JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M.PHARMACY (PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY AFFAIRS)

R19 COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS Effective from Academic Year 2019-20 Admitted Batch

I YEAR I Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
Professional	Good Regulatory Practice	3	0	0	3
Core-I					
Professional	Drug Regulatory Affairs	3	0	0	3
Core-II					
Professional	1. Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	3
Elective-I	2. Total Quality Management				
	3. Pharmaceutical Validation				
Professional	1. Stability of Drugs and Dosage forms	3	0	0	3
Elective-II	2. Pharmaceutical Formulation Technology				
	3. Documentation and Regulatory Writing				
	Research methodology and IPR	2	0	0	2
Laboratory- I	Regulatory Practice and Documentation Lab	0	0	4	2
Laboratory- II	Drug Regulation and Registration Lab	0	0	4	2
Audit - I	Audit Course - I	2	0	0	0
	Total	16	0	8	18

I YEAR II Semester

Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
Professional	Regulatory aspects of medical devices	3	0	0	3
Core-III					
Professional	Regulatory aspects of herbals and biologicals	3	0	0	3
Core-IV					
Professional	1. Regulatory aspects of food and Nutraceuticals	3	0	0	3
Elective-III	2. Biostatistics and Research Methodology				
	3. Nano based Drug delivery systems				
Professional	1. Clinical research and Pharmacovigilance	3	0	0	3
Elective-IV	2. Nutraceuticals				
	3. Advanced Drug Delivery Systems				
Laboratory- III	Regulatory aspects of herbals and biologicals Lab	0	0	4	2
Laboratory- IV	Regulatory aspects of medical devices Lab	0	0	4	2
	Mini Project with Seminar	2	0	0	2
Audit - II	Audit Course - II	2	0	0	0
	Total	16	0	8	18

Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
Professional	1. Analytical Method validation	3	0	0	3
Elective-V	 Pharmaceutical Industry Management Pharmaceutical Production technology 				
Open Elective	Open Elective	3	0	0	3
Dissertation	Dissertation Work Review - II	0	0	12	6
	Total	6	0	12	12

II YEAR I Semester

II YEAR II SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
Dissertation	Dissertation Work Review - III	0	0	12	6
Dissertation	Dissertation Viva-Voce	0	0	28	14
	Total	0	0	40	20

*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

GOOD REGULATORY PRACTICE (Professional Core - I)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on various Good Regulatory Practices viz., cGMP, GLP, GALP and GDP for Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, Food & Nutraceuticals, Medical devices, In-vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDs) and biological products and understand the rationale behind these requirements and will propose ways and means of complying with them.

Course Outcome: At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand

- The key regulatory and compliance elements with respect to Good Manufacturing Practices, Good Laboratory Practices, Good Automated Laboratory Practices and Good Documentation Practices.
- Prepare and implement the check lists and SOPs for various Good Regulatory Practices.
- Implement Good Regulatory Practices in the Healthcare and related Industries.
- Prepare for the readiness and conduct of audits and inspections.

UNIT - I

Current Good Manufacturing Practices: Introduction, US Cgmp Part 210 and Part 211.EC Principles of GMP (Directive 91/356/EEC) Article 6 to Article 14 and WHO cGMP guidelines GAMP-5; Medical device and IVDs Global Harmonization Task Force (GHTF) Guidance docs.

UNIT - II

Good Laboratory Practices: Introduction, USFDA GLP Regulations (Subpart A to Subpart K), Controlling the GLP inspection process, Documentation, Audit, goals of Laboratory Quality Audit, Audit tools, Future of GLP regulations, relevant ISO and Quality Council of India (QCI) Standards

UNIT - III

Good Automated Laboratory Practices: Introduction to GALP, Principles of GALP, GALP Requirements, SOPs of GALP, Training Documentation,21 CFR Part 11, General check list of 21CFR Part 11, Software Evaluation checklist, relevant ISO and QCI Standards.

UNIT - IV

Good Distribution Practices: Introduction to GDP, Legal GDP requirements put worldwide, Principles, Personnel, Documentation, Premises and Equipment, Deliveries to Customers, Returns, Self-Inspection, Provision of information, Stability testing principles, WHO GDP, USP GDP (Supply chain integrity), relevant CDSCO guidance and ISO standards

UNIT - V

Quality management systems: Concept of Quality, Total Quality Management, Quality by design, Six Sigma concept, Out of Specifications (OOS), Change control. Validation: Types of Validation, Types of Qualification, Validation master plan (VMP), Analytical Method Validation. Validation of utilities, [Compressed air, steam, water systems, Heat Ventilation and Air conditioning (HVAC)]and Cleaning Validation. The International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) process, ICH guidelines to establish quality, safety and efficacy of drug substances and products, ISO 13485, Sch MIII and other relevant CDSCO regulatory guidance documents.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, by Sandy Weinberg, Fourth Edition Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.168

- 1. Good Pharmaceutical Manufacturing practice, Rational and compliance by John Sharp, CRC Press
- 2. Establishing a cGMP Laboratory Audit System, A practical Guide by David M. Bleisner, Wiley Publication.
- 3. How to practice GLP by PP Sharma, Vandana Publications.
- 4. Laboratory Auditing for Quality and Regulatory compliance bu Donald C. Singer, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol.150.
- 1. Drugs & Cosmetics Act, Rules & Amendments

DRUG REGULATORY AFFAIRS (Professional Core - II)

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 authoritization 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 Cosmmetics 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 Managemant, Effluent etc.)

