

PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

S. No.	Course codes	Course Name	Hours per week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1.	23S01101	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	-	-	4
2.	23S04101	Quality Management system	4	-	-	4
3.	23S04102	Quality control & Quality Assurance	4	-	-	4
4.	23S04103	Product development and Technology Transfer	4	-	-	4
5.	23S01105	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques Lab	-	-	6	3
6.	23S04104	Quality control & Quality Assurance Lab	-	-	6	3
7.		Audit Course – I	2	-	-	0
	23DAC101a	English for Research paper writing				
	23DAC101b	Disaster Management				
	23DAC101c	Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge				
	23DAC101d	Entrepreneurship Management				
8.	23S04105	Seminar/Assignment	-	1	6	4
		Total	18	1	18	26

SEMESTER – II

S.No.	Course codes	Course Name	Hours per week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1.	23S04201	Hazard and safety Management	4	-	-	4
2.	23S04202	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Technology	4	-	-	4
3.	23SOE301a	Pharmaceutical validation	4	-	-	4
4.	23S04203	Audits and Regulatory Compliance	4	-	-	4
5.	23S04204	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Technology lab	-	-	6	3
6.	23S04205	Pharmaceutical validation lab	-	-	6	3
7.		Audit Course – II	2	-	-	0
	23DAC201a	Pedagogy Studies				
	23DAC201b	Stress Management for Yoga				
	23DAC201c	Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills				
8.	23S04206	Seminar/Assignment	-	1	6	4
		Total	18	1	18	26

M PHARMACY III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course codes	Course Name	Hours per week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1.	23DRM101	Research Methodology and Intellectual Property Right	4	-	-	4
2.		Open Elective	3	-	-	3
	23SOE301a	Stability of Drugs and Dosage forms				
	23SOE301b	Biostatistics				
	23SOE301c	Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics				
	23SOE301d	Biological Screening methods				
3.	23S02301	Teaching Practice/Assignment	-	-	4	2
4.	23S02302	Comprehensive viva voce	-	-	4	2
5.	23S02303	Research Work - I	-	-	24	12
6.	23S02304	Journal club	1	-	-	0
		Total	8	-	32	23

Academic Regulations (R23) & Syllabus for M. Pharm.

Course Code	MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL			L	T	P	C
23S01101	TECHNIQUES			4	0	0	4
Pre-requisite	Semester			I			
Course Objectives:							
The course is designed to impart the knowledge in the field of Pharmaceutical Analysis. The various modern analytical techniques like UV-Visible, IR, NMR, Mass, GC, HPLC, different chromatographic methods and other important topics are taught to enable the students to understand and apply the principles involved in the determination of different bulk drugs and their formulation. In addition to the theoretical aspects, the basic practical knowledge relevant to the analysis is also imparted.							
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern Analytical Techniques and can apply the theories in analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments Apply their knowledge in developing the new methods for the determination and validate the procedures. 							
UNIT - I							
UV-Visible spectroscopy Introduction, Theory, Laws, and Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, Difference/ Derivativespectroscopy.							
UNIT - II							
IR spectroscopy Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier -Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy, Data Interpretation.							
UNIT - III							
NMR spectroscopy Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and ¹³ C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy							
UNIT – IV							
Mass Spectroscopy Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy.							
UNIT – V							
Chromatography Introduction to chromatography and classification of chromatographic methods based on the mechanism of separation, Principle, instrumentation, selection of solvents; chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution, applications of the following: a) Thin Layer chromatography; b) High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography c) Paper Chromatography; d) Column chromatography e) Gas chromatography; f) High Performance Liquid chromatography g) Affinity chromatography; h) Gel Chromatography i) Hyphenated techniques : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography- Mass spectroscopy Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectroscopy 							
Textbooks:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis by B.K Sharma Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis by A.I. Vogel Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, K.A.Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley& Sons, 1982. 							
Reference Books:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein,Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Douglas A Skoog, F. James Holler,Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998. Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry –A.H. Beckett and J.B.Stenlake, Vol II, 4thedition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997. Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi,3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997. Pharmaceutical Analysis - Modern Methods – Part B - J W Munson, Vol11, Marcel. Dekker Series Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley esternLtd., Delhi. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar Quantitative Analysis of Drugs by D. C. Garrett HPTLC by P.D. Sethi Indian Pharmacopoeia 2007 High Performance thin layer chromatography for the analysis of medicinal plants by Eike Reich, Anne Schibli Introduction to instrumental analysis by Robert. D. Braun 							

Course Code	QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM			L	T	P	C
23S04101				4	0	0	4
Pre-requisite	Semester			I			
Course Objectives:							
This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge and concepts about various quality management principles and systems utilized in the manufacturing industry. It also aids in understanding the quality evaluation in the pharmaceutical industries.							
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to understand							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of quality • ISO management systems • Tools for quality improvement • Analysis of issues in quality • Quality evaluation of pharmaceuticals • Stability testing of drug and drug substances • Statistical approaches for quality 							
UNIT - I							
Introduction to Quality							
Evolution of Quality, Definition of Quality, Dimensions of Quality Quality as a Strategic Decision: Meaning of strategy and strategic quality management, mission and vision statements, quality policy, Quality objectives, strategic planning and implementation, McKinsey 7s model, Competitive analysis, Management commitment to quality Customer Focus: Meaning of customer and customer focus, Classification of customers, Customer focus, Customer perception of quality, Factors affecting customer perception, Customer requirements, Meeting customer needs and expectations, Customer satisfaction and Customer delight, Handling customer complaints, Understanding customer behavior, concept of internal and external customers. Case studies. Cost of Quality: Cost of quality, Categories of cost of Quality, Models of cost of quality, Optimizing costs, Preventing cost of quality							
UNIT - II							
Pharmaceutical quality Management							
Basics of Quality Management, Total Quality Management (TQM), Principles of Six sigma, ISO 9001:2008, 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2004, Pharmaceutical Quality Management – ICH Q10, Knowledge management, Quality Metrics, Operational Excellence and Quality Management Review. OSHAS guidelines, NABL certification and accreditation, CFR-21 part 11, WHO-GMP requirements.							
UNIT - III							
Six System Inspection model							
Quality Management system, Production system, Facility and Equipment system, Laboratory control system, Materials system, Packaging and labeling system. Concept of self inspection. Quality systems: Change Management/ Change control. Deviations, Out of Specifications (OOS), Out of Trend (OOT), Complaints - evaluation and handling, Investigation and determination of root cause, Corrective & Preventive Actions (CAPA), Returns and Recalls, Vendor Qualification, Annual Product Reviews, Batch Review and Batch Release. Concept of IPQC, area clearance/ Line clearance.							
UNIT - IV							
Drug Stability							
ICH guidelines for stability testing of drug substances and drug products. Study of ICH Q8, Quality by Design and Process development report Quality risk management: Introduction, risk assessment, risk control, risk review, risk management tools, HACCP, risk ranking and filtering according to ICH Q9 guidelines							
UNIT - V							
Statistical Process control (SPC)							
Definition and Importance of SPC, Quality measurement in manufacturing, Statistical control charts - concepts and general aspects, Advantages of statistical control, Process capability, Estimating Inherent or potential capability from a control chart analysis, Measuring process control and quality improvement, Pursuit of decreased process variability. Regulatory Compliance through Quality Management and development of Quality Culture Benchmarking: Definition of benchmarking, Reasons for benchmarking, Types of Benchmarking, Benchmarking process, Advantages of benchmarking, Limitations of benchmarking.							
Reference Books:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementing Juran's Road Map for Quality Leadership: Benchmarks and Results, By Al Endres, Wiley, 2000 2. Understanding, Managing and Implementing Quality: Frameworks, Techniques and Cases, By Jiju Antony; David Preece, Routledge, 2002 3. Organizing for High Performance: Employee Involvement, TQM, Reengineering, and Knowledge Management in the Fortune 1000: The CEO Report By Edward E. Lawler; Susan Albers Mohrman; George Benson, Jossey-Bass, 2001 4. Corporate Culture and the Quality Organization By James W. Fairfield-Sonn, Quorum Books, 2001 5. The Quality Management Sourcebook: An International Guide to Materials and Resources By Christine Avery; Diane Zabel, Routledge, 1997 6. The Quality Toolbox, Second Edition, Nancy R. Tague, ASQ Publications 7. Juran's Quality Handbook, Sixth Edition, Joseph M. Juran and Joseph A. De Feo, ASQ Publications 8. Root Cause Analysis, The Core of Problem Solving and Corrective Action, Duke Okes, 2009, ASQ Publications. 							

