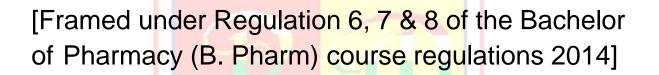


# Pharmacy Council of India New Delhi

# Rules & Syllabus for the Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharm) Course



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## **CHAPTER-I: REGULATIONS**

### 1. Short Title and Commencement

These regulations shall be called as "The Revised Regulations for the B. Pharm. Degree Program (CBCS) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi". They shall come into effect from the Academic Year 2016-17. The regulations framed are subject to modifications from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India.

### 2. Minimum qualification for admission

### First year B. Pharm:

2.1 Candidate shall have passed 10+2 examination conducted by the respective state/central government authorities recognized as equivalent to 10+2 examination by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) with English as one of the subjects and Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics (P.C.M) and or Biology (P.C.B / P.C.M.B.) as optional subjects individually. Any other qualification approved by the Pharmacy Council of India as equivalent to any of the above examinations.

2.2. B. Pharm lateral entry (to third semester):

A pass in D. Pharm. course from an institution approved by the Pharmacy Council of India under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act.

#### 3. Duration of the program

The course of study for B.Pharm shall extend over a period of eight semesters (four academic years) and six semesters (three academic years) for lateral entry students. The curricula and syllabi for the program shall be prescribed from time to time by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.

#### 4. Medium of instruction and examinations

Medium of instruction and examination shall be in English.

#### 5. Working days in each semester

Each semester shall consist of not less than 100 working days. The odd semesters shall be conducted from the month of June/July to November/December and the even semesters shall be conducted from December/January to May/June in every calendar year.

#### 6. Attendance and progress

A candidate is required to put in at least 80% attendance in individual courses considering theory and practical separately. The candidate shall complete the prescribed course satisfactorily to be eligible to appear for the respective examinations.

#### 7. Program/Course credit structure

As per the philosophy of Credit Based Semester System, certain quantum of academic work viz. theory classes, tutorial hours, practical classes, etc. are measured in terms of credits. On satisfactory completion of the courses, a candidate earns credits. The amount of credit associated with a course is dependent upon the number of hours of instruction per week in that course. Similarly, the credit associated with any of the other academic, co/extra-curricular activities is dependent upon the quantum of work expected to be put in for each of these activities per week.



## Credit assignment

#### Theory and Laboratory courses

Courses are broadly classified as Theory and Practical. Theory courses consist of lecture (L) and /or tutorial (T) hours, and Practical (P) courses consist of hours spent in the laboratory. Credits (C) for a course is dependent on the number of hours of instruction per week in that course, and is obtained by using a multiplier of one (1) for lecture and tutorial hours, and a multiplier of half (1/2) for practical (laboratory) hours. Thus, for example, a theory course having three lectures andone tutorial per week throughout the semester carries a credit of 4. Similarly, a practical having four laboratory hours per week throughout semester carries a credit of 2.

#### Minimum credit requirements

The minimum credit points required for award of a B. Pharm. degree is 208. These credits are divided into Theory courses, Tutorials, Practical, Practice School and Projectover the duration of eight semesters. The credits are distributed semester-wise as shown in Table IX. Courses generally progress in sequences, building competencies and their positioning indicates certain academic maturityon the part of the learners. Learners are expected to follow the semester-wise schedule of courses given in the syllabus.

The lateral entry students shall get 52 credit points transferred from their D. Pharm program. Such students shall take up additional remedial courses of 'Communication Skills' (Theory and Practical) and 'Computer Applications in Pharmacy' (Theory and Practical) equivalent to 3 and 4 credit points respectively, a total of 7 credit points to attain 59 credit points, the maximum of I and II semesters.

#### 8. Academic work

A regular record of attendance both in Theory and Practical shall be maintained by the teaching staff of respective courses.

#### 9. Course of study

The course of study for B. Pharm shall include Semester Wise Theory & Practical as given in Table – I to VIII. The number of hours to be devoted to each theory, tutorial and practical course in any semester shall not be less than that shown in Table – I to VIII.



Course Code	Name of the course		Tutorial	Credit points
BP201T	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Theory	3	1	4
BP202T	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I – Theory	3	1	4
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory		1	4
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory		1	4
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory *	3	-	3
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory *	3	-	3
BP207P	Human Anatomy and Physiology II – Practical	4	-	2
BP208P	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I– Practical	4	-	2
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	4	-	2
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Practical*		-	1
		Total 32	4	29

## Table-I: Course of study for semester II

\*Non University Examination (NUE)

## Table-II: Semester wise credits distribution

Semester	Credit Points
	27/29 <sup>\$</sup> /30 <sup>#</sup>
	29
	26
IV	28
V	26
VI	26
VII	24
VIII	22
Extracurricular/ Co curricular activities	01*
Total credit points for the program	209/211 <sup>\$</sup> /212 <sup>#</sup>

\* The credit points assigned for extracurricular and or co-curricular activities shall be given by the Principals of the colleges and the same shall be submitted to the University. The criteria to acquire this credit point shall be defined by the colleges from time to time.

<sup>\$</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics course.

<sup>#</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology course.

## **10. Program Committee**

- 1. The B. Pharm. program shall have a Program Committee constituted by the Headof the institution in consultation with all the Heads of the departments.
- 2. The composition of the Program Committee shall be as follows:
  - A senior teacher shall be the Chairperson; One Teacher from each department handling B.Pharm courses; and four student representatives of the program (one from each academic year), nominated by the Head of the institution.



