

**COURSE STRUCTURE
AND
DETAILED SYLLABUS**

I & II - B.PHARMACY - I & II - SEMESTERS

B.PHARMACY

R18 REGULATIONS

FOR

B.PHARMACY FOUR YEAR DEGREE COURSE

[Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)]

(Applicable for the batches admitted from 2018-2019 Onwards)



ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

AUTONOMOUS

VENKATAPUR, GHATKESAR, HYDERABAD – 500 088, TELANGANA STATE.

Academic Regulations

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Definitions of Key Words:

Academic Year: Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses).

Course: Usually referred to, as 'papers' is a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures/tutorials/laboratory work/ field work/ outreach activities/ project work/ vocational training/viva/ seminars/ term papers/assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

Credit Based Semester System (CBSS): Under the CBSS, the requirement for awarding a degree or diploma or certificate is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.

Credit Point: It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.

Credit: A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.

Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.

Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course.

Grades are denoted by letters O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P and F.

Programme: An educational programme leading to award of a Degree, diploma or certificate.

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.

Semester: Each semester will consist of 15-18 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 actual teaching days. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to December and even semester from January to June.

Transcript or Grade Card or Certificate: Based on the grades earned, a grade certificate shall be issued to all the registered students after every semester. The grade

certificate will display the course details (code, title, number of credits, grade secured) along with SGPA of that semester and CGPA earned till that semester.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B. PHARM. (REGULAR)

Applicable for the students of B. Pharm. (Regular) from the Academic Year 2018-19 onwards

1. Title and Duration of the Course

- 1.1 The course shall be called the degree course in Bachelor of Pharmacy, abbreviated as B.Pharm.
- 1.2 The course shall be of four academic years duration divided into eight semesters, each semester having duration of minimum 16 weeks of instruction.
- 1.3 The calendar of events in respect of the course shall be fixed by the Institute from time to time.
- 1.4 The external examination in all the subjects shall be conducted at the end of each semester for all the eight semesters.
- 1.5 Students joining the B.Pharm. Programme shall have to complete the programme within a stipulated time frame of 8 years from the year of joining and Students joining the B.Pharm. Programme in the third semester directly through Lateral Entry Scheme (LES) shall have to complete the programme within a stipulated time frame of 6 years from the year of joining otherwise they shall forfeit their seat in B.Pharm Programme and their admission shall stand cancelled.

2. Admission Procedure

- 2.1 Admissions will be done as per the norms prescribed by the Government of Telangana State.
- 2.2 The Government orders in vogue shall prevail.
- 2.3 The candidate should have passed the prescribed qualifying examination on the date of admission.

3. Award of B. Pharm Degree

A student will be declared eligible for the award of B. Pharm. Degree if he fulfills the following academic requirements:

- 3.1 The candidate shall pursue a course of study for not less than four academic years and not more than eight academic years.
- 3.2 The candidate shall register for 196 credits and secure all the 196 credits by securing a minimum CGPA of 5.0.
- 3.3 The students, who fail to fulfill the academic requirements for the award of the degree within eight academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seats in B.Pharm. Course.

4. Credits

	Semester	
	Contact Periods / week	Credits
Theory	04	04
	03	03
	02	02
Practical	04	02
	02	01

5. Distribution and Weightage of Marks

5.1 The performance of a student in a semester shall be evaluated subject-wise for a maximum of 100 marks each for a theory and practical subject. In addition, practice school, project work shall be evaluated for 100, 200 marks respectively.

5.2 For theory subjects the distribution shall be 25 marks for Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and 75 marks for the Semester End- Examination (SEE).

5.3 For theory subjects, during the semester there shall be 2 midterm examinations. Each midterm examination consists of Part-A (Short Answers) for 5 marks and Part-B (Long Answers) for 15 marks with duration of 90 Minutes and an assignment carrying 5 marks.

Part-B shall contain 5 questions of which student has to answer 3 questions each 5 marks. First mid term examination shall be conducted for 2.5 units of syllabus and second mid term examination shall be conducted for remaining 2.5 units. First Assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid, and the second Assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid.

There shall be an optional third midterm examination during the preparation cum external practical examinations period subject to the following.

- Interested students have to register for the third mid examination by paying prescribed registration fee.
- Third midterm examination covers entire semester syllabus carrying 20 marks.

The average of best two midterm examinations shall be taken as the final marks secured by each candidate. The average two assignments for 5 marks shall be added to the final mid marks. If he/she is absent for any test / assignment, he/she shall be awarded zero marks for that test / assignment.

5.4 The Semester End Examination will be conducted for 75 marks which consist of two parts viz. i). Part-A for 25 marks, ii). Part –B for 50 marks.

5.5 Part-A is compulsory, which consists of ten questions (numbered from 1 to 10) two from each unit carrying 2/3 marks each.

5.6 Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 11 to 15) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an “either” “or” choice (that means there will be two questions

from each unit and the student should answer any one question)

- 5.7 For practical subjects there shall be a continuous evaluation during a semester for 25 sessional marks. Out of the 25 marks for internal evaluation, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 15 marks and internal practical examination shall be evaluated for 10 marks conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned. Semester end examinations carry 75 marks.
- 5.8 The practical end semester examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed by the Principal from the panel of examiners recommended by Chairman, Board of Studies.
- 5.9 The candidates have to undergo Industrial Training in a Pharmaceutical Industry/Hospital for one month (150 Hours Minimum) during the vacation after III year II Semester examination. 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 IV year I semester and before the commencement of IV year II semester, the student shall submit satisfactory report of the work and certificate duly signed by the authority of training organization to the Head of the Department. There shall be no marks for industrial Training.
- 5.10 **Practice School:** In the IV year I semester, every candidate shall undergo a practice school for a period of 150 hours evenly distributed throughout the semester. The student shall opt for any one of the domains for practice school declared by the departmental 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). The report shall be submitted to the departmental committee consisting of Head of the institution, Head of the Department and a senior faculty member. The practice school report shall be evaluated for 100 marks and grade point shall be awarded.
- 5.11 Out of a total of 100 marks for the project work, 25 marks shall be for Internal Evaluation and 75 marks for the End Semester Examination. The End Semester Examination (viva-voce) shall be conducted by the committee. The committee consists of an external examiner, head of the department, the supervisor of project and a senior faculty member of the department. The evaluation of project work shall be conducted at the end of the IV year II Semester. The internal evaluation shall be on the basis of two seminars given by each student on the topic of his project.
- 5.12 The Laboratory marks and the sessional marks awarded by the faculty are subject to scrutiny and scaling by the Institution whenever/wherever necessary. In such cases, the sessional and laboratory marks awarded by the teacher will be referred to a College Standing Committee/ Academic Committee. The Committee will arrive at a scaling factor and the marks will be scaled accordingly. The recommendations of the Committee are final and binding. The laboratory records and internal test papers shall be preserved as per the University rules and produced before the Committees of the University as and when asked for.
- 5.13 Candidates shall be permitted to apply for recounting/revaluation of SEE scripts within the stipulated period with payment of prescribed fee.

6. Attendance Requirements

- 6.1 A student is eligible to write the Semester end examinations only if he / she acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects.
- 6.2 Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester may be granted on medical grounds with a documentary evidence approved by the Academic Council
- 6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall not be condoned under any circumstances.
- 6.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned are not eligible to write semester end examinations of that semester. Such students are detained and their registration for examination stands cancelled.
- 6.6 A student detained due to shortage of attendance in a semester may seek re-admission into that semester, as and when offered, within four weeks from the date of the commencement of class work with the academic regulations of the batch into which he/she gets admitted.
- 6.7 A student will be promoted to the next semester if he/she satisfies the attendance requirement of the present semester and shall not be eligible for readmission into the same semester.
- 6.8 For all mandatory, non credit courses offered in a semester, a “Satisfactory Participation Certificate” shall be issued to the student from the concerned authorities, only after securing $\geq 75\%$ attendance in such a course. No marks or Letter Grade shall be allotted for these activities.

7. Minimum Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item no.6.

- 7.1 A student is deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements if he has earned the credits allotted to each theory/practical/project and secured not less 35% marks in semester end examination (SEE), and minimum 40% of marks in the sum total of the internal evaluation and end examination taken together.
- 7.2 The student has to pass the failed course by appearing the supplementary examination as per the requirement for the award of degree.
- 7.3 Students, who fail to earn 196 credits as indicated in the course structure within eight academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B. Pharm. course and their admission stands cancelled.
- 7.4 A student shall be promoted from I Year to II Year only if he/she fulfills the academic requirements of securing 50% of average credits upto I year II Semester, from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations.
- 7.5 A student shall be promoted from II Year to III Year only if he/she fulfills the academic requirements of securing 60% of average credits up to II year I semester, from all the

examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations.

7.6 A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year only if he/she fulfills the academic requirements of securing 60% of average credits up to III year I semester, from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations.

7.7 A student shall register and put up attendance in all 196 credits and earn all 196 credits for the award of degree.

7.8 When a Student is detained due to shortage of attendance in any semester, no Grade Allotments or SGPA/CGPA calculations will be done for that entire Semester in which he got detained.

7.9 When a Student is detained due to lack of Credits in any year, he may be readmitted after fulfillment of the Academic Requirements, with the Academic Regulations of the Batch into which he gets readmitted subject to 3.3.

8. Course pattern

8.1 The entire course of study is for four academic years in semester pattern.

8.2 A student eligible to appear for semester end examinations in a subject, but absent from it or failed in that examination, may write the exam in that subject during supplementary exams.

8.3 A student eligible to appear in the End Semester Examination in any Subject / Course, but absent at it or failed (thereby failing to secure C Grade or above), may reappear for that Subject / Course at the supplementary as and when examination conducted. In such cases, his Internal Marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that Subject/Course will be carried over, and added to the Marks to be obtained in the supplementary examinations, for evaluating his performance in that subject.