Academic Regulations (R23) & Syllabus for M. Pharm.

Course Code	QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE		L	T	P	C
23S04102			4	0	0	4
Pre-requisite	Semester		I			
Course Objectives:						
This course deals with the various aspects of quality control and quality assurance aspects of pharmaceutical industries. It covers the important aspects like cGMP, QC tests, documentation, quality certifications, GLP and regulatory affairs.						
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cGMP aspects in a pharmaceutical industry • To appreciate the importance of documentation • To understand the scope of quality certifications applicable to Pharmaceutical industries • To understand the responsibilities of QA & QC departments 						
UNIT – I						
Concept and Evolution of Quality Control and Quality Assurance Good Laboratory Practice, GMP, Overview of ICH Guidelines -QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines. Good Laboratory Practices: Scope of GLP, Definitions, Quality assurance unit, protocol for conduct of non clinical testing, control on animal house, report preparation and documentation.						
UNIT – II						
cGMP guidelines according to schedule M, USFDA (inclusive of CDER and CBER) Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention(PIC), WHO and EMEA covering: Organization and personnel responsibilities, training, hygiene and personal records, drug industry location, design, construction and plant lay out, maintenance, sanitation, environmental control, utilities and maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination and Good Ware housing Practice. CPCSEA guidelines.						
UNIT – III						
Analysis of raw materials, finished products, packaging materials, in process quality control (IPQC), Developing specification (ICH Q6 and Q3) Purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials. In process quality control and finished products quality control for following formulation in Pharma industry according to Indian, US and British pharmacopoeias: tablets, capsules, ointments, suppositories, creams, parenterals, ophthalmic and surgical products (How to refer pharmacopoeias), Quality control test for containers, closures and secondary packing materials.						
UNIT – IV						
Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Three tier documentation, Policy, Procedures and Work instructions, and records (Formats), Basic principles- How to maintain, retention and retrieval etc. Standard operating procedures (How to write), Master Formula Record, Batch Formula Record, Quality audit plan and reports. Specification and test procedures, Protocols and reports. Distribution records. Electronic data.						
UNIT – V						
Manufacturing operations and controls: Sanitation of manufacturing premises, mix-ups and cross contamination, processing of intermediates and bulk products, packaging operations, IPQC, release of finished product, process deviations, charge-in of components, time limitations on production, drug product inspection, expiry date calculation, calculation of yields, production record review, change control, sterile products, aseptic process control, packaging.						
Reference Books:						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality Assurance Guide by organization of Pharmaceutical Procedures of India, 3rd revised edition, Volume I & II, Mumbai, 1996. 2. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 2nd Edition, Sandy Weinberg Vol.69, Marcel Dekker Series, 1995. 3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compendium of Guide lines and Related materials Vol I & II, 2nd edition, WHO Publications, 1999. 4. How to Practice GMP's – P P Sharma, Vandana Publications, Agra, 1991. 5. The International Pharmacopoeia – vol I, II, III, IV & V - General Methods of Analysis and Quality specification for Pharmaceutical Substances, Excipients and Dosage forms, 3rd edition, WHO, Geneva, 2005. 6. Good laboratory Practice Regulations – Allen F. Hirsch, Volume 38, Marcel Dekker Series, 1989. 7. ICH guidelines 8. ISO 9000 and total quality management 9. The drugs and cosmetics act 1940 – Deshpande, Nilesh Gandhi, 4th edition, Susmit Publishers, 2006. 10. QA Manual – D.H. Shah, 1st edition, Business Horizons, 2000. 11. Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals a plan for total quality control – Sidney H. Willig, Vol. 52, 3rd edition, Marcel Dekker Series. 12. Steinborn L. GMP/ISO Quality Audit Manual for Healthcare Manufacturers and Their Suppliers, Sixth Edition, (Volume 1 - With Checklists and Software Package). Taylor & Francis; 2003. 13. Sarker DK. Quality Systems and Controls for Pharmaceuticals. John Wiley & Sons; 2008 						

Course Code	PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER		L	T	P	C
23S04103			4	0	0	4
Pre-requisite		Semester	I			
Course Objectives:						
This deal with technology transfer covers the activities associated with Drug Substance, Drug Product and analytical tests and methods, required following candidate drug selection to completion of technology transfer from R&D to the first receiving site and technology transfer related to post- marketing changes in manufacturing places.						
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the new product development process To understand the necessary information to transfer technology from R&D to actual manufacturing by sorting out various information obtained during R&D To elucidate necessary information to transfer technology of existing products between various manufacturing places 						
UNIT – I						
Principles of Drug discovery and development						
Introduction, Clinical research process. Development and informational content for Investigational New Drugs Application (IND), New Drug Application (NDA), Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA), Supplemental New Drug Application (SNDAs), Scale Up Post Approval Changes (SUPAC) and Bulk active chemical Post approval changes (BACPAC), Post marketing surveillance, Product registration guidelines – CDSCO, USFDA.						
UNIT – II						
Pre-formulation studies						
Introduction/concept, organoleptic properties, purity, impurity profiles, particle size, shape and surface area. Solubility, Methods to improve solubility of Drugs: Surfactants & its importance, co- solvency. Techniques for the study of Crystal properties and polymorphism. Pre-formulation protocol, Stability testing during product development.						
UNIT – III						
Pilot plant scale up						
Concept, Significance, design, layout of pilot plant scale up study, operations, large scale manufacturing techniques (formula, equipment, process, stability and quality control) of solids, liquids, semisolid and parenteral dosage forms. New era of drug products: opportunities and challenges.						
UNIT – IV						
Pharmaceutical packaging						
Pharmaceutical dosage form and their packaging requirements, Pharmaceutical packaging materials, Medical device packaging, Enteral Packaging, Aseptic packaging systems, Container closure systems, Issues facing modern drug packaging, Selection and evaluation of Pharmaceutical packaging materials. Quality control test: Containers, closures and secondary packing materials.						
UNIT – V						
Technology transfer						
Development of technology by R & D, Technology transfer from R & D to production, Optimization and Production, Qualitative and quantitative technology models. Documentation in technology transfer: Development report, technology transfer plan and Exhibit.						
Reference Books:						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The process of new drug discovery and development. I and II Edition (2006) by Charles G. Smith, James T and O. Donnell. CRC Press, Group of Taylor and Francis. Leon Lac Lachman, Herbert A. Liberman, Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy. Marcel Dekker Inc. New York. Sidney H Willing, Murray M, Tuckerman. Williams Hitchings IV, Good manufacturing of pharmaceuticals (A Plan for total quality control) 3rd Edition. Bhalani publishing house Mumbai. Tablets Vol. I, II, III by Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Liberman, Joseph B. Schwartz, 2nd Edn. (1989) Marcel Dekker Inc. New York. Text book of Bio- Pharmaceutics and clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, 3rd Edn, Lea & Febrieger, Philadelphia. Pharmaceutical product development. Vandana V. Patrevala. John I. Disouza. Maharukh T.Rustomji. CRC Press, Group of Taylor and Francis. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bio-Equivalence by Abdou H.M, Mack Publishing company, Eastern Pennsylvania. Remingtons Pharmaceutical Sciences, by Alfonso & Gennaro, 19th Edn.(1995)OO2C Lippincott; Williams and Wilkins A Wolters Kluwer Company, Philadelphia. The Pharmaceutical Sciences; the Pharma Path way ‘Pure and applied Pharmacy’ by D. A Sawant, Pragathi Books Pvt. Ltd. Pharmaceutical Packaging technology by D.A. Dean. E.R. Evans, I.H. Hall. 1st Edition(Reprint 2006). Taylor and Francis. London and New York. 						

Course Code	MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES LAB	L	T	P	C
23S01105		0	0	6	3
Pre-requisite		Semester		I	

List of Experiments

1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis Spectrophotometer.
2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV Spectrophotometry
3. Effect of pH and solvent on UV –Spectrum
4. Determination of Molar absorption coefficient
5. Estimation of riboflavin/ quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
6. Study of quenching effect by fluorimetry
7. Estimation of sodium or potassium by flame photometry
8. Colorimetric determination of drugs by using different reagents
9. Quantitative determination of functional groups
10. Experiments based on Column chromatography
11. Experiments based on HPLC
12. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography

Course Code	QUALITY CONTROL & QUALITY ASSURANCE LAB	L	T	P	C
23S04104		0	0	6	3
		Semester		I	

List of Experiments

1. Case studies on
 - Total Quality Management
 - Six Sigma
 - Change Management/ Change control. Deviations,
 - Out of Specifications (OOS)
 - Out of Trend (OOT)
 - Corrective & Preventive Actions (CAPA)
 - Deviations
2. Development of Stability study protocol
3. Estimation of process capability
4. In process and finished product quality control tests for tablets, capsules, parenterals and semisolid dosage forms.
5. Assay of raw materials as per official monographs
6. Testing of related and foreign substances in drugs and raw materials
7. To carry out pre formulation study for tablets, parenterals (2 experiments).
8. To study the effect of pH on the solubility of drugs, (1 experiment)
9. Quality control tests for Primary and secondary packaging materials
10. Accelerated stability studies (1 experiment)
11. Improved solubility of drugs using surfactant systems (1 experiment)
12. Improved solubility of drugs using co-solvency method (1 experiment)
13. Determination of Pka and Log p of drugs.

Course Code	HAZARD AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
23S04201			4	0	0
Semester		II			
Course Objectives:					
<p>This course is designed to convey the knowledge necessary to understand issues related to different kinds of hazard and their management. Basic theoretical and practical discussions integrate the proficiency to handle the emergency situation in the pharmaceutical product development process and provides the principle based approach to solve the complex tribulations.</p>					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand about environmental problems among learners. • Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems. • Develop an attitude of concern for the industry environment. • Ensure safety standards in pharmaceutical industry • Provide comprehensive knowledge on the safety management • Empower an ideas to clear mechanism and management in different kinds of hazard management system • Teach the method of Hazard assessment, procedure, methodology for provide safe industrial atmosphere. 					
UNIT – I					
<p>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) Energy resources; e) Land resources Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem and Structure and function of an ecosystem. Environmental hazards: Hazards based on Air, Water, Soil and Radioisotopes.</p>					
UNIT – II					
<p>Air based hazards Sources, Types of Hazards, Air circulation maintenance industry for sterile area and non sterile area, Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) Fire protection system: Fire prevention, types of fire extinguishers and critical Hazard management system</p>					
UNIT – III					
<p>Chemical based hazards Sources of chemical hazards, Hazards of Organic synthesis, sulphonating hazard, Organic solvent hazard, Control measures for chemical hazards, Management of combustible gases, Toxic gases and Oxygen displacing gases management, Regulations for chemical hazard, Management of over-Exposure to chemicals and TLV concept.</p>					
UNIT – IV					
<p>Fire and Explosion Introduction, Industrial processes and hazards potential, mechanical electrical, thermal and process hazards. Safety and hazards regulations, Fire protection system: Fire prevention, types of fire extinguishers and critical Hazard management system mechanical and chemical explosion, multiphase reactions, transport effects and global rates. Preventive and protective management from fires and explosion electricity passivation, ventilation, and sprinkling, proofing, relief systems -relief valves, flares, scrubbers.</p>					
UNIT – V					
<p>Hazard and risk management Self-protective measures against workplace hazards. Critical training for risk management, Process of hazard management, ICH guidelines on risk assessment and Risk management methods and Tools Factory act and rules, fundamentals of accident prevention, elements of safety programme and safety management, Physicochemical measurements of effluents, BOD, COD, Determination of some contaminants, Effluent treatment procedure, Role of emergency services</p>					
Reference Books:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt, Publishers, Bangalore 2. “Quantitative Risk Assessment in Chemical Process Industries” American Institute of Chemical Industries, Centre for Chemical Process safety. 3. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad – 380 013, India, 4. Hazardous Chemicals: Safety Management and Global Regulations, T.S.S. Dikshith, CRC press 132 					