#### 3. Duties of the Program Committee:

- i. Periodically reviewing the progress of the classes.
- ii. Discussing the problems concerning curriculum, syllabus and the conduct of classes.
- iii. Discussing with the course teachers on the nature and scope of assessment for the course and the same shall be announced to the students at the beginning of respective semesters.
- iv. Communicating its recommendation to the Head of the institution on academic matters.
- v. The Program Committee shall meet at least thrice in a semester preferably at the end of each Sessional exam (Internal Assessment) and before the endsemester exam.

COURSE CODE	Name of the course	11		SSESMEI	NT	End Semester Exams		TotalMarks
		Continu ous	Sessi Exam	IS	Total	Marks	Duratio n	
	5	Mode	Marks	Durat ion		2		
BP101T	Human Anatomy a <mark>n</mark> d Physiology I– Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP102T	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP103T	Pharmaceutics I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP104T	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP105T	Communication skills – Theory *	5	10	1 Hr	15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP106RB T BP106RM T	Remedial Biology/ Mathematics – Theory*	U₹∕	10		15	35	1.5 Hrs	50
BP107P	Human Anatomy and Physiology – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP108P	Pharmaceutical Analysis I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP109P	Pharmaceutics I – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP110P	Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP111P	Communication skills – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
BP112RB P	Remedial Biology – Practical*	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
	Total	70/75 <sup>\$</sup> /80 <sup>#</sup>	115/125 <sup>\$</sup> /130 <sup>#</sup>	23/24 <sup>\$</sup> /2 6 <sup>#</sup> Hrs	185/200 <sup>\$</sup> / 210 <sup>#</sup>	490/ 525 <sup>\$</sup> / 540 <sup>#</sup>	31.5 /33 <sup>\$</sup> /35 <sup>#</sup> Hrs	675/ 725 <sup>\$</sup> / 750 <sup>#</sup>

#\$Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course. Non University Examination (NUE)

#### 11. Examinations/Assessments

The scheme for internal assessment and end semester examinations is given in Table – . End semester examinations

The End Semester Examinations for each theory and practical course through semesters I to VIII shall be conducted by the university except for the subjects with asterix symbol (\*) in table I and II for which examinations shall be conducted by the subject experts at college level and the marks/grades shall be submitted to the university.

Cours	Name of the course		Interna	al Assessmer	nt	End Sem Exams	ester	Tota
e code		Continuou	Sessi	onal Exams	Total	Marks	Duration	l Mark
coue		sMode	Mark	Duratio	TOLAT	Ivial K5	Duration	S
			s	n				
BP201T	Human Anatomy and PhysiologyII – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP202T	Pharmaceutical OrganicChemistry I – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP203T	Biochemistry – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP204T	Pathophysiology – Theory	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
BP205T	Computer Applications in Pharmacy – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP206T	Environmental sciences – Theory*	10	15	1 Hr	25	50	2 Hrs	75
BP207P	Human Anatomy and PhysiologyII –Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP208P	Pharmaceutical OrganicChemistry I– Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP209P	Biochemistry – Practical	5	10	4 Hrs	15	35	4 Hrs	50
BP210P	Computer Applications in Pharmacy –	5	5	2 Hrs	10	15	2 Hrs	25
	Practical*	No. of Concession, name						
	Total	80	125	20 Hrs	205	520	30 Hrs	725

## Semester II

\* The subject experts at college level shall conduct examinations

<sup>#</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Mathematics / Physics / Chemistry at HSC and appearing for Remedial Biology (RB)course. <sup>\$</sup>Applicable ONLY for the students studied Physics / Chemistry / Botany / Zoology at HSC and appearing for Remedial Mathematics (RM)course.

\* Non University Examination (NUE)



## Internal assessment: Continuous mode

The marks allocated for Continuous mode of Internal Assessment shall be awarded as per the scheme given below.

#### Table-V:Scheme for awarding internal assessment: Continuous mode

Theory			
Criteria		Maximum Marks	
Attendance (Refer Table – VI)	4	2	
Academic activities (Average of any 3 activities e.g. quiz, assignment,open book test, field work, group discussion and seminar)	3	1.5	
Student – Teacher interaction	3	1.5	
Total	10	5	
Practical	•		
Attendance (Refer Table – VI)	2		
Based on Practical Records, Regular viva voce, etc.	3		
Total	5		

#### Table- VI: Guidelines for the allotment of marks for attendance

Percentage of Attendance	Theory	Practical
95 – 100	4	2
90 - 94	3	1.5
85 – 89	2 🥒 🖉	1
80 - 84		0.5
Less than 80	0	0

#### 11.2.1. Sessional Exams

Two Sessional exams shall be conducted for each theory / practical course as per the schedule fixed by the college(s). The scheme of question paper for theory and practical Sessional examinations is given below. The average marks of two Sessional exams shall be computed for internal assessment as per the requirements given in tables – X.

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Sessional exam shall be conducted for 30 marks for theory and shall be computed for 15 marks. Similarly Sessional exam for practical shall be conducted for 40 marks and shall be computed for 10 marks.



