

Examination Scheme & Syllabus For DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY 1st YEAR

(Effective from the session: 2022-23)



SHRI RAWATPURA SARKAR UNIVERSITY, RAIPUR CHHATISGARH

DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY 1STYEAR

Examination Scheme

					Teaching hours per week			T	Examination Scheme						
S.N.	Course Code	Th/ Pr	Subject	Type of Course				T C	Theor	Theory		Practical			
					L	LT			EX	IN	EX	IN	Assign ment	Field marks	Total Marks
1	ER20-11T	Th	Pharmaceutics-I	Core	3	1		4	80	20					100
2	ER20-11P	Pr	Pharmaceutics- I(practical)	Core			3	2			80	10	05	05	100
3	ER20-12T	Th	Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I	Core	3	1		4	80	20					100
4	ER20-12P	Pr	Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I(Practical)	Core			3	2			80	10	05	05	100
5	ER20-13T	Th	Pharmacognosy	Core	3	1		4	80	20					100
6	ER20-13P	Pr	Pharmacognosy(Practi cal)	Core			3	2			80	10	05	05	100
7	ER20-14T	Th	Human Anatomy & Physiology	Core	3	1		4	80	20					100
8	ER20-14P	Pr	Human Anatomy & Physiology(Practical)	Core			3	2			80	10	05	05	100
9	ER20-15T	Th	Social Pharmacy	Core	3	1		4	80	20					100
10	ER20-15P	Pr	Social Pharmacy (Practical)				3	2			80	10	05	05	100

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SRU	DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY YEAR-I			
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Total Contact hr per week:	Total Credit 30			1000

Guidelines for the conduct of theory examinations

Sessional Examinations

There shall be two or more periodic sessional (internal assessment) examinations during each academic year. The duration of the sessional exam shall be 90 minutes.

The highest aggregate of any two performances shall form the basis of calculating the sessional marks. The scheme of the question paper for theory sessional examinations shall be as given below.

I. Long Answers (Answer 3 out of 4) $3 \ge 5 = 15$

II. Short Answers (Answer 5 out of 6) $5 \times 3 = 15$

III.Objective type Answers (Answer all 10 out of 10) 10 x 1 =10



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(Multiple Choice Questions / Fill-in the Blanks / One word OR one Sentence questions)

Total = 40 marks

Internal assessment: The marks secured by the students out of the total 40 shall bereduced to 20 in each sessional, and then the internal assessment shall becalculated based on the best two averages for 20 marks.

Final Board / University Examinations

The scheme of the question paper for the theory examinations conducted by the examining authority (Board / University) shall be as given below. The duration of the final examination shall be 3 hours.

I. Long Answers (Answer 6 out of 7) = $6 \times 5 = 30$

II. Short Answers (Answer 10 out of 11) = 10 x 3 = 30

III. Objective type Answers (Answer all 20) = $20 \times 1 = 20$

(Multiple Choice Questions / Fill-in the Blanks /

One word OR one Sentence questions)

Total = 80 marks

Guidelines for the conduct of practical examinations

Sessional Examinations

There shall be two or more periodic sessional (internal assessment) practicalexaminations during each academic year. The duration of the sessional exam shallbe three hours. The highest aggregate of any two performances shall form the basis of calculating the sessional marks. The scheme of the question paper for practical examinations shall be as given below.

I. Synopsis = 10

II. Experiments = 50^*

III. Viva voce = 10

IV. Practical Record Maintenance = 10



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Total = 80 marks

* The marks for the experiments shall be divided into various categories, viz. majorexperiment, minor experiment, spotters, etc. as per the requirement of the course.

Internal assessment: The marks secured by the students out of the total of 80 shallbe reduced to 10 in each sessional, and then the internal assessment shall becalculated based on the best two averages for 10 marks from the sessional andother 10 marks shall be awarded as per the details given below.

Actual performance in the sessional examination = 10 marks

Assignment marks (Average of three) = 5 marks*

Field Visit Report marks (Average for the reports) = 5 markss

Total = 20 marks

*, \$ Only for the courses given with both assignments and field visit/s

Note:

1. For the courses having either assignments or field visit/s, the assessments of assignments or field visit/s shall be done directly for 10 marks and added to the sessional marks.

2. For the courses not having both assignment and field visit, the whole 20marks shall be calculated from the sessional marks.

Course Title	Pha	Pharmaceutics-I								
Course Code	ER20-11T									
Course	L	Т	Р	Credits						
Credits	3	1		4						
Prerequisites	es Basic common fundamental aspects studied in higher secondary education system									



Course objectives	 This course will discuss the following aspects of pharmaceuticaldosage forms 1. Basic concepts, types and need 2. Advantages and disadvantages, methods of preparation / formulation 3. Packaging and labeling requirements 4. Basic quality control tests, concepts of quality assurance and goodmanufacturing practices. 								
	Unit I 7 Hour								
	 History of the profession of Pharmacy in India in relationto Pharmacy education, industry, pharmacy practice, and various professional associations. Pharmacy as a career. 								
	 Pharmacopoeia: Introduction to IP, BP, USP, NF andExtra Pharmacopoeia. Salient features of IndianPharmacopoeia. 								
	Unit II 5 Hour								
	Packaging materials: Types, selection criteria, advantages and disadvantages of glass, plastic, metal, rubber as packaging materials.								
	Unit III 3 Hour								
	Pharmaceutical aids: Organoleptic (Colouring, flavouring, and sweetening) agents.								
	Preservatives: Definition, types with examples and uses								
Course	Unit IV 9 Hour								
Contents	Unit operations: Definition, objectives/applications,principles, construction, and workings of: Size reduction: hammer mill and ball mill								
	Size separation: Classification of powders according to IP, Cyclone separator, Sieves and standards of sieves								
	Mixing: Double cone blender, Turbine mixer, Triple roller mill and Silverson mixer homogenizer Filtration: Theory of filtration, membrane filter and sintered glass filter								
	Drying: working of fluidized bed dryer and process of freeze drying								
	Extraction: Definition, Classification, method, and applications.								
	Unit V 8 Hour								
	Tablets – coated and uncoated, various modified tablets (sustained release, extended-release, fast dissolving, multilayered, etc.)								
	Capsules - hard and soft gelatine capsules,								



	Liquid oral preparations - solution, syrup, elixir, emulsion, suspension, dry powder for reconstitution							
	Topical preparations - ointments, creams, pastes, gels, liniments and lotions, suppositories, and pessaries Nasal preparations,							
	Ear preparations 2							
	Powders and granules - Insufflations, dusting powders, effervescent powders, and effervescent granules.							
	Sterile formulations – Injectables, eye drops and eye ointments Immunological products: Sera, vaccines, toxoids, and their manufacturing methods.							
	Unit VI 5 Hour							
	Basic structure, layout, sections, and activities of pharmaceutical manufacturing plants Quality control and quality assurance: Definition and concepts of quality control and quality assurance, current good							
	manufacturing practice (cGMP), Introduction to the concept of calibration and validation.							
	Unit VII 5 Hour							
	Novel drug delivery systems: Introduction, Classification with examples, advantages, and challenges							
	Upon successful completion of this course, the students will beable to							
a	1. Describe about the different dosage forms and their formulation aspects							
Course outcomes	2. Explain the advantages, disadvantages, and quality control tests of differentdosage forms							
outcomes	3. Discuss the importance of quality assurance and good manufacturingpractices							
	1.A Text book of Pharmaceuticals Formulation by B.M. Mithal, VallabhPrakashan.							
	2.Bentleys' Text book of Pharmaceutics, 8th Edition, editor E.A. Rawlins, published by Elsevier Int.,							
Text Books	3. A text book of pharmaceutics-I Dr. P.V. Kasture, Dr. S.R. Parakh, S.A. Hasan, S.B. Gokhle.							
	4. DilipM parikh: hand book of pharmaceutical granulation technology, Marcel Dekker, INC new York							
	5. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.							
	1. Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences.							
Reference								
Books	2. The Extra Pharmacopoeia-Martindale							
	3. Indian pharmacopoeia							



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4. British pharmacopoeia

5. H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, LippincottWilliams and Walkins, New Delhi.



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Course Title	Ph	Pharmaceutics-I(practical)										
Course Code	ER	ER20-11P										
Course	L	Т	Р	Credits								
Credits			3	2								
Prerequisites	tes Basic common fundamental aspects studied in higher secondary education system											
Course objectives	This course will discuss and train the following aspects of preparing and dispensing various pharmaceutical dosage forms1. Calculation of working formula from the official master formula2. Formulation of dosage forms based on working formula3. Appropriate Packaging and labelling requirements4. Methods of basic quality control tests											
Course Contents	2	. Forn abellin E S C C C L I S H	mulati ng Liquid Emuls Susper Dintmo Cream Gel: So Linimo Dry pc Sterile Hard C	Oral: Simp ion: Castor ision: Calan ent: Simple : Cetrimide odium algin ent: Turpent owder: Effer Injection: N	ate gel ine liniment, White liniment BPC vescent powder granules, Dusting powder Jormal Saline, Calcium gluconate Injection sule: Tetracycline capsules							

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	 Formulation of at least five commonly used cosmetic preparations – e.g. coldcream, shampoo, lotion, toothpaste etc Demonstration on various stages of tablet manufacturing processes Appropriate methods of usage and storage of all dosage forms including specialdosage such as different types of inhalers, spacers, insulin pens Demonstration of quality control tests and evaluation of common dosage formsviz. tablets, capsules, emulsion, sterile injections as per the monographs
Course outcomes	 Upon successful completion of this course, the students will beable to 1. Calculate the working formula from the given master formula 2. Formulate the dosage form and dispense in an appropriate container 3. Design the label with the necessary product and patient information 4. Perform the basic quality control tests for the common dosage forms
Text books	 A Text book of Pharmaceuticals Formulation by B.M. Mithal, VallabhPrakashan. Bentleys' Text book of Pharmaceutics, 8th Edition, editor E.A. Rawlins, published by Elsevier Int., A text book of pharmaceutics-I Dr. P.V. Kasture, Dr. S.R. Parakh, S.A. Hasan, S.B. Gokhle. DilipM parikh: hand book of pharmaceutical granulation technology, Marcel Dekker, INC new York Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.
Reference books	 Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences. The Extra Pharmacopoeia-Martindale Indian pharmacopoeia British pharmacopoeia H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, LippincottWilliams and Walkins, New Delhi.



Course Title	Pha	Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I									
Course Code	ER2	0-127									
	L	Т	P	Credits							
Course Credits	3	1		4							
Prerequisites	Basi	Basic common fundamental aspects studied in chemistry higher secondary education									
Course objectives	 This course will discuss the following aspects of the chemical substances used as drugs and pharmaceuticals for various disease conditions 1. Chemical classification, chemical name, chemical structure 2. Pharmacological uses, doses, stability and storage conditions 3. Different types of formulations / dosage form available and their brand names 4. Impurity testing and basic quality control tests 										
Course Contents	S I tu tu tu tu I	4. Impurity testing and basic quality control tests Unit I 8 Hour Introduction to Pharmaceutical chemistry:Scope andobjectives Sources and types of errors: Accuracy, precision, significant figures Impurities in Pharmaceuticals: Source and effect of impurities in Pharmacopoeial substances, importance of limit test, Principle and procedures of Limit tests for chlorides, sulphates, iron, heavy metals and arsenic Unit II 8 Hour Volumetric analysis: Fundamentals of volumetric analysis, Acid-base titration, non-aqueous titration, precipitation titration, complexometric titration, redox titration Gravimetric analysis: Principle and method. Unit III 7 Hour Inorganic Pharmaceuticals: Pharmaceutical formulations, market preparations, storage conditions and uses of • Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate, Ferrous fumarate, Ferric ammonium citrate, Ferrous ascorbate, Carbonyl iron									



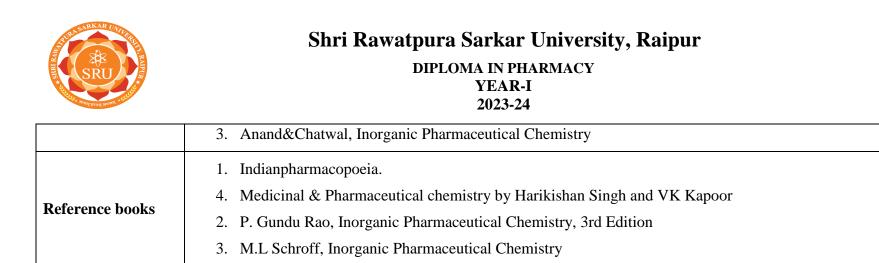
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bicarbonate, Calcium Carbonate, Acidifyin			
• Topical agents: Silver Nitrate, Ionic Si	ilver, ChlorhexidineGluconat	e, Hydrogen peroxide, Boric ad	cid, Bleachin
powder, Potassium permanganate			
• Dental products: Calcium carbonate, S		ners, Denture adhesives, Mouth	washes
• Medicinal gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrou			
	Unit IV	2 Hour	
Introduction to nomenclature of organic containing up to Three rings.	chemical systems with par	ticular reference to heterocycli	c compound
Study of the following category of m	-	- /	
chemical structure (compounds mark	· · · · · ·	nd storage conditions, differ	rent types
formulations and their popular brand n	Unit V	9 Hour	
Drugs Acting on Central Nervous System		7 Hour	
Anaesthetics: Thiopental Sodium*		Propofol	
 Sedatives and Hypnotics: Diazepa 		1	
Antipsychotics: Chlorpromaz			Sulpirid
Olanzapine, Quetiapine, Lurasidone		opendor, Rispendone,	Sulpinu
• Anticonvulsants: Phenytoin*, C		Valproie Acid* Cabapantin	* Tonirama
Vigabatrin, Lamotrigine	arbamazepine [*] ,Cionazepani,	Valpiole Acid ¹ , Gabapentin	, i opiralita
Anti-Depressants: Amitriptyl	ine Hydrochloride*,Imip	ramine Hydrochloride*,	Fluoxetin
Venlafaxine,Duloxetine, Sertraline	2 / 1	•	Fluoxetin
veniaraxine,Duioxetine, Settaine	Unit VI	9 Hour	
Drugs Acting on Autonomic Nervous		7 Hour	
• Sympathomimetic Agents: Dire		* Eninenhrine Phenylenhrine	Donamin
Terbutaline, Salbutamol (Albuterol			, Dopanni
Agents:Hydroxy Amphetamine, Pseud	· · · ·	•	araminol
Adrenergic Antagonists: Alpha A		-	u unimor
 Phenoxybenzamine, Prazosin. Beta 	0		
- I henoxyoenzamine, I tazosili. Deta	i ruichergiebioekeis. i topia		



Cholinergic Drugs and Related Agents: DirectActing Agents: Acetylcholine*, Carbachol, AndPilocarpine.
Cholinesterase Inhibitors: Neostigmine*, Edrophonium Chloride, Tacrine Hydrochloride, Pralidoxime
Chloride, Echothiopate Iodide
Cholinergic Blocking Agents: Atropine Sulphate*, Ipratropium Bromide
• Synthetic Cholinergic Blocking Agents: Tropicamide, Cyclopentolate Hydrochloride, ClidiniumBromide,
Dicyclomine Hydrochloride
Unit VII 5 Hour
Drugs Acting on Cardiovascular System
• Anti-Arrhythmic Drugs: Quinidine Sulphate, ProcainamidHydrochloride, Verapamil, Phenytoin Sodium*,
Lidocaine Hydrochloride, Lorcainide Hydrochloride, Amiodarone and Sotalol
• Anti-Hypertensive Agents: Propranolol*, Captopril*, Ramipril, Methyldopate Hydrochloride,
ClonidineHydrochloride, Hydralazine Hydrochloride, Nifedipine,
Antianginal Agents: IsosorbideDinitrate
Unit VIII 2 Hour
Diuretics: Acetazolamide, Frusemide*, Bumetanide, Chlorthalidone, Benzthiazide, Metolazone, Xipamide,
Spironolactone
Unit IX 3 Hour
Hypoglycemic Agents: Insulin and Its Preparations, Metformin*, Glibenclamide*, Glimepiride, Pioglitazone,
Repaglinide, Gliflozins, Gliptins
Unit X 3 Hour
Analgesic And Anti-Inflammatory Agents: Morphine Analogues, Narcotic Antagonists; Nonsteroidal Anti-
Inflammatory Agents (NSAIDs) - Aspirin*, Diclofenac, Ibuprofen*, Piroxicam, Celecoxib, Mefenamic
Acid,Paracetamol*, Aceclofenac
Unit XI 8 Hour
Anti-Infective Agents
• Antifungal Agents: Amphotericin-B, Griseofulvin, Miconazole Ketoconazole*, Itraconazole, Fluconazole*,
Naftifine HydrochlorideCiprofloxacin, Ofloxacin*, Moxifloxacin,
• Anti-Tubercular Agents: INH*, Ethambutol, Para Amino Salicylic Acid, Pyrazinamide, Rifampicin,
Bedaquiline, Delamanid, Pretomanid*

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	 Antiviral Agents: Amantadine Hydrochloride, Idoxuridine, Acyclovir*, Foscarnet, Zidovudine, Ribavirin, Remdesivir, Favipiravir Antimalarials: Quinine Sulphate, Chloroquine Phosphate*Primaquine Phosphate, Mefloquine*, Cycloguanil, Pyrimethamine, Artemisinin Sulfonamides: Sulfanilamide, Sulfadiazine, Sulfamethoxazole, Sulfacetamide*, Mafenide Acetate, Cotrimoxazole, Dapsone*
Course outcomes	 Upon successful completion of this course, the students will beable to 1. Describe the chemical class, structure and chemical name of the commonly used drugs and pharmaceuticals of both organic and inorganic nature 2. Discuss the pharmacological uses, dosage regimen, stability issues and storage conditions of all such chemical substances commonly used as drugs 3. Describe the quantitative and qualitative analysis, impurity testing of the chemical substances given in the official monographs 4. Identify the dosage form & the brand names of the drugs and pharmaceuticals popular in the marketplace
Text books	 Wilson and Gisvold's Text book of Organic Medicinal and pharmaceutical Chemistry Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry





Course Title	Pha	Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I(Practical)							
Course Code	ER	20-1	2P						
Course	L	Т	Р	Credits					
Credits			3	2					
Prerequisites	Bas	sic co	omm	on fundam	ental aspects studied in chemistry higher secondary education				
Course	i	 This course will provide the hands-on experience on the following aspects of chemical substances used as drugs and pharmaceuticals 1. Limit tests and assays of selected chemical substances as per the monograph 2. Volumetric analysis of the chemical substances 3. Basics of preparatory chemistry and their analysis 							
objectives	4	4. Sy	vsten	natic qualita	tive analysis for the identification of the chemical drugs				
Course Contents		2. Id 3 Fu Pota 4. As	enti nda ssiur ssay • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	fication test mentals of 7 n Permanga of the follo Ferrous s Calcium Sodium of Ascorbic Ibuprofer lamentals opounds	lorides; sulphate; Iron; heavy metals s for Anions and Cations as per Indian Pharmacopoeia Volumetric analysis : Preparation of standard solution and standardization of SodiumHydroxide, nate wing compounds ulphate- by redox titration gluconate-by complexometric chloride-by Modified Volhard's method acid by iodometry n by alkalimetry f preparative organic chemistry: Determination of Melting point and boiling point of organic organic compounds				



	 Benzoic acid from Benzamide Picric acid from Phenol 6. Identification and test for purity of pharmaceuticals: Aspirin, Caffeine, Paracetamol, Sulfanilamide 7. Systematic Qualitative analysis experiments (4 substances) 					
	Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be					
	able to					
Course	1. Perform the limit tests for various inorganic elements and report					
outcomes	2. Prepare standard solutions using the principles of volumetric analysis					
	3. Test the purity of the selected inorganic and organic compounds against the monograph standards					
	4. Synthesize the selected chemical substances as per the standard synthetic scheme					
	5. Perform qualitative tests to systematically identify the unknown chemical substances					
	1. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Volume- I & II by Beckett and J. B. Stanlake					
Text books	2. Vogel's text book of Practical Organic Chemistry					
	1. Indianpharmacopoeia.					
Reference	2. British pharmacopoeia					
Books	3. United stat pharmacopoeia					
	4. Practical Organic Chemistry by Mann and Saunders.					