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Course Code	PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY	L	T	P	C
23S04202		Semester		II	
Course Objectives:					
This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students with the industrial activities during Pharmaceutical Manufacturing.					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The common practice in the pharmaceutical industry developments, plant layout and production planning • Will be familiar with the principles and practices of aseptic process technology, non sterile manufacturing technology and packaging technology. • Have a better understanding of principles and implementation of Quality by design (QbD) and process analytical technology (PAT) in pharmaceutical manufacturing 					
UNIT – I					
Pharmaceutical industry developments					
Legal requirements and Licenses for API and formulation industry, Plant location-Factors influencing. Plant layout: Factors influencing, Special provisions, Storage space requirements, sterile and aseptic area layout. Production planning: General principles, production systems, calculation of standard cost, process planning, routing, loading, scheduling, dispatching of records, production control.					
UNIT – II					
Aseptic process technology					
Manufacturing, manufacturing flowcharts, in process-quality control tests for following sterile dosage forms: Ointment, Suspension and Emulsion, Dry powder, Solution (Small Volume & large Volume). Advanced sterile product manufacturing technology : Area planning & environmental control, wall and floor treatment, fixtures and machineries, change rooms, personnel flow, utilities & utilities equipment location, engineering and maintenance. Process Automation in Pharmaceutical Industry: With specific reference to manufacturing of sterile semisolids, Small Volume Parenterals & Large Volume Parenterals (SVP & LVP), Monitoring of Parenteral manufacturing facility, Cleaning in Place (CIP), Sterilization in Place (SIP), Prefilled Syringe, Powdered Jet, Needle Free Injections, and Form Fill Seal Technology (FFS). Lyophilization technology: Principles, process, equipment					
UNIT – III					
Non sterile manufacturing process technology					
Manufacturing, manufacturing flowcharts, in process-quality control tests for following Non-Sterile solid dosage forms: Tablets (compressed & coated), Capsules (Hard & Soft). Advance non-sterile solid product manufacturing technology: Process Automation in Pharmaceutical Industry with specific reference to manufacturing of tablets and coated products, Improved Tablet Production: Tablet production process, granulation and pelletization equipments, continuous and batch mixing, rapid mixing granulators, rota granulators, spheronizers and marumerisers, and other specialized granulation and drying equipments. Problems encountered.Coating technology: Process, equipments, particle coating, fluidized bed coating, and application techniques. Problems encountered.					
UNIT – IV					
Containers and closures for pharmaceuticals					
Types, performance, assuring quality of glass; types of plastics used, Drug plastic interactions, biological tests, modification of plastics by drugs; different types of closures and closure liners; film wrapper; blister packs; bubble packs; shrink packaging; foil /plastic pouches, bottle seals, tape seals, breakable seals and sealed tubes; quality control of packaging material and filling equipment, flexible packaging, product package compatibility, transit worthiness of package, Stability aspects of packaging. Evaluation of stability of packaging material.					
UNIT – V					
Quality by design (QbD) and process analytical technology (PAT)					
Current approach and its limitations. Why QbD is required, Advantages, Elements of QbD, Terminology: QTPP. CMA, CQA, CPP, RLD, Design space, Design of Experiments, Risk Assessment and mitigation/minimization. Quality by Design, Formulations by Design, QbD for drug products, QbD for Drug Substances, QbD for Excipients, Analytical QbD. FDA initiative on process analytical technology. PAT as a driver for improving quality and reducing costs: quality by design (QbD), QA, QC and GAMP. PAT guidance, standards and regulatory requirements.					
Reference Books:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lachman L, Lieberman HA, Kanig JL. The theory and practice of industrial pharmacy, 3rd ed., Varghese Publishers,Mumbai 1991. 2. Sinko PJ. Martin's physical pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences, 5th ed., B.I. Publications Pvt. Ltd, Noida, 2006. 3. Lieberman HA, Lachman L, Schwartz JB. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: tablets Vol. I-III, 2nd ed., CBS Publishers & distributors, New Delhi, 2005. 4. Banker GS, Rhodes CT. Modern Pharmaceutics, Inc, New York, 2005. 4th ed., Marcel Dekker 5. Sidney H Willing, Murray M, Tuckerman. Williams Hitchings IV, Good manufacturing of pharmaceuticals (A Plan for total quality control) 3rd ed., Bhalani publishing house Mumbai. 6. Indian Pharmacopoeia. Controller of Publication. Delhi, 1996. 7. British Pharmacopoeia. British Pharmacopoeia Commission Office, London, 2008. 8. United States Pharmacopoeia. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc, USA, 2003. 9. Dean D A, Evans E R and Hall I H. Pharmaceutical Packaging Technology. London, Taylor & Francis, 1st Edition. UK. 10. Edward J Bauer. Pharmaceutical Packaging Handbook. 2009. Informa Health care USA Inc. New york. 11. Shaybe Cox Gad. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Handbook. John Willey and Sons, New Jersey, 2008. 					

