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### II YEAR II Semester

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*For Dissertation Work Review - I, Please refer 7.8 in R19 Academic Regulations.

**Audit Courses I & II:**

1. English for Research Paper Writing
2. Disaster Management
3. Sanskrit for Technological Learning
4. Value Education
5. Constitution of India
6. Pedagogy Studies
7. Stress Management by Yoga
8. Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills
Course Objectives: The students shall know about particle science, polymer science and its use in pharmaceutical dosage forms. They also know the compression and consolidation parameters for powders and granules. Students also know about the rheology, disperse systems, dissolution and solubility parameters for dosage forms.

Course Outcomes: The students will know particle size analysis method, solid dispersion, physics of tablets, polymer classification and its applications, student will also know the stability calculations, shelf life calculations and accelerated stability studies. They also know the rheology, absorption related to liquids and semi-solid dosage forms. They also know the factors affecting the dissolution and solubility in related to invitro/invivo correlations.

UNIT I
Polymer science: Classification, properties and characterization of polymers, phase separation, polymers in solid state, preparation of polymer solution, application of polymers in pharmaceutical formulations. Mechanism of biodegradation of biodegradable polymers including controlled drug delivery systems, Mucoadhesive, Hydrodynamically balanced and Transdermal Systems.

UNIT II
Physics of tablet compression: Basic principles of interactions, compression and consolidation, compression and consolidation under high loads, effect of friction, distribution of forces in compaction, force volume relationships, Heckel plots, compaction profiles, energy involved in compaction, Measurement of compression with strain gauges, compression pressure-QA parameters.

UNIT III

UNIT IV
Viscoelasticity: Theoretical consideration, instrumentation, rheological properties of disperse systems and semisolids. Oscillatory testing, Creep measurement.
Characterization of API and excipients: Differential Scanning Calorimetry: Principle, thermal transitions, advantages, disadvantages, instrumentation, applications and interpretations
X Ray Diffraction methods: Origin of x-rays, principle, advantages, disadvantages, instrumentation, applications and interpretations.

UNIT V
Dissolution and solubility: Solubility and solubilization of nonelectrolytes, solubilization by the use of surfactants, cosolvents, complexation, drug derivatisation and solid state manipulation, Mechanisms of Drug release - dissolution, diffusion (Matrix and Reservoir) and swelling controlled (Peppas Model) and dissolution equipment.

TEXT BOOKS
2. Theory and Practice of Tablets – Lachman, Vol.4
1. Industrial Pharmacy - Selected Topics, CVS Subramanyam and J Thimmasetty, Vallabh Prakasan Delhi - 2013

REFERENCE BOOKS
1. Dispersive systems I, II, and III
2. Robinson. Controlled Drug Delivery Systems
PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATION DEVELOPMENT (Professional Core – II)

Course Objectives: This subject is to make the student achieve different parameters and factors that influence the dosage form design. This subject also impart the knowledge about unit operations, solid dosage forms and powders.

Course Outcomes:
- Different machinery used for various steps in manufacture of various dosage forms.
- Formulation and evaluation of hard and soft gelatin capsules and their advantages over other dosage forms.

UNIT I
a. Preformulation studies: Goals of preformulation, preformulation parameters, methodology, solid state manipulation and characterization, solubility and partition coefficient, drug-excipient compatibility, intrinsic dissolution.


c. Packaging development – selection of primary and secondary packaging materials and testing

UNIT II
Pharmaceutical unit operations: A detail study involving machinery and theory of pharmaceutical unit operations like solid orals: Wet granulation- Rapid mixer granulator and Top spray granulation, Dry granulation- Slugging and roller compaction, drying, milling, blending, filtration and sterilization.

UNIT III
Formulation development of solid and powder dosage forms: Improved production techniques for tablets, new materials, processes, equipment improvements, high shear mixers, compression machines, coating machines, coating techniques in tablet technology for product development and computerization for in process quality control of tablets. Formulation development and manufacture of powder dosage form for internal and external use including inhalation dosage forms.

UNIT IV
Formulation development of soft and hard gelatin capsules: Introduction, production and methods of manufacture, filling equipment and filling operations, formulations, finishing, special techniques, the nature of the capsule shell and capsule, advances in capsule manufacture, processing and control including pharmaceutical aspects, physical stability and packaging.

UNIT V
Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical formulation and processing: Quality by Design: Concept and application to formulation development. Design of experiments (DOE): Formula and process optimization statistical design, response surface method, contour diagrams, factorial design, partial factorial design, simplex methods, mixture designs, Placket Burhan method, Box Benken method, applications in pharmaceutical formulation.

TEXT BOOKS
1. Pharmaceutics - The Science of Dosage form design by ME Aulton.
7. CVS Subhramanyam & J Thimmasethy, Industrial Pharmacy, Vallabh Prakasham, Delhi, 2014

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. The Theory and Practice of industrial Pharmacy by Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman.
2. Remington's Science and Practice of Pharmacy by A. Gennaro.
5. Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students by SJ Carter.
APPLIED BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS (Professional Elective – I)

Course Objectives: The student shall know about bioavailability, bioequivalence and factor affecting bioavailability. They also know the pharmacokinetic parameter like drug disposition, absorption, non-linear and time dependant pharmacokinetics. They also know about the drug interactions & problems associated in pharmacokinetic parameters calculations.

