BP101. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I (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 the human 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 various experiments related to special senses and nervous system.
5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system.

Course Content

Unit I 10 hours

Introduction to human body
Definition and scope of anatomy and physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life processes, homeostasis, basic anatomical terminology.

Cellular level of organization
Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signaling pathway activation by extracellular signal molecule, Forms of intracellular signaling: a) Contact-dependent b) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine

Tissue level of organization
Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of epithelial, muscular and nervous and connective tissues.

Unit II 10 hours

Integumentary system
Structure and functions of skin

Skeletal system
Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal system
Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction.

Joints
Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and its articulation.

Unit III 10 hours

Body fluids and blood
Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, hemopoeisis, formation of hemoglobin, anemia, mechanisms of coagulation, blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system.
Lymphatic system
Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic system.

Unit IV
08 hours

Peripheral nervous system
Classification of peripheral nervous system: Structure and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.
Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves.

Special senses
Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose and tongue and their disorders.

Unit V
07 hours

Cardiovascular system
Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels, structure and functions of artery, vein and capillaries, elements of conduction system of heart and heart beat, its regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.
BP101. HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I (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. Study of compound microscope.
2. Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue.
3. Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue.
4. Identification of axial bones.
5. Identification of appendicular bones.
7. Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count.
8. Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count.
10. Determination of clotting time.
11. Estimation of hemoglobin content.
12. Determination of blood group.
13. Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
15. Recording of blood pressure.

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

3. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA.
7. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brother’s medical publishers, New Delhi.
8. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother’s medical publishers, New Delhi.

Reference Books: (Latest Editions)

1. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA.
3. Human Physiology (vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterjee, Academic Publishers Kolkata.
BP102. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I (Theory)  

(45 Hours)

Scope: This course deals with the fundamentals of analytical chemistry and principles of electrochemical analysis of drugs.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to.
1. Understand the principles of volumetric and electro chemical analysis.
2. Carryout various volumetric and electrochemical titrations.
3. Develop analytical skills.

Course Content:

UNIT-I  

(a) Pharmaceutical analysis- Definition and scope
   i) Different techniques of analysis
   ii) Methods of expressing concentration
   iii) Primary and secondary standards.
   iv) Preparation and standardization of various molar and normal solutions-Oxalic acid, sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sodium thiosulphate, sulphuric acid, potassium permanganate and ceric ammonium sulphate.

(b) Errors: Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision and significant figures.

(c) Pharmacopoeia, Sources of impurities in medicinal agents, limit tests.

UNIT-II  

Acid base titration: Theories of acid base indicators, classification of acid base titrations and theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves.

Non aqueous titration: Solvents, acidimetry and alkalimetry titration and estimation of Sodium benzoate and Ephedrine HCl.

UNIT-III  

Precipitation titrations: Mohr’s method, Volhard’s, Modified Volhard’s, Fajans method, estimation of sodium chloride.

Complexometric titration: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, estimation of Magnesium sulphate, and calcium gluconate.


Basic Principles, methods and application of diazotisation titration.
UNIT-IV

Redox titrations

(a) Concepts of oxidation and reduction.

(b) Types of redox titrations (Principles and applications).

Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, Bromatometry, Dichrometry, Titration with potassium iodate.

UNIT-V

Electrochemical methods of analysis

Conductometry - Introduction, Conductivity cell, Conductometric titrations, applications.

Potentiometry - Electrochemical cell, construction and working of reference (Standard hydrogen, silver chloride electrode and calomel electrode) and indicator electrodes (metal electrodes and glass electrode), methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration and applications.

Polarography - Principle, Ilkovic equation, construction and working of dropping mercury electrode and rotating platinum electrode, applications.
BP102. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I (Practical) (4 hours/week)

I. Limit Test of the following
   (1) Chloride
   (2) Sulphate
   (3) Iron
   (4) Arsenic

II. Preparation and standardization of
   (1) Sodium Hydroxide
   (2) Sulphuric Acid
   (3) Sodium Thiosulfate
   (4) Potassium Permanganate
   (5) Ceric Ammonium Sulphate

III. Assay of the following compounds along with Standardization of Titrant
   (1) Ammonium chloride by acid base titration
   (2) Ferrous sulphate by Cerimetry
   (3) Copper sulphate by Iodometry
   (4) Calcium gluconate by complexometry
   (5) Hydrogen peroxide by Permanganometry
   (6) Sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration
   (7) Sodium Chloride by precipitation titration

IV. Determination of Normality by electro-analytical methods
   (1) Conductometric titration of strong acid against strong base
   (2) Conductometric titration of strong acid and weak acid against strong base
   (3) Potentiometric titration of strong acid against strong base

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)
2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis.
5. John H. Kennedy, Analytical chemistry principles.
6. Indian Pharmacopoeia.
BP103. PHARMACEUTICS- I (Theory)  

(45 Hours)

**Scope:** This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the preparatory pharmacy with arts and science of preparing the different conventional dosage forms.

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

1. Know the history of profession of pharmacy
2. Understand the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities and pharmaceutical calculations
3. Understand the professional way of handling the prescription
4. Preparation of various conventional dosage forms

**Course Content:**

**UNIT – I**  
**10 hours**

**Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy:** History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.

**Dosage forms:** Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions

**Prescription:** Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.

**Posology:** Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.

**UNIT – II**  
**10 Hours**

**Pharmaceutical calculations:** Weights and measures – Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.

**Powders:** Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple & compound powders – official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.

**Liquid dosage forms:** Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques

**UNIT – III**  
**08 Hours**

**Monophasic liquids:** Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes, Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.

**Biphase liquids:**

**Suspensions:** Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications, Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension & stability problems and methods to overcome.

**Emulsions:** Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the identification of type of Emulsion, Methods of preparation & stability problems and methods to overcome.
UNIT – IV

Suppositories: Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.

Pharmaceutical incompatibilities: Definition, classification, physical, chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples

UNIV – V

Semisolid dosage forms: Definitions, classification, mechanisms and factors influencing dermal penetration of drugs. Preparation of ointments, pastes, creams and gels. Excipients used in semi solid dosage forms. Evaluation of semi solid dosages forms
BP103. PHARMACEUTICS -I (Practical)

(3 hours/week)

1. Syrups
   a) Syrup IP’66
   b) Compound syrup of Ferrous Phosphate BPC’68

2. Elixirs
   a) Piperazine citrate elixir
   b) Paracetamol pediatric elixir

3. Linctus
   a) Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP’66
   b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandles Paint)

4. Solutions
   a) Strong solution of ammonium acetate
   b) Cresol with soap solution
   c) Lugol’s solution

5. Suspensions
   a) Calamine lotion
      b) Magnesium Hydroxide mixture
      c) Aluminium Hydroxide gel

6. Emulsions
   a) Turpentine Liniment
   b) Liquid paraffin emulsion

7. Powders and Granules
   a) ORS powder (WHO)
   b) Effervescent granules
   c) Dusting powder
   d) Divided powders

8. Suppositories
   a) Glycero gelatin suppository
   b) Coca butter suppository
   c) Zinc Oxide suppository

9. Semisolids
   Sulphur ointment
   Non staining iodine ointment with methyl salicylate
   Carbopal gel

9. Gargles and Mouthwashes
   Iodine gargle
   Chlorhexidine mouthwash
**Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)**

2. Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn’s-Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.
4. Indian pharmacopoeia.
5. British pharmacopoeia.
9. E.A. Rawlins, Bentley’s Text Book of Pharmaceutics, English Language Book Society, Elsevier Health Sciences, USA.
BP104. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Theory)

(45 Hours)

Scope: This subject deals with the monographs of inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals.

Objectives: Upon completion of course student shall be able to know the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals understand the medicinal and pharmaceutical importance of inorganic compounds.

Course Content:

UNIT I

10 Hours

Impurities in pharmaceutical substances: History of Pharmacopoeia, Sources and types of impurities, principle involved in the limit test for Chloride, Sulphate, Iron, Arsenic, Lead and Heavy metals, modified limit test for Chloride and Sulphate.

General methods of preparation, assay for the compounds superscripted with asterisk (*), properties and medicinal uses of inorganic compounds belonging to the following classes

UNIT II

10 Hours

Acids, Bases and Buffers: Buffer equations and buffer capacity in general, buffers in pharmaceutical systems, preparation, stability, buffered isotonic solutions, measurements of tonicity, calculations and methods of adjusting isotonicity.

Major extra and intracellular electrolytes: Functions of major physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy: Sodium chloride*, Potassium chloride, Calcium gluconate* and Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS), Physiological acid base balance.

Dental products: Dentifrices, role of fluoride in the treatment of dental caries, Desensitizing agents, Calcium carbonate, Sodium fluoride, and Zinc eugenol cement.

UNIT III

10 Hours

Gastrointestinal agents

Acidifiers: Ammonium chloride* and Dil. HCl.

Antacid: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium Bi icarbonate*, Aluminum hydroxide gel, Magnesium hydroxide mixture.

Cathartics: Magnesium sulphate, Sodium orthophosphate, Kaolin and Bentonite.

UNIT IV  

**Miscellaneous compounds Expectorants:** Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride*.

**Emetics:** Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartarate

**Haematinics:** Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate.

**Poison and Antidote:** Sodium thiosulphate*, Activated charcoal, Sodium nitrite333

**Astringents:** Zinc Sulphate, Potash Alum.

UNIT V  

**Radiopharmaceuticals:** Radio activity, Measurement of radioactivity, Properties of $\alpha$, $\beta$, $\gamma$ radiations, Half life, radio isotopes and study of radio isotopes - Sodium iodide $^{131}$I, Storage conditions, precautions & pharmaceutical application of radioactive substances.
BP104. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Practical)

(4 Hours / week)

I  Limit tests for following ions
     Limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates Modified limit test for
     Chlorides and Sulphates Limit test for Iron
     Limit test for Heavy metals Limit test for Lead
     Limit test for Arsenic

II Identification test
     Magnesium hydroxide Ferrous sulphate
     Sodium bicarbonate Calcium gluconate
     Copper sulphate

III Test for purity
     Swelling power of Bentonite Neutralizing capacity of aluminum hydroxide gel
     Determination of potassium iodate and iodine in potassium Iodide

IV Preparation of inorganic pharmaceuticals
     Boric acid, Potash alum, Ferrous sulphate

Recommended Books (Latest Editions): -
1. A.H. Beckett & J.B. Stenlake's, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Vol I & II, Stahlone Press of
2. A.I. Vogel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis
4. M.L Schroff, Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry
5. Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
7. Indian pharmacopoeia
BP105. COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Theory)
(30 Hours)

Scope: This course will prepare the young pharmacy student to interact effectively with doctors, nurses, dentists, physiotherapists and other health workers. At the end of this course the student will get the soft skills set to work cohesively with the team as a team player and will add value to the pharmaceutical business.

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

1. Understand the behavioral needs for a Pharmacist to function effectively in the areas of pharmaceutical operation
2. Communicate effectively (Verbal and Non Verbal)
3. Effectively manage the team as a team player
4. Develop interview skills
5. Develop Leadership qualities and essentials.

Course content:

UNIT – I 07 Hours


Barriers to communication: Physiological Barriers, Physical Barriers, Cultural Barriers, Language Barriers, Gender Barriers, Interpersonal Barriers, Psychological Barriers, Emotional barriers

Perspectives in Communication: Introduction, Visual Perception, Language, Other factors affecting our perspective - Past Experiences, Prejudices, Feelings, Environment

UNIT – II 07 Hours

Elements of Communication: Introduction, Face to Face Communication - Tone of Voice, Body Language (Non-verbal communication), Verbal Communication, Physical Communication

Communication Styles: Introduction, The Communication Styles Matrix with example for each -Direct Communication Style, Spirited Communication Style, Systematic Communication Style, Considerate Communication Style

UNIT – III 07 Hours

Basic Listening Skills: Introduction, Self-Awareness, Active Listening, Becoming an Active Listener, Listening in Difficult Situations

Effective Written Communication: Introduction, When and When Not to Use Written Communication - Complexity of the Topic, Amount of Discussion’ Required, Shades of Meaning, Formal Communication

Writing Effectively: Subject Lines, Put the Main Point First, Know Your Audience, Organization of the Message.
UNIT – IV

Interview Skills: Purpose of an interview, Do’s and Don’t’s of an interview

Giving Presentations: Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery

UNIT – V

Group Discussion: Introduction, Communication skills in group discussion, Do’s and Don’t’s of group discussion

BP105. COMMUNICATION SKILLS (Practical)

(2 hours/week)

The following learning modules are to be conducted using wordsworth® English language lab software

1. Basic communication covering the following topics
   Meeting People, Asking Questions, Making Friends, What did you do?, Do’s and Don’t’s

2. Pronunciations covering the following topics
   Pronunciation (Consonant Sounds), Pronunciation and Nouns
   Pronunciation (Vowel Sounds)

3. Advanced Learning
   a) Listening Comprehension / Direct and Indirect Speech
   b) Figures of Speech
   c) Effective Communication
   d) Writing Skills
   e) Effective Writing
   f) Interview Handling Skills
   g) E-Mail etiquette
   h) Presentation Skills.

Recommended Books: (Latest Edition)

BP106 REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Theory)

Scope: To learn and understand the components of living world, structure and functional system of plant and animal kingdom.

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

- know the classification and salient features of five kingdoms of life
- understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology of plant
- know understand the basic components of anatomy & physiology animal with special reference to human.

UNIT I

Living world:
Definition and characters of living organisms.
Diversity in the living world
Binomial nomenclature
Five kingdoms of life and basis of classification. Salient features of Monera, Potista, Fungi, Animalia and Plantae, Virus,

Morphology of Flowering plants
Morphology of different parts of flowering plants – Root, stem, inflorescence, flower, leaf, fruit, seed.
General Anatomy of Root, stem, leaf of monocotyledons & Dicotylidones.

UNIT II

Body fluids and circulation
Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood.
Composition and functions of lymph.
Human circulatory system.
Structure of human heart and blood vessels.
Cardiac cycle, cardiac output and ECG.

Digestion and Absorption
Human alimentary canal and digestive glands.
Role of digestive enzymes.
Digestion, absorption and assimilation of digested food.

Breathing and respiration.
Human respiratory system.
Mechanism of breathing and its regulation.
Exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration.
Respiratory volumes.
UNIT III

**Excretory products and their elimination**

Modes of excretion.

Human excretory system- structure and function.

Urine formation.

Rennin angiotensin system.

**Neural control and coordination**

Definition and classification of nervous system

Structure of a neuron

Generation and conduction of nerve impulse

Structure of brain and spinal cord

Functions of cerebrum, cerebellum, hypothalamus and medulla oblongata.

**Chemical coordination and regulation**

Endocrine glands and their secretions.

Functions of hormones secreted by endocrine glands.

**Human reproduction**

Parts of female reproductive system.

Parts of male reproductive system.

Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis

Menstrual cycle.

UNIT IV

**Plants and mineral nutrition:**

Essential mineral, macro and micronutrients

Nitrogen metabolism, Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation.

**Photosynthesis**

Autotrophic nutrition, photosynthesis, Photosynthetic pigments, Factors affecting photosynthesis.

UNIT V

**Plant respiration:** Respiration, glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic).

**Plant growth and development**

Phases and rate of plant growth, Condition of growth, Introduction to plant growth regulators.

**Cell - The unit of life**

Structure and functions of cell and cell organelles. Cell division

**Tissues**

Definition, types of tissues, location and functions.
Recommended Books: (Latest Edition)

Text Books
  a. Text book of Biology by S. B. Gokhale
  b. A Text book of Biology by Dr. Thulajappa and Dr. Seetaram.

Reference Books
  c. Botany for Degree students By A.C.Dutta.
  d. Outlines of Zoology by M. Ekambaranatha ayyer and T. N. Ananthakrishnan.
BP106: REMEDIAL BIOLOGY (Practical)

30 hours

1. Introduction to experiments in biology
   a) Study of Microscope
   b) Section cutting techniques
   c) Mounting and staining
   d) Permanent slide preparation
2. Study of cell and its inclusions
3. Study of Stem, Root, Leaf and its modifications
4. Detailed study of frog by using computer models
5. Microscopic study and identification of tissues
6. Identification of bones
7. Determination of blood group
8. Determination of blood pressure
9. Determination of tidal volume

Reference Books: -

BP 106. REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS (Theory)

30 Hours

Scope: This is an introductory course in mathematics. This subject deals with the introduction to Partial fraction, Logarithm, matrices and Determinant, Analytical geometry, Calculus, differential equation and Laplace transform.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:-
1. Know the theory and their application in Pharmacy
2. Solve the different types of problems by applying theory
3. Appreciate the important application of mathematics in Pharmacy

Course Content:

UNIT – I
Partial fraction Introduction, Polynomial, Rational fractions, Proper and Improper fractions, Partial fraction , Resolving into Partial fraction, Application of Partial Fraction in Chemical Kinetics and Pharmacokinetics

Logarithms Introduction, Definition, Theorems/Properties of logarithms, Common logarithms, Characteristic and Mantissa, worked examples, application of logarithm to solve pharmaceutical problems.

Function: Real Valued function, Classification of real valued functions,

Limits and continuity: Introduction, Limit of a function, Definition of limit of a function (ε - δ definition)

\[
\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}, \quad \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1.
\]

UNIT – II
Matrices and Determinant:
Introduction matrices, Types of matrices, Operation on matrices, Transpose of a matrix, Matrix Multiplication, Determinants, Properties of determinants, Product of determinants, Minors and co-Factors, Adjoint or adjugate of a square matrix, Singular and non-singular matrices, Inverse of a matrix, Solution of system of linear of equations using matrix method, Cramer’s rule, Characteristic equation and roots of a square matrix, Cayley–Hamilton theorem, Application of Matrices in solving Pharmacokinetic equations

UNIT – III
Calculus
Differentiation: Introductions, Derivative of a function, Derivative of a constant, Derivative of a product of a constant and a function, Derivative of the sum or difference of two functions, Derivative of the product of two functions (product formula), Derivative of the quotient of two functions (Quotient formula) – Without Proof, Derivative of \( x^n \) w.r.t.\( x \), where \( n \) is any rational number, Derivative of \( e^x \), Derivative of \( \log_x x \), Derivative of \( a^x \), Derivative of trigonometric functions from first principles (without Proof), Successive Differentiation, Conditions for a function to be a maximum or a minimum at a point. Application
UNIT – IV  
06 Hours

Analytical Geometry

Introduction: Signs of the Coordinates, Distance formula,

Straight Line: Slope or gradient of a straight line, Conditions for parallelism and perpendicularity of two lines, Slope of a line joining two points, Slope – intercept form of a straight line

Integration:
Introduction, Definition, Standard formulae, Rules of integration, Method of substitution, Method of Partial fractions, