

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF PUNJAB



Master of Pharmacy (Pharmacognosy)

Session - 2023-25

**Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences and
Natural Products**

Course structure for M. Pharm. (Pharmacognosy)

Course code	Name of the course	Credit hours	Credit points	Hrs/wk	Marks
Semester I					
MPG101T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPG102T	Advanced Pharmacognosy – I	4	4	4	100
MPG103T	Phytochemistry	4	4	4	100
MPG104T	Industrial Pharmacognostical Technology	4	4	4	100
MPG105P	Pharmacognosy Practical-I	12	6	12	150
MPG106S	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	650
Semester II					
MPG201T	Medicinal Plant Biotechnology	4	4	4	100
MPG202T	Advanced Pharmacognosy – II	4	4	4	100
MPG203T	Indian Systems of Medicine	4	4	4	100
MPG204T	Herbal Cosmetics	4	4	4	100
MPG205T	Advanced Spectral Analysis	4	4	4	100
MPG205P	Pharmacognosy Practical-II	12	6	12	150
MPG206S	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
XXX	Inter-Disciplinary Course (or through MOOC)	2	2	2	50
	Total	41	32	41	800
Semester III					
MPG301T	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	4	4	4	100
MPG302T	Journal club	1	1	1	25
MPG303T	Discussion/ Presentation (Proposal Presentation)	2	2	-	50
MPG599	Research Work	28	14	-	350
	Total	35	21	5	525
Semester IV					
MPG401T	Journal club	1	1	1	25
MPG402T	Discussion / Presentation	3	3	-	75
MPG599	Research Work, thesis and viva-voce [#]	31	16	-	400
	Total	35	20	1	500

[#]To be evaluated by external expert

Examination pattern

Core, Discipline Elective, Compulsory Foundation,			Interdisciplinary Value Added, Entrepreneurship, Innovation and skill development Courses	
	Marks	Evaluation	Marks	Evaluation
Internal Assessment	25	Various methods	-	-
Mid-semester test (MST)	25	Descriptive	50	Descriptive (70%) Objective (30%)
End-semester test (EST)	50	Descriptive (70%) Objective (30%)	50	Descriptive (70%) Objective (30%)

Objective Questions- one-word/sentence answers, fill-in the blanks, MCQs', and matching

Descriptive Questions- Short answer and essay type questions

Internal assessment- any two or more of the given methods: Surprise Tests, open book examination, assignments, term paper, etc.).

Evaluation criteria for practical:

Item	Synopsis	Performance	Practical Note book and continuous evaluation	Viva voce
Marks	20	50	50	30

Thesis/Dissertation Proposal (Third Semester)			Thesis/Dissertation (Fourth Semester)		
	Marks	Evaluation		Marks	Evaluation
Supervisor	200	Dissertation proposal and presentation	Supervisor	200	Continuous assessment (regularity in work, mid-term evaluation) dissertation report, presentation, final viva-voce
HoD and senior-most faculty of the department	150	Dissertation proposal and presentation	External expert, HoD and senior-most faculty of the department	200	Dissertation report (100), presentation (50), final viva-voce (50)

Evaluation pattern similar to third and fourth semester dissertation will apply for internship

Graduate attributes for M. Pharm. in Pharmacognosy

After completing a Master of Pharmacy in Pharmacognosy; the graduates will have a quality conscious service providing attitude by adopting the knowledge of spectral analysis and chromatographic techniques in manufacturing and Research & Development of drugs from natural resources. They will have a perspective to develop efficacious, safe, and affordable drugs in a reasonable time using transformative digital technologies along with having an attitude to curb the menace of drug adulteration. Further, the graduates would explore natural resources like marine drugs to decrease the dependence on plants and will appreciate the importance of rich biodiversity of India and applying biotechnological modifications to develop the economically sustainable secondary metabolites. The graduates will have a positive attitude to implement the sustainable development goals to make the planet safe for the next generations by implementing a circular economy and a philosophy to comprehend the socio-economy of medicines and make the world healthy. This program will also help graduates make careers in industry, government organizations or institutions of higher learning.