Course Outcomes: students will be able to tell factors affecting the bioavailability and stability of dosage form; they also know the bioequivalence studies and protocols for bioequivalent studies. They also know the parameters for the disposition, absorption and Michaelis-Menton constants for non-linear kinetics.

UNIT I
  a. Biological and metabolic factors affecting bioavailability, complexation, dissolution - techniques of enhancing dissolution.
  b. Formulation factors affecting bioavailability of drugs in dosage forms of tablets, capsules, parenterals, liquid orals and topical dosage forms.
  c. Bioavailability: Importance, dose dependency, AUC, rate and extent, assessment, blood and urine samples, single dose and multiple dose studies, In vitro - In vivo Correlation analysis and Levels of Correlations.
  d. Bioequivalence: Importance equivalency concepts, bio waivers, study designs, protocol, transformation of data, Statistical Criteria as per the Regulations.

UNIT II
Pharmacokinetics – Drug Disposition: compartment models: One, two and non-compartmental approaches to pharmacokinetics. Recent trends, merits and limitations of these approaches. Application of these models to determine the various pharmacokinetic parameters pertaining to:
  b. Metabolism: Metabolic rate constant, Factors affecting Metabolism
  c. Elimination: Over all apparent elimination rate constant, and half life.
    All the above under the following conditions:
    1. Intravenous infusion
    2. Multiple dose injections
  d. Non-invasive methods of estimating pharmacokinetics parameters with emphasis on salivary and urinary samples.
  e. Concept of clearance: organ, total clearance, hepatic clearance, lung clearance and renal clearance.

UNIT III

UNIT IV
Clinical Pharmacokinetics: Altered kinetics in pregnancy, child birth, infants and geriatrics. kinetics in GI disease, malabsorption syndrome, liver, cardiac, renal and pulmonary disease states.

UNIT V
Time dependent pharmacokinetics: Introduction, classification, physiologically induced time dependency: Chronopharmacokinetics - principles, drugs— (amino glycosides, NSAIDS, antihypertensive drug) chemically induced dependency.

Drug Interactions: Kinetics of drug interaction, study of drug-drug interaction mediated through absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination, mechanisms of interaction and consequence.

Numerical problems associated with all units, if any.

TEXT BOOKS
1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi.
2. Learn Shargel and ABC yu, Applied Biopharmacokinetics and Pharmacokinetics
5. Text book of Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by NiaziSarfaraz

REFERENCE BOOKS
1. Bio-Pharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by V. Venkateshwarlu.
2. Pharmacokinetics, Biopharmaceutics and Clinical pharmacy by Robert E. Notari.
4. Drug drug interactions, scientific and regulatory perspectives by Albert P. G
DRUG REGULATORY AFFAIRS (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objectives: The topics which are present in the Drug regulatory affairs are very much useful which increases the knowledge regarding the regulatory aspects in the pharmaceutical industries.

Course Outcomes:
- Students will come to know the different competent regulatory authorities globally.
- Students be aware of technical aspects pertaining to the marketing authorization application (MAA)
- The regulatory guidelines and directions framed by the regulatory authorities will be helpful to place the drug products in market for marketing approvals.

UNIT I
Drug Regulatory Aspects (India)
1. Indian drug regulatory authorities, Central and State regulatory bodies (FDA)
2. Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules with latest Amendments (Selective)
3. Special emphasis – Schedule M and Y
4. New drugs – Importation, Registration, development, Clinical Trials, BE NOC & BE studies
5. Various Licences – Test Lic., Import lic., for testing of drugs and API’s, Manufacturing Contract and Loan licence manufacturing.

UNIT II
Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)
1. Indian GMP certification, WHO GMP certification.
2. ICH guidelines for stability testing and other relevant ones (Q1-Q10)
3. Export permissions and manufacturing for semi-regulated countries
4. Understanding of the plant layouts with special emphasis on the environment & safety. (HVAC, Water Systems, Stores Management, Effluent etc.)
5. Quality Assurance and Quality Control – Basic understanding for in-built quality.

UNIT III
A detailed study of regulatory aspects that affect drug product design, manufacture and distribution in a developed country such as USA and in a developing country such as Brazil, Hatch Waxmann Act; Bolar Provisions and other FDA Regulations. Regulatory aspects of pharmaceutical and bulk drug manufacture, regulatory drug analysis.

UNIT IV
Documentation related to manufacturing, cleaning methods, retention samples and records, quality control, batch release documents, distribution records, complaints and recalls. Quality, safety and legislation for cosmetic products and herbal products.