Course Code	PHARMACEUTICAL VALIDATION	L	T	P	C
23SOE301a			4	0	0
		Semester		II	
Course Objectives:					
The main objective of the subject is to understand about validation and how it can be applied to industry and thus to improve the quality of the products. The subject covers the complete information about validation, types, methodology and application.					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the aspect of validation • Carryout validation of manufacturing processes • Apply the knowledge of validation to instruments and equipments • Validate the manufacturing facilities 					
UNIT – I					
Introduction to Qualification					
Definition of Qualification and Validation, Advantage of Validation, Streamlining of Qualification & Validation process and Validation Master Plan.					
Qualification: User Requirement Specification, Design Qualification, Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)/ Site Acceptance Test (SAT), Installation Qualification, Operational Qualification, Performance Qualification, Re-Qualification (Maintaining status-Calibration Preventive Maintenance, Change management), Qualification of Manufacturing Equipments, Qualification of Analytical Instruments and Laboratory equipments.					
UNIT – II					
Qualification of analytical instruments					
Electronic balance, pH meter, UV-Visible spectrophotometer, FTIR, GC, HPLC, HPTLC Qualification of Glassware: Volumetric flask, pipette, Measuring cylinder, beakers and burette.					
UNIT – III					
Validation of Utility systems					
Pharmaceutical Water System & pure steam, HVAC system, Compressed air and nitrogen. Cleaning Validation: Cleaning Validation - Cleaning Method development, Validation and validation of analytical method used in cleaning. Cleaning of Equipment, Cleaning of Facilities. Cleaning in place (CIP).					
UNIT – IV					
Analytical method validation					
General principles, Validation of analytical method as per ICH guidelines and USP. Computerized system validation: Electronic records and digital significance-21 CFR part 11 and GAMP					
UNIT – V					
General Principles of Intellectual Property					
Concepts of Intellectual Property (IP), Intellectual Property Protection (IPP), Intellectual Property Rights (IPR); Economic importance, mechanism for protection of Intellectual Property –patents, Copyright, Trademark; Factors affecting choice of IP protection; Penalties for violation; Role of IP in pharmaceutical industry; Global ramification and financial implications. Filing a patent applications; patent application forms and guidelines. Types patent applications-provisional and non-provisional, PCT and convention patent applications; International patenting requirement procedures and costs; Rights and responsibilities of a patentee; Practical aspects regarding maintaining of a Patent file; Patent infringement meaning and scope. Significance of transfer technology (TOT), IP and ethics-positive and negative aspects of IPP; Societal responsibility, avoiding unethical practices					
Reference Books:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B. T. Loftus & R. A. Nash, "Pharmaceutical Process Validation", Drugs and Pharm Sci. Series, Vol. 129, 3rd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y. 2. The Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, 3rd edition, Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman, Joseph. L. Karig, Varghese Publishing House, Bombay. 3. Validation Master plan by Terveeks or Deeks, Davis Harwood International publishing. 4. Validation of Aseptic Pharmaceutical Processes, 2nd Edition, by Carleton & Agalloco, (Marcel Dekker). 5. Michael Levin, Pharmaceutical Process Scale-Up, Drugs and Pharm. Sci. Series, Vol. 157, 2nd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y. 6. Validation Standard Operating Procedures: A Step by Step Guide for Achieving Compliance in the Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, and Biotech Industries, Syed Imtiaz Haider 7. Pharmaceutical Equipment Validation: The Ultimate Qualification Handbook, Phillip A. Cloud, Interpharm Press 8. Validation of Pharmaceutical Processes: Sterile Products, Frederick J. Carlton (Ed.) and James Agalloco (Ed.), Marcel Dekker, 2nd Ed. 					
Analytical Method validation and Instrument Performance Verification by Churg Chan, Heiman Lam, Y.C. Lee, Yue. Zhang, Wiley Inter Science.					

Course Code	AUDIT AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCES	L	T	P	C
23S04203			4	0	0
		Semester		II	
Course Objectives:					
This course deals with the understanding and process for auditing in pharmaceutical industries. This subject covers the methodology involved in the auditing process of different in pharmaceutical industries.					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the importance of auditing • To understand the methodology of auditing • To carry out the audit process • To prepare the auditing report • To prepare the check list for auditing 					
UNIT – I					
Introduction					
Objectives, Management of audit, Responsibilities, Planning process, information gathering, administration, Classifications of deficiencies					
UNIT – II					
Role of quality systems and audits in pharmaceutical manufacturing environment					
cGMP Regulations, Quality assurance functions, Quality systems approach, Management responsibilities, Resource, Manufacturing operations, Evaluation activities, Transitioning to quality system approach, Audit checklist for drug industries.					
UNIT – III					
Auditing of vendors and production department					
Bulk Pharmaceutical Chemicals and packaging material Vendor audit, Warehouse and weighing, Dry Production: Granulation, tableting, coating, capsules, sterile production and packaging.					
UNIT – IV					
Auditing of Microbiological laboratory					
Auditing the manufacturing process, Product and process information, General areas of interest in the building raw materials, Water, Packaging materials.					
UNIT – V					
Auditing of Quality Assurance and engineering department					
Quality Assurance Maintenance, Critical systems: HVAC, Water, Water for Injection systems, ETP					
Textbooks:					
Reference Books:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance auditing for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers. Karen Ginsbury and Gil Bismuth, Interpharm/CRC, Boca Raton, London New York, Washington D.C. 2. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Handbook, Regulations and Quality by Shayne Cox Gad. Wiley Inter science, A John Wiley and sons, Inc., Publications. 3. Handbook of microbiological Quality control. Rosamund M. Baird, Norman A. Hodges, Stephen P. Denyar. CRC Press. 2000. 4. Laboratory auditing for quality and regulatory compliance. Donald C. Singer, Raluca-loana Stefan, Jacobus F. Van Staden. Taylor and Francis (2005).137 					

Course Code	PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LAB	L	T	P	C
23S04204			0	0	6
		Semester		II	
List of Experiments					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparation of four different types of semisolid dosage forms and their evaluation (2 experiments) 2. Comparative evaluation of different marketed products (tablets, capsules) of the same API (4 experiments) 3. Stability study testing of tablet dosage forms (any three products) 4. Preparation and evaluation of enteric coated pellets/tablets 5. Case study of application of QbD 6. Check list for sterile production area 7. Check list for water for injection 8. Design of plant layout-sterile and non-sterile 					

Course Code	PHARMACEUTICAL VALIDATION LAB	L	T	P	C
23S04205			0	0	6
		Semester		II	
List of Experiments					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calibration of Electronic Balance and pH meter, 2. Validation of analytical methods (2 Experiments) 3. Validation of processing area 4. Cleaning validation of one equipment 5. Validation of granulation process 6. Validation of the following equipment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Autoclave b. Hot air oven c. Tablet compression machine d. Dryer 7. Qualification of pharmaceutical testing equipment (Dissolution testing apparatus, friability apparatus, Disintegration testing) 8. Cleaning validation of any 2 analytical instruments 9. Preparation of Master Formula Record. 10. Preparation of Batch Manufacturing Record 					

Course Code	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	L	T	P	C
23DRM101		4	0	0	4
Semester		III			
Course Objectives:					
To understand the research problem, know the literature studies, plagiarism and ethics. To get the knowledge about technical writing. To analyze the nature of intellectual property rights and new developments and patent rights.					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand research problem formulation. • Analyze research related information • Follow research ethics • Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity. • Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular. • Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits. 					
UNIT – I					
Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations					
UNIT – II					
Effective literature studies approaches, analysis, Plagiarism, Research ethics					
UNIT – III					
Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee					
UNIT – IV					
Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.					
UNIT – V					
Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications. New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.					
Textbooks:					
Reference Books:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners" 2. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2007. 3. Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992. 4. Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974. 5. Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962. 6. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", 2016. 7. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008 					

AUDIT COURSE-I

Course Code	ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING	L	T	P	C
23DAC101a			2	0	0
Semester		I			
Course Objectives: This course will enable students:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the essentials of writing skills and their level of readability • Learn about what to write in each section • Ensure qualitative presentation with linguistic accuracy 					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the significance of writing skills and the level of readability • Analyze and write title, abstract, different sections in research paper • Develop the skills needed while writing a research paper 					
UNIT - I		Lecture Hrs:10			
1 Overview of a Research Paper- Planning and Preparation- Word Order- Useful Phrases - Breaking up Long Sentences-Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences-Being Concise and Removing Redundancy -Avoiding Ambiguity					
UNIT - II		Lecture Hrs:10			
Essential Components of a Research Paper- Abstracts- Building Hypothesis-Research Problem - Highlight Findings- Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Cauterization					
UNIT - III		Lecture Hrs:10			
Introducing Review of the Literature – Methodology - Analysis of the Data-Findings - Discussion- Conclusions- Recommendations.					
UNIT - IV		Lecture Hrs:9			
Key skills needed for writing a Title, Abstract, and Introduction					
UNIT - V		Lecture Hrs:9			
Appropriate language to formulate Methodology, incorporate Results, put forth Arguments and draw Conclusions					
Suggested Reading					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books) Model Curriculum of Engineering & Technology PG Courses [Volume-I] 2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press 3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman'sbook 4. Adrian Wallwork , English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011 					

