

# ACADEMIC REGULATIONS COURSE STRUCTURE AND DETAILED SYLLABUS

For  
**M.PHARMACY  
PHARMACEUTICS**



**VISWANADHA INSTITUTE OF  
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES (VNIPS)**

[www.vnips.in](http://www.vnips.in)

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA  
KAKINADA - 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India



**M.PHARM PHARMACEUTICS**

**I SEMESTER**

<b>Paper 101</b>	-	<b>Modern Analytical Techniques</b>
<b>Paper 102</b>	-	<b>Research Methodologies</b>
<b>Paper 103</b>	-	<b>Biopharmaceutics &amp; Pharmacokinetics</b>
<b>Paper 104</b>	-	<b>Advanced Physical Pharmaceutics</b>
<b>Paper 105</b>	-	<b>Biopharmaceutics &amp; Pharmacokinetics - LAB</b>
<b>Paper 106</b>	-	<b>Advanced Physical Pharmaceutics - LAB</b>
<b>Paper 107</b>	-	<b>Seminar</b>

**II SEMESTER**

<b>Paper 201</b>	-	<b>Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology</b>
<b>Paper 202</b>	-	<b>Advances In Drug Delivery Systems</b>
<b>Paper 203</b>	-	<b>Industrial Pharmacy</b>
<b>Paper 204</b>	-	<b>Drug Regulatory Affairs</b>
<b>Paper 205</b>	-	<b>Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology - LAB</b>
<b>Paper 206</b>	-	<b>Advances In Drug Delivery Systems - LAB</b>
<b>Paper 207</b>	-	<b>Seminar</b>

**III SEMESTER**

<b>Paper 301</b>	-	<b>Seminar-I</b>
<b>Paper 302</b>	-	<b>Project Work – I</b>

**IV SEMESTER**

<b>Paper 401</b>	-	<b>Seminar-II</b>
<b>Paper 402</b>	-	<b>Project Work – II</b>
<b>Paper 403</b>	-	<b>Comprehensive Viva Voce</b>



**SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EVALUATION**

**M.PHARM PHARMACEUTICS**

<b>I SEMESTER</b>							
<b>Paper No.</b>	<b>Title of the Paper</b>	<b>Evaluation / Marks</b>				<b>Total</b>	<b>Credits</b>
		<b>Theory</b>		<b>Practical</b>			
		<b>Mid Examination</b>	<b>University End Examination</b>	<b>Mid Examination</b>	<b>University End Examination</b>		
<b>Paper – 101</b>	<b>Modern Analytical Techniques</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paper – 102</b>	<b>Research Methodologies</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paper – 103</b>	<b>Biopharmaceutics &amp; Pharmacokinetics</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paper – 104</b>	<b>Advanced Physical Pharmaceutics</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paper – 105</b>	<b>Biopharmaceutics &amp; Pharmacokinetics</b>			<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Paper – 106</b>	<b>Advanced Physical Pharmaceutics</b>			<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Paper – 107</b>	<b>Seminar</b>					<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>700</b>	<b>18</b>



<b>II SEMESTER</b>							
<b>Paper No.</b>	<b>Title of the Paper</b>	<b>Evaluation / Marks</b>				<b>Total</b>	<b>Credits</b>
		<b>Theory</b>		<b>Practical</b>			
		<b>Mid Examination</b>	<b>University End Examination</b>	<b>Mid Examination</b>	<b>University End Examination</b>		
<b>Paper – 201</b>	<b>Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paper – 202</b>	<b>Advances in Drug Delivery Systems</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paper – 203</b>	<b>Industrial Pharmacy</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paper – 204</b>	<b>Drug Regulatory affairs</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paper – 205</b>	<b>Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology</b>			<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Paper – 206</b>	<b>Advances in Drug Delivery Systems</b>			<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Paper – 207</b>	<b>Seminar</b>					<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>700</b>	<b>18</b>



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<b>III SEMESTER</b>			
<b>Paper No.</b>		<b>Marks</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>Paper - 301</b>	<b>Seminar – I</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Paper - 302</b>	<b>Project work – I</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>16</b>