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MPG 101T)

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 Hrs

1. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy. 12 Hrs
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
Spectrofluorimetry: 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 and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, 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. 12 Hrs

3 Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCO, ESI, APR Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Metastable ions, isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass Spectroscopy. 10 Hrs

4 Chromatography Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution, isolation of drug from excipients, data interpretation and applications of the following. 10 Hrs

- 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, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: 10 Hrs

- a) Paper electrophoresis
- b) Gel electrophoresis
- c) Capillary electrophoresis
- d) Zone electrophoresis
- e) Moving boundary electrophoresis
- f) Isoelectric focusing

X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray 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 Application of potentiometry. 10 Hrs

Thermal Techniques. Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and power-compensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and

cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications. Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA): Principle, instrumentation and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA). TGA: Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting 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 - Douglas 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, Vol 11, Marcel. Dekker Series
8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi.

ADVANCED PHARMACOGNOSY - I
(MPG 102T)

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

THEORY

60 Hrs

1. Plant drug cultivation: General introduction to the importance of Pharmacognosy in herbal drug industry, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Current Good Agricultural Practices, Current Good Cultivation Practices, Current Good Collection Practices, Conservation of medicinal plants- Ex-situ and In-situ conservation of medicinal plants. 12 Hrs
2. Marine natural products: General methods of isolation and purification, Study of Marine toxins, Recent advances in research in marine drugs, Problems faced in research on marine drugs such as taxonomical identification, chemical screening and their solution. 12 Hrs
3. Nutraceuticals: Current trends and future scope, Inorganic mineral supplements, Vitamin supplements, Digestive enzymes, Dietary fibres, Cereals and grains, Health drinks of natural origin, Antioxidants, Polyunsaturated fatty acids, Herbs as functional foods, Formulation and standardization of neutraceuticals, Regulatory aspects, FSSAI guidelines, Sources, name of marker compounds and their chemical nature, medicinal uses and health benefits of following
i) Spirulina ii) Soya bean iii) Ginseng iv) Garlic v) Broccoli vi) Green and Herbal Tea vii) Flax seeds viii) Black cohosh ix) Turmeric. 12 Hrs

4. **Phytopharmaceuticals: Occurrence, isolation and characteristic features (Chemical nature, uses in pharmacy, medicinal and health benefits) of following.** 12 Hrs
- Carotenoids - i) α and β - Carotene ii) Xanthophyll (Lutein)
 - Limonoids - i) d-Limonene ii) α - Terpineol
 - Saponins - i) Shatavarins
 - Flavonoids - i) Resveratrol ii) Rutin iii) Hesperidin iv) Naringin v) Quercetin
 - Phenolic acids- Ellagic acid
 - Vitamins
 - Tocotrienols and Tocopherols
 - Andrographolide, Glycolipids, Gugulipids, Withanolides, Vascine, Taxol
 - Miscellaneous
5. **Pharmacovigilance of drugs of natural origin: WHO and AYUSH guidelines for safety monitoring of natural medicine, Spontaneous reporting schemes for biodrug adverse reactions, bio drug-drug and bio drug-food interactions with suitable examples.** 12 Hrs

REFERENCES (Latest Editions of)

- Pharmacognosy - G. E. Trease and W.C. Evans. Saunders Edinburgh, New York.
- Pharmacognosy-Tyler, Brady, Robbers
- Modern Methods of Plant Analysis- Peach & M.V. Tracey, Vol. I&II
- Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T.E. Wallis
- Marine Natural Products-Vol.I to IV.
- Natural products: A lab guide by Raphael Ikan , Academic Press 1991.
- Glimpses of Indian Ethano Pharmacology, P. Pushpangadam. Ulf Nyman. V.George Tropical Botanic Garden & Research Institute, 1995.
- Medicinal natural products (a biosynthetic approach), Paul M. Dewick, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., England, 1998.
- Chemistry of Marine Natural Products- Paul J. Schewer 1973.
- Herbal Drug Industry by RD. Choudhary, Eastern Publisher, New Delhi, 1996.
- Cultivation of Medicinal Plants by C.K. Atal & B.M. Kapoor.
- Cultivation and Utilization of Aromatic Plants, C.K. Atal & B.M. Kapoor
- 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.

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PHYTOCHEMISTRY
(MPG 103T)

SCOPE

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

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, the 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 Hrs
Constituents & their Biosynthesis, Isolation, Characterization and purification with a special reference to their importance in herbal industries of following phyto-pharmaceuticals containing drugs:
 - a) Alkaloids: Ephedrine, Quinine, Strychnine, Piperine, Berberine, Taxol, Vinca alkaloids.
 - b) Glycosides: Digitoxin, Glycyrrhizin, Sennosides, Bacosides, Quercitin.
 - c) Steroids: Hecogenin, guggulosterone and withanolides
 - d) Coumarin: Umbelliferone.
 - e) Terpenoids: Cucurbitacins

2. Drug discovery and development: History of herbs as source of drugs and drug discovery, the lead structure selection process, structure development, product discovery process and drug registration, Selection and optimization of lead compounds with suitable examples from the following source : artemesin, andrographolides. Clinical studies emphasising on phases of clinical trials, protocol design for lead molecules. 12 Hrs

3. Extraction and Phytochemical studies: Recent advances in extractions with emphasis on selection of method and choice of solvent for extraction, successive and exhaustive extraction and other methods of extraction commonly used like microwave 12 Hrs

assisted extraction, Methods of fractionation. Separation of phytoconstituents by latest CCCET, SCFE techniques including preparative HPLC and Flash column chromatography.