9. Minimum Instruction Days

The minimum instruction days for each semester shall be 90 days.

10. Grade Points

10.1 Marks will be awarded to indicate the performance of each student in each theory subject, or Lab/Practical, or practice school, or Project etc., based on the % marks obtained in CIE+SEE (Continuous Internal Evaluation + Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in Item 5 above, and a corresponding Letter Grade shall be given.

10.2 As a measure of the student's performance, a 10-point Absolute Grading System using the following Letter Grades and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed.

Letter Grade	Grade Points	% of marks Secured (Class Intervals)
O (Out Standing)	10	90% and above ($\geq 90\%$, $\leq 100\%$)
A+ (Excellent)	9	Below 90% but not less than 80% ($\geq 80\%$, $< 90\%$)
A (Very Good)	8	Below 80% but not less than 70% ($\geq 70\%$, $< 80\%$)
B+ (Good)	7	Below 70% but not less than 60% ($\geq 60\%$, $< 70\%$)
B (Average)	6	Below 60% but not less than 50% ($\geq 50\%$, $< 60\%$)
C (Pass)	5	Below 50% but not less than 40% ($\geq 40\%$, $< 50\%$)
F (Fail)	0	Below 40% ($< 40\%$)
Ab (Absent)	0	--

10.3 A student obtaining F Grade in any Subject shall be considered 'failed' and will be required to reappear as 'Supplementary Candidate' in the End Semester Examination (SEE), as and when offered. In such cases; his Internal Marks (CIE Marks) in those Subject(s) will remain same as those he obtained earlier.

10.4 A Letter Grade does not imply any specific % of Marks.

10.5 In general, a student shall not be permitted to repeat any Subject/Course (s) only for the sake of 'Grade Improvement' or 'SGPA/CGPA Improvement'. However, he has to repeat all the Subjects/Courses pertaining to that Semester, when he is detained.

10.6 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each Subject/ Course, on the basis of the Letter Grade obtained by him in that Subject/ Course (excluding Mandatory non-credit Courses). Then the corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the Grade Point with Credits for that particular Subject/ Course. **Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits For a Course**

10.7 The Student passes the Subject/ Course only when he gets $GP \geq 5$ (C Grade or above).

11. Registration

Each student has to compulsorily register for course work at the beginning of each semester as per the schedule mentioned in the Academic Calendar. It is absolutely necessary for the student to register for courses in time.

12 Earning of Credit

A student shall be considered to have completed a Course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures an acceptable letter grade in the range 'O' to 'C'. Letter grade 'F' in any Course implies failure of the student in that Course and no credits earned.

13 Passing Standards:

13.1 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a Semester, only when he gets a $SGPA \geq 5.00$ (at the end of that particular Semester); and a student shall be declared

- successful or 'passed' in the entire UGP, only when he/she gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 ; subject to the condition that he secures a GP ≥ 5 (C Grade or above) in every registered Subject/ Course in each Semester (during the entire UGP) for the Degree Award, as required
- 13.2 In spite of securing C Grade or above in some (or all) Subjects/ Courses in any Semester, if a Student receives a SGPA < 5.00 and/ or CGPA < 5.00 at the end of such a Semester, then he 'may be allowed' (on the 'specific recommendations' of the Head of the Department and subsequent approval from the Principal) to go into the next subsequent Semester (subject to fulfilling all other attendance and academic requirements as listed under Items 6-7);
- 13.3 A Student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in any Non-Credit Subject/ Course, if he secures a 'Satisfactory Participation Certificate' for that Mandatory Course.
- 13.4 After the completion of each Semester, a Grade Card or Grade Sheet (or Transcript) shall be issued to all the Registered Students of that Semester, indicating the Letter Grades and Credits earned. It will show the details of the Courses Registered (Course Code, Title, No. of Credits, Grade Earned etc.), Credits earned, SGPA, and CGPA.

14 Vertical Progression

It shall also be necessary to lay down uniform minimum standards for SGPA and CGPA together with the minimum number of *credits* to be earned in a semester for the *vertical progression* of students. This shall be used in facilitating the mobility of students from one College to another and also in avoiding any confusion among the students. The

- a) Minimum Standard for SGPA =5.0;
- b) Minimum Standard for CGPA =5.0; (at the end of each semester)

However, failure to secure a minimum CGPA = 5.0 at the end of any semester for the first time, shall **attract a warning** before approval of the student to continue in the following semester.

15 Eligibility for Award of B.Pharm. Degree

A student shall be eligible for award of the B.Pharm degree if he/she fulfils all the following conditions;

- 15.1 Registered and successfully completed all the components prescribed in the Programme of study to which he/she is admitted,
- 15.2 Obtained CGPA greater than or equal to 5.0 (Minimum requirements for Pass),
- 15.3 Has no dues to the Institute, hostels, Libraries, NCC/NSS etc., and
- 15.4 No disciplinary action is pending against him/her.

16 Award of Class

- 16.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 196 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have 'qualified' for the award of the B.Pharm. degree.

- 16.2 A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 16.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 16.3 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 8.00 , and fulfilling the following conditions –
- i. Should have passed all the subjects/courses in ‘first appearance’ in regular semester examinations within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
 - ii. Should have secured a CGPA ≥ 8.00 , at the end of each of the 8 sequential semesters, starting from I year I semester onwards.
 - iii. Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the end semester examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason, shall be placed in ‘first class with distinction’.
- 16.4 The Students who secure CGPA ≥ 8.00 not fulfilling the above conditions(16.3) shall be awarded ‘first class’
- 16.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 6.50 but < 8.00 , shall be placed in ‘first class’.
- 16.6 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 5.50 but < 6.50 , shall be placed in ‘second class’.
- 16.7 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 16.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 5.00 but < 5.50 , shall be placed in ‘pass class’.
- 16.8 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.
- 16.9 Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 16.3 alone will be eligible for award of ‘college rank’ and ‘gold medal’.
- 16.10 The marks obtained in Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and Semester end Examination (SEE) will not be shown in the memorandum of marks.
- 16.11 The CGPA can be converted to equivalent percentage of marks by using the following equation:

$$(\text{CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

17 Consolidated Grade Card

A consolidated grade card containing credits & grades obtained by the candidates will be issued after completion of the four years B. Pharm Programme.

18 Withholding of Results

If the student has not paid the dues, if any, to the Institute or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the student will be withheld and he will not be allowed into the next semester. His degree will be withheld in such cases the matter will be referred to the academic council. The decision of the academic council is final.

19 Transitory Regulations

- 19.1 Discontinued, detained, or failed candidates are eligible for readmission as and when next offered as per the college admission procedure.
- 19.2 Students on transfer shall complete the prescribed courses of the concerned programme not covered earlier and however he/she should take the remaining programme along with others.
- 19.3 There shall be no branch transfers after the cutoff date of admissions in the academic year.

20 Transcripts

After successful completion of the total Programme of study, a Transcript containing performance of all academic years will be issued as a final record. Duplicate transcripts will also be issued if required after the payment of requisite fee.

21 Supplementary Examinations

In addition to the Regular Final Examinations held at the end of each semester, Supplementary Final Examinations will be conducted during the academic year. Candidates taking the Regular / Supplementary examinations as Supplementary candidates may have to take more than one End Semester Examination per day. A student can appear for any number of supplementary examinations till he/she clears all courses which he/she could not clear in the first attempt. However the maximum stipulated period cannot be relaxed under any circumstances.

22 Graduation Ceremony

- 22.1 The College shall have its own annual Graduation Ceremony for the award of degree to students completing the prescribed academic requirements in each case, in consultation with the University and by following the provisions in the Statute.
- 22.2 The College shall institute Prizes and Awards to meritorious students, for being given away annually at the Graduation Ceremony.

23 Termination From The Program

The admission of a student to the program may be terminated and the student asked to leave the Institute in the following circumstances:

- 23.1 The student fails to satisfy the requirements of the program within the maximum period stipulated for that program.
- 23.2 The student fails to satisfy the norms of discipline specified by the institute from time to time.

24 Non-Credit Courses (Mandatory Courses)

- 24.1 All the courses designated as mandatory course is a compulsory requirement for all students for the award of degree.

24.2 These activities carry no credits and are evaluated as Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory.

24.3 Minimum attendance requirement as per the regulations is compulsory for completing the mandatory courses.

25 Amendments

25.1 The regulations hereunder are subject to amendments as may be made by the Academic Council of the College from time to time. Any or all such amendments will be effective from such date and to such batches of candidates (including those already undergoing the program) as may be decided by the Academic Council.

26 General

26.1 Wherever the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.

26.2 The academic regulation should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.

26.3 In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Academic Council is final.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B. PHARM. (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME)

Applicable for the students admitted into II year B. Pharm. (Lateral Entry Scheme) from the Academic Year 2019-20 and onwards

1. Eligibility for award of B. Pharm. Degree (LES)

- 1.1 The LES candidates shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.
- 1.2 The candidate shall register for 147 credits and secure 147 credits by securing a minimum CGPA of 5.0 from II to IV year B.Pharm. Program (LES) for the award of B.Pharm degree.
- 1.3 The students, who fail to fulfill the requirement for the award of the degree in **six** academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seats.
- 1.4 The attendance regulations of B. Pharm. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Pharm. (LES).

2. Promotion Rules

A student shall be eligible for promotion in B.Pharm. programme, if he/she acquires the minimum number of credits as given below:

- 2.1 A student shall be promoted from II Year to III Year only if he/she fulfills the academic requirements of securing 60% of average credits up to II year I semester, from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations.
- 2.2 A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year only if he/she fulfills the academic requirements of securing 60% of average credits up to III year I semester, from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations.
- 2.3 A student shall register and put up attendance in all 147 credits and earn all 147 credits to be eligible for award of degree.
- 2.4 Students who fail to earn 147 credits as indicated in the course structure within six academic years, shall forfeit their seat in B.Pharm course and their admission stands cancelled.

