous system, reflex action electroencephalogram, specialized functions of the brain, Cranial nerves and their functions.
- **4. Autonomic Nervous System:** Physiology and functions of the autonomic nervous system. Mechanism of neurohumoral transmission in the ANS.
- **5. Urinary System:** Various parts, structures and functions of the kidney and urinary tract. Physiology of urine formation and acid-base balance. Diseases of the urinary system.
- **6. Reproductive**System: Male and female reproductive systems and their hormones, physiology of menstruation, coitus and fertilization.

  Sex differentiation, spermatogenesis & oogenesis. Pregnancy its maintenance and parturition.
- **7. Endocrine System:** Basic anatomy and physiology of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid. Adrenals, pancreas, testes and ovary, their hormones and functions.
- **8. Sense Organs:** Basic anatomy and physiology of the eye (vision), ear (hearing), taste buds, nose (smell) and skin (superficial receptors).

#### For 35 marks paper

I. Long Answers (Answer= 1 x 10 =10 1 out of 2)

II. Short Answers= 5 x 5 = 25

(Answer 5 out of 7)

Total = 35 marks

# Question paper pattern for end semester practical examination

I. Synopsis = 5 II. Experiments = 25

III. Viva voce = 5

Total = 35 marks

15. 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 hasgiven 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

**9. a.** Concepts of health and disease: Disease causing agents and prevention of disease.

**b.** Classification of food requirements: Balanced diet, nutritional deficiency disorders, their treatment and prevention, specifications for drinking water.

- **c.** Demography and family planning: Medical termination of pregnancy.
- **d.** Communicable diseases: Brief outline, their causative agents, modes of transmission and prevention (Chicken pox, measles, influenza, diphtheria, whooping cough, tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, helminthiasis, malaria, filariasis, rabies, trachoma, tetanus, leprosy, syphilis, gonorrhoea, and AIDS).
- **e.** First Aid: Emergency treatment of shock, snake bites, burns, poisoning, fractures and resuscitation methods.

# 3-P-5 Human Anatomy and Physiology-II

Experiment based on theory topics

# 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 ABshould 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.

## B. Pharm. Fourth Semester

## 4-T-1 Pharmaceutical Technology- I

- Centrifugation: Theoretical consideration. principle centrifugation, study of laboratory and large scale equipments and their applications. Size Reduction: Mechanism of size reduction, factors affecting reduction, size pharmaceutical application, theory of size reduction, energy requirement, classification of equipment. Study of cutting rolls. Hammer mill, ball mill, roller mill, fluid energy mill, colloid mill, selection of equipments. Wet grinding, closed circuit grinding.
- Size separation: Standards for powders, sieves and sieving equipment fluid classification methods sedimentation, Ceylon separator elutriation particle size distribution and its measurement representation of data.
- 3. Extraction: Principles of solid-liquid and liquid-liquid extraction. Theories of extraction of drugs, study of diffusion batteries, Door agitator, continuous counter current extraction system, extraction towers, Podbielniak extractor.
- Mixing: Fundamentals, mechanism of mixing, Factors influencing the selection of mixers, study of solidsolid, solid-liquid and liquid-liquid mixers used in pharmaceutical industry, ultrasonic mixers.
- Compaction and compression:
   Measurement of punch forces, transmission of forces through powders distribution of forces, acting within the powder mass, effect of

# 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 – XII.

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

Percentag e of Marks Obtained	Letter Grade	Grad e Point	Performa nce
90.00 – 100	0	10	Outstandi ng
80.00 – 89.99	А	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.

pressure on relative volume, Lubrication of the die wall, adhesion and cohesion of particles, strength of granules, factors affecting the strength of tablets.

- Study of principle underlying the design and operation of various machines employed in the small scale and large scale production of tablets, capsules, ointments, liquid orals and parenterals.
- Packaging of Pharmaceutical Products: Packaging components, types, specification and methods of evaluation stability aspects of packaging. Packaging equipment's, factors influencing choice of containers, legal and other official requirements for containers, package testing.
- 8. Pilot plant scale up Techniques: Concept of pilot plant. Pilot plant-scale
  up techniques in pharmaceuticals.

# 4-P-1 Pharmaceutical Technology-

Experiment based on theory topics

#### 4-T-2 Pharmaceutical Analysis- II

Theoretical considerations and application in drug analysis and quality control of the following analytical techniques:

- 1. Non-aqueous titrations
- 2. Complexometric titrations
- 3. Miscellaneous Methods of Analysis: Diazotisation titrations, Kjeldahl method of nitrogen estimation, Karl-Fischer titration, Oxygen flask combustion.
- 4. Extraction procedures including separation of drugs from excipients
- 5. Chromatography: The following techniques will be discussed with relevant examples of pharmacopoeial products.

TLC, HPLC, GLC, HPTLC, paper chromatography and column chromatography.

- 6. Potentiometry
- 7. Conductometry
- 8. Coulometry
- 9. Polarography
- 10. Amperometry

# 4-P-2 Pharmaceutical Analysis- II

Experiment based on theory topics

## 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 obtainedin 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:

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 ABSgrade 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:

$$C_{1}G_{1}+C_{2}G_{2}+C_{3}G_{3}+C_{4}*\ ZERO+C_{5}G_{5}$$
 SGPA =------

$$C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5$$

#### 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<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub> is the total number of credits for semester I,

II, III and S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>, 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