5. Quality Assurance and Qulaity 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

Governing Regulatory Bodies across the globe.

Country Authority Submission

- a. U.S Food & Drug Administration USDMF
- b. Canada Therapeutic Product Directorate DMF
- c. 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.
- 2. Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy by Mithal B. M.; Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 3. Laws of Drugs in India by Hussain.
- 4. Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy by Jain N. K.; Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 5. Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs Selected Topics, CVS Subramanyam and J Thimmasetty, Vallabh Prakashan Delhi 2013

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objective: Various types of Intellectual Property Rights Patentable Subject History of Indian Patent Protection, Patent filing procedure in India, Opposition- pre-grant opposition and post-grant opposition, Patent filing procedure under PCT, advantages, patent search and literature and Salient features of Indian Patents are discussed in detail.

Course Outcome: The clear information about the patent laws, intellectual property rights and drug regulation in India and abroad is gained by the students.

UNIT - I

Introduction, Types of Intellectual Property Rights (Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Geographical Indications Industrial Designs and Trade secrets), Patentable Subject Matter (Novelty, Non-Obviousness, Utility, enablement and Best mode),

UNIT - II

- a. History of Indian Patent Protection, Rationale behind Patent System, Objectives and Advantages of Patent System, and future challenges. Indian Patents Act 1970, Definitions and Key Terminology, Types of Patent applications, Inventions not patentable (section 3 and 4).
- Patent filing procedure in India (Patent Prosecution), Specifications (Provisional and Complete), Claims- types of claims and legal importance of claims, Grant of patent, Rights of Patentee and co-owners
- c. Opposition pre-grant opposition and post-grant opposition, Anticipation, Infringement, Compulsory Licensing, revocation of patents, and power of Controller.
- d. Patent filing procedure under PCT, advantages, patent search and literature

UNIT - III

- a. Salient features of Indian Patents (Amendments) Act 1999, 2002 and 2005. US and European Patent System,
- b. Background, Salient Features and Impact of International Treaties / Conventions like
 - 1. Paris Convention, Berne convention
 - 2. World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - 3. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
 - 4. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)
 - 5. Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT), Madrid Protocol

UNIT - IV

- a. PCT Application procedure and review procedure
- b. National phase application procedure for US& EU
- c. Patent prosecution procedure in US and EU
- d. WIPO and its role in IPR
- e. Hatch- Waxman provision for IPR

UNIT - V

- a. Patent in validation process in India, US and Europe
- b. IPR related to copyright, trade mark, trade secret and geographical indication.
- c. Patent application writing
- d. Claim construction and claims.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- 1. Research Methodology concepts and cases by Depak Chawla, Neena Sondhi
- 2. Draft manual of Patent Practice and Procedure -2008, The Patent Office, India
- 3. Manual of Patent Office Practice and Procedure -2010
- 4. Original Laws Published by Govt. of India
- 5. Protection of Industrial Property rights by P. Das and Gokul Das
- 6. Law and Drugs, Law Publications by S.N. Katju
- 7. Laws of drugs in India, Hussain
- 8. New drug approval process, 5th edition, by Guarino
- 9. Commercial Manual on Drugs and Cosmetics 2004, 2nd edition
- 10. Drugs and Cosmetics act by Vijay Malik
- 11. Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals, S.H. Wiling, Vol. 78, Marcel Decker.
- 12. fda.org, wipo.int, patentlawlinks.com, hc-sc.gc.ca, ich.org, cder.org
- 13. Current good manufacturing practices for pharmaceuticals by Manohar A. Potdar
- 14. Pharmaceutical Regulatory affairs –selected topics. CVS subhramanyam and J Thimma settee. Delhi, Vallabh Prakashan, 2012

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (Professional Elective - I)

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

Good manufacturing practices: Organization and personnel, responsibilities, training, hygiene. Premises: Location, design, plant layout, construction, maintenance and sanitation, environmental control, utilities and services like gas, water, maintenance of sterile areas, control of contamination. Equipments: Selection, purchase specifications, maintenance, clean-in-place, sterilize-in-place, methods (TP and STP). Raw materials: Purchase specifications, maintenance of stores, selection of vendors, controls on raw materials and finished dosage forms. Manufacture of and controls on dosage forms: Manufacturing documents, master formula, batch formula records, standard operating procedures, quality audits of manufacturing processes and facilities. In process quality controls on various dosage forms; sterile and non-sterile, standard operating procedures for various operations like cleaning, filling, drying, compression, coating, disinfections, sterilization, membrane filtration etc., Packaging and labelling control, line clearance, reconciliation of labels, cartons and other packaging materials. Quality Control Laboratory: Responsibilities, good laboratory practices, routine controls instruments, reagents, sampling plans, standard test procedures, protocols, non-clinical testing, controls on animal house. Data generation and storage, quality control documents, retention samples, records and audits of quality control facilities. Finished products release, quality review, quality audits, batch release document.