3. All the other regulations as applicable to B. Pharm. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B.Pharm. (Lateral Entry Scheme).

ANNEXURE - I

1 Grade Point Average

1.1 SGPA and CGPA

The *credit index* can be used further for calculating the Semester Grade Point Average (*SGPA*) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (*CGPA*), both of which being important performance indices of the student. While *SGPA* is equal to the *credit index* for a semester divided by the total number of *credits* registered by the student in that semester, *CGPA* gives the sum total of *credit indices* of all the previous semesters divided by the total number of *credits* registered in all these semesters. Thus,

The Grade Point Average (GPA) will be calculated according to the formula:

$$GPA = \frac{\sum C_i G_i}{\sum C_i}$$

Where C_i = number of credits for the course i ,

G_i = grade points obtained by the student in the course.

- 1.2 Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is awarded to candidates considering all the courses of the semester. Zero grade points are also included in this computation. SGPA is rounded off to TWO Decimal Places.

SGPA will be computed as follows;

$$\sum [(Course\ credits) \times (Grade\ points)] \text{ (for all Courses passed in that semester)}$$

$$\sum [(Course\ credits)] \text{ (for all courses registered in that semester)}$$

- 1.3 To arrive at Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), the formula is used considering the student's performance in all the courses taken in all the semesters completed up to the particular point of time. CGPA is rounded off to TWO Decimal Places.

CGPA will be computed as follows:

$$\sum [(Course\ credits) \times (Grade\ points)] \text{ (for all Courses passed upto that semester)}$$

$$\sum [(Course\ credits)] \text{ (for all Courses registered until that semester)}$$

CGPA is thus computed from the I Year First Semester onwards, at the end of each Semester, as per the above formula. However, the SGPA of I year I Semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects

1.4 Illustrative Example

An illustrative example given in below Table below indicates the use of the above two equations in calculating SGPA and CGPA, both of which facilitate the declaration of academic performance of a student, at the end of a semester and at the end of successive

semesters respectively . Both of them shall be normally calculated up to the second decimal position, so that the *CGPA*, in particular, can be made use of in rank ordering the student's performance in a class. If two students get the same *CGPA*, the tie should be resolved by considering the number of times a student has obtained higher *SGPA*; But, if it is not resolved even at this stage, the number of times a student has obtained higher grades like O, A, B etc shall be taken into account in rank ordering of the students in a class.

Year and Semester	Course No.	Credits	Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
I Year I sem	XX101	5	A	8	40
I Year I sem	XX102	4	F	0	00
I Year I sem	XX103	3	A+	9	27
I Year I sem	XX104	4	F	0	00
I Year I sem	XX105	5	C	5	25
I Year I sem	XX106	5	C	5	25
Total		26 (18*)			117
SGPA = 117/26 = 4.5		CGPA = 4.5			
I Year II Sem	XX107	5	B+	7	35
I Year II Sem	XX108	4	A	8	32
I Year II Sem	XX109	3	C	5	15
I Year II Sem	XX110	5	C	5	25
I Year II Sem	XX111	4	A+	9	36
I Year II Sem	XX112	2	F	0	00
I Year II Sem	Xx113	2	A	8	16
Total		25 (23*)			159
SGPA = 159/25 = 6.36		CGPA = 276/51 = 5.41			

*Total No. of credits excluding those with 'F'; this is particularly important to keep track of the number of credits earned by a student up to any semester;

MALPRACTICES RULES

DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	<i>If the candidate:</i>	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled.
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all END examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has

	answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all END examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Assistant – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all END examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical

		examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the Malpractices committee, AGI for further action to award suitable punishment.	

All cases pertaining to Malpractices in Examinations will be pursued by the Committee Constituted by the Controller of Examination.

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS**(AUTONOMOUS)****I YEAR I SEMESTER****COURSE STRUCTURE**

Course Code	Category	Course name	Lectures	T/P	Credits
A61001	PS	Human Anatomy and Physiology-I	3	1	3
A61002	PS	Pharmaceutical Analysis	3	1	3
A61003	PS	Pharmaceutics	3	1	3
A61004	PS	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry	3	1	3
A61005	HS	Communication Skills	2	0	2
A61006/A61007	BS	Remedial Mathematics [#] / Remedial Biology ^{\$}	3 [#] /2 ^{\$}	0	3 [#] /2 ^{\$}
A61201	PS	Human Anatomy and Physiology-I Lab	0	4	2
A61202	PS	Pharmaceutical Analysis Lab	0	4	2
A61203	PS	Pharmaceutics Lab	0	4	2
A61204	PS	Pharm. Inorganic Chemistry Lab	0	4	2
A61205	HS	Communication Skills Lab	0	2	1
A61206	BS	Remedial Biology Lab	0	2	1
		Total	17/16	24	26 [#] /26 ^{\$}

^{\$}Applicable ONLY for the students who have studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB) course.

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

I YEAR II SEMESTER**COURSE STRUCTURE**

Course Code	Category	Course name	Lectures	T/P	Credits
A62001	PS	Human Anatomy and Physiology-II	3	1	3
A62002	PS	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I	4	1	4
A62003	BS	Biochemistry	3	1	3
A62004	BS	Pathophysiology	3	1	3
A62005	CS	Computer Applications in Pharmacy	3	0	3
A62006	MC	Environmental Sciences	2	0	0
A62201	PS	Human Anatomy and Physiology-II Lab	0	4	2
A62202	PS	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-I Lab	0	4	2
A62203	BS	Biochemistry Lab	0	4	2
A62204	CS	Computer Applications in Pharmacy Lab	0	2	1
		Total	18	18	23

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
(AUTONOMOUS)

II YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

Course Code	Category	Course name	Lectures	T/P	Credits
A63001	PS	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II	3	1	4
A63002	PS	Physical Pharmaceutics-I	3	1	4
A63003	BS	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	3	1	4
A63004	PC	Pharmaceutical Engineering	3	1	4
A63005	MC	NSS	0	0	0
A63201	PS	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II Lab	0	4	2
A63202	PS	Physical Pharmaceutics-I Lab	0	4	2
A63203	BS	Pharmaceutical Microbiology Lab	0	4	2
A63204	PC	Pharmaceutical Engineering Lab	0	4	2
		Total	12	20	24

II YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

Course Code	Category	Course name	Lectures	T/P	Credits
A64001	PS	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-III	3	1	4
A64002	PC	Medicinal Chemistry-I	3	1	4
A64003	PS	Physical Pharmaceutics-II	3	1	4
A64004	PC	Pharmacology-I	3	1	4
A64005	PC	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I	3	1	4
A64006	MC	Gender sensitization	1	0	0
A64201	PC	Medicinal Chemistry-I Lab	0	4	2
A64202	PS	Physical Pharmaceutics-II Lab	0	4	2
A64203	PC	Pharmacology-I Lab	0	4	2
A64204	PC	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I Lab	0	4	2
		Total	16	21	28

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	3

(A61001) Human Anatomy and Physiology–I

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

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

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

Unit I 10 hours

Introduction to human body

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

Cellular level of organization

Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signaling pathway activation by extracellular signal molecule, Forms of intracellular signaling: a) Contact dependent b) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine

Tissue level of organization

Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of epithelial, muscular and nervous and connective tissues.

Unit II 10 hours

Integumentary system

Structure and functions of skin

Skeletal system

Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal system, Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction

Joints

Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and its articulation

Unit III 10 hours

Body fluids and blood

Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, hemopoiesis, formation of hemoglobin, anemia, mechanisms of coagulation, blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system.

Lymphatic system

Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic system

Unit IV 08 hours

Peripheral nervous system:

Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves.

Special senses

Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose, tongue and their disorders.

Unit V 07 hours

Cardiovascular system

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

TEXTBOOKS: (Latest Editions)

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

REFERENCE BOOKS: (Latest Editions)

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

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	3

(A61002) Pharmaceutical Analysis

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

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

1. Understand the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis
2. Carryout various volumetric and electrochemical titrations
3. Develop analytical skills

UNIT-I 10 Hours

(a) **Pharmaceutical analysis**- Definition and scope

- i) Different techniques of analysis
- ii) Methods of expressing concentration
- iii) Primary and secondary standards.
- iv) Preparation and standardization of various molar and normal solutions-Oxalic acid, sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sodium thiosulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium permanganate and ceric ammonium sulphate

(b)**Errors:** Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures

UNIT-II 10 Hours

Acid base titration: Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves.

Non aqueous titration: Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl

UNIT-III 10 Hours

Precipitation titrations: Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified Volhard's, Fajans method, estimation of sodium chloride.

Complexometric titration: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium gluconate.

Gravimetry: Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis. Purity of the precipitate: co-precipitation and post precipitation, Estimation of barium sulphate.

UNIT-IV 08 Hours

Redox titrations

- (a) Concepts of oxidation and reduction
- (b) Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications)

Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titration with potassium iodate

UNIT-V 07 Hours

Electrochemical methods of analysis

Conductometry- Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications.

Potentiometry - Electrochemical cell, construction and working of reference (Standard hydrogen, silver chloride electrode and calomel electrode) and indicator electrodes (metal electrodes and glass electrode), methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration and applications.

Polarography - Principle, Ilkovic equation, construction and working of dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications.

TEXTBOOKS: (Latest Editions)

1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London
2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
3. P. GunduRao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
4. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
5. John H. Kennedy, Analytical chemistry principles
6. Indian Pharmacopoeia.

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	3

(A61003) Pharmaceutics

Scope: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the preparatory pharmacy with arts and science of preparing the different conventional dosage forms.

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

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

UNIT – I 10 Hours

Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy: History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.

Dosage forms: Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions

Prescription: Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.

Posology: Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.

UNIT – II 10 Hours

Pharmaceutical calculations: Weights and measures – Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.

Powders: Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple & compound powders – official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.

Liquid dosage forms: Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques.