## Question paper pattern for theory Sessional examinations

### Forsubjects having University examination

I. Multiple Choice Questions	=	10 x 1	= 10
(MCQs)OR		O R	
Objective Type Questions (5 x 2) (Answer all the questions)	=	05 x 2	2 = 10
I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	=	1 x 10	) = 10
II. Short Answers (Answer 2 out of $3$ )	=	2 x 5	= 10
For subjects having Non University Examination	Total =	30 ma	arks
I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)		=	1 x 10 = 10
II. Short Answers (Answer 4 out of 6)		1	4 x 5 = 20
	Total	=	30 marks
Question paper pattern for practical session	onal examinations		
I. Synopsis			
		=	10
II. Experiments		=	25
III. Viva vo <mark>ce de de la CAR</mark>		=	05
CAM	PUS Total		40 marks

#### 1. Promotion and award of grades

A student shall be declared PASSand eligible for getting gradein a course of B.Pharm.program if he/she secures at least 50% marks in that particular course including internal assessment.For example, to be declared as PASS and to get grade, the student has to secure a minimum of 50 marks for the total of 100 including continuous mode of assessment and end semester theory examination and has to secure a minimum of 25 marks for the total 50 including internal assessment and end semester practical examination.

#### 2. Carry forward of marks

In case a student fails to secure the minimum 50% in any Theory or Practical course as specified in 12,then he/she shall reappear for the end semester examination of that course. However his/her marks of the Internal Assessment shall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

#### 3. Improvement of internal assessment

A student shall have the opportunity to improve his/her performance only once in the Sessional exam component of the internal assessment. The re-conduct of the Sessional exam shall be completed before the commencement of next end semester theory examinations.



## 4. Re-examination of end semester examinations

Reexamination of end semester examination shall be conducted as per the schedule given in table XIII. The exact dates of examinations shall be notified from time to time.

#### Table-VII: Tentative schedule of end semester examinations

Semester	For Regular Candidates	For Failed Candidates
I, III, V and VII	November / December	May / June
II, IV, VI and VIII	May / June	November / December

## Question paper pattern for end semester theory

examinations For 75 marks paper				
I. Multiple C <mark>hoice Questions(MCQs)</mark> OR	-		) x 1 OR	= 20
Objective Type Questions (10 x 2) (Answer all the questions)	0		0 x 2 2 x 10	= 20
II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)		-	2 X 10	= 20
III. Short An <mark>s</mark> we <mark>rs (Answer 7 out of 9)</mark>			7 x 5	= 35
	Total	Ū.K	75 ma	arks
For 50 marks paper CAM	IP U	S		
I. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)	-	=	2 x 10	) = 20
II. Short Answers (Answer 6 out of 8)		-	6 x 5	= 30
	Total	=	50 ma	arks
For 35 marks paper				
I. Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)	:	=	1 x 1(	) =10
II. Short Answers (Answer 5 out of 7)	:	=	5 x 5	= 25
	Total	=	35 ma	arks



#### Question paper pattern for end semester practical examinations

marks

### **11. Academic Progression:**

No student shall be admitted to any examination unless he/she fulfills the norms given in 6. Academic progression rules are applicable as follows:

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of I, II and III semesters till the IV semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of V semester until all the courses of I and II semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of III, IV and V semesters till the VI semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of VII semester until all the courses of I, II, III and IV semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of V, VI and VII semesters till the VIII semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to get the course completion certificate until all the courses of I, II, III, IV, V and VI semesters are successfully completed.

A student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of I to VIII semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms specified in 26.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of III, IV and V semesters till the VI semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to attend the courses of VII semester until all the courses of III and IV semesters are successfully completed.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to carry forward all the courses of V, VI and VII semesters till the VIII semester examinations. However, he/she shall not be eligible to get the course completion certificate until all the courses of III, IV, V and VI semesters are successfully completed.

A lateral entry student shall be eligible to get his/her CGPA upon successful completion of the courses of III to VIII semesters within the stipulated time period as per the norms specified in 26. Any student who hasgiven more than 4 chances for successful completion of I / III semester courses and more than 3 chances for successful completion of II / IV semester courses shall be permitted to attend V / VII semester classes ONLY during the subsequent academic year as the case may be. In simpler terms there shall NOT be any ODD BATCH for any semester.

Note: Grade AB should be considered as failed and treated as one head for deciding academic progression. Such rules are also applicable for those students who fail to register for examination(s) of any course in any semester.



## 17. Grading of performances

### Letter grades and grade points allocations:

Based on the performances, each student shall be awarded a final letter grade at the end of the semester for each course. The letter grades and their corresponding grade points are given in Table –.

tor creentage of marks and performances						
Percentage of Marks Obtained	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance			
90.00 – 10 <mark>0</mark>	0	10	Outstanding			
80.00 - 89.99	A	9	Excellent			
70.00 – 79.99	В	8	Good			
60.00 - 69.99	С	7	Fair			
50.00 - 59.99	D	6	Average			
Less than 50	F	0	Fail			
Absent	AB	_0 _	Fail			

# Table – VIII: Letter grades and grade points equivalent toPercentage of marks and performances

A learner who remains absent for any end semester examination shall be assigned a letter grade of A Band a corresponding grade point of zero. He/she should reappear for the said evaluation/examination in due course.

#### **18. The Semester grade point average (SGPA)**

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called 'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses by the student during the semester. For example, if a student takes five courses(Theory/Practical) in a semester with credits C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 and the student's grade points in these courses are G1, G2, G3, G4 and G5, respectively, and then students' SGPA is equal to:

SGPA =

 $C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4 + C_5G_5$ 

 $C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5$ 

The SGPA is calculated to two decimal points. It should be noted that, the SGPA for any semester shall take into consideration the F and ABS grade awarded in that semester. For example if a learner has a F or ABS grade in course 4, the SGPA shall then be computed as:



**SGPA =**  $C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4^* ZERO + C_5G_5$ 

 $C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5$ 

### 17. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of all the VIII semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of all VIII semesters and their courses. The CGPA shall reflect the failed status in case of F grade(s),till the course(s) is/are passed. When the course(s)is/are passed by obtaining a pass grade on subsequent examination(s) the CGPA shall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier. The CGPA is calculated as:

CGPA =	$C_1S_1 + C_2S_2 + C_3S_3 + C_4S_4 + C_5S_5 + C_6S_6 + C_7S_7 + C_8S_8$

$$C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 + C_7 + C_8$$

where  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,..., is the total number of credits for semester I,II,III,.... and  $S_1,S_2$ ,  $S_3$ ,..., is the SGPA of semester I,II,III,....

#### 19. Declaration of class

The class shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA as follows: First

Class with Distinction	= CGPA of. 7.50 and above
First Class	= CGPA of 6.00 to 7.49
Second Class	= CGPA of 5.00 to 5.99
Project work	CAMPUS

#### 20. Project work

- All the students shall undertake a project under the supervision of a teacher and submit a report. The area of the project shall directly relate any one of the elective subject opted by the student in semester VIII. The project shall be carried out in group not exceeding 5 in number. The project report shall be submitted in triplicate (typed & bound copy not less than 25 pages).
- The internal and external examiner appointed by the University shall evaluate the project at the time of the Practical examinations of other semester(s). Students shall be evaluated in groups for four hours (i.e., about half an hour for a group of five students). The projects shall be evaluated as per the criteria given below.

#### **Evaluation of Dissertation Book:**

Objective(s) of the work done	15 Marks
Methodology adopted	20 Marks
Results and Discussions	20 Marks
Conclusions and Outcomes	20 Marks

Total 75 Marks



## **Evaluation of Presentation:**

Presentation of work Communication skills Question and answer skills 25 Marks 20 Marks 30 Marks

Total 75 Marks

*Explanation*: The 75 marks assigned to the dissertation book shall be same for all the students in a group. However, the 75 marks assigned for presentation shall be awarded based on the performance of individual students in the given criteria.

### 21. Industrial training (Desirable)

Every candidate shall be required to work for at least 150 hours spread over four weeks in a Pharmaceutical Industry/Hospital. It includes Production unit, Quality Control department, Quality Assurance department, Analytical laboratory, Chemical manufacturing unit, Pharmaceutical R&D, Hospital (Clinical Pharmacy), Clinical Research Organization, Community Pharmacy, etc. After the Semester – VI and before the commencement of Semester – VII, and shall submit satisfactory report of such work and certificate duly signed by the authority of training organization to the head of the institute.

#### 22. Practice School

In the VII semester, every candidate shall undergo practice school for a period of 150 hours evenly distributed throughout the semester. The student shall opt any one of the domains for practice school declared by the program committee from time to time.

At the end of the practice school, every student shall submit a printed report (in triplicate) on the practice school he/she attended (not more than 25 pages). Along with the exams of semester VII, the report submitted by the student, knowledge and skills acquired by the student through practice school shall be evaluated by the subject experts at college level and grade point shall be awarded.

#### 23. Award of Ranks

Ranks and Medals shall be awarded on the basis of final CGPA. However, candidateswho fail in one or more courses during the B.Pharm program shall not be eligible for award of ranks. Moreover, the candidates should have completed the B. Pharm program in minimum prescribed number of years, (four years) for the award of Ranks.

#### 24. Award of degree

Candidates who fulfill the requirements mentioned above shall be eligible for award of degree during the ensuing convocation.

#### 25. Duration for completion of the program of study

The duration for the completion of the program shall be fixed as double the actual duration of the program and the students have to pass within the said period, otherwise they have to get fresh Registration.



## 26. Re-admission after break of study

Candidate who seeks re-admission to the program after break of study has to get the approval from the university by paying a condo nation fee.

No condo nation is allowed for the candidate who has more than 2 years of break up period and he/she has to rejoin the program by paying the required fees.





## Semester II

## BP 201T. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-II (Theory)

## 45 Hours

**Scope:** This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of the various systems of the human body. It also helps in understanding both homeostatic mechanisms. The subject provides the basic knowledge required to understand the various disciplines of pharmacy.

**Objectives**: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

- 1. Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of thehuman body.
- 2. Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
- 3. Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
- 4. Perform the hematological tests like blood cell counts, hemoglobin estimation, bleeding/clotting time etc and also record blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and respiratory volume.
- 5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system
- 6. Appreciate the interlinked mechanisms in the maintenance of normal functioning (homeostasis) of human body.

#### **Course Content:**

#### 10 hours

#### Nervous system

Organization of nervous system, neuron, neuroglia, classification and properties of nerve fiber, electrophysiology, action potential, nerve impulse, receptors, synapse, neurotransmitters.

- m

Central nervous system: Meninges, ventricles of brain and cerebrospinal fluid. Structure and functions of brain (cerebrum, brain stem, cerebellum), spinal cord (gross structure, functions of afferent and efferent nerve tracts, reflex activity)

#### Unit II

#### 06 hours

## • Digestive system

Anatomy of GI Tract with special reference to anatomy and functions of stomach, (Acid production in the stomach, regulation of acid production through parasympathetic nervous system, pepsin role in protein digestion) small intestine

and large intestine, anatomy and functions of salivary glands, pancreas and liver, movements of GIT, digestion and absorption of nutrients and disorders of GIT.

#### • Energetics

Formation and role of ATP, Creatinine Phosphate and BMR.

Unit I



#### Unit III

## • Respiratory system

Anatomy of respiratory system with special reference to anatomy of lungs, mechanism of respiration, regulation of respiration

Lung Volumes and capacities transport of respiratory gases, artificial respiration, and resuscitation methods.

#### • Urinary system

Anatomy of urinary tract with special reference to anatomy of kidney and nephrons, functions of kidney and urinary tract, physiology of urine formation, micturition reflex and role of kidneys in acid base balance, role of RAS in kidney and disorders of kidney.

## Unit IV

10 hours

10 hours

## Endocrine system

Classification of hormones, mechanism of hormone action, structureand functions of pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal gland, pancreas, pineal gland, thymus and their disorders.

### Unit V

09 hours

## Reproductive system

Anatomy of male and female reproductive system, Functions of male and female reproductive system, sex hormones, physiology of menstruation, fertilization, spermatogenesis, oogenesis, pregnancy and parturition

#### Introduction to genetics

Chromosomes, genes and DNA, protein synthesis, genetic pattern of inheritance



## BP 207 P. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (Practical)

#### 4 Hours/week

Practical physiology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in physiology. Practicals allow the verification of physiological processes discussed in theory classes through experiments on living tissue, intact animals or normal human beings. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

- 1. To study the integumentary and special senses using specimen, models, etc.,
- 2. To study the nervous system using specimen, models, etc.,
- 3. To study the endocrine system using specimen, models, etc
- 4. To demonstrate the general neurological examination
- 5. To demonstrate the function of olfactory nerve
- 6. To examine the different types of taste.
- 7. To demonstrate the visual acuity
- 8. To demonstrate the reflex activity
- 9. Recording of body temperature
- 10. To demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism.
- 11. Determination of tidal volume and vital capacity.
- 12. Study of digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular systems, urinary and reproductive systems with the help of models, charts and specimens.
- 13. Recording of basal mass index
- 14. Study of family planning devices and pregnancy diagnosis test.
- 15. Demonstration of total blood count by cell analyser
- 16. Permanent slides of vital organs and gonads.

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypeebrothers medical publishers, New Delhi.

- 1. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York
- 2. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & WilkinsCo,Riverview,MI USA
- 3. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- 4. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.



- 5. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, NewDelhi.
- 7. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.



## BP202T. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -I (Theory)

#### 45 Hours

**Scope:** This subject deals with classification and nomenclature of simple organic compounds, structural isomerism, intermediates forming in reactions, important physical properties, reactions and methods of preparation of these compounds. The syllabus also emphasizes on mechanisms and orientation of reactions.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1. write the structure, name and the type of isomerism of the organic compound
- 2. write the reaction, name the reaction and orientation of reactions
- 3. account for reactivity/stability of compounds,
- 4. identify/confirm the identification of organic compound

#### **Course Content:**

General methods of preparation and reactions of compounds superscripted with asterisk (\*) to be explained

To emphasize on definition, types, classification, principles/mechanisms, applications, examplesand differences

#### UNIT-I

#### Classification, nomenclature and isomerism

Classification of Organic Compounds

Common and IUPAC systems of nomenclature of organic compounds(up

to 10 Carbons open chain and carbocyclic compounds)

Structural isomerisms in organic compounds

#### UNIT-II

#### Alkanes\*, Alkenes\* and Conjugated dienes\*

SP<sup>3</sup> hybridization in alkanes, Halogenation of alkanes, uses of paraffins.

Stabilities of alkenes, SP<sup>2</sup> hybridization in alkenes

 $E_1$  and  $E_2$  reactions – kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, rearrangement of carbocations, Saytzeffs orientation and evidences.  $E_1$  verses  $E_2$  reactions, Factors affecting  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  reactions. Ozonolysis, electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes, Markownikoff's orientation, free radical addition reactions of alkenes, Anti Markownikoff's orientation.

Stability of conjugated dienes, Diel-Alder, electrophilic addition, free radical addition reactions of conjugated dienes, allylic rearrangement

#### 07 Hours

10 Hours

 PURAN MURTI COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
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## Unit III

## Alkyl halides\*

 $SN_1$  and  $SN_2$  reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halides, stereochemistry and rearrangement of carbocations.

 $SN_1$  versus  $SN_2$  reactions, Factors affecting  $SN_1$  and  $SN_2$  reactions

Structure and uses of ethylchloride, Chloroform, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, dichloromethane, tetrachloromethane and iodoform.

 Alcohols\*- Qualitative tests, Structure and uses of Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, chlorobutanol, Cetosteryl alcohol, Benzyl alcohol, Glycerol, Propylene glycol

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### 10 Hours

## • Carbonyl compounds\* (Aldehydes and ketones)

Nucleophilic addition, Electromeric effect, aldol condensation, Crossed Aldol condensation, Cannizzaro reaction, Crossed Cannizzaro reaction, Benzoin, condensation, Perkin condensation, qualitative tests, Structure and uses of Formaldehyde, Paraldehyde, Acetone, Chloral hydrate, Hexamine, Benzaldehyde, Vanilin, Cinnamaldehyde.