Course Code	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
23DAC101b			2	0	0
Semester		I			
Course Objectives: This course will enable students:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to demonstrate critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response. Critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from Multiple perspectives. Develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations Critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches, planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they work in 					
UNIT - I					
<p>Introduction: Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference Between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.</p> <p>Disaster Prone Areas in India: Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post- Disaster Diseases and Epidemics</p>					
UNIT - II					
<p>Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards: Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War and Conflicts.</p>					
UNIT - III					
<p>Disaster Preparedness and Management: Preparedness: Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.</p>					
UNIT - IV					
<p>Risk Assessment Disaster Risk: Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.</p>					
UNIT - V					
<p>Disaster Mitigation: Meaning, Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends in Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.</p>					
Suggested Reading					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> R.Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies "New Royal book Company..Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al.(Eds.), "Disaster Mitigation Experiences And Reflections", Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi. Goel S.L., Disaster Administration And Management Text And Case Studies", Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 					

Course Code	SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE	L	T	P	C
23DAC101c			2	0	0
Semester		I			
Course Objectives: This course will enable students:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world • Learning of Sanskrit to improve brain functioning • Learning of Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects enhancing the memory power • The engineering scholars equipped with Sanskrit will be able to explore the huge • Knowledge from ancient literature 					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding basic Sanskrit language • Ancient Sanskrit literature about science & technology can be understood • Being a logical language will help to develop logic in students 					
UNIT - I					
Alphabets in Sanskrit,					
UNIT - II					
Past/Present/Future Tense, Simple Sentences					
UNIT - III					
Order, Introduction of roots					
UNIT - IV					
Technical information about Sanskrit Literature					
UNIT - V					
Technical concepts of Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics					
Suggested Reading					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Abhyaspustakam" – Dr. Vishwas, Sanskrit-Bharti Publication, New Delhi 2. "Teach Yourself Sanskrit" Prathama Deeksha- Vempati Kutumbshastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi Publication 3. "India's Glorious Scientific Tradition" Suresh Soni, Ocean books (P) Ltd., New Delhi 					

Course Code	ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT			L	T	P	C
23DAC101d				2	0	0	0
			Semester		I		
Course Objectives:							
This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students on entrepreneurship management.							
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to							
On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Role of enterprise in national and global economy • Dynamics of motivation and concepts of entrepreneurship • Demands and challenges of Growth Strategies and Networking 							
UNIT - I							
Conceptual Frame Work: Concept need and process in entrepreneurship development. Role of enterprise in national and global economy. Types of enterprise – Merits and Demerits. Government policies and schemes for enterprise development. Institutional support in enterprise development and management.							
UNIT - II							
Entrepreneur: Entrepreneurial motivation – dynamics of motivation. Entrepreneurial competency – Concepts. Developing Entrepreneurial competencies - requirements and understanding the process of entrepreneurship development, self-awareness, interpersonal skills, creativity, assertiveness, achievement, factors affecting entrepreneur role.							
UNIT - III							
Launching and Organizing an Enterprise: Environment scanning – Information, sources, schemes of assistance, problems. Enterprise selection, market assessment, enterprise feasibility study, SWOT Analysis. Resource mobilization -finance, technology, raw material, site and manpower. Costing and marketing management and quality control. Feedback, monitoring and evaluation.							
UNIT - IV							
Growth Strategies and Networking: Performance appraisal and assessment. Profitability and control measures, demands and challenges. Need for diversification. Future Growth – Techniques of expansion and diversification, vision strategies. Concept and dynamics. Methods, Joint venture, coordination and feasibility study.							
UNIT - V							
Preparing Project Proposal to Start on New Enterprise Project work – Feasibility report; Planning, resource mobilization and implementation.							
Reference Books:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Akhauri, M. M. P.(1990): Entrepreneurship for Women in India, NIESBUD, New Delhi. 2. Hisrich, R. D & Brush, C.G. (1996) The Women Entrepreneurs, D.C. Health& Co., Toronto. 3. Hisrich, R.D. and Peters, M.P. (1995): Entrepreneurship – Starting Developing and Managing a New Enterprise, Richard D., Inwin, INC, USA. 4. Meredith, G.G. etal (1982): Practice of Entrepreneurship, ILO, Geneva. 5. Patel, V.C. (1987): Women Entrepreneurship – Developing New Entrepreneurs, Ahmedabad EDII 6. Arya kumar.(2012): Entrepreneurship- Creating and Leading an Entrepreneurial Organization, Pearson 							

AUDIT COURSE-II

Course Code	PEDAGOGY STUDIES	L	T	P	C
23DAC201a			2	0	0
Semester		II			
Course Objectives: This course will enable students:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review existing evidence on the review topic to inform programme design and policy making undertaken by the DfID, other agencies and researchers. Identify critical evidence gaps to guide the development. 					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
Students will be able to understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries? What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners? How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? 					
UNIT - I					
Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy back ground, Conceptual frame work and terminology Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions. Overview of methodology and Searching.					
UNIT - II					
Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.					
UNIT - III					
Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices, Methodology for the in depth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.					
UNIT - IV					
Professional development: alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support, Peer support, Support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment, Barrier to learning: limited resources and large class sizes					
UNIT - V					
Research gaps and future directions: Research design, Contexts, Pedagogy, Teacher education, Curriculum and assessment, Dissemination and research impact.					
Suggested Reading					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2): 245-261. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana - does it count? Multi-site teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272-282. Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf. 					