UNIT V
Governning Regulatory Bodies across the globe.
Country Authority Submission
- U.S Food & Drug Administration USDMF
- Canada Therapeutic Product Directorate DMF
- Europe
  1) European Medicines Agency (EMEA/ National Authorities) EDMF
2) European Directorate for Quality of Medicines CEP/COS & Health Care Products.
3) MHRA – Medicines and Health Care Products Regulatory Agency

d. Product Filing
e. Responding Regulatory Deficiencies
f. Final Approval Procedure

Preparation, review and submission of Drug Master Files to Regulatory Authorities as per their specific requirements.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Original laws published by Govt. of India.
3. Laws of Drugs in India by Hussain.
5. Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs - Selected Topics, CVS Subramanyam and J Thimmasetty, Vallabh Prakashan Delhi - 2013
Course Objectives: The topics which are present in the pharmaceutical management are very much useful to the students in personality development become a perfect pharma professional.

Course Outcomes:
- These topics are useful for the students to know how to manage a pharma industry and its various departments viz QA, QC, RA, Production etc.
- Along with this it aids the students to develop leadership qualities, communication & interpersonal skills, decisions making, motivation, organization & various managerial functions & professional skills required for a dynamic professional.
- Management helps to understand the concept of managerial control, its levels & role, importance in pharma industry.

UNIT I

UNIT II
Fundamental concepts of production, financial, personal, legal and marketing functions with special reference to Pharmaceutical Management. Introduction to budgeting, costing, accounting, auditing and budgetary control. Entrepreneurship development.

UNIT III
Understanding organizations: Meaning, process, types of organization structures and departmentation, line/staff authority, promoting organizational culture. Organizations, pharmaceutical services and functioning of hospital pharmacy, bulk drug unit, formulation unit, Ayurvedic and Unani manufacturing units and testing labs etc.

UNIT IV
Professional Managers; Tasks, responsibilities and skills needed. Leadership; Styles and managing change. Decision Making; Types, procedures, evaluation and selection of alternatives, decision making under various situations. Management information and decision support systems and time management.
Personnel Management: Job Analysis, recruitment, selection, orientation and training, performance appraisal and compensation. Retrenchment, lay off and discharge.

UNIT V
Management of Industrial Relations: Industrial disputes, settlement of disputes through various routes such as bargaining, etc.
Motivational aspects, theories of motivation, group dynamics, rewards and incentives, interpersonal skills, significance of communication, its processes, measures for effective communication, conflict management. Stress management.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS
1. Marketing Management by Philip Kotlar; Prentice-Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi.0
2. Management and Organization by Louis A. Allen; McGraw Hill, Tokyo..
5. Management by Stoner and Freeman; Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
7. Management of Organizational Behavior, Utilizing the Human Resources by Harcey, Paul and Blanchard Kenneth; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
10. Management “Global Perspective Heinz Weihrich, Harold Koontz by Tata Mcgraw Hill”.
Course Objectives: The main purpose of the subject is to understand about validation and how it can be applied to industry and thus to improve the quality of the products. The subject covers the complete information about validation, types, methodology and application.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to
- Explain the aspect of validation
- Carry out validation of manufacturing processes
- Apply the knowledge of validation to instruments and equipment
- Validate the manufacturing facilities

UNIT I
Introduction: Definition of Qualification and Validation, Advantage of Validation, Streamlining of Qualification & Validation process and Validation Master Plan.

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
Qualification of laboratory equipments: Hardness tester, Friability test apparatus, tap density tester, Disintegration tester, Dissolution test apparatus.
Validation of Utility systems: Pharmaceutical water system & pure steam, HVAC system, Compressed air and nitrogen.

UNIT IV

UNIT V
Analytical method validation: General principles, Validation of analytical method as per ICH guidelines and USP.

REFERENCES:
3. Validation Master plan by Terveeks or Deeks, Davis Harwood International publishing.
Course Objectives: The topics helps the students to get exposed to processes involved in the manufacturing of herbal cosmetics including the skin and hair care herbal products preparation and their evaluation.

Course Outcomes: Students will learn about the raw materials used in herbal cosmetics and get exposed to various preparations of herbal cosmetics.

UNIT I

UNIT II
a) Commonly used herbal cosmetics raw materials –water, preservatives, surfactants, oils waxes, colors, and some functional herbs
b) Processes used in the manufacture of cosmetics-Emulsification, Mixing, compaction, Molding, Packing.
c) General principles of quality control of herbal cosmetics

UNIT III
Skin care Products: Physiology and chemistry of skin, Method of preparation, pharmaceutical and Pharmacological evaluation procedures for various formulations like Creams, Lotions, Lipsticks, Face packs. Elaborative study of five formulations under each category with regard to their composition and claims for various herbs used in them.

UNIT IV
Hair care Products: Hair structure and its chemistry, Method of preparation, pharmaceutical and Pharmacological evaluation procedures for various formulations like Hair dyes, Creams, Oils and Shampoos. Elaborative study of five formulations under each category with regard to their composition and claims for various herbs used in them.