## **UNIT-V**

### 08 Hours

## • Carboxylic acids\*

Acidity of carboxylic acids, effect of substituents on acidity, inductive effect and qualitative tests for carboxylic acids, amide and ester

Structure and Uses of Acetic acid, Lactic acid, Tartaric acid, Citric acid, Succinic acid. Oxalic acid, Salicylic acid, Benzoic acid, Benzyl benzoate, Dimethyl phthalate, Methyl salicylate and Acetyl salicylic acid

 Aliphatic amines\* - Basicity, effect of substituent on Basicity. Qualitative test, Structure and uses of Ethanolamine, Ethylenediamine, Amphetamine

10Hours



## BP208P. PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -I (Practical)

## 4 Hours / week

#### 1. Systematic qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds like

- 1. Preliminary test: Color, odour, aliphatic/aromatic compounds, saturationand unsaturation, etc.
- 2. Detection of elements like Nitrogen, Sulphur and Halogen by Lassaigne's test
- 3. Solubility test
- 4. Functional group test like Phenols, Amides/ Urea, Carbohydrates, Amines, Carboxylic acids, Aldehydes and Ketones, Alcohols, Esters, Aromatic and Halogenated Hydrocarbons, Nitro compounds and Anilides.
- 5. Melting point/Boiling point of organic compounds
- 6. Identification of the unknown compound from the literature usingmelting point/ boiling point.
- 7. Preparation of the derivatives and confirmation of the unknowncompound by melting point/ boiling point.
- 8. Minimum 5 unknown organic compounds to be analyzed systematically.

## 2. Preparation of suitable solid derivatives from organic compounds

#### 3. Construction of molecular models

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- 2. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar , Volume-I
- 3. Textbook of Organic Chemistry by B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl.
- 4. Organic Chemistry by P.L.Soni
- 5. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.
- 6. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry
- 7. Advanced Practical organic chemistry by N.K.Vishnoi.
- 8. Introduction to Organic Laboratory techniques by Pavia, Lampman and Kriz.
- 9. Reaction and reaction mechanism by Ahluwaliah/Chatwal.



## BP203 T. BIOCHEMISTRY (Theory)

## 45 Hours

**Scope**: Biochemistry deals with complete understanding of the molecular levels of the chemical process associated with living cells. The scope of the subject is providingbiochemical facts and the principles to understand metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions. It is also emphasizing on genetic organization of mammalian genome and hetero & autocatalytic functions of DNA.

#### **Objectives:** Upon completion of course student shell able to

- 1. Understand the catalytic role of enzymes, importance of enzyme inhibitors indesign of new drugs, therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes.
- 2. Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.
- 3. Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.

**Course Content:** 

## UNIT I

## 08 Hours

#### • Biomolecules

Introduction, classification, chemical nature and biological role ofcarbohydrate, lipids, nucleic acids, amino acids and proteins.

#### • Bioenergetics

Concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reaction, Relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy; Redox potential.

Energy rich compounds; classification; biological significances of ATPand cyclic AMP

#### UNIT II

10 Hours

#### Carbohydrate metabolism

Glycolysis - Pathway, energetics and significance Citric

acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance

HMP shunt and its significance; Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase(G6PD) deficiency

Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases (GSD)

Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance

Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus

#### Biological oxidation

Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism.

Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substratephosphorylation



## Inhibitors ETC and oxidative phosphorylation/Uncouplers

## UNIT III

## Lipid metabolism

β-Oxidation of saturated fatty acid (Palmitic acid)

Formation and utilization of ketone bodies; ketoacidosis

De novo synthesis of fatty acids (Palmitic acid)

Biological significance of cholesterol and conversion of cholesterol into bile acids, steroid hormone and vitamin D

Disorders of lipid metabolism: Hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, fatty liver and obesity.

## • Amino acid metabolism

General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders

Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders(Phenyketonuria, Albinism, alkeptonuria, tyrosinemia)

Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline

Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice

## **UNIT IV**

## Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer

Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides

Catabolism of purine nucleotides and Hyperuricemia and Gout disease

Organization of mammalian genome

Structure of DNA and RNA and their functionsDNA

replication (semi conservative model) Transcription

or RNA synthesis

Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors

## UNIT V

## Enzymes

Introduction, properties, nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymesEnzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot)

Enzyme inhibitors with examples

Regulation of enzymes: enzyme induction and repression, allosteric enzymes regulation

Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes

Coenzymes –Structure and biochemical functions

## 10 Hours

07 Hours

**10 Hours** 



## **BP 209 P. BIOCHEMISTRY (Practical)**

## 4 Hours / Week

- 1. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose, Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose and starch)
- 2. Identification tests for Proteins (albumin and Casein)
- 3. Quantitative analysis of reducing sugars (DNSA method) and Proteins (Biuret method)
- 4. Qualitative analysis of urine for abnormal constituents
- 5. Determination of blood creatinine
- 6. Determination of blood sugar
- 7. Determination of serum total cholesterol
- 8. Preparation of buffer solution and measurement of pH
- 9. Study of enzymatic hydrolysis of starch
- 10. Determination of Salivary amylase activity
- 11. Study the effect of Temperature on Salivary amylase activity.
- 12. Study the effect of substrate concentration on salivary amylase activity.

#### **Recommended Books (Latest Editions)**

- 1. Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger.
- 2. Harper's Biochemistry by Robert K. Murry, Daryl K. Granner and Victor W. Rodwell.
- 3. Biochemistry by Stryer.
- 4. Biochemistry by D. Satyanarayan and U.Chakrapani
- 5. Textbook of Biochemistry by Rama Rao.
- 6. Textbook of Biochemistry by Deb.
- 7. Outlines of Biochemistry by Conn and Stumpf
- 8. Practical Biochemistry by R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan.
- 9. Introduction of Practical Biochemistry by David T. Plummer. (3rd Edition)
- 10. Practical Biochemistry for Medical students by Rajagopal and Ramakrishna.
- 11. Practical Biochemistry by Harold Varley.

#### Campus: Puran Murti College of Pharmacy Kami Road, Sonepat (Delhi-NCR), Haryana - 131001, India

## **BP 204T.PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (THEORY)**

#### 45Hours

**Scope:** Pathophysiology is the study of causes of diseases and reactions of the body to such disease producing causes. This course is designed to impart a thorough knowledge of the relevant aspects of pathology of various conditions with reference to its pharmacological applications, and understanding of basic pathophysiological mechanisms. Hence it will not only help to study the syllabus of pathology, but also to get baseline knowledge required to practice medicine safely, confidently, rationally and effectively.

Objectives: Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to -

- 1. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states;
- 2. Name the signs and symptoms of the diseases; and
- 3. Mention the complications of the diseases.

#### **Course content:**

### Unit I

## □ Basic principles of Cell injury and Adaptation:

Introduction, definitions, Homeostasis, Components and Types of Feedback systems, Causes of cellular injury,Pathogenesis (Cell membrane damage, Mitochondrial damage,Ribosome damage, Nuclear damage),Morphology of cell injury – Adaptive changes(Atrophy, Hypertrophy, hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia),Cell swelling, Intra cellularaccumulation,Calcification,Enzyme leakage and Cell Death Acidosis &Alkalosis,Electrolyte imbalance

#### □ Basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation and repair:

Introduction, Clinical signs of inflammation, Different types of Inflammation, Mechanism of Inflammation – Alteration in vascular permeability and blood flow, migration of WBC's, Mediators of inflammation, Basic principles of wound healing in the skin, Pathophysiology of Atherosclerosis

#### Unit II

- Cardiovascular System: Hypertension, congestive heart failure, ischemic heart disease (angina, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis)
   Required to my support to my s
- □ **Respiratory system:** Asthma, Chronic obstructive airways diseases.
- □ **Renal system:** Acute and chronic renal failure



## 10Hours

10Hours



## Unit II

- Haematological Diseases:
   Iron deficiency, megaloblastic anemia (Vit B12 and folic acid), sickle cell anemia, thalasemia, hereditary acquired anemia, hemophilia
- Endocrine system: Diabetes, thyroid diseases, disorders of sex hormones
- □ **Nervous system:** Epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, stroke, psychiatric disorders: depression, schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.
- Gastrointestinal system: Peptic Ulcer

## Unit IV

- □ Inflammatory bowel diseases, jaundice, hepatitis (A,B,C,D,E,F) alcoholic liverdisease.
- Disease of bones and joints: Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis and gout
- Principles of cancer: classification, etiology and pathogenesis of cancer
- Diseases of bones and joints:Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteoporosis,Gout
- Principles of Cancer: Classification, etiology and pathogenesis of Cancer

### Unit V

□ Infectious diseases:Meningitis,Typhoid, Leprosy,

TuberculosisUrinary tract infections

Sexually transmitted diseases: AIDS, Syphilis, Gonorrhea

## Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- 1. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abas, Jon C. Aster; Robbins &Cotran Pathologic Basis ofDisease; South Asia edition; India; Elsevier; 2014.
- 2. Harsh Mohan; Text book of Pathology; 6th edition; India; Jaypee Publications; 2010.
- Laurence B, Bruce C, Bjorn K. ; Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics; 12<sup>th</sup> edition; New York; McGraw-Hill; 2011.
- Best, Charles Herbert 1899-1978; Taylor, Norman Burke 1885-1972; West, John B (John Burnard); Best and Taylor's Physiological basis of medical practice; 12th ed; united states;
- 5. William and Wilkins, Baltimore;1991 [1990 printing].
- 6. Nicki R. Colledge, Brian R. Walker, Stuart H. Ralston;Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine; 21<sup>st</sup> edition; London; ELBS/Churchill Livingstone; 2010.
- 7. Guyton A, John .E Hall; Textbook of Medical Physiology; 12<sup>th</sup> edition; WB Saunders Company; 2010.
- Joseph DiPiro, Robert L. Talbert, Gary Yee, Barbara Wells, L. Michael Posey; Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiological Approach; 9<sup>th</sup> edition; London; McGraw-Hill Medical; 2014.

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#### 7 Hours

8 Hours

10Hours



- 9. V. Kumar, R. S. Cotran and S. L. Robbins; Basic Pathology; 6<sup>th</sup> edition; Philadelphia; WB Saunders Company; 1997.
- 10. Roger Walker, Clive Edwards; Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics; 3<sup>rd</sup> edition; London; Churchill Livingstone publication; 2003.