UNIT – III 10 Hours

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

Biphasic liquids:

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

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

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

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

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

UNIV – V 07 Hours

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

TEXTBOOKS: (Latest Editions)

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

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
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B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	3

(A61004) Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry

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

Objectives: Upon completion of course student shall be able to

- know the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals.
- understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds.

UNIT I 10 Hours

Impurities in pharmaceutical substances: History of Pharmacopoeia, Sources and types of impurities, principle involved in the limit test for Chloride, Sulphate, Iron, Arsenic, Lead and Heavy metals.

General methods of preparation, assay for the compounds superscripted with **asterisk (*)**, properties and medicinal uses of inorganic compounds belonging to the following classes.

UNIT II 10 Hours

Acids, Bases and Buffers: Buffer equations and buffer capacity in general, buffers in pharmaceutical systems, preparation, stability, buffered isotonic solutions, measurements of tonicity, calculations and methods of adjusting isotonicity.

Major extra and intracellular electrolytes: Functions of major physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy: Sodium chloride*, Potassium chloride, Calcium gluconate* and Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS), Physiological acid base balance.

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

UNIT III 10 Hours

Gastrointestinal agents

Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl

Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bicarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture

Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Kaolin and Bentonite

Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations

UNIT IV 08 Hours

Miscellaneous compounds

Expectorants: Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride*.

Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartarate

Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate

Poison and Antidote: Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite

Astringents: Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum

UNIT V 07 Hours

Radiopharmaceuticals: Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of α , β , γ radiations, Half life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide I¹³¹, Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.

TEXTBOOKS: (Latest Editions)

1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of University of London, 4th edition.
2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
3. P. GunduRao, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 3rd Edition
4. M.L Schroff, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
5. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
6. Anand & Chatwal, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
7. Indian Pharmacopoeia

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
2	-/-	2

(A61005) Communication Skills

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

Objectives:

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

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

UNIT – I 07 Hours

Communication Skills: Introduction, Definition, The Importance of Communication, The Communication Process – Source, Message, Encoding, Channel, Decoding, Receiver, Feedback, Context.

Barriers to communication: Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Language Barriers, Gender Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Emotional barriers.

Perspectives in Communication: Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Other factors affecting our perspective - Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment.

UNIT – II 07 Hours

Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face Communication - Tone of Voice, Body Language (Non-verbal communication), Verbal Communication, Physical Communication.

Communication Styles: Introduction, The Communication Styles Matrix with example for each -Direct Communication Style, Spirited Communication Style, Systematic Communication Style, Considerate Communication Style.

UNIT – III 07 Hours

Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming an Active Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations.

Effective Written Communication: Introduction, When and When Not to Use Written Communication - Complexity of the Topic, Amount of Discussion' Required, Shades of Meaning, Formal Communication.

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

UNIT – IV 05 Hours

Interview Skills: Purpose of an interview, Do's and Dont's of an interview

Giving Presentations: Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery.

UNIT – V 04 Hours

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

Recommended Books: (Latest Edition)

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

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	-/-	3

(A61006) Remedial Mathematics

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

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

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

UNIT – I 09 Hours

Partial fraction

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

Logarithms

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

Function:

Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions,

Limits and continuity:

Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function (ϵ - δ definition), $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}$, $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$

UNIT –II 09 Hours

Matrices and Determinant:

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

UNIT – III 09 Hours

Calculus

Differentiation : Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of a constant, Derivative of a product of a constant and a function, Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of

the product of two functions (product formula), Derivative of the quotient of two functions (Quotient formula) – **Without Proof**, Derivative of x^n w.r.t.x, where n is any rational number, Derivative of e^x , Derivative of $\log e^x$, Derivative of a^x , Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (**without Proof**), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be a maximum or a minimum at a point. Application.

UNIT – IV 09 Hours

Analytical Geometry

Introduction: Signs of the Coordinates, Distance formula

Straight Line : Slope or gradient of a straight line, Conditions for parallelism and perpendicularity of two lines, Slope of a line joining two points, Slope – intercept form of a straight line

Integration:

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

UNIT-V 09 Hours

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

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

TEXTBOOKS: (Latest Edition)

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

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
2	-/-	2

(A61007) Remedial Biology

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

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

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

UNIT I 07 Hours

Living world:

Definition and characters of living organisms

Diversity in the living world

Binomial nomenclature

Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient features of Monera, Protista, Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus,

Morphology of Flowering plants

Morphology of different parts of flowering plants – Root, stem, inflorescence, flower, leaf, fruit, seed.

General Anatomy of Root, stem, leaf of monocotyledons & Dicotyledones.

UNIT II 07 Hours

Body fluids and circulation

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

Digestion and Absorption

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

Breathing and respiration

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

UNIT III 07 Hours

Excretory products and their elimination

- Modes of excretion
- Human excretory system- structure and function
- Urine formation
- Rennin angiotensin system

Neural control and coordination

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

Chemical coordination and regulation

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

Human reproduction

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

UNIT IV 05 Hours

Plants and mineral nutrition:

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

Photosynthesis

- Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments, Factors affecting photosynthesis.

UNIT V 04 Hours

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

Plant growth and development

- Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth, Introduction to plant growth regulators

Cell - The unit of life

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

Tissues

- Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

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B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A61201) Human Anatomy and Physiology Lab - I

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

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

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B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A61202) Pharmaceutical Analysis Lab

I Preparation and standardization of

- (1) Sodium hydroxide
- (2) Sulphuric acid
- (3) Sodium thiosulfate
- (4) Potassium permanganate
- (5) Ceric ammonium sulphate

II Assay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant

- (1) Ammonium chloride by acid base titration
- (2) Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry
- (3) Copper sulphate by Iodometry
- (4) Calcium gluconate by complexometry
- (5) Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry
- (6) Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration
- (7) Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration

III Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods

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

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B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A61203) Pharmaceutics Lab

1. Syrups

- a) Syrup IP'66
- b) Compound syrup of Ferrous Phosphate BPC'68

2. Elixirs

- a) Piperazine citrate elixir
- b) Paracetamol pediatric elixir

3. Linctus

- a) Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP'66
- b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandles Paint)

4. Solutions

- a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate
- b) Cresol with soap solution
- c) Lugol's solution

5. Suspensions

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

6. Emulsions

- a) Turpentine Liniment
- b) Liquid paraffin emulsion

7. Powders and Granules

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

8. Suppositories

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

8. Semisolids

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

9. Gargles and Mouthwashes

- a) Iodine gargle
- b) Chlorhexidine mouthwash

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B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A61204) Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry Lab

I Limit tests for following ions

1. Limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates
2. Limit test for Iron
3. Limit test for Heavy metals
4. Limit test for Lead
5. Limit test for Arsenic

II Identification test

1. Magnesium hydroxide
2. Ferrous sulphate
3. Sodium bicarbonate
4. Calcium gluconate
5. Copper sulphate

III Test for purity

1. Swelling power of Bentonite
2. Neutralizing capacity of aluminum hydroxide gel
3. Determination of potassium iodate and iodine in potassium Iodide

IV Preparation of inorganic pharmaceuticals

1. Boric acid
2. Potash alum
3. Ferrous sulphate

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B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/2	1

(A61205) Communication Skills Lab

The following learning modules are to be conducted using Wordsworth English language lab software.

Basic communication covering the following topics

Meeting People

Asking Questions

Making Friends

What did you do?

Do's and Dont's

Pronunciations covering the following topics

Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds)

Pronunciation and Nouns

Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds)

Advanced Learning

Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech

Figures of Speech

Effective Communication

Writing Skills

Effective Writing

Interview Handling Skills

E-Mail etiquette

Presentation Skills

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B.Pharmacy I year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/2	1

(A61206) Remedial Biology Lab

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

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B.Pharmacy I year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	3

(A62001) Human Anatomy and Physiology–II

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

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

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

Unit I 10 hours

- **Nervous system**

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

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

Unit II 06 hours

- **Digestive system**

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

- **Energetics**

Formation and role of ATP, Creatinine Phosphate and BMR.

Unit III 10 hours

- **Respiratory system**

Anatomy of respiratory system with special reference to anatomy of lungs, mechanism of respiration, regulation of respiration Lung Volumes and capacities transport of respiratory gases, artificial respiration, and resuscitation methods.

- **Urinary system**

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

Unit IV 10 hours

- **Endocrine system**

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

Unit V 09 hours

- **Reproductive system**

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

- **Introduction to genetics**

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

Text Books (Latest Editions)

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

Reference Books:

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

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B.Pharmacy I year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
4	1/-	4

(A62002) Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry–I

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

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

1. write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
2. write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
3. account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
4. identify/confirm the identification of organic compound

General methods of preparation and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk (*) to be explained

To emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, applications, examples and differences

UNIT-I 12 Hours

- **Classification, nomenclature and isomerism**

Classification of Organic Compounds

Common and IUPAC systems of nomenclature of organic compounds

(up to 10 Carbons open chain and carbocyclic compounds)

Structural isomerism in organic compounds

UNIT-II 12 Hours

- **Alkanes*, Alkenes* and Conjugated dienes***

SP₃ hybridization in alkanes, Halogenation of alkanes, uses of paraffins.

Stabilities of alkenes, SP₂ hybridization in alkenes.

E₁ and E₂ reactions – kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, rearrangement of carbocations, Saytzeffs orientation and evidences. E₁ versus E₂ reactions, Factors affecting E₁ and E₂ reactions. Ozonolysis, electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes, Markownikoff's orientation, free radical addition reactions of alkenes, Anti Markownikoff's orientation. Stability of conjugated dienes, Diel-Alder, electrophilic addition, free radical addition reactions of conjugated dienes, allylic rearrangement.

UNIT-III 12 Hours

- **Alkyl halides***

SN₁ and SN₂ reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, stereochemistry and rearrangement of carbocations. SN₁ Vs SN₂ reactions, Factors affecting SN₁ and SN₂ reactions. Structure and uses of ethylchloride, Chloroform, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, dichloromethane, tetrachloromethane and iodoform.