UNIT IV
Herbs in cosmetics: A brief account of following herbals or herb extracts or herbal products of cosmetic importance such as Acacia concinna pods, Aloe Vera, Almond oil, Neem, Citrus aurantium peels, Henna, Turmeric, Liquorices, Olive oil, tea tree oil and wheat germ oil with special emphasis on their source, active principles and cosmetic properties.

REFERENCES:
1. Cosmetics- Formulation, Manufacturing and Quality control –P.P. Sharma
2. Herbal Cosmetics Hand Book- H. Panda
3. Herbal Cosmetics by P.K Chattopadhyay
4. The Complete Technology Book on Herbal Perfumes and Cosmetics by H. Panda
STABILITY OF DRUGS AND DOSAGE FORMS (Professional Elective - II)

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: The students should describe the evaluation of stability of solutions, solids and formulations against adverse conditions. The students should be able to suggest the measures to retain stability and storage conditions for retaining the efficacy of the products.

UNIT - I
Drug decomposition mechanisms:
1. Hydrolysis and acyltransfers: 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

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

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.
Stability studies: Concept of stability studies.
a) cGMP& ICH guidelines for Accelerated stability Testing.
b) Interaction of containers & closure Compatibility Testing.
REFERENCE BOOKS:

5. P.D. Sethi; Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical Formulations, 3rd Edition - 1997,
6. Classification of cosmetics raw materials and adjuncts IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).
7. Cosmetic and toilet goods – methods of sampling IS 3958 of Indian Standards Institution (BIS).
8. Methods of sampling and test for various cosmetics as laid down by Bureau of Indian Standards.
11. Stability of Drugs and Dosage Forms by Yoshioka and Stella.
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

Course Objectives:
- To understand the research problem
- To 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
- To know the patent rights

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to
- 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:

UNIT - V:
**TEXT BOOKS:**
2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, “Research Methodology: An Introduction”

**REFERENCES:**
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.Pharm I Year I Sem (Industrial Pharmacy)

ADVANCED PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS LAB (Laboratory - I)

List of experiments
1. Determinates of molecular weight of some selected polymers.
2. Preparation and evaluation of solid dispersions (Immediate release and sustained release)
3. Accelerated stability testing of Aspirin Tablets
4. Stability evaluation of Aspirin at various pH and temperature conditions
5. Determination of 1st order and 2nd order rate constant. Half life by Acid / Alkali hydrolysis
6. Preparation and evaluation of multiple emulsions
7. Preparation and evaluation of β-cyclodextrin complexes of some drugs.
8. Generation of dissolution profiles of few dosage forms and application of the data into various kinetic equations. Calculation of Hixon-crowell dissolution rate constant
9. Preparation and dissolution study of paracetmol tablets and comparison with the marketed product.
10. Study of solubility and dissolution for few drugs and their respective salts.
11. Study of drug release from commercial suspension and emulsion dosage forms
12. Viscosity measurement of Newtonian and Non-Newtonian liquids
List of Experiments
1. To carry out the preformulation studies of solid dosage forms.
2. To study the effect of compressional force on tablet disintegration time
3. To study the micromeritic properties of powders and granules
4. To study the effect of particle size on dissolution of tablets
5. To study the effect of binders on dissolution of tablets
6. To study pharmacokinetic models, to determine similarity factors
7. Accelerated stability testing of different tablets
8. Determination of first order, second order rate constants by acid and alkaline hydrolysis
9. Preparation and evaluation of beta cyclodextrin complexes of new drugs
10. Preparation of paracetamol tablets and comparison with marketed products
ADVANCED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (Professional Core - III)

Course Objectives: The students shall apply the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic principles in the design of CDDS. They also apply the design, evaluation and applications related to oral, parenteral, transdermal, implants, bioadhesives and targeted drug delivery systems.

Course Outcomes: Students will select the drugs for CDDS design of the formulation fabrication of systems of above drug delivery systems with relevant applications.

UNIT - I
Fundamentals of controlled drug delivery systems, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic basis of controlled drug delivery. Design, fabrication, evaluation and applications of the following controlled releasing systems
a. Controlled release oral drug delivery systems
b. Parenteral controlled release drug delivery systems

UNIT - II
Design, fabrication, evaluation and applications of the following
a. Implantable Therapeutic systems
b. Transdermal delivery systems
c. Ocular and Intrauterine delivery systems
d. Vaccine delivery: Delivery systems used to promote uptake, absorption enhancers, oral immunization, controlled release microparticles form vaccine development

UNIT - III
Biochemical and molecular biology approaches to controlled drug delivery of
a. Bioadhesive drug delivery systems
b. Nasal drug delivery systems
c. Drug delivery to Colon

UNIT - IV
Biochemical and molecular biology approaches to control drug delivery of
a. Liposomes
b. Niosomes
c. Microspheres
d. Nanoparticles
e. Resealed erythrocytes

UNIT - V
Drug targeting to particular organs
a. Delivery to lungs
b. Delivery to the brain and problems involved
c. Drug targeting in neoplasams

TEXT BOOKS:
6. Advances in Drug Delivery, Vol 1, 2, 3 by Y. Madhusudan Rao, A.V. Jithan
Course Objectives: The students shall know about the pilot plant scale up techniques for manufacturing of tablets capsules, suspensions, emulsions and semisolids. The students also know about the filling of capsules, compression machines, sterilizers for formulation of parenterals and also know about the propellants, DPI, MDI and their quality control. The students also know about the cosmetics and nutraceuticals.