Course Title	Pharr	Pharmacognosy				
Course Code	ER20	ER20-13T				
Correct Correlitor	L	Т	Р	Credits		
Course Credits	3	1		4		
Prerequisites	Basic	com	mon	fundamenta	aspects studied in botany higher secondary education	
Course objectives	1. Occ 2. The 3. Bio ailmen 4. Bas	 This course will discuss the following aspects of drugsubstances derived from natural resources. 1. Occurrence, distribution, isolation, identification tests of commonphytoconstituents 2. Therapeutic activity and pharmaceutical applications of various natural drugsubstances and phytoconstituents 3. Biological source, chemical constituents of selected crude drugs and theirtherapeutic efficacy in common diseases and ailments 4. Basic concepts in quality control of crude drugs and various system of medicines 5. Applications of herbs in health foods and cosmetics 				
Course Contents	Cl • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1	Unit I 2 Hour Definition, history, present status and scope ofPharmacognosy Unit II 4 Hour Classification of drugs: • Alphabetical • Taxonomical • Morphological • Pharmacological • Chemical • Chemo-taxonomical				



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Unit III 6 Hour Quality control of crude drugs: • Different methods of adulteration of crude drugs • Evaluation of crude drugs Unit IV 6 Hour Brief outline of occurrence, distribution, isolation, identification tests, therapeutic activity and pharmaceutical applications of alkaloids, terpenoids, glycosides, volatile oils, tannins and resins. Unit V 30 Hour Biological source, chemical constituents and therapeuticefficacy of the following categories of crude drugs. • Laxatives: Aloe, Castor oil, Ispaghula, Senna Cardiotonic: Digitalis, Arjuna Carminatives and G.I. regulators: Coriander, Fennel, Cardamom, Ginger, Clove, Black Pepper, Asafoetida, Nutmeg, Cinnamon Astringents: Myrobalan, Black Catechu, PaleCatechu Drugs acting onnervous systemHyoscyamus, Belladonna, Ephedra, Opium, Tea leaves, Coffee seeds, Coca Anti-hypertensive:Rauwolfia Anti-tussive: Vasaka. Tolu Balsam Anti-rheumatics: Colchicum seed Anti-tumour: Vinca, Podophyllum AntidiabeticsPterocarpus, Gymnema **Diuretics**: Gokhru, Punarnava Anti-dysenteric: IpecacuanhaAntiseptics and disinfectantsBenzoin, Myrrh, Neem, Turmeric Antimalarials: Cinchona, Artemisia **Oxytocic:** Ergot

- Vitamins:Cod liver oil, Shark liver oil
- Enzymes: Papaya, Diastase, Pancreatin, Yeast
- **PharmaceuticalAids**:Kaolin, Lanolin, Beeswax, Acacia,Tragacanth, Sodium alginate, Agar,Guar gum, Gelatine
- Miscellaneous: Squill, Galls, Ashwagandha, Tulsi, Guggul

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	Unit VI 3 Hour							
	Plant fibres used as surgical dressings: Cotton, silk, wooland regenerated fibres							
	Sutures – Surgical Catgut and Ligatures							
	Unit VII 8 Hour							
	Basic principles involved in the traditional systems of medicine like: Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy							
	Method of preparation of Ayurvedic formulations like: Arista, Asava, Gutika, Taila, Churna, Lehya and Bhasma							
	Unit VIII 2 Hour							
	Role of medicinal and aromatic plants in national economyand their export potentialHerbs as health food: Unit IX 4 Hour							
	Herbs as health food:							
	Brief introduction and therapeutic applications of: Nutraceuticals, Antioxidants, Pro-biotics, Pre-biotics, Dietary fibres,							
	Omega-3-fatty acids, Spirulina, Carotenoids, Soya and Garlic, Spirulina, Carotenoids, Soyaand Garlic							
	Unit X 4 Hour							
	Introduction to herbal formulations							
	Unit XI 4 Hour							
	Herbal cosmetics: Sources, chemical constituents, commercial preparations, therapeutic and cosmetic uses of: Aloe vera							
	gel, Almond oil,Lavender oil, Olive oil, Rosemary oil, Sandal Wood oil							
	Unit XII 2 Hour							
	Phytochemical investigation of drugs							
	Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to							
Course outcomes								
	1. Identify the important/common crude drugs of natural origin							
	2. Describe the uses of herbs in nutraceuticals and cosmeceuticals							
	3. Discuss the principles of alternative system of medicines							
	e. Disease are principles of alternative system of meanenes							

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	4. Describe the importance of quality control of drugs of natural origin					
Text Books	 Text book of Pharmacognosy by C. K. Kokate, S. B. Gokhale, A.P. Purohith, NiraliPrakashan Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.S. Shah and J. S. Quadry, CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T. E. Wallis. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd. 					
Reference Books	 Study of crude drugs by M. A. Iyengar, Manipal Press Ltd, Manipal Powder crude drugs by M. A. Iyengar, Manipal Press Ltd, Manipal. 					