#### 4-T-3 Pharmaceutical Biochemistry

- 1. Biochemical organization of the cell and transport processes across cell membrane.
- 2. The concept of free energy, determination of change in free energy from equilibrium constant and reduction potential, bioenergetics, production of ATP and its biological significance.
- **3. Enzymes:** Nomenclature, enzyme kinetics and its mechanism of action, mechanism of inhibition, enzymes and iso-enzymes in clinical diagnosis.
- **4. Co-enzymes:** Vitamins as co-enzymes and their significance. Metals as co- enzymes and their significance.
- **5. Carbohydrate Metabolism:** Conversion of polysaccharide to glucose-1-phosphate, glycolysis and fermentation and their regulation, Gluconeogenesis and glycogenolysis, metabolism of galactose and galactosemia, role of sugar nucleotides in biosynthesis, and pentose phosphate pathway.
- **6. The Citric Acid Cycle:** Significance, reactions and energetic of the cycle, Amphibolic role of the cycle, and Glyoxylic acid cycle.
- 7. Lipids Metabolism: Oxidation of fatty acids,  $\beta$ -oxidation & energetic,  $\alpha$ -oxidation, cooxidation, Biosynthesis of ketone bodies and their utilization. Biosynthesis of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, control of lipid metabolism, Essential fatty acids & eicosanoids (prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes), phospholipids, and sphingolipids.
- 8. Biological Oxidation: Redox-potential, enzymes and co-enzymes involved in oxidation reduction & its control, the respiratory chain, its role in energy capture and its control, Energetics of oxidative phosphorylation, Inhibitors of respiratory chain and oxidative phosphorylation, mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation.
- **9. Nitrogen & Sulphur Cycle:** Nitrogen fixation, ammonia assimilation, nitrification and nitrate assimilation, sulphate activation, sulphate reduction. Incorporation of sulphur in organic compounds, release of sulphur from organic compounds.
- 10. Metabolism of Ammonia and Nitrogen Containing Monomers: Nitrogen balance. Biosynthesis of amino acids. Catabolism of amino acids. Conversion of amino acids to specialized products, Assimilation of ammonia. Urea cycle, metabolic disorders of urea cycle. Metabolism of sulphur containing amino acids. Porphyrin biosynthesis. Formation of bile pigments. Hyperbilirubinemia. Purine

#### 21. Project work

All the students shall undertake a projectunder 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.

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

Objective(s) of the work done Methodology adopted 20 Marks Results and Discussions Conclusions and Outcomes 75 Marks

Total Evaluation of Presentation:

Presentation of work
Communication skills
Question and answer skills
Total

25 Marks
20 Marks
30 Marks

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.

biosynthesis. Purine nucleotide interconversion. Pyrimidine biosynthesis and formation of deoxyribounucleotides.

- 11. Biosynthesis of Nucleic Acids: Brief introduction of genetic organization of the mammalian genome, alteration and rearrangements of genetic material, Biosynthesis of DNA and its replication. Mutation. Physical & chemical mutagenesis/carcinogenesis. DNA repair mechanism. Biosynthesis of RNA.
- **12. Genetic Code and Protein Synthesis:** Genetic code. Components of protein synthesis and inhibition of protein synthesis. Brief account of genetic engineering and polymerase chain reactions.
- 13. Regulation of gene expression.

# 4-P-3 Pharmaceutical Biochemistry

Experiment based on theory topics

#### 4-T-4 Pharmacognosy-I

- 1. Definition, history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy
- 2. Sources of drugs: Biological, marine, mineral and plant tissue cultures as sources of drugs
- 3. Classification of drugs: Alphabetical, morphological, taxonomical, chemical and pharmacological classification of drugs.
- 4. Cultivation, Collection, Processing and storage of crude drugs: Factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants. Types of soils and fertilizers of common use. Pest management and natural pest control agents. Plant hormones and their applications. Polyploidy, mutation and hybridization with reference to medicinal plants.
- 5. Quality control of crude drugs: Adulteration of crude drugs and their detection by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and properties.
- 6. Introduction to active constituents of drugs: their isolation, classification and properties.
- 7. Systematic pharmacognostic study of following:
- a) Carbohydrates and derived products: agar, guar gum acacia, honey, isabgol, pectin, starch, sterculia and tragacanth.
- b) Lipids: Bees wax, castor oil, cocoa butter, cod liver oil, lard, linseed oil, rice bran oil, shark liver oil and wool fat.

## 4-P-4 Pharmacognosy-I

Experiment based on theory topics

#### 4-T-5 Applied Mathematics

1. Algebra: Equations reducible to quadratics, simultaneous equations (linear and quadratic), Determinants, properties of solution of simultaneous equations by Cramer's rule, matrices, definition of special kinds of matrices, arithmetic operations on matrices, inverse of a matrix, solution of simultaneous equations by matrices, pharmaceutical applications of determinants and matrices. Evaluation of Enl, En2, and En3, mensuration and its pharmaceutical applications.

#### **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.

- **2. Measures of Central Value:** Objectives and pre-requisites of an ideal, measure, mean, mode and median.
- **3. Trigonometry:** Measurement of angle, Tratios, addition, subtraction and transformation formulae, T-ratios of multiple, submultiple, allied and certain angles. Application of logarithms in pharmaceutical computations.
- **4. Analytical Plane Geometry:** Certain coordinates, distance between two points, area of triangle, a locus of point, straight line, slope and intercept from, double- intercept form, normal (perpendicular form), slope-point and two point form, general equation of first degree.

#### 5. Calculus:

**Differential:** Limits and functions, definition of differential coefficient, differentiation of standard functions, including function of a function (Chain rule). Differentiation of implicit functions, logarithmic differentiation, parametric differentiation, successive differentiation.

**Integral:** Integration as inverse of differentiation, indefinite integrals of standard forms, integration by parts, substitution and partial fractions, formal evaluation of definite integrals.

### B. Pharm. Fifth Semester

#### 5-T-1 Pharmaceutical Technology-II

- Liquid Dosages Forms: Introduction, of additives used tvpes formulations, vehicles, stabilisers, suspending preservative, agents, emulsifying agents, solubilizers, colours. flavours and others. Manufacturing, packaging, labelling and evaluation of clear liquids, suspensions and emulsions official in pharmacopoeia.
- Semisolid Dosage Forms: Definitions, types, mechanisms of drug penetration, factors influencing penetration, semisolid bases and their selection. General formulation of semisolids, clear gels manufacturing procedure, evaluation and packaging.
- Suppositories: Ideal requirements, bases, displacement value, manufacturing procedure, packaging and evaluation.
- Capsules: Advantages and disadvantages of capsule dosage form, Material for production of hard gelatin capsule, size of capsule, formulation, method of capsule filling. Soft gelatin

### 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 leveland 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.

- 28. Condonation of deficiency in marks:
- 28.1 With a view to moderate hard line cases in the examination the following rules shall be observed:
- 28.1.1 Deficiency up to 5 marks be condoned to the best advantage of the candidate for passing the examination, provided the candidate fails in maximum of two theory or one theory and one practical or two practicals.
- 28.1.2 While declaring result of the candidate no marks shall be added to or subtracted from the aggregate for
  - the deficiency condoned as above. However, he/she will pass the subjects cleared through clause 6.1. After condoning the deficiency the candidate's result shall be declared in the division, which the aggregate entitled him/her.
- 28.1.3 One grace mark will be given to the candidate who is failing/missing distinction/missing first division by one mark, on behalf of the Vice-Chancellor in the B. Pharm examination. This benefit will not, however, be available to a candidate getting advantage under clause 10.1.1.
- **29.** If a candidate has passed a semester examination in full he/she shall not be permitted to reappear in that examination for improvement of division/marks or any other purpose.