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 teratoginicity. 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:

1. Guidelines for Developing National Drug Policies; WHO Publications, 1998.

- 2. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals–A Compendium of Guidelines and Related Materials, Vol.–1; WHO Publications.
- 3. A Guide to Total Quality Management by Kaushik Maitra and Sedhan K. Ghosh.
- 4. GMP by Mehra.
- 5. How to Practice GMP by P.P. Sharma.
- 6. ISO 9000 and Total Quality Management by Sadhan K. Ghosh.
- 7. Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals-A Plan for Total Quality Control by Sidney H. Willing & James R Stoker. (Drugs & Pharm. Sciences) Vol. 78; Marcel Dekker Inc.
- 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
- 11. Total Quality Management, An integrated Approach by D. R. Kiran, BS Publications
- 12. Total Quality Management, 3rd edition by Joel E. Ross. CRC press

PHARMACEUTICAL VALIDATION (Professional Elective - I)

Course Objective: 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 Outcome: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to

- Explain the aspect of validation
- Carryout validation of manufacturing processes
- Apply the knowledge of validation to instruments and equipments

UNIT - I

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

Qualification: User Requirement Specification, Design Qualification, Factory Acceptance Test (FAT)/ Site Acceptance Test (SAT), Installation Qualification, Operational Qualification, Performance Qualification, Re- Qualification (Maintaining status -Calibration Preventive Maintenance, Change management), Qualification of Manufacturing Equipment, 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

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

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 - V

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

• Validate the manufacturing facilities

REFERENCES:

- 1. 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-Upll, Drugs and Pharm. Sci. Series, Vol. 157, 2nd Ed., Marcel Dekker Inc., N.Y.
- 6. Validation Standard Operating Procedures: A Step by Step Guide for Achieving Compliance in the Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, and Biotech Industries, Syed Imtiaz Haider
- 7. Pharmaceutical Equipment Validation: The Ultimate Qualification Handbook, Phillip A. Cloud, Interpharm Press
- 8. Validation of Pharmaceutical Processes: Sterile Products, Frederick J.Carlton (Ed.) and James Agalloco (Ed.), Marcel Dekker, 2nd Ed.
- 9. Analytical Method validation and Instrument Performance Verification by Churg Chan, Heiman Lam

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
- 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.

Stability studies: Concept of stability studies.

a) 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. Sawnson 2004.
- 2. A. H. Beckett and J. B. Stenlake Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Part I and Part II, 4th Edition. 3. G. H. Jeffery, J. Basset, J. Mendham, R. C. Denny (Rev. by) Vogels Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5th Edition 1989, ELBS.
- 3. The Controller of Publications; New Delhi, Govt. of India, Indian Pharmacopoeia, Vol. I and Vol. II 2010.
- 4. J. B. Wilkinson and R. J. Moore, Herry's Cosmeticology; Longman Scientific and Technical Publishers, Singapore.
- 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.
- 9. Drug stability: Principles and practices by Jens T. Carstensen
- 10. Stability Testing of Drug Products by W. Grimm.
- 11. Stability of Drugs and Dosage Forms by Yoshioka and Stella.

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY (Professional Elective - II)

Course Objective: Students will know the preformulation studies, methodology, different excipients used in solid dosage forms and their evaluation with references to production technologies. The students also know the optimization techniques and their applications in pharmaceutical industries.

Course Outcome: Students shall explain the preformulation parameters, apply ICH guidelines and evaluate drug, drug excipients compatibility. Students also explain about formulation and development, use of excipients in tablets, powders, capsules, micro-encapsules and coating techniques. They also learn and apply the statistical design in different formulations.

UNIT - I

Preformulation: Goals of preformulation, solid state manipulation and characterization. pH dependent solubility of drug, equilibrium solubility, intrinsic dissolution of drug, particle size distribution.

Flow of Powders: Physical properties and importance. Angle of repose, Cars index, compressibility, bulk density, tapped density.

UNIT - II

Excipients used in various dosage forms like tablets, capsules, emulsions, suspensions, semisolids and sterile products. Knowledge of packing materials. Drug- excipient compatibility-Drug stability, factors affecting stability, stabilization methods.

UNIT - III

Tablets: Types of tablets, granulation methods, highlighting operations such as mixing, drying, milling, blending, lubrication and compression.

Tablet coating: Types of coating, steps involved in coating process- pan coating and fluid bed coating and problems associated with coating.

Hard Gelatin Capsules: General principles and steps involved in the production of drug loaded hard gelatin capsules, filling operation, filling of powders, granules and pellets.

UNIT - IV

Dissolution: Principles of dissolution, factors influencing dissolution, official methods and apparatus. Dissolution of immediate release, controlled release and delayed release products.

UNIT - V

Stability testing: Chemical degradation and preventive measures. Various stability testing conditions and use of stabilizers in packing

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Pharmaceutics The Science of Dosage form design by ME Aulton.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms Tablets (Vol I, II and III) by Lieberman, Lachman and Schwartz.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms Capsules (Vol I, II and III) by Avis, Lieberman and Lachman.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms Disperse systems (Vol I, II and III) by Avis, Lieberman and Lachman.
- 5. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker and Christopher T. Rhodes.

6. Pharmaceutical statistics by Bolton Industrial Pharmacy - Selected Topics, CVS Subramanyam and J Thimmasetty, Vallabha Prakashan Delhi - 2013

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.
- 3. Ansel's Pharmaceutical Dosage form and Drug delivery system by Loyd V. Allen, Jr. Nicholas

G. Popovich, Howard C. Ansel.

- 4. Generic Drug Product Development by Leon Shargel and Isadore Kanfer.
- 5. Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students by SJ Carter.

DOCUMENTATION AND REGULATORY WRITING (Professional Elective - II)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on documentation and general principles involved in regulatory writing and submission to agencies.

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

- > Know the various documents pertaining to drugs in pharmaceutical industry
- > Understand the basics of regulatory compilation
- > Create and assemble the regulation submission as per the requirements of agencies
- > Follow up the submissions and post approval document requirements

UNIT - I

Documentation in pharmaceutical industry: Exploratory Product Development Brief (EPDB) for Drug substance and Drug product, Product Development Plan (PDP), Product Development Report (PDR), Master Formula Record, Batch Manufacturing Record and its calculations, Batch Reconciliation, Batch Packaging Records, Print pack specifications, Distribution records, Certificate of Analysis (CoA), Site Master File and Drug Master Files (DMF).

UNIT - II

Dossier preparation and submission: Introduction and overview of dossiers, contents and organization of dossier, binders and sections, compilation and review of dossier. Paper submissions, overview and modules of CTD, electronic CTD submissions; Electronic submission: Planning electronic submission, requirements for submission, regulatory bindings and requirements, Tool and Technologies, electronic dossier submission process and validating the submission, Electronic Submission Gateway (ESG). None CTD electronic submissions (NeeS), Asian CTD formats (ACTD) submission. Organizing, process and validation of submission. Submission in Sugam system of CDSCO.

UNIT - III

Audits: Introduction, Definition, Summary, Types of audits, GMP compliance audit, Audit policy, Internal and External Audits, Second Party Audits, External third-party audits, Auditing strategies, Preparation and conducting audit, Auditing strategies, audit analysis, audit report, audit follow up. Auditing/inspection of manufacturing facilities by regulatory agencies. Timelines for audits/inspection. GHTF study group 4 guidance document. ISO 13485.

UNIT - IV

Inspections: Pre-approval inspections, Inspection of pharmaceutical manufacturers, Inspection of drug distribution

channels, Quality systems requirements for national good manufacturing practice inspectorates, inspection report, model certificate of good manufacturing practices, Root cause analysis, Corrective and Preventive action (CAPA).

UNIT - V

Product life cycle management: Prior Approval Supplement (PAS), Post Approval Changes [SUPAC], Changes Being Affected in 30 Days (CBE-30), Annual Report, Post marketing Reporting Requirements, Post approval Labeling Changes, Lifecycle Management, FDA Inspection and Enforcement, Establishment Inspection Report (EIR), Warning Letters, Recalls, Seizure and Injunctions. ISO Risk Management Standard

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Compliance auditing for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers. Karen Ginsbury and Gil Bismuth, Interpharm/CRC, Boca Raton, London New York, Washington D.C.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Handbook, Regulations and Quality by Shayne Cox Gad. Wiley- Interscience, A John Wiley and sons, Inc., Publications.
- 3. Handbook of microbiological Quality control. Rosamund M. Baird, Norman A. Hodges, Stephen
- 4. P. Denyar. CRC Press. 2000.
- 5. Laboratory auditing for quality and regulatory compliance. Donald C. Singer, Raluca-Ioana Stefan, Jacobus F. Van Staden. Taylor and Francis (2005).
- 6. Implementing Juran's Road Map for Quality Leadership: Benchmarks and Results, By Al Endres, Wiley, 2000
- 7. Understanding, Managing and Implementing Quality: Frameworks, Techniques and Cases, By Jiju Antony; David Preece, Routledge, 2002
- 8. 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
- 9. Corporate Culture and the Quality Organization By James W. Fairfield- Sonn, Quorum Books, 2001
- 10. The Quality Management Sourcebook: An International Guide toMaterials and Resources By Christine Avery; Diane Zabel, Routledge, 1997
- 11. The Quality Toolbox, Second Edition, Nancy R. Tague, ASQ Publications
- 12. Juran's Quality Handbook, Sixth Edition, Joseph M. Juran and Joseph A. De Feo, ASQ Publications
- 13. Root Cause Analysis, The Core of Problem Solving and Corrective Action, Duke Okes, 2009, ASQ Publications
- 14. International Medical Device Regulators Forum (IMDRF) Medical Device Single Audit Program (MDSAP)

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:

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.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students"
- 2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"

REFERENCES:

- 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

REGULATORY PRACTICE AND DOCUMENTATION LAB (Laboratory - I)

List of Experiments:

- 1. Case studies (4 Nos.) of each of Good Pharmaceutical Practices.
- 2. Documentation for in process and finished products Quality control tests for Solid, liquid, Semisolid and Sterile preparations.
- 3. Preparation of SOPs, Analytical reports (Stability and validation)
- 4. Protocol preparation for documentation of various types of records (BMR, MFR, DR) Labeling comparison between brand & generics.
- 5. Preparation of regulatory dossier as per Indian CTD format and submission in SUGAM
- 6. Case studies on response with scientific rationale to USFDA Warning Letter
- 7. Preparation of submission checklist of IMPD for EU submission.
- 8. Comparison study of marketing authorization procedures in EU.