Course Title	Pharmacognosy (Practical)					
Course Code	ER20-13P					
Course	L	Т	Р	Credits		
Credits			3	2		
Prerequisites	Ba	sic co	ommo	on fundame	ental aspects studied in botany higher secondary education	
Course objectives	 This course will provide hands-on experiences to the students in 1. Identification of the crude drugs based on their morphological characteristics 2. Various characteristic anatomical characteristics of the herbal drugs studied through transverse section 3. Physical and chemical tests to evaluate the crude drugs 					
Course Contents	 Morphological Identification of the following drugs: Ispaghula, Senna, Coriander, Fennel, Cardamom, Ginger, Nutmeg, Black Pepper, Cinnamon, Clove, Ephedra, Rauwolfia, Gokhru, Punarnava, Cinchona, Agar. Gross anatomical studies (Transverse Section) of the following drugs: Ajwain, Datura, Cinnamon, Cinchona, Coriander, Ashwagandha, Liquorice, Clove, Curcuma, Nux vomica, Vasaka Physical and chemical tests for evaluation of any FIVE of the following drugs: 					
Course outcomes	Asafoetida, Benzoin, Pale catechu, Black catechu, Castor oil, Acacia, Tragacanth, Agar, Guar gum, Gelatine.Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to1. Identify the given crude drugs based on the morphological characteristics2. Take a transverse section of the given crude drugs3. Describe the anatomical characteristics of the given crude drug under microscopical conditions4. Carry out the physical and chemical tests to evaluate the given crude drugs					



Text Books	 Text book of Pharmacognosy by C. K. Kokate, S. B. Gokhale, A.P. Purohith, NiraliPrakashan Text book of Pharmacognosy by C.S. Shah and J. S. Quadry, CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd. Text Book of Pharmacognosy by T. E. Wallis. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
Reference Books	 Study of crude drugs by M. A. Iyengar, Manipal Press Ltd, Manipal Powder crude drugs by M. A. Iyengar, Manipal Press Ltd, Manipal Anatomy of crude drugs by M. A. Iyengar, Manipal Press Ltd, Manipal Practical Pharmacognosy: C.K. Kokate, Purohit, Gokhlae indian pharmacopoeia latest edition



DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY YEAR-I 2023-24

Course Title	Human Anatomy & Physiology							
Course Code	ER20-14T							
Course	L	Т	Р	Credits				
Credits	3	1		4				
Prerequisites	Bas	ic co	omm	on fundam	ental aspects studied in biology in higher secondary education			
Course objectives	 This course will discuss the following: 1. Structure and functions of the various organ systems and organs of the human body 2. Homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances in the human body 3. Various vital physiological parameters of the human body and their significances 							
Course Contents	Joint I 2 Hour Scope of Anatomy and PhysiologyDefinition of various terminologies Unit I 2 Hour Structure of Cell: Components and its functions Unit II 2 Hour Structure of Cell: Components and its functions Unit III 4 Hour Tissues of the human body: Epithelial, Connective,Muscular and Nervous tissues – their sub-types andcharacteristics Unit IV 3 Hour Osseous system: structure and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton Classification, types and movements of joints, disordersof joints Unit V 8 Hour Haemopoietic system • Composition and functions of blood							
	 Process of Hemopoiesis Characteristics and functions of RBCs, WBCs, andplatelets Mechanism of Blood Clotting 							

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 • Importance of Blood groups	
Unit VI	3 Hour
Lymphatic system	
• Lymph and lymphatic system, composition, function and its	formation.
• Structure and functions of spleen and lymph node.	
Unit VII	20 Hour
Cardiovascular system	
 Anatomy and Physiology of heart 	
 Blood vessels and circulation (Pulmonary, coronary andsys 	temic circulation)
 Cardiac cycle and Heart sounds, Basics of ECG 	
 Blood pressure and its regulation 	
Unit VIII	4 Hour
Respiratory system	
 Anatomy of respiratory organs and their functions. 	
 Regulation, and Mechanism of respiration. 	
 Respiratory volumes and capacities – definitions 	
Unit IX	8 Hour
Digestive system	
• Anatomy and Physiology of the GIT	
• Anatomy and functions of accessory glands	
• Physiology of digestion and absorption	
Unit X	2 Hour
Skeletal muscles	
• Histology	
Physiology of muscle contraction	
• Disorder of skeletal muscles	0.77
Unit XI	8 Hour
Nervous system	
• Classification of nervous system	
 Anatomy and physiology of cerebrum, cerebellum, midbrain 	



• Function of hypothalamus, medulla oblongata and basalganglia
 Spinal cord-structure and reflexes
 Names and functions of cranial nerves.
 Anatomy and physiology of sympathetic andparasympathetic nervous system (ANS)
Unit XII 6 Hour
Sense organs - Anatomy and physiology of
• Eye
• Ear
• Skin
• Tongue
• Nose
Unit XIII 4 Hour
Urinary system
• Anatomy and physiology of urinary system
• Physiology of urine formation
• Renin - angiotensin system
• Clearance tests and micturition
Unit XIV 6 Hour
Endocrine system (Hormones and their functions)
• Pituitary gland
• Adrenal gland
• Thyroid and parathyroid gland
Pancreas and gonads
Unit XV 4 Hour
Reproductive system
• Anatomy of male and female reproductive system
• Physiology of menstruation
• Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis



	Pregnancy and parturition						
	Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to						
	1. Describe the various organ systems of the human body						
Course	2. Discuss the anatomical features of the important human organs and tissues						
outcomes	3. Explain the homeostatic mechanisms regulating the normal physiology in the human system						
	4. Discuss the significance of various vital physiological parameters of the human body						
	1. Human Physiology by C. C. Chatterjee						
	2. Human Anatomy and Physiology by S. Chaudhary and A. Chaudhary						
	3. Derasari and Gandhi's elements of Human Anatomy, Physiology and Health Education.						
	4. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.						
Text books	5. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypeebrothers medical publishers, NewDelhi.						
	6. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guytonand John.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.						
	1. Ross and Wilson Anatomy and Physiology in Health and illness						
Reference	2. Human Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Gerard J						
books	3. Fundamentals of medical Physiology by K.Sambulingam and PranaSambulingam						