#### **Recommended Journals**

1. The Journal of Pathology. ISSN: 1096-9896 (Online)

- 2. The American Journal of Pathology. ISSN: 0002-9440
- 3. Pathology. 1465-3931 (Online)
- 4. International Journal of Physiology, Pathophysiology and Pharmacology. ISSN: 1944-8171 (Online)
- 5. Indian Journal of Pathology and Microbiology. ISSN-0377-4929.





## BP205 T. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY (Theory) 30 Hrs (2 Hrs/Week)

**Scope**: This subject deals with the introduction Database, Database Management system, and computer application in clinical studies and use of databases.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1. know the various types of application of computers in pharmacy
- 2. know the various types of databases
- 3. know the various applications of databases in pharmacy

Course content:

### UNIT – I

**Number system**: Binary number system, Decimal number system, Octalnumber system, Hexadecimal number systems, conversion decimal to binary, binary to decimal, octal to binary etc, binary addition, binary subtraction – One's complement ,Two's complement method, binary multiplication, binary division

**Concept of Information Systems and Software: I**nformation gathering, Requirement and feasibility analysis, data flow diagrams, process specifications, input/output design, process life cycle, planning andmanaging the project

**Concept of Information Systems and Software : I**nformation gathering, Requirement and feasibility analysis, data flow diagrams, process specifications, input/output design, process life cycle, planning andmanaging the project

#### UNIT –II

**Web technologies**:Introduction to HTML, XML,CSS and Programming languages, introduction to web servers and ServerProducts Introduction to databases, MYSQL, MS ACCESS, Pharmacy Drug database

#### UNIT – III

**Application of computers in Pharmacy** – Drug information storage and retrieval, Pharmacokinetics, Mathematical model in Drug design, Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy, Electronic Prescribing and discharge (EP) systems, barcode medicine identification and automated dispensing of drugs, mobile technology and adherence monitoring

Diagnostic System, Lab-diagnostic System, Patient Monitoring System, Pharma Information System

#### UNIT – IV

**Bioinformatics:** Introduction, Objective of Bioinformatics, Bioinformatics Databases, Concept of Bioinformatics, Impact of Bioinformatics in Vaccine Discovery

#### 06 hours

06 hours

06 hours

## 06 hours



## UNIT-V

06 hours

## Computers as data analysis in Preclinical development:

Chromatographic dada analysis (CDS), Laboratory Information management System (LIMS) and Text Information Management System (TIMS)

## **BP210P. COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACY (Practical)**

- 1. Design a questionnaire using a word processing package to gather informationabout a particular disease.
- 2. Create a HTML web page to show personal information.
- 3 Retrieve the information of a drug and its adverse effects using online tools
- 4 Creating mailing labels Using Label Wizard, generating label in MS WORD
- 5 Create a database in MS Access to store the patient information with the requiredfields Using access
- 6. Design a form in MS Access to view, add, delete and modify the patient record in the database
- 7. Generating report and printing the report from patient database
- 8. Creating invoice table using MS Access
- 9. Drug information storage and retrieval using MS Access
- 10. Creating and working with queries in MS Access
- 11. Exporting Tables, Queries, Forms and Reports to web pages
- 12. Exporting Tables, Queries, Forms and Reports to XML pages

#### **Recommended books (Latest edition):**

- 1. Computer Application in Pharmacy William E.Fassett –Lea and Febiger, 600South Washington Square, USA, (215) 922-1330.
- 2. Computer Application in Pharmaceutical Research and Development –Sean Ekins Wiley-Interscience, A John Willey and Sons, INC., Publication, USA
- Bioinformatics (Concept, Skills and Applications) S.C.Rastogi-CBS Publishers and Distributors, 4596/1- A, 11 Darya Gani, New Delhi – 110 002(INDIA)
- 4. Microsoft office Access 2003, Application Development Using VBA, SQL Server, DAP and Infopath – Cary N.Prague – Wiley Dreamtech India (P) Ltd., 4435/7, Ansari Road, Daryagani, New Delhi - 110002



## BP 206 T. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (Theory)

#### 30 hours

**Scope:** Environmental Sciences is the scientific study of the environmental system and the status of its inherent or induced changes on organisms. It includes not only the study of physical and biological characters of the environment but also the social and cultural factors and the impact of man on environment.

#### **Objectives:** Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:

- 1. Create the awareness about environmental problems among learners.
- 2. Impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- 3. Develop an attitude of concern for the environment.
- 4. Motivate learner to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.
- 5. Acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.
- 6. Strive to attain harmony with Nature.

#### **Course content:**

## Unit-I

The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Natural Resources

Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems

- a) Forest resources; b) Water resources; c) Mineral resources; d) Food resources;
- e) Energy resources; f) Land resources: Role of an individual in conservation of

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natural resources.

#### Unit-II

#### **Ecosystems**

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the ecosystems: Forest ecosystem; Grassland ecosystem; Desert ecosystem; Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

#### Unit- III

## Environmental Pollution: Air pollution; Water pollution; Soil pollution

Recommended Books (Latest edition):

- 1. Y.K. Sing, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt, Publishers, Bangalore
- 2. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- 3. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Pu blishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad 380 013, India,
- 4. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- 5. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford
- 6. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
- 7. De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 8. Down of Earth, Centre for Science and Environment

10hours

#### 10hours

10hours