DRUG REGULATION AND REGISTRATION LAB (Laboratory - II)

List of Experiments:

- 1. Case studies on Change Management/ Change control. Deviations and Corrective & Preventive Actions (CAPA)
- 2. Import of drugs for research and developmental activities
- 3. GMP Audit Requirements as per CDSCO
- 4. Preparation of checklist for registration of IND as per ICH CTD format.
- 5. Preparation of checklist for registration of NDA as per ICH CTD format.
- 6. Preparation of checklist for registration of ANDA as per ICH CTD format.
- 7. Comparative study of DMF system in US, EU and Japan
- 8. Preparation of regulatory submission using eCTD software
- 9. Documentation of raw materials analysis as per official monographs
- 10. Preparation of audit checklist for various agencies
- 11. Preparation of submission to FDA using eCTD software
- 12. Preparation of submission to EMA using eCTD software
- 13. Preparation of submission to MHRA using eCTD software

REGULATORY ASPECTS OF MEDICAL DEVICES (Professional Core - III)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on the medical devices and in vitro diagnostics, basis of classification and product life cycle of medical devices, regulatory requirements for approval of medical devices in regulated countries like US, EU and Asian countries along with WHO regulations. It prepares the students to learn in detail on the harmonization initiatives, quality and ethical considerations, regulatory and documentation requirements for marketing medical devices and IVDs in regulated countries.

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

- Basics of medical devices and IVDs, process of development, ethical and quality considerations.
- > Harmonization initiatives for approval and marketing of medical devices and IVDs.
- Regulatory approval process for medical devices and IVDs in India, US, Canada, EU, Japan and ASEAN.
- > Clinical evaluation and investigation of medical devices and IVDs.

UNIT - I

Medical Devices: Introduction, Definition, Risk based classification and Essential Principles of Medical Devices and IVDs. Differentiating medical devices IVDs and Combination Products from that of pharmaceuticals, History of Medical Device Regulation, Product Lifecycle of Medical Devices and Classification of Medical Devices.

IMDRF/GHTF: Introduction, Organizational Structure, Purpose and Functions, Regulatory Guidelines, Working Groups, Summary Technical Document (STED), Global Medical Device Nomenclature (GMDN).

UNIT - II

Ethics: Clinical Investigation of Medical Devices, Clinical Investigation Plan for Medical Devices, Good Clinical Practice for Clinical Investigation of medical devices (ISO 14155:2011) Quality: Quality System Regulations of Medical Devices: ISO 13485, Quality Risk Management of Medical Devices: ISO 14971, Validation and Verification of Medical device, Adverse Event Reporting of Medical device

UNIT - III

USA: Introduction, Classification, Regulatory approval process for Medical Devices (510k) Premarket Notification, Pre-Market Approval (PMA), Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) and In vitro Diagnostics, Quality System Requirements 21 CFR Part 820, Labeling requirements 21 CFR Part 801, Post marketing surveillance of MD and Unique Device Identification (UDI). Basics of In vitro diagnostics, classification and approval process.

UNIT - IV

European Union: Introduction, Classification, Regulatory approval process for Medical Devices (Medical Device Directive, Active Implantable Medical Device Directive) and In vitro Diagnostics (In Vitro Diagnostics Directive), CE certification process. Basics of In vitro diagnostics, classification and approval process.

UNIT - V

ASEAN, China & Japan: Medical Devices and IVDs, Regulatory registration procedures, Quality System requirements and clinical evaluation and investigation. IMDRF study groups and guidance documents.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics by Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 2. Medical Device Development: A Regulatory Overview by Jonathan S. Kahan
- 3. Medical Product Regulatory Affairs: Pharmaceuticals, Diagnostics, Medical Devices by John J. Tobin and Gary Walsh
- 4. Compliance Handbook for Pharmaceuticals, Medical Devices and Biologics by Carmen Medina
- 5. Country Specific Guidelines from official websites.

REGULATORY ASPECTS OF HERBALS AND BIOLOGICALS (Professional Core - IV)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on Regulatory Requirements, Licensing and Registration, Regulation on Labelling of Biologics in India, USA and Europe It prepares the students to learn in detail on Regulatory Requirements for biologics, Vaccines and Blood Products

Course Outcome: Upon the completion of the course the student shall be able to :

- Know the regulatory Requirements for Biologics and Vaccines
- Understand the regulation for newly developed biologics and biosimilars
- Know the pre-clinical and clinical development considerations of biologics
- Understand the Regulatory Requirements of Blood and/or Its Components Including Blood
 Products and label requirements

UNIT - I

India: Introduction, Applicable Regulations and Guidelines, Principles for Development of Similar Biologics, Data Requirements for Preclinical Studies, Data Requirements for Clinical Trial Application, Data Requirements for Market Authorization Application, Post-Market Data for Similar Biologics, Pharmacovigilance. GMP and GDP.

UNIT - II

USA: Introduction to Biologics; biologics, biological and biosimilars, different biological products, difference between generic drug and biosimilars, laws, regulations and guidance on biologics/ biosimilars, development and approval of biologics and biosimilars (IND, PMA, BLA, NDA, 510(k), pre-clinical and clinical development considerations, advertising, labelling and packing of biologics.

UNIT - III

European Union: Introduction to Biologics; directives, scientific guidelines and guidance related to biologics in EU, comparability/ bio similarity assessment, Plasma master file, TSE/ BSE evaluation, development and regulatory approval of biologics (Investigational medicinal products and biosimilars), pre-clinical and clinical development considerations; stability, safety, advertising, labelling and packing of biologics in EU.

UNIT - IV

Vaccine regulations in India, US and European Union: Clinical evaluation, Marketing authorization, Registration or licensing, Quality assessment, Pharmacovigilance, Additional requirements Blood and Blood Products Regulations in India, US and European Union: Regulatory Requirements of Blood and/or Its Components Including Blood Products, Label Requirements, ISBT (International Society of Blood Transfusion) and IHN (International Haemovigilence Network)

UNIT - V

Herbal Products: Quality, safety and legislation for herbal products in India, USA and European Union.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. FDA Regulatory Affairs: A Guide for Prescription Drugs, Medical Devices, and Biologics, Douglas J. Pisano, David S. Mantus ; Informa ,2008
- 2. Biological Drug Products: Development and Strategies; Wei Wang, Manmohan Singh; wiley,2013

- 3. Development of Vaccines: From Discovery to Clinical Testing; Manmohan Singh, Indresh K. Srivastava; Wiley, 2011
- 4. www.who.int/biologicals/en
- 5. www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/
- 6. www.ihn-org.com
- 7. www.isbtweb.org
- 8. Guidelines on Similar Biologics: Regulatory Requirements for Marketing Authorization in India
- 9. www.cdsco.nic.in
- 10. www.ema.europa.eu > scientific guidelines > Biologicals
- 11. www.fda.gov/biologicsbloodVaccines/GuidanceCompliance Regulatory Information (Biologics)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD M.Pharm I Year II Sem (Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs) REGULATORY ASPECTS OF FOOD AND NUTRACEUTICALS (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objective: This course is designed to impart the fundamental knowledge on Regulatory Requirements, Registration and Labeling Regulations of Nutraceuticals in India, USA and Europe. It prepares the students to learn in detail on Regulatory Aspects for nutraceuticals and food supplements.

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

- a. Know the regulatory Requirements for nutraceuticals
- b. Understand the regulation for registration and labeling of nutraceuticals and food supplements in India, USA and Europe.

UNIT - I

Nutraceuticals: Introduction, History of Food and Nutraceutical Regulations, Meaning of Nutraceuticals, Dietary Supplements, Functional Foods, Medical Foods, Scope and Opportunities in Nutraceutical Market.

UNIT - II

Global Aspects: WHO guidelines on nutrition. NSF International: Its Role in the Dietary Supplements and Nutraceuticals Industries, NSF Certification, NSF Standards for Food And Dietary Supplements. Good Manufacturing Practices for Nutraceuticals.

UNIT - III

India: Food Safety and Standards Act, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India: Organization and Functions, Regulations for import, manufacture and sale of nutraceutical products in India, Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) in India.

UNIT - IV

USA: US FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act. U.S. regulations for manufacture and sale of nutraceuticals and dietary supplements, Labelling Requirements and Label Claims for Dietary Supplements, Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) in the U.S

UNIT - V

European Union: European Food Safety Authority (EFSA): Organization and Functions. EU Directives and regulations for manufacture and sale of nutraceuticals and dietary supplements. Nutrition labelling. European Regulation on Novel Foods and Novel Food Ingredients. Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) in Europe.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Regulation of Functional Foods and Nutraceuticals: A Global Perspective by Clare M. Hasler (Wiley Online Library)
- 2. Nutraceutical and Functional Food Regulations in the United States and Around the World by Debasis Bagchi (Academic Press, Elsevier)
- 3. http://www.who.int/publications/guidelines/nutrition/en/
- 4. http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2015/536324/IPOL_STU(2015)536324 _EN.pdf
- 5. Handbook of Nutraceuticals by Yashwant Pathak (CRC Press)
- 6. Food Regulation: Law, Science, Policy and Practice by Neal D. Fortin (Wiley)
- 7. Country Specific Guidelines from official websites.

BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (Professional Elective - III)

Course Objective: The student shall know the introduction, scope of biostatistics and Research work, calculation and present of the data. It also informs the students, how the present research work writing and correlating.

Course Outcome: 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 and also learn how to write dissertation, thesis and Research paper.

UNIT - I

Introduction and scope of biostatistics: Use of statistics in Pharmacy. Population and Sample collection. Stages of research, types of data and methods of data collections. Data arrangement and presentation, formation of table and charts.

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: Experimental designing, planning of an experiment, replication, and randomization. Probit analysis.

Probability rules: Binomial, Poison and Normal distribution.

Hypothesis testing: Student't' test, Chi square test, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA): 1-way, 2-way, 3-ways

UNIT - IV

Developing a research question, Resources for research question, Literature Review: Traditional Qualitative Review, Meta-Analysis—A Quantitative Review Preparation of Research Proposal Variables—Definition of Variable, Types of variables (Dependent and Independent variables, Confounded variables), Measurement of variables, Types of measurement scales and their comparison. Reliability and Validity of Measurements.

UNIT - V

The research report paper writing/ thesis writing Different parts of the research paper

- 1. Title-Title of project with authors' name
- 2. Abstract Statement of the problem, Background list in brief and purpose and scope
- 3. Key words
- 4. Methodology- subject, apparatus, instrumentation and procedure
- 5. Results tables, graphs figure and statistical presentation
- 6. Discussion support or non-support of hypothesis, practical and theoretical implications
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Acknowledgements
- 9. References
- 10. Errata
- 11. Importance of Spell check for entire projects
- 12. Uses of footnotes

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Deepak Chawla Neena Sondhi, Research Methodology Concepts and Cases, Vikas books publishers
- 2. Donald H. McBurney -Theresa L. White "Research Methods" (Cengage learning India Pvt. Ltd)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 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.
- 8. Biostatistics and Computer Applications by G.N. Rao and N.K. Tiwari
- 9. Fundamentals of Biostatistics by Khan and Khanum
- 10. Research Methodology by R K Khanna bis and Suvasis Saha
- 11. Research methods and Quantity methods by G. N. Rao
- 12. A practical approach to PG dissertation.