- capsules: Shell and capsule content, manufacture. Importance of base absorption and minimum/gm factors in soft capsules. Quality control, stability testing and storage of capsule dosage forms.
- 5. Tablets: Advantages disadvantages of tablets, applications and formulations of different types of tablets, granulation technology on large-scale by various techniques, different types of tablet compression machinery and the equipments employed, evaluation of tablets. Coating of Tablets: Types of coating, film forming materials, formulation of coating solution, equipments for coating, coating process, evaluation of coated tablets. Stability kinetics and quality assurance.
- 6. Blood Products and Plasma Substitutes: Collection, processing and storage of whole human blood, concentrated human RBCs, dried human plasma, human fibrinogen, human thrombin, human normal immunoglobulin, human fibrin, foam plasma substitutes, ideal requirements, PVP, dextran, etc.
- Pharmaceutical Aerosols: definition, propellants, general formulation, manufacturing and packaging methods, pharmaceutical applications.
- 8. Ophthalmic Products: Requirements, types, formulation, methods of preparation, labeling, containers, evaluation.

# 5-P-1 Pharmaceutical Technology-II (Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics.

#### 5-T-2 Pharmaceutical Microbiology

- 1. Scope of Microbiology Historical development applications to pharmaceuticals
- 2. Classification of micro-organisms into bacteria, yeast and fungi, rickettsia and viruses. Stains and types of staining techniques, introduction to microscopy and its techniques.
- 3. Biology of micro-organisms:
- a). Bacteria Size and shape, structure, cell wall, cytoplasm, capsules, spores (properties, germination), locomotion, formation, reproduction (binary fission, reproduction involving genetic exchange, transformation, conjugation and transduction), growth, (growth requirements, culture media, growth curve, measurement of bacterial growth and mean generation time), counting methods (total count and viable count), characteristics of disease causing bacteria (Staphylococcus, Clostridium, Streptococcus, Neisseria. Corynebacterium, Pseudomonas, Vibrio, Hemophillus, Escherichia, Salmonella, Mycobacterium).

- **b).** Yeasts and Fungi Introduction, classification and characteristics of fungi class with their clinical significance.
- **c).** Rickettsia Introduction clinical significance and applications.
- d). Viruses Introduction general properties (size, nucleic acid content, metabolism) structure of viruses (helical symmetry and icosahedral symmetry) effect of chemical and physical agents on viruses virus-host cell interactions bacteriophage and its epidemiological uses (lytic growth cycle and lysogeny) human viruses and their cultivation in cell culture, chick embryo and animal inoculation multiplication of human viruses interferon's HIV tumor viruses prions.
- 4. Sterilisation Definition Classification into thermal and non-thermal methods details of hot air sterilization, autoclaving, gaseous, radiation, sterile filtration bio burden determination sterilisation monitors (physical, chemical and biological indicators) sensitivity of micro organisms, survivor curves, expression of resistance (D-values and z-values), sterility assurance Applications of autoclaving in hospitals
- 5. Disinfection and Sanitation Definition (antiseptics, preservatives and sanitising agents) Chemical classification (acids and esters, alcohols, etc.) factors affecting choice of antimicrobial agent (properties of chemical agent and microbiological challenge, environmental factors and toxicity of agent) factors affecting disinfection process evaluation of disinfection (RW coefficient, Kelsey-Sykes test) dynamics of disinfection.
- 6. Microbial Epidemiology portal of entry (respiratory tract, intestinal tract, urionogenital tract, skin and conjunctiva) resistance to host defence, inflammatory response, avoidance of phagocytosis manifestation of disease damage to tissues.
- 7. Industrial Microbiology: Preparation, standardization of various antibiotics, vitamins and glycerides.

# 5-P-2 Pharmaceutical Microbiology (Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics

### 5-T-3 Pharmaceutical Analysis- III

- 1. Introduction, pharmacopoeial monograph, literature collection, data handling and expression of analytical results Documentation and record keeping.
- 2. Validation: Validation of analytical Methods and Equipment as defined in USP
- 3. General physical method- Density, Solubility, Molecular weight, Refractometry, Optical activity, Viscosity, Surface tension.
- 4. Analysis of Drugs and Excipients in Solid State- Introduction particle size analysis and scope of methods.
- 5. Instrumental methods in the development and use of medicines -Introduction, product

characterisation for drug development, product development, production and pharmacopoeial controls, drug metabolism and pharmacokinetics.

- 6. The basis of spectrophotometry-Introduction, atomic spectra, molecular spectra, instrumentation, spectrophotometer.
- 7. Ultraviolet-visible absorption spectrophotometry- Introduction, quantitative spectrophotometric assay of medicinal substances, assay of substances in multicomponent samples, optimum condition for spectrophotometric measurements, structural analysis.
- 8. Atomic emission spectrometry and atomic absorption spectrophotometry.
- 9. Spectroflurimetry- Introduction, instrumentation, application and quantitative aspects.
- 10. Radiochemistry Radio-immuno assay (RIA) and related immunoassay techniques. ELISA-technique theory, Instrumentation and applications.
- 11. Nuclear Magnetic resonance spectroscopy-Introduction, instrumentation, application and quantitative aspects, carbon-13 NMR (CMR) spectroscopy.
- 12. Mass spectrometry- Introduction, instrumentation and practical application.
- 13. The application of spectroscopic techniques to structural elucidation- Introduction; aids to spectral interpretation, exercise and solutions.

