# DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYALAYA, BILASPUR (C.G.) (A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)

M.PHARM. (PHARMACOGNOSY) (W.E.F. SESSION 2020-21)

Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmacognosy)

Course	Course	Credit	Credit	Hrs./w k	Marks
Code		Hours	Points		
	1	Semester	·I		
MPG101T	Modern	4	4	4	100
	Pharmaceutical				
	Analytical Techniques				
MPG102T	Advanced	4	4	4	100
	Pharmacognosy-I				
MPG103T	Phytochemistry	4	4	4	100
MPG104T	Industrial	4	4	4	100
	Pharmacognostical				
	Technology				
MPG105P	Pharmacognosy	12	6	12	150
	Practical I				
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
		Semester	II		
MPG201T	Medicinal Plant	4	4	4	100
	biotechnology				
MPG102T	Advanced	4	4	4	100
	Pharmacognosy-II				
MPG203T	Indian system of	4	4	4	100
	medicine				
MPG204T	Herbal cosmetics	4	4	4	100
MPG205P	Pharmacognosy	12	6	12	150
	Practical II				
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650

# Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Pharmacognosy- MPH)

Course	Course	(Filarilla In		ssessment		End S	Semester	Total
Code	Course	meer nar 7 x55C55ment				kams	Marks	
Code		Continu	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	wai Ks
		ous	Marks	Duration	Total	Warks	Duration	
		Mode	IVIAIKS	Duration				
			emester i					
MPG101T	Modern	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
WIFGIUII	Pharmaceutical	10	13	1 111	23	13	31118	100
MPG102T	Analytical Techniques Advanced	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPG1021		10	13	1 ПГ	23	13	эпіѕ	100
MDC102T	Pharmacognosy-I	10	1.5	1 II.	25	75	2 11	100
MPG103T	Phytochemistry	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPG104T	Industrial	10	15	1 Hr	25	/5	3 Hrs	100
	Pharmacognostical							
MDC105D	Technology	20	20	< II	50	100	C 11	1.50
MPG105P	Pharmacognosy	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
	Practical I							100
-	Seminar/Assignment	-	-		-	=	- TD - 1	100
							Total	650
1500000			mester I			T <b>_</b> _		100
MPG201T	Medicinal Plant	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	biotechnology							
MPG102T	Advanced	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	Pharmacognosy-II							
MPG203T	Indian system of	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	medicine							
MPG204T	Herbal cosmetics	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPG205P	Pharmacognosy	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
	Practical II							
_	Seminar/Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							Total	650

Course of study for M. Pharm. III Semester (Common for All Specializations)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
MRM 301T	Research	4	4
	Methodology and		
	Biostatistics*		
MRM 302P	Journal club	1	1
MRM 303P	Discussion /	2	2
	Presentation (Proposal		
	Presentation)		
MRM 304P	Research Work	28	14
	Total	35	21

<sup>\*</sup>Non University Examination

Course of study for M. Pharm. IV Semester (Common for All Specializations)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points
MRM 401P	Journal club	1	1
MRM 402P	Research Work	31	16
MRM 403P	Discussion / Final	3	3
	Presentation		
	Total	35	20

# Semester wise credits distribution

Semester	Credit Points
I	26
II	26
III	21
IV	20
Co-curricular Activities (Attending	Minimum=02
Conference, Scientific Presentations and	Maximum=07*
Other Scholarly Activities)	
Total Credit Points	Minimum=95
	Maximum=100*

 $<sup>*</sup>Credit\ Points\ for\ Co-curricular\ Activities$ 

Schemes for internal assessments and end semester examinations (Semester III & IV)

Course	Course			ssessment			Semester	Total
Code						Ex	kams	Marks
		Continu	Session	al Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	
		ous	Marks	Duration				
		Mode						
			mester I	<u>II</u>				
MRM301T	Research	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
	Methodology and							
	Biostatistics*							
MRM 302P	Journal club	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
MRM 303P	Discussion /	-	-	-	50	-	-	50
	Presentation							
	(Proposal							
	Presentation)							
MRM 304P	Research work*	_	-	-	-	350	1 hr	350
		Tota	al					525
		Sei	mester I	V				
MRM401P	Journal club -	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
MRM402P	Discussion /		-	-	75	-	-	75
	Presentation							
	(Proposal							
	Presentation)							
MRM403P	Research work and -		-	-	_	400	1 hr	400
	Colloquium							
		Tota	al					500

<sup>\*</sup>Non University Examination

# M. Pharm. (Pharmacognosy)

# **Programme Outcomes**

# Postgraduate's students will be able to:

- **PO1:** Fundamentals on advanced analytical instrumental techniques: UV-Visible, IR, Spectroflourimetry, Flame emission and atomic absorption spectroscopy, NMR spectroscopy, Mass Spectroscopy, Chromatography, Electrophoresis and Immunological assays methods.
- **PO2:** Advances in the field of cultivation and isolation of drugs of natural origin: Plant drug cultivation, Marine natural products, Recent advances in research in marine drugs, Nutraceuticals, Phytopharmaceuticals, Pharmacovigilance of drugs of natural origin, Validation, screening technique and procedures for detection of the herbal and natural drugs.
- **PO3:** Advanced knowledge of natural product drug discovery: Biosynthetic pathways and Radio tracing techniques, alkaloids, glycosides, steroids, coumarin, terpenoids, Extraction and Phytochemical studies, Separation of phytoconstituents by latest CCCET, SCFE techniques, HPTLC and LCMS/GCMS applications in the characterization of herbal extracts, Structure elucidation of compounds by spectroscopic techniques like UV, IR, MS, NMR (1H, 13C).
- PO4: Understanding Industrial and commercial potential of drugs of natural origin: Infrastructure of herbal drug industry involved in production of standardized extracts, Global marketing management, Concepts of TQM, GMP, GLP, ISO-9000, Monographs of herbal drugs, Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani, American herbal and British herbal pharmacopoeia, Indian and international patent laws.
- **PO5:** Advanced knowledge of Biotechnology and its application: Introduction to Plant biotechnology, Different tissue culture techniques, Immobilisation techniques, Biotransformation and Transgenesis, Fermentation technology,
- **PO6:** Study of preparation and standardization of herbal/natural cosmetics: Herbal/natural cosmetics, Classification &Economic aspects, Physiology and chemistry of skin and pigmentation, hairs, scalp, lips and nail, possible interactions between chemicals and herbs, Tonic, Bleaches, Dentifrices and Mouth washes & Toothpastes, Analysis of Cosmetics, Quality control and toxicity studies as per Drug and Cosmetics Act.
- **PO7:** Knowledge of Indian systems of medicine: Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy systems of medicine, Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, Naturopathy, Yoga and Aromatherapy practices, Schedule T, AYUSH, ISM, CCRAS, CCRS, CCRH, CCRU, Shelf life and Stability studies of ISM formulations.
- **PO8:** Knowledge about Research Methodology & Biostatistics: review of literature, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, values in medical ethics, CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility, Declaration of Helsinki.

# First Semester

# MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MPG 101T)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPG101T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

# Scope

This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR, HPLC, GC etc. Objectives

After completion of course student is able to know,

- The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms
- Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments

THEORY 60 HOURS

- UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, 11
   Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy. Choice Hrs
   of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible
   spectroscopy.
  - IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy.
  - Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.
  - Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.
- 2 NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers their role in NMR, 11 and Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement NMR, Hrs in Relaxation NMR signals in various compounds, process. Chemical shift. Factors influencing chemical shift. Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. **Applications** of NMR spectroscopy.
- 3. Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass 11 Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, Hrs chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules,

Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy

- 4 Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, 11 chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and Hrs applications of the following:
  - a) Thin Layer chromatography
  - b) High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography
  - c) Ion exchange chromatography
  - d) Column chromatography
  - e) Gas chromatography
  - f) High Performance Liquid chromatography
  - g) Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography
  - h) Affinity chromatography
  - i) Gel Chromatography
- 5 Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, 11 factors affecting separation and applications of the following: Hrs
  - a) Paper electrophoresis
  - b) Gel electrophoresis
  - c) Capillary electrophoresis
  - d) Zone electrophoresis
  - e) Moving boundary electrophoresis
  - f) Iso electric focusing
  - X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray diffraction methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction.
- 6 Potentiometry: Principle, working, Ion selective Electrodes and 5Hrs Application of potentiometry.

Thermal Techniques: Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and power-compensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample experimental conditions, calibration, preparation, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

Differential Thermal Principle, Analysis (DTA): instrumentation pharmaceutical and advantage and disadvantages, applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA). TGA: Principle, affecting instrumentation, factors results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.

- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series
- 8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2 nd edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi.

# **Course Outcomes**

After completion of course student is able to know-

**CO1**. The identification, characterisation, and quantification of drugs using a variety of sophisticated analytical instrumental techniques including instruments such as mass spectrometers, IR, HPLC, GC, etc are the topics covered in this course.

**CO2.** The analysis of different drugs in both single- and multiple-dose versions.

**CO3.**Theoretical and practical instrument knowledge.

**Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:** 

CO		PO									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8			
CO1	3										
CO2	3										
CO3	3										

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

# **ADVANCED PHARMACOGNOSY – I (MPG 102T)**

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPG 102T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

# **SCOPE**

To learn and understand the advances in the field of cultivation and isolation of drugs of natural origin, various phytopharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals and their medicinal use and health benefits.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to know the,

- advances in the cultivation and production of drugs
- various phyto-pharmaceuticals and their source, its utilization and medicinal value.
- various nutraceuticals/herbs and their health benefits
- Drugs of marine origin

Pharmacovigilance of drugs of natural origin

1. General introduction importance Plant drua cultivation: to the of 12 Pharmacognosy in herbal drug industry, Indian Council of Hrs Agricultural Research. Current Good Agricultural Practices.

60 Hrs

Current Good Cultivation Practices, Current Good Collection Practices, Conservation of medicinal plants- Ex-situ and In-

situ conservation of medicinal plants

THEORY

2 Marine natural products: General methods of isolation and 12 purification, Study of Marine toxins, Recent advances in research Hrs marine drugs, **Problems** faced in research on marine druas identification, such as taxonomical chemical screening and their solution.

- 3 Nutraceuticals: Current trends and future Inorganic 12 scope, mineral supplements. Vitamin supplements, Digestive enzymes, Hrs Dietary fibres, Cereals and grains, Health drinks of natural origin. Antioxidants. Polyunsaturated fatty acids. Herbs functional as foods. Formulation standardization of neutraceuticals. and FSSAI quidelines. Sources, of Regulatory aspects, name marker their chemical nature, medicinal compounds and uses and health benefits of following
  - Garlic v) i) Spirulina ii) Soya bean iii) Ginseng iv) Broccoli vi) Green and Herbal Tea vii) Flax seeds viii) Black cohosh ix) Turmeric.
- 4 Phytopharmaceuticals: Occurrence, isolation and characteristic 12 features (Chemical nature, uses in pharmacy, medicinal and Hrs health benefits) of following.
  - a) Carotenoids i)  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  Carotene ii) Xanthophyll (Lutein)
  - b) Limonoids i) d–Limonene ii) α Terpineol
  - c) Saponins i) Shatavarins
  - d) Flavonoids i) Resveratrol ii) Rutin iii) Hesperidin iv) Naringin v) Quercetin
  - e) Phenolic acids- Ellagic acid
  - f) Vitamins
  - g) Tocotrienols and Tocopherols
  - h) Andrographolide, Glycolipids, Gugulipids, Withanolides, Vascine, Taxol
  - i) Miscellaneous
- 5 Pharmacovigilance of drugs of natural origin: **WHO** and 12 AYUSH quidelines for safety monitoring natural medicine, Hrs of reactions. Spontaneous reporting schemes for biodrug adverse

bio drug-drug and bio drug-food interactions with suitable examples.

#### REFERENCES (Latest Editions of)

- 1. Pharmacognosy G. E. Trease and W.C. Evans. Saunders Edinburgh, New York.
- 2. Pharmacognosy-Tyler, Brady, Robbers
- 3. Modem Methods of Plant Analysis- Peach & M.V. Tracey, Vol. I&II
- 4. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- 5. Marine Natural Products-Vol.I to IV.
- 6. Natural products: A lab guide by Raphael Ikan, Academic Press 1991.
- 7. Glimpses of Indian Ethano Pharmacology, P. Pushpangadam. Ulf Nyman. V.George Tropical Botanic Garden & Research Institute, 1995.
- 8. Medicinal natural products (a biosynthetic approach), Paul M. Dewick, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., England, 1998.
- 9. Chemistry of Marine Natural Products- Paul J. Schewer 1973.
- 10. Herbal Drug Industry by RD. Choudhary, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi, 1996.
- 11. Cultivation of Medicinal Plants by C.K. Atal & B.M. Kapoor.
- 12. Cultivation and Utilization of Aromatic Plants, C.K. Atal & B.M. Kapoor
- 13. Cultivation of medicinal and aromatic crops, AA Farooqui and B.S. Sreeramu. University Press, 2001.
- 14. Natural Products from Plants, 1st edition, by Peter B. Kaufman, CRC Press, New York, 1998
- 15. Recent Advances in Phytochemistry- Vol. 1&4: Scikel Runeckles- Appleton Century crofts.
- 16. Text book of Pharmacognosy, C.K.Kokate, Purohit, Ghokhale, Nirali Prakasshan, 1996.
- 17. Pharmacognosy and Pharmacobiotechnology, Ashutoshkar, New Age Publications, New Delhi.

# **Course Outcome**

After completion of course student is able to know

**CO1.** To study about the developments in the production and purification of natural medicines.

**CO2.** To study phytopharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals and the medical applications and health advantages of each.

**Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:** 

CO	PO									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8		
CO1		3								
CO2		3								

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

# PHYTOCHEMISTRY (MPG 103T)

Sub Code	$\mathbf{L}$	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits

MPG 103T   3   1   -   4 hours   25   75   100	MPG 103T	3 1	- 4 hours	25	75	100	4
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#### **SCOPE**

Students shall be equipped with the knowledge of natural product drug discovery and will be able to isolate, identify and extract and the phytoconstituents

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to know the,

- different classes of phytoconstituents, their biosynthetic pathways, their properties, extraction and general process of natural product drug discovery
- phytochemical fingerprinting and structure elucidation of phytoconstituents.

THEORY 60 HRS

- 1. Biosynthetic pathways and Radio tracing techniques: 12 their Biosynthesis. Constituents Isolation, Characterization and Hrs purification with a special reference to their importance in herbal industries of following phyto-pharmaceuticals containing drugs:
  - a) Alkaloids: Ephedrine, Quinine, Strychynine, Piperine,
     Berberine, Taxol, Vinca alkoloids.
  - b) Glycosides: Digitoxin, Glycyrrhizin, Sennosides, Bacosides, Quercitin.
  - c) Steroids: Hecogenin, guggulosterone and withanolides
  - d) Coumarin: Umbelliferone.
  - e) Terpenoids: Cucurbitacin
- 2 Drug discovery and development: History of herbs source of 12 as drug discovery, the lead drugs and structure selection process, Hrs structure development. product discovery process and drug Selection and optimization lead registration, of compounds with suitable examples from the following source andrographolides. Clinical studies emphasising phases of clinical trials, protocol design for lead molecules.
- 3 Extraction and **Phytochemical** studies: Recent advances in 12 extractions with on selection and Hrs emphasis of method choice of extraction. solvent for successive and exhaustive extraction other methods of extraction commonly used like microwave Methods of assisted extraction, fractionation. Separation phytoconstituents by latest CCCET, SCFE techniques including preparative HPLC and Flash column chromatography
- printing: Phytochemical finger **HPTLC** and LCMS/GCMS 12 4 characterization the of herbal extracts. Structure Hrs applications elucidation of phytoconstituents.

- 5 Structure elucidation of the following compounds by spectroscopic 12 techniques like UV, IR, MS, NMR (1H, 13C)

  Hrs
  - a. Carvone, Citral, Menthol
  - b. Luteolin, Kaempferol
  - c. Nicotine, Caffeine iv) Glycyrrhizin.

# REFERENCES (Latest Editions of)

- 1. Organic chemistry by I.L. Finar Vol.II
- 2. Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans, ELBS.
- 3. Pharmacognosy by Tylor and Brady.
- 4. Text book of Pharmacognosy by Wallis.
- 5. Clark's isolation and Identification of drugs by A.C. Mottal.
- 6. Plant Drug Analysis by Wagner & Bladt.
- 7. Wilson and Gisvolds text book of Organic Medicinnal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Deorge. R.F.
- 8. The Chemistry of Natural Products, Edited by R.H. Thomson, Springer International Edn. 1994.
- 9. Natural Products Chemistry Practical Manual by Anees A Siddiqui and SeemiSiddiqui
- 10. Organic Chemistry of Natural Products, Vol. 1&2. Gurdeep R Chatwal.
- 11. Chemistry of Natural Products Vol. 1 onwards IWPAC.
- 12. Modem Methods of Plant Analysis Peach & M.V. Tracey, Vol. I&II
- 13. Medicinal Natural products a biosynthetic approach, Dewick PM, John Wiley & Sons, Toronto, 1998.
- 14. Chemistry of Natural Products, Bhat SV, Nagasampagi BA, Meenakshi S, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 15. Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry of Medicinal Plants, 2 nd edition, Bruneton J, Interceptt Ltd., New

#### Course outcome

After completion of course student is able to know

**CO1.** The ability to isolate, recognise, and extract phytoconstituents.

CO2. Understanding of natural product drug discovery.

#### **Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:**

CO				P	O			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1			3					
CO2			3					

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongl

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPG 104T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

# Scope

To understand the Industrial and commercial potential of drugs of natural origin, integrate traditional Indian systems of medicine with modern medicine and also to know regulatory and quality policy for the trade of herbals and drugs of natural origin

# Objectives:

By the end of the course the student shall be able to know,

- the requirements for setting up the herbal/natural drug industry.
- the guidelines for quality of herbal/natural medicines and regulatory issues.
- the patenting/IPR of herbals/natural drugs and trade of raw and finished

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Herbal drug industry: Infrastructure of herbal drug industry 12 involved production of standardized in extracts and various Hrs dosage forms. Current challenges in upgrading and modernization of herbal formulations. Entrepreneurship Development, Project selection, project report, technical knowledge, Capital venture, plant design, layout and construction. Pilot plant scale -up techniques, case studies of herbal extracts. Formulation and production management of herbals.
- 2 Regulatory requirements for setting herbal drug industry: 12 Global marketing management. Indian and international patent Hrs law as applicable herbal drugs and natural products. Export - Import (EXIM) policy, TRIPS. Quality assurance in herbal/natural drug products.

Quality assurance in herbal/natural drug products

Concepts of TQM, GMP, GLP, ISO-9000

- 3 Monographs of herbal drugs: General 12 parameters of monographs of herbal drugs and comparative study in IP, USP, Hrs Avurvedic Pharmacopoeia, Siddha and Unani Pharmacopoeia, pharmacopoeia, American herbal British herbal pharmacopoeia, WHO guidelines in quality assessment of herbal drugs.
- Testing of natural products and drugs: Herbal clinical laboratory testing. Stability testing of natural products, protocols.
- 5 Patents: Indian and international patent laws, proposed 12 applicable amendments to herbal/natural products and Hrs as

process. Geographical indication, Copyright, Patentable subject maters, novelty, non obviousness, utility, enablement and best mode, procedure for Indian patent filing, patent processing, grant of patents, rights of patents, cases of patents, opposition and revocation of patents, patent search and literature, Controllers of patents

# REFERENCES (Latest Editions of)

- 1. Herbal drug industry by R.D. Choudhary (1996), Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 2. GMP for Botanicals Regulatory and Quality issues on Phytomedicine by Pulok K Mukharjee (2003), Ist Edition, Business horizons Robert Verpoorte, New Delhi.
- 3. Quality control of herbal drugs by Pulok K Mukarjee (2002), Business Horizons Pharmaceutical Publisher, New Delhi.
- 4. PDR for Herbal Medicines (2000), Medicinal Economic Company, New Jersey.
- 5. Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia (2002), IDMA, Mumbai.
- 6. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae (1996), Nirali Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 7. Text book of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry by Vinod D. RangarI (2002), Part I & II, Career Publication, Nasik, India.
- 8. Plant drug analysis by H.Wagner and S.Bladt, Springer, Berlin.
- 9. Standardization of Botanicals. Testing and extraction methods of medicinal herbs by V. Rajpal (2004), Vol.I, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.
- 10. Phytochemical Dictionary. Handbook of Bioactive Compounds from Plants by J.B.Harborne, (1999), IInd Edition, Taylor and Francis Ltd, UK.
- 11. Herbal Medicine. Expanded Commission E Monographs by M.Blumenthal, (2004), IST Edition,
- 12.Drug Formulation Manual by D.P.S.Kohli and D.H.Shah (1998), Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.

# Course outcome

After completion of course student is able to know

**CO1.** Knowing the regulatory and quality policy for the trade of herbals and medications of natural origin is important for understanding the industrial and commercial potential of drugs of natural origin.

**CO2.** Integrating traditional Indian medical practises with modern medicine.

# **Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:**

CO				P	O			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1				3				
CO2				3				

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPG I05P	-	-	12	12 hours	50	100	150	6

- 1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds of natural origin and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Analysis of recorded spectra of simple phytoconstituents
- 3. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 4. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- 5. Development of fingerprint of selected medicinal plant extracts commonly used in herbal drug industry viz. Ashwagandha, Tulsi, Bael, Amla, Ginger, Aloe, Vidang, Senna, Lawsonia by TLC/HPTLC method.
- 6. Methods of extraction
- 7. Phytochemical screening
- 8. Demonstration of HPLC- estimation of glycerrhizin
- 9. Monograph analysis of clove oil
- 10. Monograph analysis of castor oil. 11. Identification of bioactive constituents from plant extracts
- 11. Formulation of different dosage forms and their standardisation.

After completion of course student is able to know

- **CO1.** Analysis of Pharmacopeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer, RNA & DNA estimation.
- CO2. Experiments based on Column chromatography, HPLC, Gas chromatography.
- **CO3.** Identification of bioactive constituents from plant extracts
- **CO4.** Formulation of different dosage forms and their standardisation.

**Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:** 

СО				P	O			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1	3							
CO2	3							
CO3		2						
CO4							2	

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

# **Second Semester**

# MEDICINAL PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY (MPG 201T)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPG 201T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

# Scope

To explore the knowledge of Biotechnology and its application in the improvement of quality of medicinal plants
Objectives

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

- Know the process like genetic engineering in medicinal plants for higher yield of Phytopharmaceuticals.
- Use the biotechnological techniques for obtaining and improving the quality of natural products/medicinal plants

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Introduction Plant biotechnology: Historical perspectives, 12 to prospects development of plant biotechnology as a source of Hrs for medicinal **Applications** pharmacy allied fields. agents. in and Genetic and molecular biology applied as to pharmacognosy, protein study of DNA, RNA and replication, genetic code. regulation of gene expression, structure and complicity of genome, cell signaling, DNA recombinant technology.
- 2 Different tissue culture techniques: Organogenesis and 15 embryogenesis, synthetic seed and monoclonal variation. Hrs Protoplast fusion, Hairy root multiple shoot cultures and their applications. Micro propagation of medicinal and aromatic involved in Sterilization methods tissue culture, gene transfer in plants and their applications.

15

Hrs

- 3 **Immobilisation** techniques & Secondary Metabolite Production: **Immobilization** techniques of plant cell and its application on secondary metabolite Production. Cloning of cell: Different methods of cloning and its applications. Advantages disadvantages of plant cell cloning. Secondary metabolism in and emphasis on production of medicinal agents. tissue cultures with Precursors and elicitors on production of secondary metabolites.
- 4 Biotransformation and Transgenesis: Biotransformation, 13 pilot and large scale cultures bioreactors for of plant cells and Hrs biosynthetic potential in culture. retention of cell Transgenic plants, methods used in gene identification. localization and Application of sequencing of genes. PCR in plant genome analysis.
- 5 Fermentation technology: Application of Fermentation 05 technology, Production of ergot alkaloids, single cell proteins, Hrs enzymes of pharmaceutical interest.

# REFERENCESREFERENCES (Latest Editions of)

- 1. Plant tissue culture, Bhagwani, vol 5, Elsevier Publishers.
- 2. Plant cell and Tissue Culture (Lab. Manual), JRMM. Yeoman.
- 3. Elements in biotechnology by PK. Gupta, Rastogi Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. An introduction to plant tissue culture by MK. Razdan, Science Publishers.

- 5. Experiments in plant tissue culture by John HD and Lorin WR., Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Pharmaceutical biotechnology by SP. Vyas and VK. Dixit, CBS Publishers.
- 7. Plant cell and tissue culture by Jeffrey W. Pollard and John M Walker, Humana press.
- 8. Plant tissue culture by Dixon, Oxford Press, Washington DC, 1985
- 9. Plant tissue culture by Street.
- 10. Pharmacognosy by G. E. Trease and WC. Evans, Elsevier.
- 11. Biotechnology by Purohit and Mathur, Agro-Bio, 3rd revised edition.
- 12.Biotechnological applications to tissue culture by Shargool, Peter D, Shargoal, CKC Press.
- 13. Pharmacognosy by Varo E. Tyler, Lynn R. Brady and James E. Robberrt, That Tjen, NGO.
- 14. Plant Biotechnology, Ciddi Veerasham.

After completion of course student shall be able to-

**CO1.** The process like genetic engineering in medicinal plants for higher yield of Phytopharmaceuticals.

**CO2.** Use the biotechnological techniques for obtaining and improving the quality of natural products/medicinal plants

**Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:** 

CO				P	O			
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1					3			
CO2					3			

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

#### **ADVANCED PHARMACOGNOSY – II (MPG 202T)**

Sub Code	${f L}$	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPG 202T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

# Scope

To know and understand the Adulteration and Deterioration that occurs in herbal/natural drugs and methods of detection of the same. Study of herbal remedies and their validations, including methods of screening

# Objectives

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to know the,

• validation of herbal remedies

- methods of detection of adulteration and evaluation techniques for the herbal drugs
- methods of screening of herbals for various biological properties

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. vs 12 Herbal remedies Toxicity Regulations: Herbals and of Conventional drugs, Efficacy Herbal medicine products, Hrs Validation herbal of therapies, Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetic issues
- 2 of 12 Adulteration and Deterioration: Introduction. Types Adulteration/ Substitution of Herbal drugs, Causes and Measures Hrs of Adulteration, Sampling Procedures, Determination of Foreign Matter, DNA Finger printing techniques in identification of drugs of natural origin, detection of heavy metals, pesticide residues, phytotoxin, microbial contamination in herbs and their formulations.
- 3 Ethnobotany and Ethnopharmacology: Ethnobotany in herbal 12 drug evaluation, Impact of Ethnobotany in traditional medicine, New Hrs development in herbals. Bio-prospecting tools for drug discovery, Role Ethnopharmacology of drug evaluation, Reverse Pharmacology.
- 4 Analytical Profiles of herbal drugs: Andrographis paniculata, 12 Boswellia serata, Coleus forskholii, Curcuma longa, Embelica Hrs officinalis, Psoralea corylifolia.
- Biological screening of herbal drugs: Introduction and Need for 12 Phyto-Pharmacological Screening, New Strategies for evaluating Hrs Natural Products, In vitro evaluation techniques for Antioxidants, Antimicrobial and Anticancer drugs. In vivo evaluation techniques for Anti-inflammatory, Antiulcer, Anticancer, Wound healing, Antidiabetic, Hepatoprotective, Cardio protective, Diuretics and Antifertility, Toxicity studies as per OECD

# REFERENCES (Latest Editions of)

- Glimpses of Indian Ethano Pharmacology by P. Pushpangadam. Ulf Nyman. V.George Tropical Botanic Garden & Research Institute.
- 2. Natural products: A lab guide by Raphael Ikan, Academic Press.
- 3. Pharmacognosy G. E. Trease and W.C. Evans. WB. Saunders Edinburgh, New York.
- 4. Pharmacognosy-Tyler, Brady, Robbers, Lee & Fetiger.
- 5. Modem Methods of Plant Analysis- Peach & M.V. Tracey, Vol. I & II, Springer Publishers.
- 6. Herbal Drug Industry by RD. Choudhary, Eastern Publishers, New Delhi.

- 7. Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.K.Kokate, Purohit, Ghokhale, Nirali Prakashan.
- 8. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis, J & A Churchill Ltd., London.
- 9. Quality control of herbal drugs by Pulok K Mukherjee, Business Horizons Pharmaceutical Publishers, New Delhi.
- 10. Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia, IDMA, Mumbai.
- 11. Text book of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry by Vinod D. Rangarl, Part I & II, Career Publication, Nasik, India.
- 12. Plant drug analysis by H. Wagner and S. Bladt, 2nd edition, Springer, Berlin.
- 13. Standardization of Botanicals. Testing and extraction methods of medicinal herbs by V. Rajpal (2004), Vol.I, Eastern PublisherS, New Delhi.
- 14. Herbal Medicine. Expanded Commission E Monographs, M.Blumenthal.

After completion of course student shall be able to-

**CO1.** To be aware of the adulteration, degradation, and procedures for detection of the same in herbal and natural drugs.

**CO2.** Study of herbal medicines and how they are validated, including screening techniques.

**Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:** 

CO				P	0			
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1		3						
CO2		3						

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

#### **INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE (MPG 203T)**

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPG203T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

# Scope

To make the students understand thoroughly the principles, preparations of medicines of various Indian systems of medicine like Ayurveda, Siddha, Homeopathy and Unani. Also focusing on clinical research of traditional medicines, quality assurance and challenges in monitoring the safety of herbal medicines.

#### Objectives

After completion of the course, student is able to

 To understand the basic principles of various Indian systems of medicine

 To know the clinical research of traditional medicines, Current Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine and their formulations.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- Ayurveda, 1. Fundamental concepts of Siddha. Unani and 12 Homoeopathy systems of medicine Hrs Different dosage forms of the ISM. Avurveda: Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, Analysis of formulations and bio crude drugs with references to: Identity, purity and quality. Siddha: Gunapadam (Siddha Pharmacology), drugs/Dhatu/Jeevam in Siddha system of medicine, Purification process (Suddhi).
- 2 Naturopathy, Yoga and Aromatherapy practices

12

- a) Naturopathy Introduction, basic principles and treatment Hrs modalities.
- b) Yoga Introduction and Streams of Yoga. Asanas, Pranayama, Meditations and Relaxation techniques.
- c) Aromatherapy Introduction, aroma oils for common problems, carrier oils.
- of Formulation development various systems of medicine 12 Salient features of the techniques of preparation of some of the Hrs class of Formulations as Siddha, per Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Unani Pharmacopoeia and texts. Standardization,

Shelf life and Stability studies of ISM formulations

4 Schedule T - Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of 12 medicine

Hrs

Components of **GMP** (Schedule T) and objectives, its Infrastructural requirements, working space. storage machinery and equipments, standard operating procedures, health and hygiene, documentation and records.

Quality assurance in ISM formulation industry – GAP, GMP and GLP. Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration.

Challenges in monitoring the safety of herbal medicines: Regulation, quality assurance and control, National/Regional Pharmacopoeias.

5 TKDL, Geographical indication Bill, Government bills in AYUSH, 12 ISM, CCRAS, CCRS, CCRH, CCRU Hrs

#### REFERENCES (Latest Editions of )

- 1. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, The Controller of Publications, Civil Lines, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- 2. Hand Book on Ayurvedic Medicines, H. Panda, National Institute of Industrial Research, New Delhi.
- 3. Ayurvedic System of Medicine, Kaviraj Nagendranath Sengupata, Sri Satguru Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia. Formulary of Ayurvedic Medicines, IMCOPS, Chennai.
- 5. Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia. Formulary of Homeopathic Medicines, IMCOPS, Chennai.
- 6. Homeopathic Pharmacy: An introduction & Hand book, Steven B. Kayne, Churchill Livingstone, New York.
- 7. Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia, IDMA, Mumbai.
- 8. British Herbal Pharmacopoeia, bRITISH Herbal Medicine Association, UK.
- 9. GMP for Botanicals Regulatory and Quality issues on Phytomedicine, Pulok K Mukharjee, Business Horizons, New Delhi.
- 10.Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy in India, Planning and Evaluation Cell, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- 11. Essential of Food and Nutrition, Swaminathan, Bappco, Bangalore.
- 12. Clinical Dietitics and Nutrition, F.P. Antia, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 13. Yoga The Science of Holistic Living by V.K.Yoga, Vivekananda Yoga Prakashna Publishing, Bangalore.

# **Course outcome**

After completion of course student shall be able to-

**CO1.** To ensure that the students fully comprehend the principles of the various Indian medicine, including Ayurveda, Siddha, Homeopathy, and Unani.

**CO2.** Clinical studies of conventional medicines, quality control, and difficulties in ensuring the safety of herbal medicines.

**Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:** 

СО				P	0			
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1							3	
CO2							3	

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

# **HERBAL COSMETICS (MPG 204T)**

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPG 204T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

#### **SCOPE**

This subject deals with the study of preparation and standardization of herbal/natural cosmetics. This subject gives emphasis to various national and international standards prescribed regarding herbal cosmeceuticals.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

After completion of the course, the students shall be able to

- understand the basic principles of various herbal/natural cosmetic preparations
- current Good Manufacturing Practices of herbal/natural cosmetics as per the regulatory authorities

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Introduction: & 12 Herbal/natural cosmetics, Classification Economic aspects. Hrs Regulatory Provisions relation to manufacture of cosmetics: GMP. offences & Penalties. Import Export Herbal/natural cosmetics, Industries involved in the production of Herbal/natural cosmetics.
- 2 Commonly used herbal cosmetics, raw materials, preservatives, 12 surfactants, humectants, oils, colors, and some functional herbs, Hrs preformulation studies, compatibility studies, possible interactions between chemicals and herbs, design of herbal cosmetic formulation.
- Cosmetics : Physiology and 3 Herbal chemistry of skin and 12 hairs, Cleansing pigmentation, scalp, lips and nail, cream, Lotions. Face powders, Face packs. Lipsticks. Bath products. baby product, Preparation soaps and standardisation of the following: Tonic, Bleaches, Dentifrices and Mouth washes & Tooth Pastes,
- 4 Cosmeceuticals of herbal and natural origin: Hair growth 12 formulations, Shampoos, Conditioners, Colorants & hair oils. Hrs Fairness formulations, vanishing & foundation creams, anti-sun burn preparations, moisturizing creams, deodorants.
- 5 Analysis of Cosmetics, Toxicity screening and test methods: 12 Quality control and toxicity studies as per Drug and Cosmetics Hrs Act.