Course Outcomes: Students will know about the scale up and pilot plant techniques used for all pharmaceutical dosage forms like tablets, capsules, parenterals, aerosols, cosmetics and nutraceuticals.

UNIT - I
Pilot plant scale-up techniques used in pharmaceutical manufacturing
   a. Pilot plant: Technology transfer from R&D to pilot plant to pilot scale considerations of steps involved with manufacture, layout design, facility, equipment selection of tablets, capsules, suspensions, emulsions & semisolids.
   b. Scale up: Importance, Scale up process-size reduction, mixing, blending, granulation, compression, coating involved in tablets, capsules & liquid-liquid mixing.

UNIT- II
Formulation development of parenteral dosage forms: Advances in materials and production techniques, filling machines, sterilizers, product layout.

UNIT - III
Pharmaceutical Aerosols: Advances in propellants, metered dose inhaler designs, dry powder inhalers, selection of containers and formulation aspects in aerosols formulation, manufacture and quality control.

UNIT - IV
b. Nutraceuticals:
   1. Introduction, source, manufacture and analysis of glucosamine and cartinine.
   3. A brief overview of role of nutraceuticals in cancer prevention & cardio vascular disorders.

UNIT - V
Aseptic processing operation
a. Introduction, contamination control, microbial environmental monitoring, microbiological testing of water, microbiological air testing, characterization of aseptic process, media and incubation condition, theoretical evaluation of aseptic operations.
b. Air handling systems: Study of AHUs, humidity & temperature control.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Pharmaceutics - The Science of Dosage form design by ME Aulton.
2. The Theory and Practice of industrial Pharmacy by Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman.
3. Remington's Science and Practice of Pharmacy by A. Gennaro.
5. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms - Parenterals (Vol I, II and III) by Avis, Lieberman and Lachman.
6. Scale up techniques – Pharmaceutical process by Michael Levin, Marcel Dekker

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Bentley’s Text Book of Pharmaceutics by EA Rawlins.
3. Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students by SJ Carter.
5. Nutraceuticals, 2nd edition by Brian Lockwood
Course Objectives - To develop expertise regarding suitability and evaluation of nanomaterials, able to apply the properties to the fabrication of nanopharmaceuticals, evaluate the intensity of dosage forms and availability for targeting and controlled delivery.

Course Outcomes – The students should be able to select the right kind of materials, able to develop nano formulations with appropriate technologies, evaluate the product related test and for identified diseases

UNIT - I – Introduction to Nanotechnology
a) Definition of nanotechnology
b) History of nanotechnology
c) Unique properties and classification of nanomaterials
d) Role of size and size distribution of nanoparticles properties.
e) Marketed formulations based on nanotechnology and science behind them

UNIT - II – Synthesis of Nanomaterials
Physical, chemical and biological Methods
a) Methods for synthesis of
   • Gold nanoparticles
   • Magnetic nanoparticles
   • Polymeric nanoparticles
   • Self – assembly structures such as liposomes, Niosomes, transferasomes, micelles, aquasomes and nanoemulsions

UNIT - III - Biomedical applications of Nanotechnology
a) Nanotechnology products used for in vitro diagnostics
b) Improvements to medical or molecular imaging using nanotechnology
c) Targeted nanomaterials for diagnostic and therapeutic purpose

UNIT - IV
Design of nanomaterials for drug delivery, pulmonary and nasal drug delivery, nanomaterials for cancer therapy and cardiovascular diseases. Localized drug delivery systems.

UNIT - V
Characterization including the principles, size reduction, analysis of nanoparticles, size, PDI, size separation, stability, methods of analysis regarding integrity and release of drugs

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:
1. Nanomedicine and Nanoproducts: Applications, Disposition and Toxicology in the Human body, Eiki Igarashi, CRC press. 2015
2. Nanotechnology and Drug Delivery Volume one and two: Nanoplatforms in Drug Delivery, Jose L. Arias, CRC press
9. Nanoparticles as Drug carriers, Vladimir P Torchiling, Imperial College Press, USA, 2006
Course Objectives: The students will expose to characteristic features of various phytochemicals as nutraceuticals in various diseased conditions and also know the role of antioxidant in free radical induced disease conditions and will expose to various food laws and regulations.