#### 5-P-3 Pharmaceutical Analysis- III

Experiments based on Theory topics

#### 5-T-4 Medicinal Chemistry -I

- 1. Introduction and History
- 2. Biopharmaceutical Properties of Drug Substance
- 3. Structural features and Pharmacological activity
- 4. Theoretic aspects of drug design
- 5. Molecular Modelling
- 6. Receptors and Drug action
- 7. Physicochemical Properties in relation to biological action.
- $\hbox{8. Metabolic changes of drugs and related organic compounds.} \\$
- 9. The synthesis and SAR of the compound, Classification under each class and Biochemical approaches in drug design wherever possible should be discussed.
- a. Adrenergic agents: Phenyl ethylamine analogs, Epinephrine, Norepinephrine, Ephedrine, Pseudo-ephedrine HCl, Metaraminol bitartrate, Triminopeptane and Naphazoline HCl.
- b. Cholinergic and anticholinergic: Acetylcholine and its analogs, Atropine
- c. Neuromuscular Blocking Agents
- d. General anaesthetics: Cyclopropane, halothane, vinyl ether, tribromethanol, Sodium thiopental
- e. Local anaesthetics: Cocaine, Procaine

Hydrochloride, Benzocaine, Butacaine sulphate, Metabutethiamine HCl , Dibucaine HCl, Lignocaine HCl, Diperodon HCl.

# 5-P-4 Medicinal Chemistry –I (Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics

#### 5-T-5 Pharmacology-I

#### 1- General Pharmacology

- Introduction to Pharmacology-Definition, scope and various branches, source of drugs, dosage form and routes of drug administration. Factors affecting absorption from gut
- Pharmacodynamics-Mechanism of drug action, Receptors, classification and drug receptors interaction, combined effect of drugs, factors modifying drug action, drug dose and response.
- Pharmacokinetics-Mechanism and principle of Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion of drugs. Principles of basic and clinical pharmacokinetics. Bioavailability and bioequivalence studies.
- d. Pharmacogenetics
- e. Adverse drug reactions, Drug interactions
- f. Discovery and development of new drugs-Preclinical and clinical studies.

#### 2. Pathophysiology of common diseases

- a. Basic Principles of Cell Injury and Adaptations- Causes of Cellular injury, pathogenesis, morphology of cell injury, adaptations and cell death.
- b. Basic mechanisms involved in the process of inflammation and repair- Vascular and cellular events of acute inflammation, chemical mediators of inflammation, pathogenesis of chronic inflammation, brief outline of the process of repair.
- c. Immunopathophysiology- T and B cells, MHC proteins, antigen presenting cells, immune tolerance, pathogenesis of hypersensitivity reactions, autoimmune diseases, AIDS, Amyloidosis.
- d. Pathophysiology of diseases- Asthma, diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, ulcerative colitis, neoplasia, psychosis, depression, mania, epilepsy, acute and chronic renal failure, hypertension, angina, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, peptic ulcer, anemias, hepatic disorders, tuberculosis, urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases. Wherever applicable the molecular basis should be discussed.

#### 3. Bioassay

Bioassay of Drugs and Biological Standardization- Principles and methods of bioassay, Bioassay of insulin, oxytocin, vasopressin, ACTH, histamine and 5-HT

### 4. Principles of Toxicology

a. Definition for acute, sub acute and

- chronic toxicity, genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity studies.
- Definition of poison, general principles of treatment of poisoning with particular reference to barbiturates, opioids, organophosphorous and atropine poisoning.
- c. Heavy metals and heavy metal antagonists.
- 5. Classification, Principle of drug action, Receptors, mechanism of action, dynamics of absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, doses and side effect of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system:
  - a. Neurohumoral transmission (Autonomic and somatic).
  - Parasympathomimetics,
     Parasympatholytics,
     Sympathomimetics,
     Ganglionic stimulants and blockers.
  - c. **Neuromuscular blocking ag**ents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral).
  - d. Local anesthetic agents.
  - e. Drugs used in Myasthenia Gravis and Alzheimer's disease.

#### 5-P-5 Pharmacology-I (Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics

### **B. Pharm. Sixth Semester**

## 6-T-1 Pharmaceutical Technology-III

- 1. Preformulation studies:
  - a) Study of physical properties of drug like physical form, particle size, shape, density, wetting, dielectric constant, Solubility, dissolution and organoleptic property and their effect on formulation, stability and bioavailability.
  - b) Study of chemical properties of drugs like hydrolysis, oxidation, reduction, racemization, polymerization, etc., and their influence on formulation and stability of products.
  - Study of pro-drugs in solving problems related to stability, bioavailability and elegancy of formulations
  - 2. Parenteral Products.
    - a. Pre-formulation factors
    - Prefilling treatment, washing of containers and closures, preparation of solution and suspensions, filling and closing of ampoules, vials, infusion fluids, lyophilization & preparation of sterile powders, equipment for

- large-scale manufacture and evaluation of parenteral products.
- c. Aseptic Techniques-source of contamination and methods of prevention, Design of aseptic area, Laminar flow bench services and maintenance
- d. Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals.
  - 3. Validation: Introduction, types and validation methods for pharmaceutical operations involved in the production of following pharmaceutical products: Capsules, Tablets, Solutions, Suspensions, Emulsions, Ointments and Cream.
  - Kinetics and drug stability: general consideration and concepts, half-life determination, accelerated stability study and expiration dating.
  - Microencapsulation: Concept, core material, coating materials, techniques, application.
  - Controlled/Sustained Released Products: Oral, transdermal and parenteral systems and their evaluation
  - 7. Targeted drug delivery: Rationale, drug delivery systems (Microparticles, nanoparticles, liposomes, resealed erythrocytes)
  - 8. GMP,quality assurance, quality audit, GLP, ISO 9000 series, TQM. Drug Regulatory Affairs, Introduction to WHO and ICH guidelines.

# 6-P-1 Pharmaceutical Technology-III (Practical)

**Experiments based on Theory topics** 

#### 6-T-2 Medicinal Chemistry-II

The synthesis and SAR of the compound, Classification under each class and biochemical approaches in drug design wherever possible should be discussed.

- Hypnotic and Sedatives: Barbitone sodium, Allobarbitone Hexabarbitone and Glutethimide, Sulfonals.
- Tranquilizers: Reserpine, Benzquinamide, Chlopromazine HCl,Triflupromazine HCl, Chlorcyclizine HCl, Chlordizepoxid and Diazepam.
- Anticonvulsants: Phenobarbital, Dipheny hydantion,Trimethadione,paramethad ione, phensuximide.
- 4. Antidepressant: Imipramine, amitryptyline, Doxepine, Trimipramine, clomipramine, Desipramine, Nortriptyline, Maprotilline, Amoxapine, MAO inhibitors, Lithium Compounds
- Analgesics, antipyretics and Antiinflammatory agents: Morphine HCl,

Mefenamic acid, Indomethacin, Acetaminophen , aminopyrin, Phenybutazone and Ibuprofen, Analgin, pethidine , Dexapropoxyphen, Ketoprofen.