- **Alcohols***- Qualitative tests for alcohols, Structure and uses of Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, chlorobutanol, Cetosteryl alcohol, Benzyl alcohol, Glycerol, Propylene glycol.

UNIT-IV 12 Hours

- **Carbonyl compounds* (Aldehydes and ketones)**

Nucleophilic addition, Electromeric effect, aldol condensation, Crossed Aldol condensation,

Cannizzaro reaction, Crossed Cannizzaro reaction, Benzoin condensation, Perkin condensation. Qualitative tests for carbonyl compounds, Structure and uses of Formaldehyde, Paraldehyde, Acetone, Chloral hydrate, Hexamine, Benzaldehyde, Vanilin, Cinnamaldehyde.

UNIT-V 12 Hours

- **Carboxylic acids***

Acidity of carboxylic acids, effect of substituents on acidity, inductive effect and qualitative

tests for carboxylic acids, amide and ester. Structure and Uses of Acetic acid, Lactic acid, Tartaric acid, Citric acid, Succinic acid, Oxalic acid, Salicylic acid, Benzoic acid, Benzyl benzoate, Dimethyl phthalate, Methyl salicylate and Acetyl salicylic acid.

- **Aliphatic amines*** - Basicity, effect of substituent on Basicity. Qualitative tests for amines, Structure and uses of Ethanolamine, Ethylenediamine, and Amphetamine.

Text Books (Latest Editions)

1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I
3. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.
4. Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni
5. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
6. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry.
7. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi.
8. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.
9. Reaction and reaction mechanism by Ahluwalia/Chatwal.

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B.Pharmacy I year II Sem.

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3	1/-	3

(A62003) Biochemistry

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

Objectives: Upon completion of course student shall able to

1. Understand the catalytic role of enzymes, importance of enzyme inhibitors in design of new drugs, therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes.
2. Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.
3. Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.

UNIT I 08 Hours

- **Biomolecules**

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

- **Bioenergetics**

Concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reaction, Relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy; Redox potential.

Energy rich compounds; classification; biological significances of ATP and cyclic AMP.

UNIT II 10 Hours

- **Carbohydrate metabolism**

Glycolysis – Pathway, energetics and significance

Citric acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance

HMP shunt and its significance; Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases (GSD)

Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance

Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus

- **Biological oxidation**

Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism.

Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substrate phosphorylation

Inhibitors ETC and oxidative phosphorylation/Uncouplers level

UNIT III 10 Hours

- **Lipid metabolism**

β-Oxidation of saturated fatty acid (Palmitic acid)

Formation and utilization of ketone bodies; ketoacidosis

De novo synthesis of fatty acids (Palmitic acid)

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

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

- **Amino acid metabolism**

General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders.

Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders (Phenylketonuria, Albinism, alpeptonuria, tyrosinemia)

Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline.

Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice.

UNIT IV 10 Hours

- **Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer**

Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides

Catabolism of purine nucleotides and Hyperuricemia and Gout disease

Organization of mammalian genome

Structure of DNA and RNA and their functions

DNA replication (semi conservative model)

Transcription or RNA synthesis

Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors.

UNIT V 07 Hours

- **Enzymes**

Introduction, properties, nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymes

Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot)

Enzyme inhibitors with examples

Regulation of enzymes: enzyme induction and repression, allosteric enzymes regulation

Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes

Coenzymes –Structure and biochemical functions

Text Books (Latest Editions)

1. Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger.
2. Harper's Biochemistry by Robert K. Murry, Daryl K. Granner and Victor W. Rodwell.
3. Biochemistry by Stryer.
4. Biochemistry by D. Satyanarayan and U.Chakrapani
5. Textbook of Biochemistry by Rama Rao.
6. Textbook of Biochemistry by Deb.
7. Outlines of Biochemistry by Conn and Stumpf
8. Practical Biochemistry by R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan.
9. Introduction of Practical Biochemistry by David T. Plummer. (3rd Edition)
10. Practical Biochemistry for Medical students by Rajagopal and Ramakrishna.
11. Practical Biochemistry by Harold Varley.

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B.Pharmacy I year II Sem.

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3	1/-	3

(A62004) Pathophysiology

Scope: Pathophysiology is the study of causes of diseases and reactions of the body to such disease producing causes. This course is designed to impart a thorough knowledge of the relevant aspects of pathology of various conditions with reference to its pharmacological applications, and understanding of basic pathophysiological mechanisms. Hence it will not only help to study the syllabus of pathology, but also to get baseline knowledge required to practice medicine safely, confidently, rationally and effectively.

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

1. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states;
2. Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases; and
3. Mention the complications of the diseases.

Unit I 10Hours

- **Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation:**

Introduction, definitions, Homeostasis, Components and Types of Feedback systems, Causes of cellular injury, Pathogenesis (Cell membrane damage, Mitochondrial damage, Ribosome damage, Nuclear damage), Morphology of cell injury – Adaptive changes (Atrophy, Hypertrophy, hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia), Cell swelling, Intra cellular accumulation, Calcification, Enzyme leakage and Cell Death Acidosis & Alkalosis, Electrolyte imbalance.

- **Basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation and repair:**

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

Unit II 10Hours

- **Cardiovascular System:**

Hypertension, congestive heart failure, ischemic heart disease (angina, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis)

- **Respiratory system:** Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways diseases.
- **Renal system:** Acute and chronic renal failure.

Unit II 10Hours

- **Haematological Diseases:**

Iron deficiency, megaloblastic anemia (Vit B12 and folic acid), sickle cell anemia, thalasemia, hereditary acquired anemia, hemophilia

- **Endocrine system:** Diabetes, thyroid diseases, disorders of sex hormones

- **Nervous system:** Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, stroke.
Psychiatric disorders: depression, schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.
- **Gastrointestinal system:** Peptic Ulcer

Unit IV 8 Hours

- Inflammatory bowel diseases, jaundice, hepatitis (A, B, C, D, E, F) alcoholic liver disease.
- **Disease of bones and joints:** Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis and gout
- **Principles of cancer:** classification, etiology and pathogenesis of cancer
- **Diseases of bones and joints:** Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteoporosis, Gout

Unit V 7 Hours

- **Infectious diseases:** Meningitis, Typhoid, Leprosy, Tuberculosis
Urinary tract infections
- **Sexually transmitted diseases:** AIDS, Syphilis, and Gonorrhoea

Text Books (Latest Editions)

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

Recommended Journals

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

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B.Pharmacy I year II Sem.

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3	-/-	3

(A62005) Computer Applications in Pharmacy

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

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

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

UNIT – I 09 hours

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

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

UNIT –II 09 hours

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

UNIT – III 09 hours

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

UNIT – IV 09 hours

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

UNIT-V 09 hours

Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development:

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

Text books (Latest edition):

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

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B.Pharmacy I year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
2	-/-	0

(A62006) Environmental Sciences

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

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

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

Unit-I 10hours

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Natural Resources

Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems

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

Unit-II 10hours

Ecosystems

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

Unit- III 10hours

Environmental Pollution: Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution.

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

1. Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt, Publishers, Bangalore
2. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
3. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad – 380 013, India,
4. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
5. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clarendon Press Oxford
6. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
7. De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
8. Down of Earth, Centre for Science and Environment

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B.Pharmacy I year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A62201) Human Anatomy and Physiology–II Lab

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

1. To study the Integumentary and special senses using specimen, models, etc.,
2. To study the nervous system using specimen, models, etc.
3. To study the endocrine system using specimen, models, etc
4. To demonstrate the general neurological examination
5. To demonstrate the function of olfactory nerve
6. To examine the different types of taste.
7. To demonstrate the visual acuity
8. To demonstrate the reflex activity
9. Recording of body temperature
10. To demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism.
11. Determination of tidal volume and vital capacity.
12. Study of digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular systems, urinary and reproductive systems with the help of models, charts and specimens.
13. Recording of basal mass index .
14. Study of family planning devices and pregnancy diagnosis test.
15. Demonstration of total blood count by cell analyser
16. Permanent slides of vital organs and gonads.

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B.Pharmacy I year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A62202) Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry–I Lab

I. Systematic qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds like

1. Preliminary test: Color, odour, aliphatic/aromatic compounds, saturation and unsaturation, etc.
2. Detection of elements like Nitrogen, Sulphur and Halogen by Lassaigne's test.
3. Solubility test.
4. Functional group test like Phenols, Amides/ Urea, Carbohydrates, Amines, Carboxylic acids, Aldehydes and Ketones, Alcohols, Esters, Aromatic and Halogenated Hydrocarbons, Nitro compounds and Anilides.
5. Melting point/Boiling point of organic compounds.
6. Identification of the unknown compound from the literature using melting point/ boiling point.
7. Preparation of the derivatives and confirmation of the unknown compound by melting point/ boiling point.
8. Minimum 5 unknown organic compounds to be analysed systematically.

II. Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds.

III. Construction of molecular models

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L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A62203) Biochemistry Lab

1. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose, Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose and starch)
2. Identification tests for Proteins (albumin and Casein)
3. Quantitative analysis of reducing sugars (DNSA method) and Proteins (Biuret method)
4. Qualitative analysis of urine for abnormal constituents
5. Determination of blood creatinine
6. Determination of blood sugar
7. Determination of serum total cholesterol
8. Preparation of buffer solution and measurement of pH
9. Study of enzymatic hydrolysis of starch
10. Determination of Salivary amylase activity
11. Study the effect of Temperature on Salivary amylase activity.
12. Study the effect of substrate concentration on salivary amylase activity.

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B.Pharmacy I year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/2	1

(A62204) Computer Application in Pharmacy Lab

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

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B.Pharmacy II year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	4

(A63001) Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-II

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

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

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

General methods of preparation and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk (*) to be explained. Emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, applications, examples and differences.