NANO BASED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (Professional Elective – III)

Course Objective - To develop expertise regarding suitability and evaluation of nanomaterials, able to apply the properties to the fabrication of nanopharmaceutical, 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 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
- 3. Nano: The Essentials: Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, T. Pradeep, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
- 4. Nanocrystals: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, C. N. R. Rao, P. J. Thomas and G.U. Kulkarni, Springer (2007)

- 5. Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Application, Guozhong Gao, Imperial College Press (2004)
- 6. Nano chemistry: A Classical Approach to Nanomaterials Royal Society for Chemistry, Cambridge, UK (2005)
- 7. Nanocomposite science and technology, pulickel M. Ajayan, Linda S. Schadler, paul V. Braun, Wiley VCH Verlag, Weiheim (2003)
- 8. Nanoscale materials in chemistry, Edited by Kenneth J. Klabunde, John Wiley & Sons, 2009
- 9. Nanoparticles as Drug carriers, Vladimir P Torchiling, Imperial College Press, USA, 2006
- 10. Introduction to Nano Science and Technologies, Ankaneyulu Yerramilli, BS Publications. 2016
- 11. Nanoparticles as Drug carriers, Vladimir P Torchiling, Imperial College Press, USA, 2006

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:

Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization - Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines Ethical Committee: Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human Participant-Schedule Y, ICMR, Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process Ethical principles governing informed consent process

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:

Guidelines to the preparation of documents, Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial Monitoring-Safety Monitoring in CT Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment. predictability and preventability assessment. Management of adverse drug reactions; Terminologies of ADR.

UNIT - IV

Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of 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:

International classification of diseases, International Nonproprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety

data.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health; 2001.
- International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice. E6; May 1996.230
- 3. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
- 4. Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
- 5. Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.
- 6. Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.
- 7. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.
- 8. Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: Concept and Practice. G.P. Mohanta and P. K. Manna. 2016, Pharma Med Press.
- 9. A textbook of Clinical Pharmacy Practice: Essential Concepts and Skills. Second Edition, 2012, University Press

NUTRACEUTICALS (Professional Elective - IV)

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.

b. Measurement of free radicals: Lipid peroxidation products, lipid hydroperoxide, malondialdehyde.

UNIT - IV

a. Free radicals in Diabetes mellitus, Inflammation, Ischemic reperfusion injury, Cancer,

Atherosclerosis, Free radicals in brain metabolism and pathology, kidney damage, muscle damage. Free radicals involvement in other disorders. Free radicals theory of ageing.

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.
- 3. Advanced Nutritional Therapies by Cooper. K.A., (1996).
- 4. The Food Pharmacy by Jean Carper, Simon & Schuster, UK Ltd., (1988).
- Prescription for Nutritional Healing by James F.Balch and Phyllis A. Balch 2nd Edn., Avery Publishing Group, NY (1997).
- 6. G. Gibson and C. Williams Editors 2000 Functional foods Woodhead Publ. Co. London.
- 7. Goldberg, I. Functional Foods. 1994. Chapman and Hall, New York.
- 8. Labuza, T.P. 2000 Functional Foods and Dietary Supplements: Safety, Good Manufacturing Practice (GMPs) and Shelf Life Testing in *Essentials of Functional Foods* M. K. Sachmidl and T.P. Labuza eds. Aspen Press.
- 9. Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, Third Edition (Modern Nutrition)
- 10. Shils, ME, Olson, JA, Shike, M. 1994 *Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease*. Eighth edition. Lea and Febiger

ADVANCED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - IV)

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, bio adhesives 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:

- 1. Novel Drug Delivery System by Yie W. Chien.
- 2. Controlled Drug Delivery by Joseph R. Robinson and Vincent H. L. Lee.
- 3. Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery Systems by N. K. Jain.
- 4. Targeted and Controlled Drug Delivery (Novel carrier systems) by S. P. Vyas and Khar.
- 5. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker and Christopher T. Rhodes.
- 6. Advances in Drug Delivery, Vol 1, 2, 3 by Y. Madhusudan Rao, A.V. Jithan
- 7. Oral Drug Delivery Technology, 2nd ed, by Aukunuru Jithan

REGULATORY ASPECTS OF HERBALS AND BIOLOGICAL LAB (Laboratory - III)

List of Experiments:

- 1. Preparation of Biologics License Applications (BLA)
- 2. Preparation of documents required for Vaccine Product Approval
- 3. Comparison of clinical trial application requirements of US, EU and India of Biologics
- 4. Preparation of Checklist for Registration of Blood and Blood Products
- 5. Registration requirement comparison study in 5 emerging markets (WHO) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 6. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (BRICS) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 7. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (China and South Korea) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 8. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (ASEAN) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 9. Registration requirement comparison study in emerging markets (GCC) and preparing check list for market authorization
- 10. Preparation of document required for the approval of herbal products of diverse dosage forms(3products) as per regulations requirements

Practical work shall be carried out based on the theory syllabus.