- 6. Antihypertensive: Piperoxan,
  Dibenamine, Azapentine phosphate,
  Tolazoline Hydrochloride, Propranolol
  hydrochloride, Hexa-methonium
  Bromide, Pentolinium tartrate. dopaGuanethidine Sulphate. A study of
  Rauwolfia veratrum and Ergot
  alkaloids in general
- Analeptics: Picrotoxin, Pentylenetetrazol, Nikethamide, Caffeine, amphetamine and Nallylmorphine.
- Anticoagulants: Bishydroxy coumarin, Ethyl biscoumacetate, Sodium warfarin, Diphenadione, and Heparin.
- Plasma Extenders: General Survey of important compounds.
- 10. Immunosuppressive and immunostimulants

# 6-P-2 Medicinal Chemistry-II

(Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics

### 6-T-3 Pharmacology -II

# 1. Pharmacology of Central Nervous System

Management of CNS disorders (Epilepsy, parkinsonism, schizophrenias, depression)

- Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S with special emphasis on pharmacology of various neurotransmitters.
- b. General anesthetics.
- c. Alcohols and disulfiram.
- d. Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants
- e. Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, antianxiety agents, anti-manics and hallucinogens.
- f. Anti-epileptic drugs.
- g. Anti-parkinsonism drugs.
- h. Analgesics, antipyretics, and antiinflammatory agents.
- i. Management of rheumatic diseases and drugs used in gout.
- j. Narcotic analgesics and antagonists.
- k. C.N.S stimulants.
- I. Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence.

#### 2. Pharmacology of Cardiovascular system

Management of CVS disorders (Hypertension, CCF, Angina, Acute Myocardial Infarction, cardiac Arrhythmias)

- a. Introduction of haemodynamics and Electrophysiology of heart.
- b. Cardiac glycosides: Digitalis & Coronary dilators
- c. Anti-hypertensive drugs.
- d. Anti-anginal drugs.

- e. Anti-arrhythmic drugs.
- f. Drugs used in congestive heart failure & atherosclerosis
- g. Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs.
- h. Vasodilator drugs including calcium channel blockers and beta adrenergic antagonists
- i. Drug used in the therapy of shock.

#### 3. Drugs acting on the Hemopoietic system:

- a. Hematinics and growth hormones
- Anticoagulants, Vitamin K and Hemostatic agents
- c. Fibrinolytic and anti-platelet drugs
- d. Blood and plasma volume expanders

#### 4. Peptides and Proteins as Mediators:

- General Principles of peptide pharmacology.
- b. Biosynthesis and regulation of peptides.
- c. Peptide antagonists.
- d. Protein and peptide as drugs.

#### 5. Miscellaneous agents

- a. Immunostimulants and immunosuppressants.
- b. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring
- c. Concept of Essential Drugs and Rational Drug use

#### 6-P-3 Pharmacology-II (Practical)

**Experiments based on Theory topics** 

#### 6-T-4 Pharmacognosy -II

- **1. Resins:** Study of Drugs Containing Resins and Resin Combination like Colophony, podophyllum, jalap, cannabis, capsicum, myrrh, asafoetida, balsam of tolu, balsam of peru, benzoin, turmeric, ginger.
- **2. Tannins:** Study of tannins and tannin containing drugs like Gambir, black catechu, gall and myrobalan.
- 3. Volatile Oils: General methods of obtaining volatile oils from plants, Study of volatile oils of Mentha, Coriander, Cinnamon, Cassia, Lemon peel, Orange peel, Lemon grass, Citronella, Caraway, Dill, Spearmint, Clove, Fennel, Nutmeg, Eucalyptus, Chenopodium, Cardamom, Valerian, Musk, Palmarosa, Gaultheria, Sandal wood.

#### 4. Phytochemical Screening:

- a. Preparation of extracts.
- b. Screening of alkaloids, saponins, cardenolides and bufadienolides, flavonoids and leucoanthocyanidins, tannins and polyphenols, anthraquinones, cynogenetic glycosides, amino acids in plant extracts.
- **5. Fibres:** Study of fibres used in pharmacy such as cotton, silk, wool, nylon, glass wool, polyester and asbestos.
- **6. Pharmaceutical aids:** Study of pharmaceutical aids like talc, diatomite, kaolin, bentonite, gelatin and natural colors.

#### 6-P-4 Pharmacognosy –II (Practical)

**Experiments based on Theory topics** 

# 6-T-5 Hospital and Community Pharmacy

- 1. Organization and Structure: Organization of a hospital and hospital pharmacy, Responsibilities of a hospital pharmacist, Pharmacy and therapeutic committee, Budget preparation and Implementation.
- 2. Hospital Formulary: Contents, preparation and revision of hospital formulary.
- 3. Drug Store Management and Inventory Control:
- (a) Organization of drug store, Types of materials stocked, storage conditions.
- (b) Purchase and Inventory Control principles, purchase procedures, Purchase order, Procurement and stocking.
- 4. Drug distribution Systems in Hospitals:
- (a) Out-patient dispensing, methods adopted.
- (b) Dispensing of drugs to in-patients. Types of drug distribution systems. Charging policy, labeling.
- (c) Dispensing of drugs to ambulatory patients.
- (d) Dispensing of controlled drugs.
- 5. Central Sterile Supply Unit and their Management: Types of materials for sterilization, Packing of materials prior to sterilization, sterilization equipments, Supply of sterile materials.
- 6. Manufacture of Sterile and Nonsterile Products: Policy making of manufacturable items, demand and costing, personnel requirements, manufacturing practice, Master formula Card, production control, Manufacturing records.
- 7. Drug Information Services: Sources of information on drugs, disease, treatment schedules, procurement of information, Computerized services (e.g., MEDLINE), Retrieval of information, Medication error.
- 8. Records and Reports: Prescription filling, drug profile, patient medication profile, cases on drug interaction and adverse reactions, idiosyncratic cases, etc.
- 9. Nuclear Pharmacy: Introduction to Radio-pharmaceuticals, radio-active half-life, Units of radio-activity Production of radio-pharmaceuticals, methods of isotopic tagging, preparation of radio-isotopes in laboratory using radiation dosimetry, radio-isotope generators, Permissible radiation dose level, Radiation hazards and their prevention, specifications for radio-active laboratory.