Course Code	STRESSMANAGEMENT BY YOGA	L	T	P	C
23DAC201b			2	0	0
Semester		II			
Course Objectives: This course will enable students:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To achieve overall health of body and mind • To overcome stress 					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also • Improve efficiency 					
UNIT - I					
Definitions of Eight parts of yog.(Ashtanga)					
UNIT - II					
Yam and Niyam.					
UNIT - III					
Do's and Don't's in life.					
i) Ahimsa, satya, asthaya, bramhacharya and aparigraha ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan					
UNIT - IV					
Asan and Pranayam					
UNIT - V					
i) Various yog poses and their benefits for mind & body ii) Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects - Types of pranayam					
Suggested Reading					
1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Training-Part-I': Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur 2. 'Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature' by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata					

Course Code	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS	L	T	P	C
23DAC201c		2	0	0	0
Semester		II			
Course Objectives: This course will enable students:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn to achieve the highest goal happily • To become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination • To awaken wisdom in students 					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta will help the student in developing his personality and achieve the highest goal in life • The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity • Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students 					
UNIT - I					
Neetisatakam- Holistic development of personality Verses- 19,20,21,22(wisdom) Verses-29,31,32(pride & heroism) Verses-26,28,63,65(virtue)					
UNIT - II					
Neetisatakam- Holistic development of personality Verses- 52,53,59(dont's) Verses-71,73,75,78(do's)					
UNIT - III					
Approach to day to day work and duties. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter 2- Verses 41,47,48, Chapter 3- Verses 13,21,27,35, Chapter 6- Verses 5,13,17,23,35, Chapter 18- Verses 45,46,48.					
UNIT - IV					
Statements of basic knowledge. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter 2- Verses 56,62,68 Chapter 12 - Verses 13,14,15,16,17,18 Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta:					
UNIT - V					
Chapter 2- Verses 17, Chapter 3- Verses 36,37,42, Chapter 4- Verses 18,38,39 Chapter 18- Verses 37,38,63					
Suggested Reading					
1. "Srimad Bhagavad Gita" by Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata 2. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P. Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi.					

OPEN ELECTIVE

Course Code	STABILITY OF DRUGS AND DOSAGE FORMS		L	T	P	C
23SOE301a	(Elective)		3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite		Semester	III			
Course Objectives:						
These topics are designed impart a specialized knowledge to preserve the properties of drugs and dosage forms during manufacture storage and shelf life. The understanding of properties and evaluation of stability during storage, by solution and solid state against several factors of degradation.						
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of stability of solutions, solids and formulations against adverse conditions. • Suggest the measures to retain stability and storage conditions for retaining the efficacy of the products. 						
UNIT – I						
Drug decomposition mechanisms						
1. Hydrolysis and acyl transfers: Nature of reaction, structure and utility, stabilization of Pharmaceutical examples.						
2. Oxidation: Nature of oxidation, kinetics of oxidation, oxidation pathways of pharmaceutical, Interest Inhibition of oxidation						
3. Photolysis: Energetics of photolysis, kinetics photolysis, photolytic reactions of pharmaceutical interest, prevention of photolytic reactions.						
UNIT – II						
Solid state chemical decomposition						
Kinetic of solids state decomposition, Pharmaceutical examples of solid-state decomposition, Pure drugs, drug excipient and drug-drug interaction in solid state, methods of stabilization.						
Physical stability testing of dosage forms:						
1. Solids – tablets, capsules, powder and granules						
2. Disperse systems						
3. Microbial decomposition						
4. Over-view, physical stability of novel drug carriers, liposomes, niosomes, nano-particles.						
UNIT – III						
Identification and quantitative determination of preservatives, Antioxidants, colouring materials, emulsifiers and stabilizers in Pharmaceutical formulation.						
Analysis of drugs from biological samples including, selection of biological sample, extraction of drugs by various methods as LLE, SPE and Membrane filtration. Factors affecting extraction of drugs.						
UNIT – IV						
General method of analysis to determine the quality of raw materials used in cosmetic industry.						
Indian Standard Specifications (ISI) laid down for sampling and testing of various cosmetics in finished form by the Bureau of Indian Standards						
UNIT – V						
Methods of analysis to determine the quality of cosmetics in the finished forms such as Hair care products, Skin care products, Baby care products, Dental products, Personal hygiene products, Colour cosmetics, Ethnic products, Colour makeup preparation, Lipsticks, Hair setting lotions and Eye shadows. Toxicity testing in cosmetics and Safety and Legislation of Cosmetic products.						
a) Stability studies: Concept of stability studies. cGMP& ICH guidelines for Accelerated stability Testing.						
b) Interaction of containers & closure Compatibility Testing.						
Reference Books:						
1. Comprehensive Pharmacy Review 5th Edition by Leon Shargel, Alan H. Mutnick, Paul F. Souney, Larry N. Sawnsen – 2004.						
2. A.H. Beckett and J. B. Stenlake Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Part I and Part II, 4thEdition.						
3. G. H. Jeffery, J. Basset, J. Mendham, R. C. Denny (Rev. by) Vogels Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5th Edition 1989, ELBS.						
4. The Controller of Publications; New Delhi, Govt. of India, Indian Pharmacopoeia, Vol. I and Vol. II - 2010.						
5. J. B. Wilkinson and R. J. Moore, Herry's Cosmeticology; Longman Scientific and Technical Publishers, Singapore.						
6. P.D. Sethi; Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations, 3rd Edition - 1997,						
7. Classification of cosmetics raw materials and adjuncts IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).						
8. Cosmetic and toilet goods – methods of sampling IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).						
9. Methods of sampling and test for various cosmetics as laid down by Bureau of Indian Standards.						
10. Drug stability: Principles and practices by Jens T. Carstensen						
11. Stability Testing of Drug Products by W. Grimm. 12. Stability of Drugs and Dosage Forms by Yoshioka and Stella.						

Course Code	BIOSTATISTICS (Elective)			L	T	P	C
23SOE301b				3	0	0	3
Semester				III			
Course Objectives:							
The student shall know the introduction, scope of biostatistics and Research work, calculation and present of the data							
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to							
The student will be known the Biostatistics arrangement, presentation and formation of tables and charts. They also know the correlation and regression & application of different methods, analysis of data							
UNIT - I							
An introduction to statistics and biostatistics-collection and organization of data, graphical, pictorial presentation of data, measures of central tendency and dispersion, sampling techniques, sample size, Coefficient of variation, mean error, relative error, precision and accuracy							
UNIT - II							
Tests of significance: Testing hypotheses – Principles and applications of Z, t, F-ratio and chi-square tests in pharmaceutical and medical research. Non-parametric tests: sign test, Wilcoxon signed rank test, Wilcoxon rank sum test, Kruskal Wallis test, run test and median tests.							
UNIT - III							
Design of Experiments: Principles of randomization, replication and local control; CRD, RBD, LSD – their applications and analysis of data;							
UNIT - IV							
Factorial Experiments – Principles and applications; Probit analysis: Dose – effect relationships, calculation of LD50, ED50							
UNIT - V							
Statistical quality control: Meaning and uses, Construction of X, R, P, np and charts.							
Textbooks:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Statistics for business and economics 3rd edition by Vikas books publications 2. Biostatistics & Computer applications by GN Rao and NK Tiwari 3. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. 1987. An Introduction to Biostatistics. W.H. Freeman and Company. 4. Bailey, N.T.J. 1981. Statistical Methods in Biology. English University Press. 5. Mitchell, K. and Glover, T. 2001. Introduction to Biostatistics. McGraw Hill, Publishing Co. 							
Reference Books:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences 2. Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Lachman 3. Statistics for business and economics 3rd edition by Vikas books publications 4. Biostatistics & Computer applications by GN Rao and NK Tiwari 5. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. 1987. An Introduction to Biostatistics. W.H. Freeman and Company. 6. Bailey, N.T.J. 1981. Statistical Methods in Biology. English University Press. 7. Mitchell, K. and Glover, T. 2001. Introduction to Biostatistics. McGraw Hill, Publishing Co. 							