Course Title	Human Anatomy & Physiology(Practical)					
Course Code	ER20	ER20-14P				
Course Credits	LT	Р	Credits			
Course Creans		3	2			
Prerequisites	Basic	com	nmon fundamental asj	pects studied in biology in higher secondary education		
Course objectives	1. G 2. R resu 3. N 4. D	 This course will provide hands-on experience in the following: 1. General blood collection techniques and carrying out various haematologicalassessments and interpreting the results 2. Recording and monitoring the vital physiological parameters in human subjects and the basic interpretations of the results 3. Microscopic examinations of the various tissues permanently mounted in glass slides 4. Discuss the anatomical and physiological characteristics of various organsystems of the body using models, charts, and other teaching aids 				
Course Contents	2. G 3. M and 4. S 5. D	 Study of compound microscope General techniques for the collection of blood Microscopic examination of Epithelial tissue, Cardiac muscle, Smooth muscle, Skeletal muscle, Connective tissue, and Nervous tissue of ready / pre-preparedslides. Study of Human Skeleton-Axial skeleton and appendicular skeleton Determination of Blood group ESR Haemoglobin content of blood Bleeding time and Clotting time Determination of WBC count of blood 				



	7. Determination of RBC count of blood				
	8. Determination of Differential count of blood				
	9. Recording of Blood Pressure in various postures, different arms, before and after exertion and interpreting the results				
	10. Recording of Body temperature (using mercury, digital and IR thermometers at various locations), Pulse rate/ Heart				
	rate (at various locations in the body, before and after exertion), Respiratory Rate				
	11. Recording Pulse Oxygen (before and after exertion)				
	12. Recording force of air expelled using Peak Flow Meter				
	13. Measurement of height, weight, and BMI				
	14. Study of various systems and organs with the help of chart, models, and specimens				
	a) Cardiovascular systemb) Respiratory system				
	c) Digestive system				
	d) Urinary system				
	e) Endocrine system				
	f) Reproductive system				
	g) Nervous system				
	h) Eye				
	i) Ear				
	j) Skin				
	Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be				
	able to				
	1. Perform the haematological tests in human subjects and interpret the results				
~	2. Record, monitor and document the vital physiological parameters of human				
Course	subjects and interpret the results				
outcomes	3. Describe the anatomical features of the important human tissues under the				
	microscopical conditions				
	4. Discuss the significance of various anatomical and physiological				
	characteristics of the human body				



Text Books	 S.R. Kale and R.R. Kale, Textbook of Practical Anatomy and Physiology. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypeebrothers medical publishers, NewDelhi. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, GuytonandJohn.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
References Books	1. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi.



Course Title	Socia	Social Pharmacy					
Course Code	ER2	ER20-15T					
Course Credits	LT	Р	Credits				
	3 1		4				
Prerequisites	Basic common fundamental aspects studied in biology in higher secondary education						
Course objectives	1. 2. 3. 4.	 This course will discuss about basic concepts of 1. Public health and national health programs 2. Preventive healthcare 3. Food and nutrition related health issues 4. Health education and health promotion 5. General roles and responsibilities of pharmacists in public health 					
Course Contents		Unit I 09 Hour Introduction to Social Pharmacy • Definition and Scope. Social Pharmacy as a discipline and its scope in improving the public health. Role of Pharmacists in Public Health. (2) • Concept of Health -WHO Definition, various dimensions, determinants, and health indicators. (3) • National Health Policy – Indian perspective (1) • Public and Private Health System in India, National Health Mission (2) • Introduction to Millennium Development Goals, Sustainable Development Goals, FIP Development Goals (1) Unit II 18 Hour Preventive healthcare – Role of Pharmacists in the following • Demography and Family Planning (3) • Mother and child health, importance of breastfeeding, ill effects of infant milk substitutes and bottle feeding (2)					



Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY YEAR-I 2023-24

• Overview of Vaccines, types of immunity and immunization (4)
• Effect of Environment on Health – Water pollution, importance of safe drinking water, waterborne diseases,air pollution, noise pollution, sewage and solid wastedisposal, occupational illnesses, Environmental pollutiondue to
pharmaceuticals (7)
 Psychosocial Pharmacy: Drugs of misuse and abuse –psychotropics, narcotics, alcohol, tobacco products.Social Impact of these habits on social health and productivity and suicidal behaviours (2)
Unit III 10 Hour
Nutrition and Health
• Basics of nutrition – Macronutrients and Micronutrients(3)
• Importance of water and fibres in diet (1)
• Balanced diet, Malnutrition, nutrition deficiency diseases, ill effects of junk foods, calorific and nutritive values
of various foods, fortification of food (3)
• Introduction to food safety, adulteration of foods, effects of artificial ripening, use of pesticides, geneticallymodified
foods (1)
• Dietary supplements, nutraceuticals, food supplements-indications, benefits, Drug-Food Interactions (2)
Unit IV 28 Hour
Introduction to Microbiology and common microorganisms(3)
Epidemiology: Introduction to epidemiology, and itsapplications. Understanding of terms such as epidemic, pandemic,
endemic, mode of transmission, outbreak, quarantine, isolation, incubation period, contact tracing, morbidity, mortality, . (2)
Causative agents, epidemiology and clinical presentations and Role of Pharmacists in educating the public inprevention of
the following communicable diseases:
• Respiratory infections – chickenpox, measles, rubella, mumps, influenza (including Avian-Flu, H1N1,
SARS, MERS, COVID-19), diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal meningitis, acute respiratory infections,
tuberculosis, Ebola (7)
• Intestinal infections – poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis, cholera, acute diarrheal diseases, typhoid, amebiasis, worm
infestations, food poisoning (7)
• Arthropod-borne infections - dengue, malaria, filariasisand, chikungunya (4)
• Surface infections – trachoma, tetanus, leprosy (2)
• STDs, HIV/AIDS (3)