<b>IV SEMESTER</b>			
<b>Paper No.</b>	<b>IV Semester</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>Paper - 401</b>	<b>Seminar – II</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Paper – 402</b>	<b>Project work – II</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Paper - 403</b>	<b>Comprehensive Viva Voce</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Grand Total (Four Semesters)</b>		<b>1800</b>	<b>72</b>



**M.PHARM (PHARMACEUTICS)**

<b>Paper</b>	<b>MODERN ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES</b>	<b>L / P / Credits</b>
<b>101</b>	<b>(Paper Common for all Specializations)</b>	<b>-- / -- / 3</b>

Principles, instrumentation and applications of the following Instruments and Chromatography techniques

**UNIT- I**

- i. UV- Visible spectrophotometry
- ii. Infrared spectroscopy
- iii. Spectrofluorimetry

**UNIT- II**

- i. NMR spectroscopy
- ii. Electron Spin Resonance spectroscopy
- iii. Atomic Emission spectroscopy

**Unit- III**

- i. HPLC
- ii. HPTLC
- iii. Exclusion chromatography
- iv. Super critical fluid chromatography

**UNIT- IV**

- i. Mass Spectroscopy including LCMS & GCMS
- ii. GLC

**UNIT- V**

- i. Phase Emission spectroscopy
- ii. X-Ray diffractometry
- iii. Optical Rotatory Diffusion
- iv. Vapour phase chromatography
- v. Affinity chromatography
- vi. Ion-exchange chromatography

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol. 1 &II by Beckett & Stenlake.
2. Instrumental Methods of Analysis by Scog and West.
3. Instrumental Methods of Analysis by B.K.Sharma
4. Vogel's text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis.
5. Instrumental methods of Analysis by Willard & Merrit.
6. A text book of Pharmaceutical Analysis by K. A. Connors.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. I.P.
2. B.P.
3. U.S.P.
4. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
5. Spectroscopy b Silversterin



**Paper**  
**102**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES**  
**(Paper common for all Specializations)**

**L / P / Credits**  
**-- / -- / 3**

### **UNIT I**

#### **Statistical Methods:**

Chance Variation – Probability Distribution - Normal Distribution – Sampling Distribution Error and its significance-Measures of Error- Control of Error in Experimental Investigations – Problem Solving.

### **UNIT II**

Correlation and Regression., Multiple Regression - Problem Solving

### **UNIT III**

**Tests of Significance:** Principles, t-test, z-test, F-ratio test, Chi-square test, Non-parametric tests- their applications in pharmacy research with examples – Problem Solving.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Design of Experiments**

Criteria of a good design with examples.

Principles- Randomization, replication and local control.

Study of CRD, RBD, LSD and factorial designs- their applications in Pharmacy research with examples – Problem Solving.

### **UNIT V**

**Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)** – one way, two way and three way – principles and applications in pharmacy research- Problem Solving

Optimisation Techniques : Optimisation Techniques based on Factorial Experiments - Problem Solving.

#### **Text & Reference Books :**

1. Fundamentals of Biostatistics by Khan & Khanum, Third Revised Edition, Ukaaz Publications, Hyderabad
2. Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Leon Lachman and Others
3. Remingtons Practice of Pharmaceutical sciences, (Latest Edition)
4. Principles of Biostatistics by Marcello Pagnano, Published by Brooks/Cole, (Saurabh Printers Pvt. Ltd)



### **UNIT - I**

Bio-availability Bioequivalence and Therapeutic equivalence: Designing of bioavailability studies and interpretation of results.

Physicochemical properties affecting bioavailability, pH-partition theory, dissolution, surface area adsorption, complexation, polymorphism and techniques of enhancing dissolution rate.

Formulation factors affecting bioavailability of drugs in dosage forms of Tablets, capsules, parenterals, liquid orals and topical dosage forms.