Course Outcomes: Helps the student to understand the importance of Nutraceuticals in various common problems with the concept of free radicals

UNIT - I
a. Definitions of Functional foods, Nutraceuticals and Dietary supplements. Classification of Nutraceuticals, Health problems and diseases that can be prevented or cured by Nutraceuticals i.e. weight control, diabetes, cancer etc.
b. Source, Name of marker compounds and their chemical nature, Medicinal uses and health benefits of following used as nutraceuticals/functional foods: Spirulina, Soyabean, Ginseng, Garlic, Broccoli, Gingko, Flaxseeds

UNIT - II
Phytochemicals as nutraceuticals: Occurrence and characteristic features (chemical nature medicinal benefits) of following
   a) Carotenoids- α and β-Carotene, Lycopene, Xanthophylls, lutein
   b) Sulfides: Diallylsulfides, Allyltrisulfide.
   c) Polyphenolics: Reservetrol
   d) Flavonoids- Rutin, Naringin, Quercitin, Anthocyanidins, catechins, Flavones
   e) Prebiotates / Probiotics.: Fructo oligosaccharides, Lactobacillum
   f) Phytoestrogens: Isoflavones, daidzein, Geebustin, lignans
   g) Tocopherols

UNIT - III
a. Introduction to free radicals: Free radicals, reactive oxygen species, production of free radicals in cells, damaging reactions of free radicals on lipids, proteins, Carbohydrates, nucleic acids.

UNIT - IV
b. Antioxidants: Endogenous antioxidants – enzymatic and nonenzymatic antioxidant defence, Superoxide dismutase, catalase, Glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione Vitamin C, Vitamin E, α-Lipoic acid, melatonin
   Synthetic antioxidants: Butylatedhydroxy Toluene, Butylatedhydroxy Anisole.

UNIT - V
Food Laws and Regulations: FDA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK. HACCP and GMPs on Food Safety. Adulteration of foods.
   Regulations and Claims – Current Products: Label Claims, Nutrient Content Claims, Health Claims, Dietary Supplements Claims
REFERENCES:
1. Dietetics by Sri Lakshmi
2. Role of dietary fibres and nutraceuticals in preventing diseases by K. T. Agusti and P. Faizal: BS Publication.
Course Objective: This particular study of the course aimed at achieving, enabling the student effectively manage a given organization in planning, hiring, personnel, selection training and other infrastructures maintenance apart from design, lay-out and handling of the equipment.

Course Outcomes: This subject aims at validation of different process, equipment methods and effective management of waste materials.

UNIT - I
Human Resource management: Human resource planning, job analysis and design, recruitment, Personnel selection, orientation and placement, training and development, supervision, performance appraisal key result area and key performance area remuneration and salaries, Compensation and incentives, industrial relations, motivation.

UNIT - II
Entrepreneurship and Project Management - Quality Assurance Management: Total quality management, Organization and personnel, responsibilities, training, hygiene Premises: Location, design, layout, construction, maintenance, and sanitations, environmental control, sterile areas, control contamination, Equipments procedure and documentation for selection, purchase, speciation, installation and maintenance, clean in place, sterilization in place.,

UNIT - III
Production management: Production organization, objectives and policies of good manufacturing practices, layout of buildings, services, equipments and their maintenance, materials management, handling and transportation, inventory management and control, production planning and control, selection of vendors, purchase cycle, sales forecasting, budget and cost control.

UNIT - IV
Process validation: General Principles of Validation, Regulatory basis, validation of pharmaceutical equipment and processes, validation of analytical methods.

UNIT - V

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Unit operations of Chemical Engineering by Warren L. McCabe, Julian C. Smith, Peter Harriott.
2. The Theory and Practice of industrial Pharmacy by Leon Lachman, Herbert A. Lieberman.
REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Remington’s Science and Practice of Pharmacy by A. Gennaro.
2. Bentley’s Text book of Pharmaceutics by EA Rawlins.
Course Objectives: The objective of Quality by Design is a modern, approach that formalizes product design, automates manual testing and streamlines trouble shooting. It uses a systemic approach to ensure quality by developing a thorough understanding of the compatibility of a finished product to all the components and processes involved in manufacturing that product.

Course Outcome: This subject aims at
- More efficient use of development time and costs
- Ability to meet FDA Submission Guidelines and expectations
- Reduced approval times and fewer queries

UNIT - I
Overview of QbD
Introduction, history of QbD, Regulatory aspects of QbD, Pharmaceutical quality by testing, Elements of QbD, benefits of QbD and current state of QbD.

UNIT - II
Aspects of QbD to product development:
Introduction, Quality Target Product Profile (QTPP), Critical Quality Attributes (CQAs), Critical process parameters, risk assessment, design space, control strategy, product lifecycle management and continual improvement.

UNIT - III
DOE, PAT and RTRT:
Design of Experiment (DOE), Process Analytical Techniques (PAT), Real Time Release Testing (RTRT).

UNIT - IV
Implementation of QbD in product development (case studies):
Introduction, Implementation of QbD in tablet formulation, implementation of QbD in pellet formulation.

UNIT - V
Implementation of QbD in product development (case studies):
Implementation of QbD in emulsion formulation, Implementation of QbD in powder formulation and Implementation of QbD in Liposomes formulation.