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| 4 | Phytochemical finger printing: HPTLC and LCMS/GCMS applications in the characterization of herbal extracts. Structure elucidation of phytoconstituents. | 12
Hrs |
| 5 | Structure elucidation of the following compounds by spectroscopic techniques like UV, IR, MS, NMR (1H, 13C)
a. Carvone, Citral, Menthol
b. Luteolin, Kaempferol
c. Nicotine, Caffeine iv) Glycyrrhizin. | 12
Hrs |

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, 2nd edition, Bruneton J, Interceptt Ltd., New York, 1999.

INDUSTRIAL PHARMACOGNOSTICAL TECHNOLOGY (MPG 104T)

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 materials.

THEORY

60 Hrs

1. Herbal drug industry: Infrastructure of herbal drug industry involved in production of standardized extracts and various 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. 12 Hrs
2. Regulatory requirements for setting herbal drug industry: Global marketing management. Indian and international patent law as applicable herbal drugs and natural products. Export - Import (EXIM) policy, TRIPS. Quality assurance in herbal/natural drug products. Concepts of TQM, GMP, GLP, ISO-9000. 12 Hrs
3. Monographs of herbal drugs: General parameters of monographs of herbal drugs and comparative study in IP, USP, Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, Siddha and Unani Pharmacopoeia, American herbal pharmacopoeia, British herbal pharmacopoeia, WHO guidelines in quality assessment of herbal drugs.

- 4 Testing of natural products and drugs: Herbal medicines - 12
clinical laboratory testing. Stability testing of natural products, Hrs
protocols.
- 5 Patents: Indian and international patent laws, proposed 12
amendments as applicable to herbal/natural products and Hrs
process. Geographical indication, Copyright, Patentable subject
matters, 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), 1st 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), 1st Edition, Taylor and Francis Ltd, UK.
11. Herbal Medicine. Expanded Commission E Monographs by M.Blumenthal, (2004), 1st Edition,
12. Drug Formulation Manual by D.P.S.Kohli and D.H.Shah (1998), Eastern Publisher, New Delhi.

PHARMACOGNOSY PRACTICAL - I
(MPG I05P)

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
12. Formulation of different dosage forms and their standardisation.

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Course Title: Seminar/Assignment

L	T	P	Credits	Marks
0	0	0	4	100

Paper Code: MPG106S

Learning outcome: Students who successfully complete this course will be able to

- Perform literature review on a given topic
- Prepare a report on a given topic
- Prepare a power point presentation on a given topic

Evaluation criteria:

- Literature survey/background information
- Organization of content
- Physical presentation
- Questions and answers
- Report evaluation

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MEDICINAL PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY (MPG 201T)

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 to Plant biotechnology:** Historical perspectives, prospects for development of plant biotechnology as a source of medicinal agents. Applications in pharmacy and allied fields. Genetic and molecular biology as applied to pharmacognosy, study of DNA, RNA and protein replication, genetic code, regulation of gene expression, structure and complicity of genome, cell signaling, DNA recombinant technology. 12 Hrs
2. **Different tissue culture techniques:** Organogenesis and embryogenesis, synthetic seed and monoclonal variation, Protoplast fusion, Hairy root multiple shoot cultures and their applications. Micro propagation of medicinal and aromatic plants. Sterilization methods involved in 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 plant cell: Different methods of cloning and its applications. Advantages and disadvantages of plant cell cloning. Secondary metabolism in tissue cultures with emphasis on production of medicinal agents. Precursors and elicitors on production of secondary metabolites. 15 Hrs
4. **Biotransformation and Transgenesis:** Biotransformation, bioreactors for pilot and large scale cultures of plant cells and retention of biosynthetic potential in cell culture. Transgenic 13 Hrs

plants, methods used in gene identification, localization and sequencing of genes. Application of 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.

REFERENCES (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, Shargool, CKC Press.
13. Pharmacognosy by Varo E. Tyler, Lynn R. Brady and James E. Robberrt, That Tjen, NGO.
14. Plant Biotechnology, Ciddi Veerasham.

ADVANCED PHARMACOGNOSY - II
(MPG 202T)

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

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| 1. | Herbal remedies – Toxicity and Regulations: Herbals vs Conventional drugs, Efficacy of Herbal medicine products, Validation of herbal therapies, Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetic issues. | 12
Hrs |
| 2 | Adulteration and Deterioration: Introduction, Types of Adulteration/ Substitution of Herbal drugs, Causes and Measures 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. | 12
Hrs |
| 3 | Ethnobotany and Ethnopharmacology: Ethnobotany in herbal drug evaluation, Impact of Ethnobotany in traditional medicine, New development in herbals, Bio-prospecting tools for drug discovery, Role of Ethnopharmacology in drug evaluation, Reverse Pharmacology. | 12
Hrs |
| 4 | Analytical Profiles of herbal drugs: <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> , <i>Boswellia serata</i> , <i>Coleus forskholii</i> , <i>Curcuma longa</i> , <i>Embellica officinalis</i> , <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> . | 12
Hrs |
| 5 | Biological screening of herbal drugs: Introduction and Need for Phyto-Pharmacological Screening, New Strategies for evaluating | 12
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 guidelines.

REFERENCES (Latest Editions of)

1. 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. Modern 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 Pulk 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.

INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE (MPG 203T)

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

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| 1. | Fundamental concepts of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy systems of medicine
Different dosage forms of the ISM.
Ayurveda: Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, Analysis of formulations and bio crude drugs with references to: Identity, purity and quality.
Siddha: Gunapadam (Siddha Pharmacology), raw drugs/Dhatu/Jeevam in Siddha system of medicine, Purification process (Suddhi). | 12
Hrs |
| 2 | Naturopathy, Yoga and Aromatherapy practices
a) Naturopathy - Introduction, basic principles and treatment modalities.
b) Yoga - Introduction and Streams of Yoga. Asanas, Pranayama, Meditations and Relaxation techniques.
c) Aromatherapy - Introduction, aroma oils for common problems, carrier oils. | 12
Hrs |
| 3 | Formulation development of various systems of medicine
Salient features of the techniques of preparation of some of the important class of Formulations as per Ayurveda, Siddha, Homeopathy and Unani Pharmacopoeia and texts.
Standardization,
Shelf life and Stability studies of ISM formulations. | 12
Hrs |

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| 4 | <p>Schedule T – Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine</p> <p>Components of GMP (Schedule – T) and its objectives, Infrastructural requirements, working space, storage area, machinery and equipments, standard operating procedures, health and hygiene, documentation and records.</p> <p>Quality assurance in ISM formulation industry - GAP, GMP and GLP. Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration.</p> <p>Challenges in monitoring the safety of herbal medicines: Regulation, quality assurance and control, National/Regional Pharmacopoeias.</p> | 12
Hrs |
| 5 | <p>TKDL, Geographical indication Bill, Government bills in AYUSH, ISM, CCRAS, CCRS, CCRH, CCRU</p> | 12
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 Dietetics 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.

HERBAL COSMETICS (MPG 204T)

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

- 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)

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. Aromatherapy (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.

IQA

Advanced Spectral Analysis

(MPG 205T)

Scope

This subject deals with various hyphenated analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are LC-MS, GC-MS, ATR-IR, DSC etc.

Objectives

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand-

- Interpretation of the NMR, Mass and IR spectra of various organic compounds
- Theoretical and practical skills of the hyphenated instruments
- Identification of organic compounds

THEORY	60Hrs
1. UV and IR spectroscopy: Wood ward - Fieser rule for 1,3- butadienes, cyclic dienes and α , β -carbonyl compounds and interpretation compounds of enones. ATR-IR, IR Interpretation of organic compounds.	12 Hrs
2. NMR spectroscopy: 1-D and 2-D NMR, NOESY and COSY, HECTOR, INADEQUATE techniques, Interpretation of organic compounds.	12 Hrs
3. Mass Spectroscopy Mass fragmentation and its rules, Fragmentation of important functional groups like alcohols, amines, carbonyl groups and alkanes, Meta stable ions, Mc Lafferty rearrangement, Ring rule, Isotopic peaks, Interpretation of organic compounds.	12 Hrs
4. Chromatography: Principle, Instrumentation and Applications of the following : a) GC-MS b) GC-AAS c) LC-MS d) LC-FTIR e) LC-NMR f) CE-MS g) High Performance Thin Layer chromatography h) Super critical fluid chromatography i) Ion Chromatography j) I-EC (Ion-Exclusion Chromatography) k) Flash chromatography	12 Hrs

- 5 a). Thermal methods of analysis 12
Introduction, principle, instrumentation and application of DSC, Hrs
DTA and TGA.
- b). Raman Spectroscopy
Introduction, Principle, Instrumentation and Applications.
- c). Radio immuno assay
Biological standardization , bioassay, ELISA, Radioimmuno
assay of digitalis and insulin.