Course Code	PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY & PHARMACOECONOMICS (Elective)		L	T	P	C
23SOE301c			3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite	Semester		III			
Course Objectives:						
This course enables students to understand various pharmacoepidemiological methods and their clinical applications. Also, it aims to impart knowledge on basic concepts, assumptions, terminology, and methods associated with Pharmacoeconomics and health related outcomes, and when should be appropriate Pharmacoeconomic model should be applied for a health care regimen.						
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the various epidemiological methods and their applications • Understand the fundamental principles of Pharmacoeconomics. • Identify and determine relevant cost and consequences associated with pharmacy products and services. • Perform the key Pharmacoeconomics analysis methods • Understand the Pharmacoeconomic decision analysis methods and its applications. • Describe current Pharmacoeconomic methods and issues. • Understand the applications of Pharmacoeconomics to various pharmacy settings. 						
UNIT – I						
Introduction to Pharmacoepidemiology						
Definition, Scope, Need, Aims & Applications; Outcome measurement: Outcome measures, Drug use measures: Monetary units, Number of prescriptions, units of drug dispensed, defined daily doses, prescribed daily doses, Diagnosis and Therapy surveys, Prevalence, Incidence rate, Monetary units, number of prescriptions, unit of drugs dispensed, defined daily doses and prescribed daily doses, medications adherence measurements.						
Concept of risk: Measurement of risk, Attributable risk and relative risk, Time- risk relationship and odds ratio						
UNIT – II						
Pharmacoepidemiological Methods						
Qualitative models: Drug Utilization Review; Quantitative models: case reports, case series, Cross sectional studies, Cohort and case control studies, Calculation of Odds' ratio, Meta-analysis models, Drug effects study in populations: Spontaneous reporting, Prescription event monitoring, Post marketing surveillance, Record linkage systems, Applications of Pharmacoepidemiology						
UNIT – III						
Introduction to Pharmacoeconomics						
Definition, history of Pharmacoeconomics, Need of Pharmacoeconomic studies in Indian healthcare system. Cost categorization and resources for cost estimation: Direct costs. Indirect costs. Intangible costs. Outcomes and Measurements of Pharmacoeconomics: Types of outcomes: Clinical outcome, Economic outcomes, Humanistic outcomes; Quality Adjusted Life Years, Disability Adjusted Life Years Incremental Cost-Effective Ratio, Average Cost-Effective Ratio. Person Time, Willingness to Pay, Time Trade Off and Discounting.						
UNIT – IV						
Pharmacoeconomic evaluations						
Definition, Steps involved, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages of the following Pharmacoeconomic models: Cost Minimization Analysis (CMA), Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA), Cost Effective Analysis (CEA), Cost Utility Analysis (CUA), Cost of Illness (COI), Cost Consequences Analysis (COA).						
UNIT – V						
Health related quality of life (HRQOL)						
Definition, Need for measurement of HRQOL, Common HRQOL measures. Definition, Steps involved, Applications of the following: Decision Analysis and Decision tree, Sensitivity analysis, Markov Modeling, Software used in Pharmacoeconomic analysis, Applications of Pharmacoeconomics						
Reference Books:						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rascati K L. Essentials of Pharmacoeconomics, Woulters Kluwe rLippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia. 2. Thomas E Getzen. Health economics. Fundamentals and Flow of Funds. John Wiley & Sons, USA. 3. Andrew Briggs, Karl Claxton, Mark Sculpher. Decision Modeling for Health Economic Evaluation, Oxford University Press, London. 4. K G Revikumar, Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics Concepts and Practices. 5. Michael Drummond, Mark Sculpher, George Torrence, Bernie O'Brien and Greg Stoddart. Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Care Programs Oxford University Press, London. 6. George E Mackinnon III. Understanding health outcomes and Pharmacoeconomics. 7. Graker, Dennis. Pharmacoeconomics and outcomes. 8. Walley, Pharmacoeconomics. 9. Pharmacoeconomic – ed. by Nowakowska – University of Medical Sciences, Poznan. 10. Relevant review articles from recent medical and pharmaceutical literature Guru Prasad Mohanta and P K Manna, Textbook of Pharmacovigilance Concepts and Practice 						

Course Code	BIOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS			L	T	P	C
23SOE301d	(Elective)			3	0	0	3
Semester				III			
Course Objectives:							
The students are going to study about various techniques for screening of drugs for various pharmacological activities and guide lines for handling animals and human and animal ethics for screening of drugs.							
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to know							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to handle animals • About various techniques for screening of drugs for different pharmacological activities • Guidelines and regulations for screening new drug molecules on animals. 							
UNIT – I							
Drug discovery process: Principles, techniques and strategies used in new drug discovery. High throughput screening, human genomics, robotics and economics of drug discovery, Regulations. Alternatives to animal screening procedures, cell-line, patch –clamp technique, In-vitro models, molecular biology techniques.							
UNIT – II							
Bioassays: Basic principles of bioassays, official bioassays, experimental models and statistical designs employed in biological standardization.							
UNIT – III							
Toxicity Evaluations Principles of toxicity evaluations, ED50, LD50 and TD values, International guidelines (ICH recommendations). Preclinical studies: General principles and procedures involved in acute, sub-acute, chronic, teratogenicity, mutagenicity and carcinogenicity.							
UNIT – IV							
Screening of drugs Screening of different classes of drugs using micro-organisms. Vitamin and antibiotic assays. Screening methods involved in toxins and pathogens.							
UNIT – V							
Enzymatic screening methods α -glucosidase, α - amylase, DNA polymerase, nucleases, Lasparginase, lipases and peptidases.							
Reference Books:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic and clinical pharmacology by Bertram G. Katzung (International edition) lange medical book / Mc Graw Hill, USA 2001 8th edition 2. Pharmacology by Rang H.P, Dale MM and Ritter JM., Churchill Livingston, London, 4/e 3. Goodman and Gilman's The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (International edition) Mc Graw Hill, USA 2001 10th edition. 4. General and applid toxicology by B.Ballantyne, T.Marrs, P.Turner (Eds) TheMc Millan press Ltd, London. 5. Drug Discovery by Vogel's 6. Drug Discovery and evaluation – Pharmacological assays by H.Gerhard.Vogel, 2nd edition, Springer verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg. 7. Tutorial Pharmacy (Vol I and II) by Cooper and Gunns. 							