### **UNIT - II**

Basic concepts of Pharmacokinetics: Compartmental 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:

a) Absorption: (wherever applicable) absorption rate constant, Absorption half time, lag time and extent of absorption, AUC.

b) Distribution: Apparent volume of distribution and its determination.

c) Metabolism: Metabolic rate constant

d) Elimination: Over all apparent elimination rate constant and half life under the following conditions:

i. Intravenous bolus injection.

ii. Intravenous infusion.

### **Unit - III**

Elimination: Over all apparent elimination rate constant and half life under the following conditions:

i. Single dose oral administration.

ii. Multiple dose injections.

iii. Multiple dosage oral administration

Non invasive methods of estimating Pharmacokinetic parameters with emphasis on salivary and urinary compartments.

Concept of clearance: Organ clearance, total clearance, hepatic clearance, lung clearance and renal clearance.

### **Unit - IV**

Non-linear Pharmacokinetics: Concepts of linear and non linear pharmacokinetics, Michaelis - Menton kinetics characteristics. Basic kinetic parameters, possible causes of non induction, non linear binding, non linearity of pharmacological responses.

Time dependent pharmacokinetics: Introduction, classification, physiologically induced time dependency: Chronopharmacokinetics, chemically induced dependency.

Drug Metabolism - sites of metabolism, factors affecting drug metabolism (genetic, species and environmental).





### **UNIT - V**

Clinical pharmacokinetics: Altered kinetics in pregnancy, child birth, infants and geriatrics. Kinetics in GI disease, malabsorption syndrome, Liver, cardiac, renal and pulmonary disease states.

Drug interactions: Kinetics of drug interaction, study of drug-drug interactions mediated through absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination, mechanisms of interaction and consequence. Influence of alcohol, smoking, food and beverages on drug action.

### **References:**

1. Biopharmaceutics and clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi.
2. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences by Mack publishing company, Pennsylvania.
3. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, Donald Perrier; Marcel Dekker, Inc.
4. Handbook of clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and Laurie Prescott by ADIS Health Science Press.
5. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Robert E. Notari.
6. Biopharmaceutics by Swarbrick.
7. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics- A Treatise by D.M.Brahmankar and Sunil B.Jaiswal., Vallabh Prakashan Pitampura, Delhi.
8. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications by Malcolm Rowland and Thomas N.Tozer. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995.
9. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence by Abdou. H.M., Mack Publishing Company, Pennsylvania, 1989.
10. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics- An introduction; 4th edition, Revised and expanded By Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987.
11. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. C.Boylan. Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.



**Paper**  
**104**

**ADVANCED PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS**

**L / P / Credits**

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### **UNIT – I**

Particle science and powder technology: Crystal structure, Amorphous state, Polymorphism, particle size distribution, particle size analysis methods. Solid dispersions/solid solutions.

Physics of tablet compression: Compression, consolidation strength of granules, 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, strength of tablet, crushing strength, friability, lamination, instrumentation of tablet machines.

### **UNIT - II**

Dissolution and solubility: Solubility and solubilisation of non electrolytes, solubilisation by the use of surfactants, cosolvents, complexation, drug derivatisation and solid state manipulation, dissolution rates of solids in liquids, measurement of dissolution rates

Theories on stability of disperse systems: Adsorption, wetting, crystal growth mechanisms, physical stability of suspensions and emulsions, stability testing of emulsions and suspension and release of drugs from suspensions and emulsion formulations. Biopharmaceutical aspects of disperse systems.

### **UNIT - III**

Rheology: Theoretical consideration, instrumentation, rheological properties of disperse systems and semi solids.

Polymer science: Properties of polymers, thermodynamics of polymer solution, phase separation, polymers in solid state, applications of polymers in pharmaceutical formulations

### **UNIT - IV**

Kinetics and drug stability: stability calculations, rate equation, Complex order Kinetics, kinetics of some decompositions, strategy of stability testing, methods of stabilization, methods of accelerated stability testing in dosage forms, Freeze-Thaw methods, centrifugal methods, temperature and humidity control, Physical stability testing of pharmaceutical products.