### 6-P-5 Project work

Submission of Project report as Review/ Research/field survey, etc.

# B. Pharm. Seventh Semester

#### 7-T-1 Biopharmaceutics

1. Introduction to biopharmaceutics: Passage of drugs across biological barrier (passive diffusion, active transport, facilitated diffusion, ion-pair formation and pinocytosis); Factors

influencing absorption- biological, physicochemical, physiological and pharmaceutical. Drug disposition: Factors affecting distribution and barriers, drug-protein binding in blood and tissue.

- 2. Phamacokinetics: Significance of plasma drug concentration measurements. Compartment model-definition and scope. Pharmacokinetics of drug absorption-Zero order and first order absorption rate constant using Wagner-Nelson and residual methods. Volume of distribution and distribution coefficient.
- 3. Compartment kinetics One compartment and two compartment models. Determination of pharmacokinetic parameters from plasma and urine data after drug administration by intravascular and oral route. Clearance concept, Mechanism of renal clearance, clearance ratio, determination of renal clearance. Excretion ratio, hepatic clearance, biliary excretion, Extrahepatic circulation. Non-linear pharmacokinetics with special reference to one compartment model after administration.
- 4. Clinical Pharmacokinetics: Definition and scope-Dosage adjustment in patients with and without renal and hepatic failure. Design of single dose bio-equivalence study and relevant statistics. Pharmacokinetic drug interactions and their significance in combination therapy.
- 8. Bioavailability and bioequivalence: Measures of bioavailability,  $C_{\text{max}}$ ,  $t_{\text{max}}$ ,  $K_{\text{el}}$  and Area Under the Curve (AUC); Design of single dose bioequivalence study and relevant statistics; Review of regulatory requirements for conducting bioequivalent studies. Biopharmaceutical Classification System (BCS) of drugs.
- 9. Performance evaluation methods
  - In vitro dissolution studies for solid dosage forms, methods, interpretation of dissolution data.
- b) In vivo methods of evaluation and statistical treatment.
- 8. Software used in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and its importance.

### 7-T-2 Medicinal Chemistry -III

The synthesis and SAR of the compound, Classification under each class and Biochemical approaches in drug design wherever possible should be discussed.

- Diuretics: Mersalyl, Ehacrynic acid Aminophyline, Aminometradine, Triameterene Acetazolamide and Bendroflumethiazide, Chlorthiazide, Chlorthalidone, Furesemide and Spironolactone mercurials, Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors and benzothidiazines
- Antihistaminic: Ethanolamine derivatives- Diphenhydramine HCl, Dymenhydrinate, Pyrulaminemaleate,

Pheniramine maleate, Chlorpheniramine maleate, Promethazine HCl

- 3. Expectorants and Antitussive:
  Potassium glucosulphonate, Terpene
  hydrate, Noscapine, Carbetapentane
  citrate.
- Antineoplastic drugs: Drugs covered in major groups of anticancer drugs viz., alkylating agents, antimetabolites, antitumour antibiotics and plant alkaloids.
- 5. Sulfonamides: Mechanism of action of Sulfonamides, synthesis and uses of Sulphacetamide, Sulphaguandine, Sulphadiazine, Sulphamerazine, Sulphasomidine, Trimethoprim, Phathiazole, Sulphadoxin.
- 6. Antibiotic: Chemistry, Biosynthesis and semi-synthetic penicillin, Chloramphenicol & tetracycline, A study of the properties and use of Ampicillin, Kanamycin, Neomycin, Erythromycin, streptomycin, Nystatin, Bacitracin and Cycloserine. Structural variations in chloramphenicol and Tetracycline.
- 7. Antitubercular drugs: Study of PAS, Isonicotinaldehyde, thiosemicarbazine, Isoniazid, streptomycin, pyrazinamide, Ethambutol, Rifampicin, Ethionamide.
- 8. Antifungal Agents: Drugs covered in major classes of antifungal agents viz., polyene, imidazoles, thiazole, triazole, griseofulvin, tolnaftate.
- 9. Anti-malarial: Structure activity relationship in 4-amino-quinolines and 8- amino-quinolines. Synthesis and uses of Chloroquine, Amodiaquine, pamaquine, primaquine, Quoinacrine, proguanil and pyrimethamine.
- 10. Antiviral including anti HIV agents
- 11. Anthelmintics: A study of santonin, Ascaridol, Filicit, Antimalarial & antibiotics & anthelminitics. Synthesis of Diethyl carbamazine, Mebandazole, Piperazine citrate, Tetramisole, Levamisole
- 12. Anti-amoebics: Factors affecting the efficiency of antiamoebic drugs, Drug combination. A study of Emetine, conesine-9-quinolinals and antibiotics as antiamoebics, synthesis and uses of Bially-lunical, Mantomide and Dihydroxy quinoline, Metronidazole, Tinidazole.

# 7-P-2 Medicinal Chemistry –III (Practical)

Experiments based on Theory topics

#### 7-T-3 Pharmacology - III

#### 1. Drugs acting on urinary system:

- a. Diuretics & anti-diuretics
- b. Fluid and electrolyte balance

#### 2. Autacoids:

- Histamine and Antihistaminic drugs, 5-HT- its agonists and antagonists, drugs used in the treatment of migraine.
- b. Prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes.
- c. Angiotensin, Bradykinin and other vasoactive peptides
- d. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

#### 3. Drugs acting on the respiratory system:

- a. Anti-asthmatic drugs including bronchodilators, nasal decongestants and mucolytics.
- b. Anti-tussive and expectorants.
- c. Respiratory stimulants.

# 4. Pharmacology of Drugs acting on the Gastrointestinal Tract

Management of Gastrointestinal Disorders-Peptic ulcer, Ulcerative colitis, Hepatitis and Cirrhosis.

- a. Antacids, anti-secretary and antiulcer drugs.
- b. Laxatives and antidiarrhoeal drugs.
- c. Appetite stimulants and suppressants.
- d. Digestants and carminatives
- e. Emetics and anti-emetics.

#### 5. Pharmacology of Endocrine system

Management of Endocrine Disorders-Diabetes mellitus and Thyroid disorders.