#### REFERENCES (Latest Editions of)

Cosmetics for Nails.

1. Panda H. Herbal Cosmetics (Hand book), Asia Pacific Business Press Inc, New Delhi.

- 2. Thomson EG. Modern Cosmetics, Universal Publishing Corporation, Mumbai.
- 3. P.P.Sharma. Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacturing & Quality Control, Vandana Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Supriya K B. Handbook of Aromatic Plants, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur
- 5. Skaria P. Aromatic Plants (Horticulture Science Series), New India. Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- 6. Kathi Keville and Mindy Green. Aromatheraphy (A Complete Guide to the Healing Art), Sri Satguru Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Chattopadhyay PK. Herbal Cosmetics & Ayurvedic Medicines (EOU), National Institute of Industrial Research, Delhi.
- 8. Balsam MS & Edward Sagarin. Cosmetics Science and Technology, Wiley Interscience, New York.

After completion of course student shall be able to-

CO1. The manufacture and standardisation of herbal/natural cosmetics are studied in this field.

**CO2.** In this topic, numerous national and international standards for herbal cosmeceuticals are highlighted.

**Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:** 

CO	PO								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	
CO1						3			
CO2						3			

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

# HERBAL COSMETICS PRACTICALS (MPG 205P)

Sub Code	L	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MPG 205P	-	-	12	12 hours	50	100	150	6

- 1. Isolation of nucleic acid from cauliflower heads
- 2. Isolation of RNA from yeast
- 3. Quantitative estimation of DNA
- 4. Immobilization technique
- 5. Establishment of callus culture
- 6. Establishment of suspension culture
- 7. Estimation of aldehyde contents of volatile oils
- 8. Estimation of total phenolic content in herbal raw materials
- 9. Estimation of total alkaloid content in herbal raw materials
- 10. Estimation of total flavonoid content in herbal raw materials

- 11. Preparation and standardization of various simple dosage forms from Ayurvedic, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Unani formulary
- 12. Preparation of certain Aromatherapy formulations
- 13. Preparation of herbal cosmetic formulation such as lip balm, lipstick, facial cream, herbal hair and nail care products
- 14. Evaluation of herbal tablets and capsules
- 15. Preparation of sunscreen, UV protection cream, skin care formulations.
- 16. Formulation & standardization of herbal cough syrup.

After completion of course student is able to know

- **CO1.** Preparation and standardization of various simple dosage forms from Ayurvedic, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Unani formulary
- **CO2.** Estimation of total phenolic content, alkaloid content, flavonoid content in herbal raw materials
- CO3. Preparation of herbal cosmetic formulation such as lip balm, lipstick, facial cream, herbal hair and nail care products

**Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:** 

СО	РО								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	
CO1				3					
CO2		3							
CO3						3			

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly

# **Third Semester**

# RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & BIOSTATISTICS- (MRM 301T)

Sub Code	${f L}$	T	P	Duration	IA	ESE	Total	Credits
MRM 301T	3	1	-	4 hours	25	75	100	4

#### UNIT - I

General Research Methodology: Research, objective, requirements, practical difficulties, review of literature, study design, types of studies, strategies to eliminate errors/bias, controls, randomization, crossover design, placebo, blinding techniques.

# UNIT - II

Biostatistics: Definition, application, sample size, importance of sample size, factors influencing sample size, dropouts, statistical tests of significance, type of significance tests, parametric tests(students "t" test, ANOVA, Correlation coefficient, regression), non-parametric tests (wilcoxan rank tests, analysis of

variance, correlation, chi square test), null hypothesis, P values, degree of freedom, interpretation of P values.

UNIT - III

Medical Research: History, values in medical ethics, autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, double effect, conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-maleficence, euthanasia, informed consent, confidentiality, criticisms of orthodox medical ethics, importance of communication, control resolution, guidelines, ethics committees, cultural concerns, truth telling, online business practices, conflicts of interest, referral, vendor relationships, treatment of family members, sexual relationships, fatality.

UNIT - IV

CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility: Goals, veterinary care, quarantine, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment and control of disease, personal hygiene, location of animal facilities to laboratories, anesthesia, euthanasia, physical facilities, environment, animal husbandry, record keeping, SOPs, personnel and training, transport of lab animals.

UNIT - V

Declaration of Helsinki: History, introduction, basic principles for all medical research, and additional principles for medical research combined with medical care.

#### Course outcome

After completion of course student shall be able to-

**CO1.** Student will gain knowledge of general research methodology, review of literature, biostatics.

**CO2.** They will know about values of medical ethics.

**CO3.** CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory animal facility.

**Course Outcomes and their mapping with Programme Outcomes:** 

CO	PO									
CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8		
CO1								3		
CO2								3		
CO3								3		

Weightage: 1-Sightly; 2-Moderately; 3-Strongly