### **UNIT – V**

Physical properties, instrumental analysis of drug molecules, Differential Thermal Analysis, Differential Scanning Calorimetry, Diffusive Reflective Spectrophotometry, X-Ray Diffraction Analysis.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Physical Pharmacy; By Alfred martin
2. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
3. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy By Lachmann and Libermann.
4. Pharmaceutical Preformulations; By J.J. Wells.
5. Modern Pharmaceutics; By Gillbert and S. Banker.
6. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis – B. K. Sharma - 9th Edition.
7. Principles of Instrumental Analysis by Douglas A. Skoog, James, J. Leary, 4th Edition.



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<b>Paper</b> <b>105</b>	<b>BIO PHARMACEUTICS &amp; PHARMACOKINETICS LAB</b>	<b>L / P / Credits</b>  <b>-- / -- / 2</b>
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**(Experiments based on Theory)**

<b>Paper</b> <b>106</b>	<b>ADVANCED PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS LAB</b>	<b>L / P / Credits</b>  <b>-- / -- / 2</b>
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**(Experiments based on theory)**



**M.PHARM (PHARMACEUTICS)**

**2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER**

**CEU-201 ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY:**

1. Preformulation studies: Goal of preformulation, preformulation parameters, Methodology, Solid state properties, Solubility & partition coefficient, Drug-Excipient compatibility.
2. Formulation Development:
  - a) Solid dosage forms:

Improved production techniques for tablets: New materials, processes, equipments improvements, high shear mixers, compression machines, coating machines, Coating techniques in tablet technology for product development, Physics of tablet compression and computerization for in process quality control of tablets.
  - b) Powder dosage forms:

Formulation development and manufacture of powder dosage form for internal and external use including inhalation dosage forms.
  - c) Liquid and Semi-solid dosage forms:

Recent advances in formulation aspects and manufacturing of monophasic dosage forms, recent advances in formulation aspect and manufacturing of suspensions and semi-solid dosage forms.
  - d) Parenteral dosage forms:

Advances in materials & production techniques, filling machines, sterilizers & aseptic processing
  - e) Aerosols:

Advances in propellants, metered dose inhaler designs, dry powder inhalers, selection of containers & formulation aspects in aerosol formulation, Manufacture & quality control.
3. Aseptic processing operation:

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.

**References:**

1. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Lachmann and Libermann.
2. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gillbert and S. Banker.
3. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
4. Pharmaceutical Preformulations by J.J. Wells.
5. Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences Vol. 1-5 by H.S. Bean & A.H. Beckett.



## **CEU 202 ADVANCES IN DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS**

1. Fundamentals of controlled drug delivery systems, use of polymers in controlled drug delivery, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic basis of controlled drug delivery. Design, fabrication, evaluation and applications of the following controlled release systems.
  - a) Controlled release oral drug delivery systems
  - b) Parenteral controlled release drug delivery systems
  - c) Implantable therapeutic systems
  - d) Transdermal therapeutic systems and Iontophoresis
  - e) Ocular and intrauterine delivery systems
  - f) Bioadhesive drug delivery systems
  - g) Proteins and peptide drug delivery
2. Biochemical and molecular biology approaches to controlled drug delivery
  - a) Micro particulate drug carriers; Liposomes, Niosomes, Microspheres, Nanoparticles and Resealed erythrocytes.
  - b) Monoclonal antibodies
3. Drug targeting to particular organs:
  - a) Drug delivery to respiratory system
  - b) Problems of drug delivery to the brain and targeting to brain
  - c) Drug delivery to eye
  - d) Drug targeting in Neoplastic diseases
4. Drug carrier systems targeted to widely dispersed cells
  - a) Delivery to Macrophages
  - b) Delivery to lymphoid cells of immune network
  - c) Delivery to lysosomal storage diseases

### **References:**

1. Encyclopedia of controlled delivery; by Edith Mathiowitz, Published by Wiley Interscience Publication, John Wiley and sons, Inc, New York / Chichester / Weinheim.
2. Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery by N.K.Jain, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, First edition, 1997 (reprint in 2001).
3. Controlled Drug Delivery - Concepts and Advances by S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition, 2002.
4. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
5. Novel drug delivery system by Y.M.Chien, Marcel Dekker, Inc.
6. Controlled Drug Delivery - Fundamentals and Applications, 2nd edition by Joseph R.Robinson and Vincent H.L.Lee.
7. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms, disperse system: Volume 1, by Herbert A.Libermann et.al, Marcel Dekker, Inc.
8. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Tablets Volume II, Herbert A.Libermann et.al, Marcer Dekker, Inc.
9. Bentley's Textbook of Pharmaceutics by E.A.Rawline, ELBS Publications.
10. Microencapsulation and Related Drug Process by Patric B.Deasy.



### **CEU 203 INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY**

- 1 A detailed study involving machinery and theory of pharmaceutical unit operations like Milling, Mixing, Filtration, Drying and Sterilization.
- 2 Materials of construction of pharmaceutical equipment and packaging materials.  
Study of the principles, production techniques and scale up techniques in the large scale production of tablets, capsules, emulsions, suspensions, sterile products, Semisolids and liquid pharmaceuticals, ophthalmic products.
- 3 Production Management: Production organization, objectives and policies, good manufacturing practices, layout of buildings, services, equipment and their maintenance, materials management, handling and transportation, inventory management and control, production and planning control. Sales forecasting, budget and cost control, industrial and personal relationship.
- 4 Quality control, Process and Dosage form: Process control, control of manufacturing process, statistical quality control, control charts of automated process control, dosage form control, testing programme and method, product identification system, adulteration and misbranding , drug information profile.
- 5 Process Validation: Regulatory basis, Validation of solid dosage forms, sterile products, liquid dosage forms. Process validation of raw materials, Validation of analytical methods, Equipment and Process.

### **References:**

1. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Lachmann and Libermann.
2. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: Tablets Vol. 1-3 by Leon Lachmann.
3. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Disperse systems, Vol, 1-2 by Leon Lachmann.
4. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Parenteral medications Vol. 1-2 by Leon Lachmann.
5. Modern Pharmaceutics by Gillbert and S. Banker.
6. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.
7. Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences Vol. 1-5 by H.S. Bean & A.H. Beckett.
8. Physical Pharmacy by Alfred martin
9. Bentley's Textbook of Pharmaceutics – Rawbins.
10. Good manufacturing practices for Pharmaceuticals: A plan for total quality control, Second edition by Sidney H. Willig.
11. Quality Assurance Guide by Organization of Pharmaceutical producers of India.
12. Drug formulation manual by D.P.S. Kohli and D.H.Shah. Eastern publishers, New Delhi.
13. How to practice GMPs; By P.P.Sharma. Vandhana Publications, Agra.
14. Pharmaceutical Process Validation by Fra. R. Berry and Robert A. Nash.
15. Pharmaceutical Preformulations by J.J. Wells.
16. Applied production and operations management by Evans, Anderson, Sweeney and Williams.



**CEU 204 DRUG REGULATORY AFFAIRS:**

1. Formulation development: Regulatory requirements involved in the preformulation studies, solid, liquid and semi-solid dosage forms, controlled release preparations, injections, ocular preparations as per the European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities
2. Manufacturing: Regulatory requirements as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities for manufacturing information, manufacturing formula, process, validation of manufacturing process, equipment, documentation, inspection requirement of regulatory guidelines for active ingredients, data requirement for new drug, International aspects of Excipients, approval as per guidelines of all the territories. Regulatory guidelines for packaging materials, test and evaluation of packaging materials, biological test, elastometer test, microbiological test and evaluation of closures.
3. Stability testing: Scientific and technical background to the design of stability testing regulatory requirements as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities for testing of new active substances, bulk active drug substances, dosage form in their final packaging. Extension of shelf-life after authorization of drug international harmonization and current guidelines. Regulatory affairs in respect of residual solvents as per the ICH guidelines, analytical method validation, pharmacokinetic and toxicokinetic validation.
4. Biopharmaceutics: Different testing parameters and standards as per regulatory requirements of European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities with respect to factors related to formulation, dosage form, manufacturing process, stability and storage.
5. Preclinical aspects of Biopharmaceutics: Current guidelines and developments as per regulatory requirements of European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities in respect of clinical bioavailability , study design, presentation documentation and statistical analysis
6. Clinical pharmacology and Pharmacodynamics: Regulatory guidelines as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities on clinical study design, documentation, presentation and interpretation. Clinical trials: Definition, phase I, phase II, phase III and phase IV studies, design documentation, presentation and interpretation, statistical analysis of clinical data and factorial design.
7. Intellectual property rights and patents: Introduction, purpose, international scenario and Indian scenario, guidelines as per European community, United States and Indian regulatory authorities, documentation, presentation and application, procedure for obtaining and writing a patent and patenting rules and regulations

**Reference:**

1. Quality Assurance Guide by Organization of Pharmaceutical producers of India.
2. Drug formulation manual by D.P.S. Kohli and D.H.Shah. Eastern publishers, New Delhi.
3. How to practice GMPs by P.P.Sharma. Vandhana Publications, Agra.
4. Pharmaceutical Process Validation by Fra. R. Berry and Robert A. Nash.
5. Pharmaceutical Preformulations by J.J. Wells.
6. Applied production and operations management by Evans, Anderson, Sweeney and Williams.



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7. Basic Principles of Clinical Research and Methodology by Gupta.
8. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics-An introduction; 4th edition, Revised and expanded by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel, 1987.

**CEU-205   ADVANCED   PHARMACEUTICAL   TECHNOLOGY   PRACTICALS**  
**EXPERIMENTS BASED UPON THEORY**

**CEU 206   ADVANCES   IN   DRUG   DELIVERY   SYSTEMS   PRACTICALS**  
**EXPERIMENTS BASED ON THEORY**





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**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS R13 FOR M. Pharmacy (REGULAR) DEGREE COURSE**

Applicable for the students of M. Pharmacy (Regular) Course from the Academic Year 2013-14 onwards

The M. Pharmacy Degree of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Kakinada shall be conferred on candidates who are admitted to the program and who fulfil all the requirements for the award of the Degree.

**1.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSIONS**

Admission to the above program shall be made subject to eligibility, qualification and specialization as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be made on the basis of merit/rank obtained by the candidates at the qualifying Entrance Test conducted by the University or on the basis of any other order of merit as approved by the University, subject to reservations as laid down by the Govt. from time to time.

**2.0 AWARD OF M. Pharmacy DEGREE**

2.1 A student shall be declared eligible for the award of the M. Pharmacy Degree, if he pursues a course of study in not less than two and not more than four academic years.

2.2 The minimum instruction days in each semester are 90.

**3.0 A. COURSES OF STUDY**

The following specializations are offered at present for the M. Pharmacy course of study.

S.No	Specializations
1	Industrial Pharmacy
2	Pharmaceutical Analysis
3	Pharmaceutical Analysis & Q A
4	Pharmaceutical Analysis & QC
5	Pharmaceutical Chemistry
6	Pharmaceutical Management & Regulatory Affairs
7	Pharmaceutical Technology
8	Pharmaceutics
9	Pharmacognosy
10	Pharmacology
11	Pharmacology & Toxicology
12	Pharmacy Practices
13	Quality Assurance & Regulatory Affairs

and any other course as approved by AICTE/ PCI University from time to time.



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**4.0 ATTENDANCE**

- 4.1 A student shall be eligible to write University examinations if he acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects.
- 4.2 Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester shall be granted by the College Academic Committee.
- 4.3 Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall not be condoned.
- 4.4 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to write their end semester examination of that class.
- 4.5 A prescribed fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.
- 4.6 A student shall not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present semester, as applicable. They may seek readmission into that semester when offered next. If any candidate fulfills the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

**5.0 EVALUATION**

The performance of the candidate in each semester shall be evaluated subject-wise, with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for practicals, on the basis of Internal Evaluation and End Semester Examination.