REGULATORY ASPECTS OF MEDICINAL DEVICES LAB (Laboratory - IV)

List of Experiments:

- 1. Checklists for 510k and PMA for US market
- 2. Checklist for CE marking for various classes of devices for EU
- 3. STED Application for Class III Devices
- 4. Audit Checklist for Medical Device Facility
- 5. Clinical Investigation Plan for Medical Devices
- 6. Preparation and submission of medical devices for approval (3 products)
- 7. GMP of manufacturing of medical devices of diverse nature (3 products)
- 8. preparation and submission of nutraceuticals devices for approval (3 products)

Practical work shall be carried out based on the theory syllabus

ANALYTICAL METHOD VALIDATION (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objectives: This topic will impart knowledge about analytical validation within pharmaceutical environment, its design and execution. this also gives about validation parameters and few instrumental validation.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this subject the student will know about importance of validation, its parameter along with ICH limits and validations of analytical instruments

UNIT – I

Analytical Validation within the Pharmaceutical Environment

Regulatory Requirements, Integrated and Continuous Validation, General Planning and Design of Validation Studies, Evaluation and Acceptance Criteria, Statistical Tests.

UNIT - II

Performance Parameters, Calculations and Tests

- a) **Precision:** Precision Levels, Acceptable Ranges for Precisions, Sources to Obtain and Supplement Precisions, Specificity
- b) **Specificity:** Demonstration of Specificity by Accuracy, Chromatographic Resolution, Peak Purity (Co-elution)
- c) Accuracy: Drug Substance, Drug Product, Impurities/Degradants and Water, Cleaning Validation Methods, Acceptance Criteria

UNIT - III

- d) Linearity: Unweighted Linear Regression, Weighted Linear Regression, Non-linear and Other Regression Techniques
- e) **Detection and Quantitation Limit:** Analytical Detector Responses, Requirements for DL/QL in Pharmaceutical Impurity Determination, Approaches Based on the Blank, Determination of DL/QL from Linearity, Precision-based Approaches, Comparison of the Various Approaches
- f) **Robustness:** Terminology and Definitions, Fundamentals of Robustness Testing, Examples of Computer-assisted Robustness Studies

UNIT - IV

Qualification of Analytical Equipment

Introduction, Terminology, An Overview of the Equipment Qualification Process, Documentation of the EQ Process, Phases of Equipment Qualification, Design Qualification (DQ), Installation Qualification (IQ), Operational Qualification (OQ), Performance Qualification (PQ)

UNIT - V

Acceptance Criteria and Analytical Variability

Introduction, Analytical Variability, Uncertainty of the Uncertainty, Estimating the Analytical Uncertainty, Acceptance Criteria, Assay of Drug Substances, Assay of Active Ingredients in Drug Products, Dissolution Testing, Stability Testing

REFERENCES

1. Method validation in Pharmaceutical Analysis by J. Emer and J.H. McB. Miller. WILEY publications

PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT (Professional Elective - V)

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 Outcome: 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

Industrial Hazards and Pollution Management:

Chemical hazards, gas hazards, fire and explosion hazards, safety management. Water pollution, water Pollution abatement and effluent treatment, Air Pollution, air Pollution Control Devices. Solid waste, Solid Waste Management, Noise Pollution, Noise Abatement, Effluent Analysis and Treatment-Methods, Effluent Treatment in Formulation Plants, Effluent Treatment in Synthetic Drugs Industry, Effluent Treatment in Fermentation Industry, Introduction of Echo Pharmacovigilance.

REFERENCES:

- 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.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Process validation by Robert A. Nash, Alfred H. Wachter.
- 4. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker and Christopher T. Rhodes.
- 5. Pharmaceutical production management, C.V.S. Subrahmanyam, Vallabh Prakash.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Remington's Science and Practice of Pharmacy by A. Gennaro.
- 2. Bentley's Text book of Pharmaceutics by EA Rawlins.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY (Professional Elective - V)

Course Objective: 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 neutraceuticals.

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

a. Cosmetics: Formulation approaches, preparation & method of manufacturing labeling& Q.C. of anti ageing products, sun screen lotion and fairness creams.

b. Nutraceuticals:

- 1. Introduction, source, manufacture and analysis of glucosamine and cartinine.
- 2. Monographs: General and specific properties of glucosamine & 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.

- 4. Ansel's Pharmaceutical Dosage form and Drug delivery system by Loyd V. Allen, Jr. Nicholas G. Popovich, Howard C. Ansel.
- 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.
- 2. Generic Drug Product Development by Leon Shargel.
- 3. Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students by SJ Carter.
- 4. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gilbert S. Banker and Christopher T. Rhodes.
- 5. Nutraceuticals, 2nd edition by Brian lock wood

ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING (Audit Course - I & II)

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:

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction

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

- 1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
- 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's book.
- 4. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011

DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Audit Course - I & II)

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:

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.

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:

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.

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.

- 1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies "New Royal book Company.
- 2. Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al. (Eds.)," Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Goel S. L., Disaster Administration and Management Text and Case Studies", Deep &Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., 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

- 1. "Abhyaspustakam" Dr. Vishwas, Samskrita-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.

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:

Values and self-development –Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non- moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements

UNIT-II:

Importance of cultivation of values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline

UNIT-III:

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

UNIT-IV:

Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance. True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature

UNIT-V:

Character and Competence –Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and Good health. Science of reincarnation, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mind your Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Chakroborty, S.K. "Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice", Oxford University Press, New Delhi

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (Audit Course - I & II)

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:

History of Making of the Indian Constitution: History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working), **Philosophy of the Indian Constitution:** Preamble, Salient Features.

UNIT-II:

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties: Fundamental Rights Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

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:

Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Pachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Pachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT-V:

Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

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:

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework 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 indepth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the scho 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.

- Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2): 245-261.
- 2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.

- 3. 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.
- 5. Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.
- 6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign.
- 7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

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

- 1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Tarining-Part-I": Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi 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

- 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.