REAL REAL PLANE	Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY YEAR-I 2023-24					
	Unit V8 HourIntroduction to health systems and all ongoing National Health programs in India, their objectives, functioning,outcome, and the role of pharmacists.Unit VI2 HourPharmacoeconomicsIntroduction, basic terminologies, importance of pharmacoeconomics					
Course outcomes	 Upon successful completion of this course, the students will beable to 1. Discuss about roles of pharmacists in the various national health programs 2. Describe various sources of health hazards and disease preventive measures 3. Discuss the healthcare issues associated with food and nutritional substances 4. Describe the general roles and responsibilities of pharmacists in public health 					
Text Books	 Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics - Roger and Walker, Churchill Livingstone publication. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics - Eric T. Herfindal, Williams and Wilkins Publication. Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA]. 					
Reference Books	 Parmar N.S. Health Education And Community Pharmacy. Raje V.N. Health Education And Community Pharmacy. Gupta K. Ashok health education community pharmacy. 					



DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY YEAR-I 2023-24

Course Title	So	Social Pharmacy (Practical)					
Course Code	ER	ER20-15P					
Course Credits	L	Т	Р	Credits			
			3	2			
Prerequisites	Ba	Basic common fundamental aspects studied in biology in higher secondary education					
Course objectives	f (1 2 3 4 5	 This course will train the students on various roles of pharmacists in public health and social pharmacy activities in the following areas: 1. National immunization programs 2. Reproductive and child health programs 3. Food and nutrition related health programs 4. Health education and promotion 5. General roles and responsibilities of the pharmacists in public health 6. First Aid for various emergency conditions including basic life support andcardiopulmonary resuscitation 					
Course Contents	In 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 8 9 S	 National immunization schedule for children, adult vaccine schedule, Vaccineswhich are not included in the National Immunization Program. RCH – reproductive and child health – nutritional aspects, relevant nationalhealth programmes. Family planning devices Microscopical observation of different microbes (readymade slides) Oral Health and Hygiene Personal hygiene and etiquettes – hand washing techniques, Cough andsneeze etiquettes. Various types of masks, PPE gear, wearing/using them, and disposal. Menstrual hygiene, products used First Aid – Theory, basics, demonstration, hands on training, audio-visuals, and practice, BSL (Basic Life Support) Systems [SCA - Sudden CardiacArrest, FBAO - Foreign Body Airway Obstruction, CPR, Defibrillation (usingAED) (Includes CPR techniques, First Responder). 					

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	10. Emergency treatment for all medical emergency cases viz. snake bite, dogbite, insecticide poisoning, fractures, burns,
	epilepsy etc. 11. Role of Pharmacist in Disaster Management.
	12. Marketed preparations of disinfectants, antiseptics, fumigating agents, antilarval agents, mosquito repellents, etc.
	13. Health Communication: Audio / Video podcasts, Images, Power Point Slides, Short Films, etc. in regional language(s) for mass communication / education / Awareness on 5 different communicable diseases, their signs and symptoms, and prevention.
	14. Water purification techniques, use of water testing kit, calculation ofContent/percentage of KMnO4, bleaching powder to be used for wells/tanks
	15. Counselling children on junk foods, balanced diets – using Information, Education and Communication (IEC), counselling, etc. (SimulationExperiments).
	16. Preparation of various charts on nutrition, sources of various nutrients from
	Locally available foods, calculation of caloric needs of different groups (e.g.child, mother, sedentary lifestyle, etc.). Chart of
	glycemic index of foods.
	17. Tobacco cessation, counselling, identifying various tobacco containingproducts through charts/pictures
	Upon successful completion of this course, the students will beable to
	1. Describe the roles and responsibilities of pharmacists in various National health programs
Course	2. Design promotional materials for public health awareness
outcomes	3. Describe various health hazards including microbial sources
outcomes	4. Advice on preventive measures for various diseases
	5. Provide first aid for various emergency conditions
	1. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics - Roger and Walker, Churchill Livingstone publication.
Text books	2. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics - Eric T. Herfindal, Williams and Wilkins Publication.
	3. Applied Therapeutics: The clinical Use of Drugs. Lloyd Young and Koda-Kimble MA].
Reference books	1. Parmar N.S. Health Education And Community Pharmacy.
	2. Raje V.N. Health Education And Community Pharmacy.
	3. Gupta K. Ashok health education community pharmacy.