REFERENCES

1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Douglas 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. Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
5. Quantitative analysis of Pharmaceutical formulations by HPTLC - P D Sethi, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
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

Pharmacognosy Practical-II

(MPG 205P)

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.

IQF

Course Title: Seminar/Assignment

L	T	P	Credits	Marks
0	0	0	4	100

Paper Code: MPG206S

Learning outcome: Students who successfully complete this course will be able to

- Perform literature review on a given topic
- Prepare a report on a given topic
- Prepare a power point presentation on a given topic

Evaluation criteria:

- Literature survey/background information
- Organization of content
- Physical presentation
- Questions and answers
- Report evaluation

IQAC

Semester III
MRM 301T - Research Methodology & Biostatistics

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 (wilcoxon 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.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gupta, S. (2005). *Research methodology and statistical techniques*, Deep & Deep Publications (p) Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Kothari, C. R. (2008.) *Research methodology(s)*, New Age International (p) Limited. New Delhi
3. Best J. W., Khan J. V. (Latest Edition) *Research in Education*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
4. *Safe science: promoting a culture of safety in academic chemical research*; National Academic Press, www.nap.edu.
5. Copyright Protection in India [website: <http://copyright.gov.in>].
6. World Trade Organization [website: www.wto.org].
7. Wadedhra B.L. Law Relating to Patents, Trademarks, Copyright Design and Geographical Indications. Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi. Latest Edition.
8. Gookin, D. 2007. MS Word for Dummies. Wiley.
9. Harvey, G. 2007. MS Excel for Dummies. Wiley
10. Sinha, P.K. Computer Fundamentals. BPB Publications.
11. Norman, G. and Streiner, D. (3rd edn) (2008). *Biostatistics: The Bare Essentials*. Decker Inc., Canada.
12. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J. (1994). *Biometry: The Principles and Practices of Statistics in Biological Research*, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York.
13. Bolton, S., & Bon, C. (2009). *Pharmaceutical statistics: practical and clinical applications*. CRC Press

IQAC

Course Title: Journal Club

Paper Code: MPG302T

L	T	P	Credits	Marks
0	0		1	25

Course Title: Discussion/ Presentation (Proposal Presentation)

Paper Code: MPG303T

L	T	P	Credits	Marks
0	0	0	2	50

Course Title: Research Work Paper

Code: MPG599

L	T	P	Credits	Marks
0	0	0	14	350

Learning outcome: Students who successfully complete this course will be able to

Design a research problem and prepare synopsis

- Plan and execute experiments in the laboratory**
- Interpret and analyze the results**
-

Evaluation criteria:

- Literature survey/background information**
- Organization of content**
- Physical presentation**
- Questions and answers Report**
- evaluation**

Semester IV

Course Title: Journal Club

Paper Code: MPG401T

L	T	P	Credits	Marks
0	0	0	1	25

Course Title: Discussion/ Presentation Paper

Code: MPG402T

L	T	P	Credits	Marks
0	0	0	3	75

Course Title: Research Work, Thesis and viva-voce

Paper Code: MPG599

L	T	P	Credits	Marks
0	0	0	16	400

Learning outcome: Students who successfully complete this course will be able to

- Design a research problem and prepare synopsis
- Plan and execute experiments in the laboratory
- Interpret and analyze the results
-

Evaluation criteria:

- Literature survey/background information
- Organization of content
- Physical presentation
- Questions and answers
- Thesis evaluation
- Viva-voce

The following are some of the classroom transactional modes

1. Lecture
2. Demonstration
3. Lecture cum demonstration
4. Project method
5. Seminar
6. Group Discussion
7. Focused group discussion
8. Team teaching
9. Experimentation
10. Tutorial
11. Problem solving
12. Self-learning

The following tools can be used in different transactional modes:

- PPT
- Facebook
- WhatsApp
- Video
- Multimedia packages
- google drive

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