REFERENCES:
1. Introduction to Quality by Design for Pharmaceuticals by Nilesh Desai and Manohar A. Potdar
TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objectives: Total quality management constitutes very useful chapter like –good manufacturing practices, GLP, GCP, ICH etc. Which increases the knowledge of students in various quality control & regulatory aspects.

Course Outcomes: Total quality management helps the students to learn the established regulatory guidelines in GMP, GCP, GLP, USFDA, WHO, ISO etc to become a perfect budding pharmacist. It is very useful to students to acquire vast knowledge regarding the quality control aspects of different regulatory bodies as per their requirements throughout the world.

UNIT - I
Concepts and Philosophy of TQM, GLP, GMP (orange guide).

UNIT – II
Drug regulatory and accrediting agencies of the world (USFDA, TGA, ICH, WHO, ISO etc.)

UNIT - III

UNIT - IV
Regulatory Considerations for Pre-clinical and Clinical Evaluation: Pre-clinical requirements currently in use. Regulatory requirements of single dose and repeat dose toxicity studies. Study of specific toxicities such as mutagenicity, carcinogenicity and teratogenicity. Animal pharmacokinetics and toxicokinetics. Regulatory requirements of clinical evaluation, pharmacokinetics in man genetic polymorphism. Design and interpretation of clinical trials. Quality assurance standards as per ISO.

UNIT - V
Globalization of drug industry, present status and scope of pharmaceutical industry in India. WHO and NABL certification, ICH guidelines for manufacturing and quality assurance of drug formulation.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:
4. GMP by Mehra.
5. How to Practice GMP by P.P. Sharma.
8. OPPI-Quality Assurance, USP.
9. Current good manufacturing practices for pharmaceuticals by Manohar A. Potdar
10. Quality assurance and quality management in pharmaceutical industry by Y. Anjaneyulu and marayya
CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE (Professional Elective - IV)

Course Objectives: This subject will provide a value addition and current requirement for the students in clinical research and pharmacovigilance. It will teach the students on conceptualizing, designing, conducting, managing and reporting of clinical trials. This subject also focuses on global scenario of pharmacovigilance in different methods that can be used to generate safety data. It will teach the students in developing drug safety data in pre-clinical, clinical phases of drug development and post market surveillance.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to;

- explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial
- Demonstrate the types of clinical trial designs
- Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials
- Execute safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities
- Explain the principles of Pharmacovigilance
- Detect new adverse drug reactions and their assessment
- Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance

UNIT - I
Regulatory Perspectives of Clinical Trials:

UNIT - II
Clinical Trials: Types and Design:
Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT, Observation Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional Clinical Trial Study Team Roles and responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract Research Organization and its management.

UNIT-III
Clinical Trial Documentation:

UNIT-IV
Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of pharmacovigilance:
History and progress of pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring Program, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, establishing pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National Programs related to pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance.
UNIT-V
Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in pharmacovigilance:

REFERENCES:
ADVANCED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS LAB (Laboratory – III)

List of Experiments
1. Study on diffusion of drugs through various polymeric membranes (2 experiments)
2. Formulation and evaluation of sustained release oral matrix tablet (2 experiments)
3. Formulation and evaluation of sustained release oral reservoir system. (2 experiments)
4. Formulation and evaluation of microspheres / microencapsules (2 experiments)
5. Study of in-vitro dissolution of various SR products in market (2 experiments)
6. Formulation and evaluation of transdermal films (2 experiments)
7. Formulation and evaluation mucoadhesive system (2 experiments)
8. Preparation and evaluation enteric coated pellets / tablets. (2 experiments)
List of Experiments
1. Preparation of four different types of semisolid forms and evaluation of their performance using in vitro diffusion method
2. Evaluation of test sterility for commercial preparations including sterile water for injection and antibiotic injection.
3. Collecting samples of environment of aseptic room and counting the colonies
4. Validation of one-unit operation (eg. Mixing) and development of protocol.
5. Comparative evaluation of different marketed products (tablets) of the same API
6. Dissolution studies of drug in three different bio relevant dissolution media
7. Stability study testing of tablet dosage forms (Any two products)
Course Objectives: The student shall know the introduction, scope of biostatistics and Research work, calculation and present of the data.

Course Outcomes: 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

UNIT II
Measures of central tendency: computation of means, median and mode from grouped and ungrouped data.
Measure of dispersion: computation of variance, standard deviation, standard error and their coefficients.

UNIT III
Measures of Correlation and Regression
Probability rules: Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution.