UNIT I

10 Hours

• **Benzene and its derivatives**

- A. Analytical, synthetic and other evidences in the derivation of structure of benzene, Orbital picture, resonance in benzene, aromatic characters, Huckel's rule.
- B. Reactions of benzene - nitration, sulphonation, halogenation-reactivity, Friedelcrafts alkylation-reactivity, limitations, Friedelcrafts acylation.
- C. Substituents, effect of substituents on reactivity and orientation of mono substituted benzene compounds towards electrophilic substitution reaction.
- D. Structure and uses of DDT, Saccharin, BHC and Chloramine.

UNIT II

10 Hours

- **Phenols*** - Acidity of phenols, effect of substituents on acidity, qualitative tests, Structure and uses of phenol, cresols, resorcinol, naphthols.
- **Aromatic Amines*** - Basicity of amines, effect of substituents on basicity, and synthetic uses of aryl diazonium salts
- **Aromatic Acids*** -Acidity, effect of substituents on acidity and important reactions of benzoic acid.

UNIT III**10 Hours**

- **Fats and Oils**

- a. Fatty acids – reactions.
- b. Hydrolysis, Hydrogenation, Saponification and Rancidity of oils, Drying oils.
- c. Analytical constants – Acid value, Saponification value, Ester value, Iodine value, Acetyl value, Reichert Meissl (RM) value – significance and principle involved in their determination.

UNIT IV**08 Hours**

- **Polynuclear hydrocarbons:**

- a. Synthesis, reactions
- b. Structure and medicinal uses of Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Diphenylmethane, Triphenylmethane and their derivatives.

UNIT V**07 Hours**

- **Cyclo alkanes***

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

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I.
3. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.
4. Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni.
5. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
6. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry.
7. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi.
8. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.

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B.Pharmacy II year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	4

(A63002) Physical Pharmaceutics-I

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

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

1. Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms
2. Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
3. Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

UNIT-I

10 Hours

Solubility of drugs: Solubility expressions, mechanisms of solute solvent interactions, ideal solubility parameters, solvation & association, quantitative approach to the factors influencing solubility of drugs, diffusion principles in biological systems. Solubility of gas in liquids, solubility of liquids in liquids, (Binary solutions, ideal solutions) Raoult's law, real solutions. Partially miscible liquids, Critical solution temperature and applications. Distribution law, its limitations and applications.

UNIT-II

10 Hours

States of Matter and properties of matter: State of matter, changes in the state of matter, latent heats, vapour pressure, sublimation critical point, eutectic mixtures, gases, aerosols – inhalers, relative humidity, liquid complexes, liquid crystals, glassy states, solid-crystalline, amorphous & polymorphism.

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

UNIT-III

08 Hours

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

UNIT-IV

08Hours

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

UNIT-V

07 Hours

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

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Physical pharmacy by Alfred Martin.
2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical calculations, Lea &Febiger, Philadelphia.
5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
7. Physical pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and Manavalan R.
8. Laboratory manual of physical pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimma settee.

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B.Pharmacy II year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	4

(A63003) Pharmaceutical Microbiology

Scope: Study of all categories of microorganisms especially for the production of alcohol antibiotics, vaccines, vitamins, enzymes etc.

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

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

Unit I

10 Hours

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

Unit II

10 Hours

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

Unit III

10 Hours

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

Unit IV

08 Hours

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

Unit V

07 Hours

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

Recommended Books (Latest edition)

1. Rafi MD, Text book of biochemistry for undergraduates, 3rd edition, Universities press, 2017.
2. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
3. Prescott and Dunn, Industrial Microbiology, 4th edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
4. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
5. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
6. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
7. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan.
8. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
9. Pepler: Microbial Technology.
10. I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
11. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
12. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi.
13. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly Company.
14. Ananthanarayan and Paniker's textbook of Microbiology tenth edition.

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B.Pharmacy II year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	4

(A63004) Pharmaceutical Engineering

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

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

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

UNIT-I

10 Hours

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

UNIT-II

10 Hours

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

UNIT- III

08 Hours

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

UNIT-IV

08 Hours

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

UNIT- V

07 Hours

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

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Introduction to chemical engineering – Walter L Badger & Julius Banchemo, Latest edition.
2. Solid phase extraction, Principles, techniques and applications by Nigel J.K. Simpson- Latest edition.
3. Unit operation of chemical engineering – McCabe Smith, Latest edition.
4. Pharmaceutical engineering principles and practices – C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
5. Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition.
6. Theory and practice of industrial pharmacy by Lachmann., Latest edition.
7. Physical pharmaceutics- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
8. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.

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B.Pharmacy II year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A63201)Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry Lab - II

I Experiments involving laboratory techniques

- Recrystallization
- Steam distillation

II Determination of following oil values (including standardization of reagents)

- Acid value
- Saponification value
- Iodine value

III Preparation of compounds

- Benzanilide/Phenyl benzoate/Acetanilide from Aniline/ Phenol/Aniline by acylation reaction.
- 2,4,6-Tribromo aniline/Para bromo acetanilide from Aniline/Acetanilide by halogenation (Bromination) reaction.
- 5-Nitro salicylic acid/Meta di nitro benzene from Salicylic acid /Nitro benzene by nitration reaction.
- Benzoic acid from Benzyl chloride by oxidation reaction.
- Benzoic acid/Salicylic acid from alkyl benzoate/alkyl salicylate by hydrolysis reaction.
- 1-Phenyl azo-2-naphthol from Aniline by diazotization and coupling reactions.
- Benzil from Benzoin by oxidation reaction.
- Dibenzal acetone from Benzaldehyde by Claisen Schmidt reaction
- Cinnamic acid from Benzaldehyde by Perkin reaction
- *P*-Iodo benzoic acid from *P*-amino benzoic acid

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I.
3. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.
4. Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni.
5. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
6. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry.
7. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi.
8. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.

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B.Pharmacy II year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A63202) Physical Pharmaceutics-I Lab

1. Determination the solubility of drug at room temperature.
2. Determination of pKa value by Half Neutralization/ Henderson Hasselbalch equation.
3. Determination of Partition co- efficient of benzoic acid in benzene and water.
4. Determination of Partition co- efficient of Iodine in CCl₄ and water.
5. Determination of % composition of NaCl in a solution using phenol-water system by CST method.
6. Determination of surface tension of given liquids by drop count and drop weight method.
7. Determination of HLB number of a surfactant by saponification method.
8. Determination of Freundlich and Langmuir constants using activated charcoal.
9. Determination of critical micellar concentration of surfactants.
10. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of PABA-Caffeine complex by solubility method.
11. Determination of stability constant and donor acceptor ratio of Cupric-Glycine complex by pH titration method.

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Physical pharmacy by Alfred Martin.
2. Experimental pharmaceutics by Eugene, Parott.
3. Tutorial pharmacy by Cooper and Gunn.
4. Stocklosam J. Pharmaceutical calculations, Lea &Febiger, Philadelphia.
5. Liberman H.A, Lachman C., Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, Tablets, Volume-1 to 3, Marcel Dekkar Inc.
6. Liberman H.A, Lachman C, Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Disperse systems, volume 1, 2, 3. Marcel Dekkar Inc.
7. Physical pharmaceutics by Ramasamy C and Manavalan R.
8. Laboratory manual of physical pharmaceutics, C.V.S. Subramanyam, J. Thimma settee.

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B.Pharmacy II year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A63203) Pharmaceutical Microbiology Lab

1. Introduction and study of different equipments and processing, e.g., B.O.D. incubator, laminar flow, aseptic hood, autoclave, hot air sterilizer, deep freezer, refrigerator, microscopes used in experimental microbiology.
2. Sterilization of glassware, preparation and sterilization of media.
3. Sub culturing of bacteria and fungus. Nutrient stabs and slants preparations.
4. Staining methods- Simple, Grams staining and acid fast staining (Demonstration with practical).
5. Isolation of pure culture of micro-organisms by multiple streak plate technique and other techniques.
6. Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods.
7. Motility determination by Hanging drop method.
8. Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals.
9. Bacteriological analysis of water.
10. Biochemical test.

Recommended Books (Latest edition)

1. Rafi MD, Text book of biochemistry for undergraduates, 3rd edition, Universities press, 2017.
2. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
3. Prescott and Dunn, Industrial Microbiology, 4th edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
4. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
5. Malcolm Harris, Balliere Tindall and Cox: Pharmaceutical Microbiology.
6. Rose: Industrial Microbiology.
7. Probisher, Hinsdill et al: Fundamentals of Microbiology, 9th ed. Japan.
8. Cooper and Gunn's: Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publisher and Distribution.
9. Pepler: Microbial Technology.
10. I.P., B.P., U.S.P.- latest editions.
11. Edward: Fundamentals of Microbiology.
12. N.K.Jain: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi.
13. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly Company.
14. Ananthanarayan and Paniker's textbook of Microbiology tenth edition.

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B.Pharmacy II year I Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A63204) Pharmaceutical Engineering Lab

1. Determination of radiation constant of brass, iron, unpainted and painted glass.
2. Steam distillation – To calculate the efficiency of steam distillation.
3. To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient by heat exchanger.
4. Construction of drying curves (for calcium carbonate and starch).
5. Determination of moisture content and loss on drying.
6. Determination of humidity of air – i) from wet and dry bulb temperatures –use of Dew point method.
7. Description of Construction working and application of Pharmaceutical Machinery such as rotary tablet machine, fluidized bed coater, fluid energy mill, de humidifier.
8. Size analysis by sieving – To evaluate size distribution of tablet granulations – Construction of various size frequency curves including arithmetic and logarithmic probability plots.
9. Size reduction: To verify the laws of size reduction using ball mill and determining Kicks, Rittinger's, Bond's coefficients, power requirement and critical speed of Ball Mill.
10. Demonstration of colloid mill, planetary mixer, fluidized bed dryer, freeze dryer and such other major equipment.
11. Factors affecting Rate of Filtration and Evaporation (Surface area, Concentration and Thickness/viscosity).
12. To study the effect of time on the Rate of Crystallization.
13. To calculate the uniformity Index for given sample by using Double Cone blender.