- a. Basic concepts in endocrine pharmacology.
- b. Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones.
- Thyroid hormones and antithyroid drugs, parathormone, calcitonin and vitamin-D.
- d. Antidiabetics, Insulin, Oral hypoglycemic agents and glucagon.
- e. ACTH and corticosteroids.
- f. Androgens and anabolic steroids.
- g. Estrogens, progesterone and oral contraceptives.
- h. Drugs acting on the uterus.

#### 6. Chemotherapy

- General Principles of chemotherapy.
- Sulfonamides and cotrimoxazole.
- c. Antibiotics- Penicillins, Cephalosporins,

- Chloramphenicol, Macrolides,
  Quinolines and Fluoroquinolins,
  Quinolones, Tetracyclines,
  Amino glycosides and
  Miscellaneous Antibiotics.
- d. Chemotherapy of tuberculosis, leprosy, fungal diseases, viral diseases, AIDS, protozoal diseases, worm infestations, urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases.
- e. Chemotherapy of malignancy.
- f. Anthelmintics and Anti-amoebics

### 7-P-3 Pharmacology - III

Experiments based on Theory topics

#### 7-T-4 Pharmacognosy -III

- 1. Study of the biological sources, cultivation, collection, commercial varieties, chemical constituents, substitutes, adulterants, uses, diagnostic macroscopic and microscopic features and specific chemical tests of following groups of drugs containing glycosides:
- (i) **Saponins**: Liquorice, ginseng, dioscorea, sarsaparilla, and senega.
- (ii) **Cardioactive sterols**: Digitalis, squill, strophanthus and thevetia.
- (iii) **Anthraquinone cathartics**: Aloe, senna, rhubarb and cascara.
- (iv) **Others**: Psoralea, Ammi majus, Ammi visnaga, gentian, saffron, chirata, quassia.
- 2. Studies of traditional drugs, common vernacular names, botanical sources, morphology, chemical nature of chief constituents, pharmacology, categories and common uses and marketed formulations of following indigenous drugs:

Amla, Kantkari, Satavari, Tylophora, Bhilawa, Kalijiri, Bach, Rasna, Punarnava, Chitrack, Apamarg, Gokhru, Shankhapushpi, Brahmi, Adusa, Arjuna, Ashoka, Methi, Lahsun, Palash, Guggal, Gymnema, Shilajit, Nagarmotha and Neem.

- **3.** The holistic concept of drug administration in traditional systems of medicine. Introduction to ayurvedic preparations like Arishtas, Asvas, Gutikas, Tailas, Churnas, Lehyas and Bhasmas.
- **4.** Historical development of plant tissue culture, types of cultures, nutritional requirements, growth and their maintenance. Applications of plant tissue culture in pharmacognosy.
- **5.** Marine pharmacognosy, novel medicinal agents from marine sources.
- **6**. Natural allergens and photosensitizing agents and fungal toxins.
- **7.** Chemotaxonomy of medicinal plants.
- 8. Herbs as health foods.
- 7-P-4 Pharmacognosy -III

Experiments based on Theory topics	
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7-T-5 Chemistry of Natural Products	
Chemical and spectral approaches to simple	
molecules of natural origin	
2. Concept of stereoisomerism taking examples	
of natural products.	
3. Chemistry, biogenesis and pharmacological	
activity of medicinally important monoterpenes,	
sesquiterpenes, diterpenes, and triterpenoids.	
<b>4.</b> Carotenoids: α-carotenoids, β-carotenes,	
vitamin A, Xanthophylls of medicinal	
importance.	
5. Glycosides: Chemistry and biosynthesis of	
digitoxin, digoxin, hecogenin, sennosides,	
diosgenin and sarasapogenin.	
<b>6</b> . Alkaloids: Chemistry, biogenesis and	
pharmacological activity of atropine and related	
compounds; quinine, reserpine, morphine,	
papaverine, ephedrine, ergot and vinca	
alkaloids.	
7. Chemistry and biogenesis of medicinally	
important lignans and quassanoids, flavonoids.	
8. Chemistry and therapeutic activity of	
penicillin, streptomycin and tetracyclines.	
B. Pharm. Eighth Semester	
8-T-1 Cosmetic Technology	
1. Introduction to cosmetics:	
Fundamentals, skin anatomy and	
physiology regarding cosmetics, skin	
pathology and disorders, Structure	
and Function of hair	
2. Formulation considerations of	
cosmetics	
3. Formulation and analysis of the	
following cosmetic products  a. Coloured make up	
a. Coloured make up preparations: Lipsticks, facial	
colouring preparations,	
rouge, lip liner, lip rouges.	
b. Face preparations: cosmetic	
powders, compact, talcum	
powder	
c. Baby care products: baby	
powder, baby oils, baby	
lotions, baby creams, baby	
soaps, baby shampoo.	
	1
d. Dentifrices: Tooth paste,	
d. Dentifrices: Tooth paste, Tooth powders, mouth	
• • •	
Tooth powders, mouth	
Tooth powders, mouth rinses, denture cleanser,	
Tooth powders, mouth rinses, denture cleanser, tooth brush.	

f. Eye preparations: eye shadow, eye line, eye brow pencil, mascara. g. Hair and Scalip Preparation: Hair colours, shampoo, misses h. Herbal products with reference to also were and turmen? i. Bleaching preparations j. Facemask. 8-P-1 Cosmetic Technology Experiments based on Theory topics  8-T-2 Pharmaceutical Biotechnology 1. Immunology and Immunological Preparations: principles, antigens and haptens, immune system, cellular humoral immunity, immunological Oterance, antigen antibody reactions and their applications. Hypersensitivity, active and passive immunitation, Vaccines- their preparation, standardization and storage. 2. Genetic Recombination: Transformation, conjugation, transduction, protoplast fasion and gene cloning and their applications. Development of hypidioma for monoclonal antibodies. Study of biotechnology derived drugs such as Activase, Humilin, Humatrope, His, etc. 3. Fermentation: Fermenter, its design, control of different parameters. Isolation of mutants, factors influencing rate of mutation. Design of fermentation process. Isolation of mutants, factors influencing rate of mutation. Design of fermentation process. Isolation of fermentation process. Isolation of fermentation process. Isolation of mutants, is improvements with special reference to pencillins, streptomycins, testracyclines and difference to pencillins, streptomycins, testracyclines and difference to pencillins, streptomycins, testracyclines and streptomycins, tractors and plant cells.  8-P-2 Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Experiments based on Theory top		
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should be discussed.	should be discussed.	

- Sex-hormones: Synthesis of testosterone, progesterone & oestrone from diosgenin & cholesterol. Preparation & use of non steroidal estrogens, diethylstilbestrol, Monomesterol, Hexosterol, Ethinyl estradiol, Ethisterone, Testosterone, Propionate and methyl Testosterone.
- Cortex Hormones: Synthesis of cortisone acetate from diosgenin and cholesterol.
   Preparation & uses of dexa-corticosterone acetate, hydrocortisone acetate, prednisolone & prednisone, dexamethasone, betamethasone.
- Non-Steroidal hormones: Adrenaline & Thyroxin.
- 4. **Antidiabetic agents:** Insulin, Carbutamide, Chloropamide. Tolbutamide.
- Vitamins: Constitution & physiological importance, vitamin A, thiamine, riboflavin, ascorbic acid, folic acid, pantothenic acid & pyridoxin.
- Medicinal Dyes: Synthesis & uses of gentian violet, malachite green, brilliant green, amaranth, resochin brown, 9aminoacridine, acriflavin,methylene blue and diloxinate furoate.
- 7. **Diagnostic agents:** General survey of important compounds.

## 8-T-4 Pharmacognosy -IV

- 1. Systematic study of source, cultivation, collection, processing, commercial varieties, chemical constituents, substitutes, adulterants, uses, diagnostic macroscopic and microscopic features and specific chemical tests of following alkaloid containing drugs:
- a) Pyridine piperidine: Tobacco, areca and lobelia.
- b) Tropane: Belladonna, hyoscyamus, datura, duboisia, coca and withania
- c) Quinoline and isoquinoline: Cinchona, ipecac, opium.
- d) Indole: Ergot, rauwolfia, catharanthus, nuxvomica and physostigma
- e) Imidazole: Pilocarpus
- f) Steroidal: Veratrum and kurchi
- g) Alkaloidal amine: Ephedra and colchicum.
- h) Glycoalkaloid: Solanum.
- i) Purines: Coffee, tea and cola.
- 2. Role of medicinal and aromatic plants in national economy. A brief account of plant based industries and institutions involved in work on medicinal and aromatic plants in India. Utilization and production of phytoconstituents such as quinine, calcium sennosides, podophyllotoxin, diosgenin, solasodine, taxol and tropane alkaloids.
- **3**. Biological sources, preparation, identification tests and uses of the following enzymes:

Diastase, papain, pepsin, trypsin, pancreatin.

- **4.** General techniques of biosynthetic studies and basic metabolic pathways. Brief introduction to biogenesis of secondary metabolites of pharmaceutical importance.
- 5. Plant bitters and sweeteners.
- **6.** Introduction, classification and study of different chromatographic methods and their applications in evaluation of herbal drugs.
- **7**. Utilization of aromatic plants and derived products with special reference to sandalwood oil, mentha oil, lemon grass oil, vetiver oil, geranium oil and eucalyptus oil.
- 8. Herbal cosmetics ingredients.

#### 8-T-4 Pharmacognosy –IV

Experiments based on Theory topics

# 8-T-5 Industrial Management and Accountancy

- 1. Concept of Management: Administrative Management (Planning, organizing, Staffing, Directing and controlling), Entrepreneurship development, operative management (Personnel, Materials, Production, Financial Marketing, Time/space, Margin/Morale), Principles of Management (Co-ordination, Communication, Motivation, Decision making, leadership, Innovation, Creativity, Delegation of Authority/Responsibility, Record Keeping), Identification of key points to give maximum thrust for development and perfection.
- 2. Accountancy: Principles of Accountancy, Ledger posting and book entries, preparation of trial balance, columns of cash book, Bank reconciliation statement, rectification of errors, Profits and loss account, balance sheet, purchase keeping and pricing of stocks, treatment of cheques, bills of exchange promissory notes and hundies, documentary bills.
- 3. Economics: Principles of economics with special reference to the laws of demand and supply, demand schedule, demand curves, labour welfare, general principles of insurance and inland and foreign trade, procedure of exporting and importing goods.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Marketing: Functions, buying, selling, transportation, storage, finance, feedback, information, channels of distribution, wholesale, retail, departmental store, multiple shop and mail order business.
- 5. Salesmanship: Principles of sales promotion, advertising, ethics of sales, merchandising, literature, detailing Recruitment, training, evaluation, compensation to the pharmacist.
- 6. Market Research: Measuring & Forecasting Market demands-Major concept in demand measurement, Estimating current demand,

Geodemographic analysis, Estimating industry sales, market share & future demand. Market segmentation & Market Targeting.

- 7. Materials Management: A brief exposure or basic principles of materials management major areas, scope, purchase, stores, inventory control and evaluation of materials management.
- 8. Production Management: A brief exposure of the different aspects of Production Management-Visible and Invisible inputs, Methodology of Activities Performance Evaluation Technique, Process-Flow, Process Know-how maintenance management.
- 9. Financial Management: Budget and its types: financial budget, expenditure budget, performance budgeting.

Approved in meeting of Board of Studies in Faculty of Technology, Subject: Pharmacy Dt. July 31, 2012

आदेशानुसार,

कुलसचिव

पृ.क्रमांक : 13 7-9 /अका./2021

रायपुर, दिनांक : 🖉 🗲 /02/2021

# प्रतिलिपि:-

- 01. माननीय राज्यपाल एवं कुलाधिपति महोदय के अवर सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ राजभवन, रायपुर
- 02. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, उच्च शिक्षा विभाग, मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, अटल नगर, नवा रायपुर
- 03. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, वित्त विभाग, मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, अटल नगर, नवा रायपुर
- 04. आयुक्त, उच्च शिक्षा, ब्लॉक-सी-3, द्वितीय एवं तृतीय तल, इन्द्रावती भवन, अटल नगर, नवा रायपुर
- 05. अध्यक्ष, समस्त अध्ययनशाला/प्राचार्य, संबद्ध समस्त महाविद्यालय,
- 06. समस्त विभागीय अधिकारी,
- 07. कुलपित के सिचव / कुलसिचव के निजी सहायक,पं. रिवशंकर शुक्ल विश्वविद्यालय, रायपुर को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेत् अग्रेषित।

विशेष कर्तव्यस्य अधिकारी (अका.)