UNIT IV
Experimental designing, planning of an experiment, replication and randomization.
Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): 1-way, 2-Way

UNIT V
Hypothesis testing: Student ‘t’ test, Chi square test,
Non-Parametric Tests: Sign Test, Sign Rank Test, Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Statistics for business and economics 3rd edition by Vikas books publications
2. Biostatistics & Computer applications by GN Rao and NK Tiwari
Course Objectives: This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary to train the students to be on scale up, technology transfer process and industrial safety issues.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to;
- Manage the scale up process in pharmaceutical industry.
- Assist in technology transfer.
- To establish safety guidelines, which prevent industrial hazards

UNIT I
Pilot plant design: Basic requirements for design, facility, equipment selection, for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, parental and semisolid preparations.
Scale up: Importance, Technology transfer from R & D to pilot plant to plant scale, process scale up for tablets, capsules, liquid orals, semisolids, parental, NDDS products – stress on formula, equipments, product uniformity, stability, raw materials, physical layout, input, in-process and finished product specifications, problems encountered during transfer of technology

UNIT II
Validation: General concepts, types, procedures & protocols, documentation, VMF. Analytical method validation, cleaning validation and vendor qualification.

UNIT III

UNIT IV
Process validation: Importance, validation of mixing, granulation, drying, compression, tablet coating, liquid filling and sealing, sterilization, water process systems, environmental control.

UNIT V

REFERENCES:
1. Pharmaceutical process validation, JR Berry, Nash, Vol 57, Marcel Dekker, NY.
3. Pharmaceutical project management, T. Kennedy, Vol 86, Marcel Dekker, NY.
5. Tablet machine instruments in pharmaceuticals, PR Watt, John Wiloy.
6. Pharmaceutical dosage forms, Tablets, Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
7. Pharmaceutical dosage forms, Parenteral medications, Vol 1, 2 by K.E. Avis, Marcel Dekker, NY.
8. Dispersed system Vol 1, 2, 3 by Lachman, Lieberman, Marcel Dekker, NY.
Course Objectives: The student shall learn about Industrial area design, Current good manufacturing practices. They also learn about packaging components, polymers and metals used in packaging. They also understand about the storage conditions of different formulations and their stability evaluations.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the semester student will get an idea about Industrial area design and packaging of different formulations and its stability conditions.

UNIT I
Production Area Design: Selection of plant location, Design of plant for bulk drugs and formulations (Solids, Semisolids, Injectables, Nutraceuticals etc.), General utilities such as purified water, portable water, water for injection, Air handling units-Relative humidity and Temperature control, Material and personnel movement. Warehouse handling-API, Excipients, packaging materials and solvents.

UNIT II

UNIT III
Pharmaceutical packaging and Design: Introduction, Packaging system, Components of packaging, Symbols used on packages and labels. Package development and Design research. Packaging materials- Polymers and Plasters, Glass, Metal and Blister and strip packaging.

UNIT IV

UNIT V

References:
1. Leon Lachman; Lieberman Herbert A.; Kanig, Joseph L. The theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy.
2. Gilbert Banker and Christopher Rhodes. Modern Pharmaceutics.
3. Aulton’s Pharmaceutics: The design and Manufacture of Medicine.
Prerequisite: None

Course objectives: Students will be able to:
- Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability
- Learn about what to write in each section
- Understand the skills needed when writing a Title Ensure the good quality of paper at very first-time submission

UNIT-I:
Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

UNIT-II:

UNIT-III:
Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.

UNIT-IV:
key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature,

UNIT-V:
skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions. useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first-time submission

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:
Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to
- learn to demonstrate a 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:
Introduction:
Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference Between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

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

UNIT-II:
Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards:

UNIT-III:
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.

UNIT-IV:
Risk Assessment Disaster Risk:

UNIT-V:
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.
TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:
2. Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al. (Eds.),” Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives:
- 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: Students will be able to
- 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

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:
1. “Abhyaspustakam” – Dr. Vishwas, Samskrita-Bharti Publication, New Delhi
2. “Teach Yourself Sanskrit” Prathama Deeksha-Vempati Kutumbshastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi Publication
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.Pharm (Industrial Pharmacy)

VALUE EDUCATION (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to
- Understand value of education and self-development
- Imbibe good values in students
- Let the should know about the importance of character

Course outcomes: Students will be able to
- Knowledge of self-development
- Learn the importance of Human values
- Developing the overall personality

UNIT-I:

UNIT-II:

UNIT-III:
Personality and Behavior Development - Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline, Punctuality, Love and Kindness.

UNIT-IV:

UNIT-V:

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:
Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

UNIT-I:

UNIT-II:

UNIT-III:
Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualification, Powers and Functions.

UNIT-IV:

UNIT-V:
TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:
1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
PEDAGOGY STUDIES (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:
- 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: Students will be able to understand:
- 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:

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 indepth 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, Barriers 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.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:
STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives:
- To achieve overall health of body and mind
- To overcome stress

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:
- 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) Ahinsa, satya, astheya, 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

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:
1. “Yogic Asanas for Group Tarining-Part-I”: Janardan Swami Yogabhysias Mandal, Nagpur
2. “Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature” by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata
PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS
(Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives:
- 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: Students will be able to
- 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: Chapter2-Verses 56, 62, 68
- Chapter 12 -Verses 13, 14, 15, 16,17, 18
- Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta:

UNIT-V:
- Chapter2-Verses 17, Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42,
- Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39
- Chapter18 – Verses 37,38,63

TEXT BOOKS/REFERENCES:
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