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Introduction to chemical engineering – Walter L Badger & Julius Banchero, Latest edition.
2. Solid phase extraction, Principles, techniques and applications by Nigel J.K. Simpson- Latest edition.
3. Unit operation of chemical engineering – McCabe Smith, Latest edition.
4. Pharmaceutical engineering principles and practices – C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
5. Remington practice of pharmacy- Martin, Latest edition.
6. Theory and practice of industrial pharmacy by Lachmann., Latest edition.
7. Physical pharmaceutics- C.V.S Subrahmanyam et al., Latest edition.
8. Cooper and Gunn's Tutorial pharmacy, S.J. Carter, Latest edition.

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B.Pharmacy II year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	4

(A64001) Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry–III

Scope: This subject imparts knowledge on stereo-chemical aspects of organic compounds and organic reactions, important named reactions, chemistry of important hetero cyclic compounds. It also emphasizes on medicinal and other uses of organic compounds.

Objectives: At the end of the course, the student shall be able to

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

Note: To emphasize on definition, types, mechanisms, examples, uses/applications

UNIT-I

10 Hours

Stereo isomerism

Optical isomerism–Optical activity, enantiomerism, diastereoisomerism, meso compounds, Elements of symmetry, chiral and achiral molecules, DL system of nomenclature of optical isomers, sequence rules, RS system of nomenclature of optical isomers, Reactions of chiral molecules, Racemic modification and resolution of racemic mixture. Asymmetric synthesis: partial and absolute.

UNIT-II

10 Hours

Geometrical isomerism, Nomenclature of geometrical isomers (Cis Trans, EZ, Syn Anti systems), Methods of determination of configuration of geometrical isomers. Conformational isomerism in Ethane, n-Butane and cyclohexane. Stereo isomerism in biphenyl compounds (Atropisomerism) and conditions for optical activity. Stereospecific and stereoselective reactions.

UNIT-III

10 Hours

Heterocyclic compounds:

Nomenclature and classification

Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives Pyrrole, Furan, and Thiophene. Relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrrole, Furan and Thiophene.

UNIT-IV**8 Hours**

Synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of following compounds/derivatives

Pyrazole, Imidazole, Oxazole, Thiazole, Pyridine, Quinoline, Isoquinoline, Acridine and Indole. Basicity of pyridine. Synthesis and medicinal uses of Pyrimidine, Purine, azepines and their derivatives.

UNIT-V**07 Hours****Reactions of synthetic importance**

Metal hydride reduction (NaBH_4 and LiAlH_4), Clemmensen reduction, Birch reduction, Wolff Kishner reduction, Oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction. Beckmann's rearrangement and Schmidt rearrangement. Claisen-Schmidt condensation.

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Organic chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-I & II.
2. A text book of organic chemistry – Arun Bahl, B.S. Bahl.
3. Heterocyclic Chemistry by Raj K. Bansal
4. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
5. Heterocyclic Chemistry by T.L. Gilchrist.

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B.Pharmacy II year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	4

(A64002) Medicinal Chemistry–I

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

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

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

Study of the development of the following classes of drugs, Classification, mechanism of action, uses of drugs mentioned in the course, Structure activity relationship of selective class of drugs as specified in the course and synthesis of drugs superscripted (*)

UNIT- I

10 Hours

Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry

History and development of medicinal chemistry. Physicochemical properties in relation to biological action. Ionization, Solubility, Partition Coefficient, Hydrogen bonding, Protein binding, Chelation, Bioisosterism, Optical and Geometrical isomerism.

Drug metabolism

Drug metabolism principles- Phase I and Phase II. Factors affecting drug metabolism including stereo chemical aspects.

UNIT- II

10 Hours

Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous System

Adrenergic Neurotransmitters: Biosynthesis and catabolism of catecholamine. Adrenergic receptors (Alpha & Beta) and their distribution.

Sympathomimetic agents: SAR of Sympathomimetic agents

Direct acting: Nor-epinephrine, Epinephrine, Phenylephrine*, Dopamine, Methyldopa, Clonidine, Dobutamine, Isoproterenol, Terbutaline, Salbutamol*, Bitolterol, Naphazoline, Oxymetazoline and Xylometazoline.

- Indirect acting agents: Hydroxyamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine, Propylhexedrine.
- Agents with mixed mechanism: Ephedrine, Metaraminol.

Adrenergic Antagonists:

Alpha adrenergic blockers: Tolazoline*, Phentolamine, Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin, Dihydroergotamine, Methysergide.

Beta adrenergic blockers: SAR of beta blockers, Propranolol*, Metibranolol, Atenolol, Betazolol, Bisoprolol, Esmolol, Metoprolol, Labetolol, Carvedilol.

UNIT-III

10 Hours

Cholinergic neurotransmitters:

Biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine. Cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & Nicotinic) and their distribution.

Parasympathomimetic agents: SAR of Parasympathomimetic agents

Direct acting agents: Acetylcholine, Carbachol*, Bethanechol, Methacholine, Pilocarpine.

Indirect acting/ Cholinesterase inhibitors (Reversible & Irreversible): Physostigmine, Neostigmine*, Pyridostigmine, Edrophonium chloride, Tacrine hydrochloride, Ambenonium chloride, Isoflurophate, Echothiophate iodide, Parathion, Malathion.

Cholinesterase reactivator: Pralidoxime chloride.

Cholinergic Blocking agents: SAR of cholinolytic agents

Solanaceous alkaloids and analogues: Atropine sulphate, Hyoscyamine sulphate, Scopolamine hydrobromide, Homatropine hydrobromide, Ipratropium bromide*.

Synthetic cholinergic blocking agents: Tropicamide, Cyclopentolate hydrochloride, Clidinium bromide, Dicyclomine hydrochloride*, Glycopyrrolate, Methantheline bromide, Propantheline bromide, Benztropine mesylate, Orphenadrine citrate, Biperidine hydrochloride, Procyclidine hydrochloride*, Tridihexethyl chloride, Isopropamide iodide, Ethopropazine hydrochloride.

UNIT- IV 08 Hours

Drugs acting on Central Nervous System

A. Sedatives and Hypnotics:

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

Barbiturates: SAR of barbiturates, Barbitol*, Phenobarbital, Mephobarbital, Amobarbital, Butobarbital, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital

Miscellaneous:

Amides & imides: Glutethimide.

Alcohol & their carbamate derivatives: Meprobamate, Ethchlorvynol.

Aldehyde & their derivatives: Triclofos sodium, Paraldehyde.

B. Antipsychotics

Phenothiazines: SAR of Phenothiazines - Promazine hydrochloride, Chlorpromazine hydrochloride*, Triflupromazine, Thioridazine hydrochloride, Piperacetazine hydrochloride, Prochlorperazine maleate, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride.

Ring Analogues of Phenothiazines: Chlorprothixene, Thiothixene, Loxapine succinate, Clozapine.

Fluro buterophenones: Haloperidol, Droperidol, Risperidone.

Beta amino ketones: Molindone hydrochloride.

Benzamides: Sulpieride.

C. Anticonvulsants: SAR of Anticonvulsants, mechanism of anticonvulsant action

Barbiturates: Phenobarbitone, Methabarbital.

Hydantoins: Phenytoin*, Mephenytoin, Ethotoin

Oxazolidine diones: Trimethadione, Paramethadione

Succinimides: Phensuximide, Methsuximide, Ethosuximide*

Urea and monoacylureas: Phenacemide, Carbamazepine*

Benzodiazepines: Clonazepam

Miscellaneous: Primidone, Valproic acid, Gabapentin, Felbamate.

UNIT – V

07 Hours

Drugs acting on Central Nervous System

General anesthetics:

Inhalation anesthetics: Halothane*, Methoxyflurane, Enflurane, Sevoflurane, Isoflurane, Desflurane.

Ultra short acting barbiturates: Methohexital sodium*, Thiamylal sodium, Thiopental sodium.

Dissociative anesthetics: Ketamine hydrochloride.*

Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics

Morphine and related drugs: SAR of Morphine analogues, Morphine sulphate, Codeine, Meperidine hydrochloride, Anilerdine hydrochloride, Diphenoxylate hydrochloride, Loperamide hydrochloride, Fentanyl citrate*, Methadone hydrochloride*, Propoxyphene hydrochloride, Pentazocine, Levorphanol tartarate.

Narcotic antagonists: Nalorphine hydrochloride, Levallorphan tartarate, Naloxone hydrochloride.

Anti-inflammatory agents: Sodium salicylate, Aspirin, Mefenamic acid*, Meclofenamate, Indomethacin, Sulindac, Tolmetin, Zomepirac, Diclofenac, Ketorolac, Ibuprofen*, Naproxen, Piroxicam, Phenacetin, Acetaminophen, Antipyrine, Phenylbutazone.

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
2. Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
3. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
4. Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.
5. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
6. Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
7. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.
8. The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.
9. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
10. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.

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B.Pharmacy II year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
3	1/-	4

(A64003) Physical Pharmaceutics-II

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

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

1. Understand various physicochemical properties of drug molecules in the designing the dosage forms
2. Know the principles of chemical kinetics & to use them for stability testing and determination of expiry date of formulations
3. Demonstrate use of physicochemical properties in the formulation development and evaluation of dosage forms.

UNIT-I

07

Hours

Colloidal dispersions: Classification of dispersed systems & their general characteristics, size & shapes of colloidal particles, classification of colloids & comparative account of their general properties. Optical, kinetic & electrical properties. Effect of electrolytes, coacervation, peptization & protective action.

UNIT-II

10

Hours

Rheology: Newtonian systems, law of flow, kinematic viscosity, effect of temperature, non-Newtonian systems, pseudoplastic, dilatant, plastic, thixotropy, thixotropy in formulation, determination of viscosity, capillary, falling Sphere, rotational viscometers.

Deformation of solids: Plastic and elastic deformation, Heckel equation, Stress, Strain, Elastic Modulus.

UNIT-III

10

Hours

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

UNIT-IV

10Hours

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

UNIT-V
Hours

10

Drug stability: Reaction kinetics: zero, pseudo-zero, first & second order, units of basic rate constants, determination of reaction order. Physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of pharmaceutical product: temperature, solvent, ionic strength, dielectric constant, specific & general acid base catalysis, Simple numerical problems. Stabilization of medicinal agents against common reactions like hydrolysis & oxidation. Accelerated stability testing in expiration dating of pharmaceutical dosage forms. Photolytic degradation and its prevention.

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

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

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L	T/P	C
3	1/-	4

(A64004) Pharmacology-I

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

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

1. Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs
2. Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/sub cellular/ macromolecular levels.
3. Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases.
4. Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments
5. Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences

UNIT-I

08 hours

1. General Pharmacology

- a. Introduction to Pharmacology- Definition, historical landmarks and scope of pharmacology, nature and source of drugs, essential drugs concept and routes of drug administration, Agonists, antagonists(competitive and non competitive), spare receptors, addiction, tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis, idiosyncrasy, allergy.
- b. Pharmacokinetics- Membrane transport, absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs. Enzyme induction, enzyme inhibition, kinetics of elimination.

UNIT-II

12 Hours

General Pharmacology

- a. Pharmacodynamics- Principles and mechanisms of drug action. Receptor theories and classification of receptors, regulation of receptors. drug receptors interactions, signal transduction mechanisms, G-protein-coupled receptors, ion channel receptor, transmembrane enzyme linked receptors, transmembrane JAK-STAT binding receptor and receptors that regulate transcription factors, dose response relationship, therapeutic index, combined effects of drugs and factors modifying drug action.
- b. Adverse drug reactions.
- c. Drug interactions (pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic)

- d. Drug discovery and clinical evaluation of new drugs -Drug discovery phase, preclinical evaluation phase, clinical trial phase, phases of clinical trials and pharmacovigilance.

UNIT-III

10 Hours

2. Pharmacology of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system

- a. Organization and function of ANS.
- b. Neurohumoral transmission, co-transmission and classification of neurotransmitters.
- c. Parasympathomimetics, Parasympatholytics, Sympathomimetics, sympatholytics.
- d. Neuromuscular blocking agents and skeletal muscle relaxants (peripheral).
- e. Local anesthetic agents.
- f. Drugs used in myasthenia gravis and glaucoma

UNIT-IV

08 Hours

3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system

- a. Neurohumoral transmission in the C.N.S. special emphasis on importance of various neurotransmitters like with GABA, Glutamate, Glycine, serotonin, dopamine.
- b. General anesthetics and pre-anesthetics.
- c. Sedatives, hypnotics and centrally acting muscle relaxants.
- d. Anti-epileptics
- e. Alcohols and disulfiram

UNIT-V

07 Hours

3. Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system

- a. Psychopharmacological agents: Antipsychotics, antidepressants, anti-anxiety agents, anti-manics and hallucinogens.
- b. Drugs used in Parkinsons disease and Alzheimer's disease.
- c. CNS stimulants and nootropics.
- d. Opioid analgesics and antagonists.
- e. Drug addiction, drug abuse, tolerance and dependence.

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchill Livingstone Elsevier.
2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics.

4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams &Wilkins.
5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M. Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews-Pharmacology.
6. K.D.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher.
8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig& Robert,
9. Ghosh MN. Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
10. Kulkarni SK. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. VallabhPrakashan,

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L	T/P	C
3	1/-	4

(A64005) Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I

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

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

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

UNIT-I

10 Hours

Introduction to Pharmacognosy:

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

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

Quality control of Drugs of Natural Origin: Adulteration of drugs of natural origin. Evaluation by organoleptic, microscopic, physical, chemical and biological methods and properties.

Quantitative microscopy of crude drugs including lycopodium spore method, leaf constants, camera lucida and diagrams of microscopic objects to scale with camera lucida.

UNIT-II

10 Hours

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

Conservation of medicinal plants.

UNIT-III

07 Hours

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

UNIT IV

10 Hours

Pharmacognosy in various systems of medicine: Role of Pharmacognosy in allopathy and traditional systems of medicine namely, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy and Chinese systems of medicine.

Introduction to secondary metabolites: Definition, classification, properties and test for identification of Alkaloids, Glycosides, Flavonoids, Tannins, Volatile oil and Resins.

UNIT V

08 Hours

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

Plant Products:

Fibers - Cotton, Jute, Hemp.

Hallucinogens, Teratogens, Natural allergens.

Primary metabolites:

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

Carbohydrates: Acacia, Agar, Tragacanth, Honey

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

Lipids (Waxes, fats, fixed oils): Castor oil, Chaulmoogra oil, Wool Fat, Bees Wax

Marine Drugs: Novel medicinal agents from marine sources

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Saunders & Co., London, 2009.
2. Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Edn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007.
8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae.
9. Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar.

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B.Pharmacy II year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
1	-/-	0

(A64006) Gender Sensitization

Course Objectives:

1. To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
2. To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
3. To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
4. To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
5. To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
6. To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
2. Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
3. Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
4. Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
5. Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
6. Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
7. Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

UNIT-I

UNDERSTANDING GENDER

Gender: Why Should We Study It? (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -1)

Socialization: Making Women, Making Men (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -2)

Introduction. Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste. Different Masculinities.

UNIT-II

GENDER AND BIOLOGY

Missing Women: Sex Selection and Its Consequences (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -4)

Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences.

Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -10)

Two or Many? Struggles with Discrimination.

UNIT-III

GENDER AND LABOUR

Housework: the Invisible Labour (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -3)

“My Mother doesn’t Work.” “Share the Load.”

Women’s Work: Its Politics and Economics (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -7)

Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. Additional Reading: Wages and Conditions of Work.

UNIT-IV

ISSUES OF VIOLENCE

Sexual Harassment: Say No! (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -6)

Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: “Chupulu”.

Domestic Violence: Speaking Out (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -8)

Is Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Additional Reading: New Forums for Justice.

Thinking about Sexual Violence (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -11)

Blaming the Victim-“I Fought for my Life....” - Additional Reading: The Caste Face of Violence.

UNIT-V

GENDER: CO - EXISTENCE

Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -12)

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers.

Additional Reading: Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

TEXTBOOK

All the five Units in the Textbook, “*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*” written by A. Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu and published by **Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad**,Telangana State in the year **2015**.

Note: Since it is an Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering/pharmacy departments.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Menon, Nivedita. *Seeing like a Feminist*. New Delhi: Zubaan-Penguin Books, 2012.
2. Abdulali Sohaila. “*I Fought For My Life...and Won.*” Available online at:
<http://www.thealternative.in/lifestyle/i-fought-for-my-lifeand-won-sohaila-abdulal/>

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B.Pharmacy II year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A64201) Medicinal Chemistry Lab - I

I Preparation of drugs/ intermediates

1. 1,3-pyrazole
2. 1,3-oxazole
3. Benzimidazole
4. Benztriazole
5. 2,3- diphenyl quinoxaline
6. Benzocaine
7. Phenytoin
8. Phenothiazine
9. Barbiturate

II Assay of drugs

1. Chlorpromazine
2. Phenobarbitone
3. Atropine
4. Ibuprofen
5. Aspirin
6. Furosemide

III Determination of Partition coefficient for any two drugs

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Wilson and Giswold's Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
2. Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry.
3. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, Vol I to IV.
4. Introduction to principles of drug design- Smith and Williams.
5. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
6. Martindale's extra pharmacopoeia.
7. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Vol. II.
8. The Organic Chemistry of Drug Synthesis by Lednicer, Vol. 1-5.
9. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
10. Text book of practical organic chemistry- A.I.Vogel.

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B.Pharmacy II year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A64202) Physical Pharmaceutics–II Lab

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

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

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

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B.Pharmacy II year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/4	2

(A64203) Pharmacology-I Lab

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

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

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

1. Rang H. P., Dale M. M., Ritter J. M., Flower R. J., Rang and Dale's Pharmacology, Churchill Livingstone Elsevier.
2. Katzung B. G., Masters S. B., Trevor A. J., Basic and clinical pharmacology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
3. Goodman and Gilman's, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics.
4. Marry Anne K. K., Lloyd Yee Y., Brian K. A., Robbin L.C., Joseph G. B., Wayne A. K., Bradley R.W., Applied Therapeutics, The Clinical use of Drugs, The Point Lippincott Williams &Wilkins.
5. Mycek M.J, Gelnet S.B and Perper M.M., Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews- Pharmacology.

6. K.D.Tripathi., Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Sharma H. L., Sharma K. K., Principles of Pharmacology, Paras medical publisher
8. Modern Pharmacology with clinical Applications, by Charles R.Craig & Robert.
9. Ghosh MN., Fundamentals of Experimental Pharmacology. Hilton & Company, Kolkata.
10. Kulkarni SK., Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Vallabh Prakashan.

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B.Pharmacy II year II Sem.

L	T/P	C
0	-/2	1

(A64204) Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I Lab

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

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

1. W.C.Evans, Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th edition, W.B. Saunders & Co., London, 2009.
2. Tyler, V.E., Brady, L.R. and Robbers, J.E., Pharmacognosy, 9th Edn., Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1988.
3. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
4. Mohammad Ali. Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, CBS Publishers & Distribution, New Delhi.
5. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (2007), 37th Edition, Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
6. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Ist Edn, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
7. Essentials of Pharmacognosy, Dr.SH.Ansari, IInd edition, Birla publications, New Delhi, 2007.
8. Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae.
9. Anatomy of Crude Drugs by M.A. Iyengar.