- 5.1 For the theory subjects 60 marks shall be awarded based on the performance in the End Semester Examination and 40 marks shall be awarded based on the Internal Evaluation. The internal evaluation shall be made based on the **average** of the marks secured in the two Mid Term-Examinations conducted-one in the middle of the Semester and the other immediately after the completion of instruction. Each mid term examination shall be conducted for a total duration of 120 minutes with 4 questions (without choice) each question for 10 marks. End semester examination is conducted for 60 marks for 5 questions to be answered out of 8 questions.
- 5.2 For practical subjects, 60 marks shall be awarded based on the performance in the End Semester Examinations and 40 marks shall be awarded based on the day-to-day performance as Internal Marks.
- 5.3 There shall be two seminar presentations during III semester and IV semester. For seminar, a student under the supervision of a faculty member, shall collect the literature on a topic and critically review the literature and submit it to the department in a report form and shall make an oral presentation before the Project Review Committee consisting of Head of the Department, Supervisor and two other senior faculty members of the department. For each Seminar there will be only internal evaluation of 50 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful.
- 5.4 A candidate shall be deemed to have secured the minimum academic requirement in a subject if he secures a minimum of 40% of marks in the End semester Examination and a minimum aggregate of 50% of the total marks in the End Semester Examination and Internal Evaluation taken together.
- 5.5 In case the candidate does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any subject (as specified in 5.4) he has to reappear for the End semester Examination in that subject. A candidate shall be given one chance to re-register for each subject provided the internal marks secured by a candidate are less than 50% and has failed in the end examination. In such a case, the candidate must re-register for the subject(s) and secure the required minimum attendance. The candidate's attendance in the re-registered subject(s) shall be calculated separately to decide upon his eligibility for writing the end examination in those subject(s). In the event of the student taking another chance, his internal marks and end examination marks obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled. For re-registration the candidates have to apply to the University through the college by paying the requisite fees and get approval from the University before the start of the semester in which re-registration is required.
- 5.6 In case the candidate secures less than the required attendance in any re registered subject (s), he shall not be permitted to write the End Examination in that subject. He shall again re-register the subject when next offered.
- 5.7 Laboratory examination for M. Pharmacy. courses must be conducted with two Examiners, one of them being the Laboratory Class Teacher or teacher of the respective college and the second examiner shall be appointed by the university from the panel of examiners submitted by the respective college.



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**6.0 EVALUATION OF PROJECT/DISSERTATION WORK**

Every candidate shall be required to submit a thesis or dissertation on a topic approved by the Project Review Committee.

- 6.1 A Project Review Committee (PRC) shall be constituted with Head of the Department and two other senior faculty members.
- 6.2 Registration of Project Work: A candidate is permitted to register for the project work after satisfying the attendance requirement of all the subjects, both theory and practical.
- 6.3 After satisfying 6.2, a candidate has to submit, in consultation with his project supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his project work for approval. The student can initiate the Project work, only after obtaining the approval from the Project Review Committee (PRC).
- 6.4 If a candidate wishes to change his supervisor or topic of the project, he can do so with the approval of the Project Review Committee (PRC). However, the Project Review Committee (PRC) shall examine whether or not the change of topic/supervisor leads to a major change of his initial plans of project proposal. If yes, his date of registration for the project work starts from the date of change of Supervisor or topic as the case may be.
- 6.5 A candidate shall submit his status report in two stages at least with a gap of 3 months between them.
- 6.6 The work on the project shall be initiated at the beginning of the II year and the duration of the project is two semesters. A candidate is permitted to submit Project Thesis only after successful completion of theory and practical course with the approval of PRC not earlier than 40 weeks from the date of registration of the project work. The candidate has to pass all the theory and practical subjects before submission of the Thesis.
- 6.7 Three copies of the Project Thesis certified by the supervisor shall be submitted to the College/School/Institute.
- 6.8 The thesis shall be adjudicated by one examiner selected by the University. For this, the Principal of the College shall submit a panel of 5 examiners, eminent in that field, with the help of the guide concerned and head of the department.
- 6.9 If the report of the examiner is not favourable, the candidate shall revise and resubmit the Thesis, in the time frame as decided by the PRC. If the report of the examiner is unfavorable again, the thesis shall be summarily rejected. The candidate has to re-register for the project and complete the project within the stipulated time after taking the approval from the University.
- 6.10 If the report of the examiner is favourable, Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by a board consisting of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and the examiner who adjudicated the Thesis. The Board shall jointly report the candidate's work as one of the following:
  - A. Excellent
  - B. Good
  - C. Satisfactory
  - D. Unsatisfactory

The Head of the Department shall coordinate and make arrangements for the conduct of Viva-Voce examination.

- 6.11 If the report of the Viva-Voce is unsatisfactory, the candidate shall retake the Viva-Voce examination only after three months. If he fails to get a satisfactory report at the second Viva-Voce examination, the candidate has to re-register for the project and complete the project within the stipulated time after taking the approval from the University.

**7.0 AWARD OF DEGREE AND CLASS**

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of M. Pharmacy. Degree he shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

<b>Class Awarded</b>	<b>% of marks to be secured</b>
First Class with Distinction	70% and above ( <b>Without any Supplementary Appearance</b> )
First Class	Below 70% but not less than 60%



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	70% and above ( With any Supplementary Appearance )
Second Class	Below 60% but not less than 50%

The marks in internal evaluation and end examination shall be shown separately in the memorandum of marks.

**8.0 WITHHOLDING OF RESULTS**

If the student has not paid the dues, if any, to the university or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the student will be withheld. His degree will be withheld in such cases.

**8.0 TRANSITORY REGULATIONS ( for R09 )**

- 9.1 Discontinued or detained candidates are eligible for re-admission into same or equivalent subjects at a time as and when offered.
- 9.2 The candidate who fails in any subject will be given two chances to pass the same subject; otherwise, he has to identify an equivalent subject as per R13 academic regulations.

**10. GENERAL**

- 10.1 Wherever the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".
- 10.2 The academic regulation should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- 10.3 In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
- 10.4 The University may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students with effect from the dates notified by the University.



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**MALPRACTICES RULES**

**DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS**

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



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



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		all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment.	

**Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators**

1. Punishments to the candidates as per the above guidelines.
2. Punishment for institutions : (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
  - (i) A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
  - (ii) Impose a suitable fine on the college.
  - (iii) Shifting the examination centre from the college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.







# Ragging

## Prohibition of ragging in educational institutions Act 26 of 1997

### Salient Features

- ⇒ Ragging within or outside any educational institution is prohibited.
- ⇒ Ragging means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause Insult or Annoyance of Fear or Apprehension or Threat or Intimidation or outrage of modesty or Injury to a student

	Imprisonment upto		Fine Upto
Teasing, Embarrassing and Humiliation	6 Months	+	Rs. 1,000/-
Assaulting or Using Criminal force or Criminal intimidation	 1 Year	+	Rs. 2,000/-
Wrongfully restraining or confining or causing hurt	 2 Years	+	Rs. 5,000/-
Causing grievous hurt, kidnapping or Abducts or rape or committing unnatural offence	 5 Years	+	Rs. 10,000/-
Causing death or abetting suicide	 10 Months	+	Rs. 50,000/-

In Case of Emergency CALL TOLL FREE NO. : 1800 - 425 - 1288

LET US MAKE JNTUK A RAGGING FREE UNIVERSITY





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KAKINADA - 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

For Constituent Colleges and Affiliated Colleges of JNTUK

# **Ragging**

## **ABSOLUTELY**

## **NO TO RAGGING**

1. Ragging is prohibited as per Act 26 of A.P. Legislative Assembly, 1997.
2. Ragging entails heavy fines and/or imprisonment.
3. Ragging invokes suspension and dismissal from the College.
4. Outsiders are prohibited from entering the College and Hostel without permission.
5. Girl students must be in their hostel rooms by 7.00 p.m.
6. All the students must carry their Identity Cards and show them when demanded
7. The Principal and the Wardens may visit the Hostels and inspect the rooms any time.



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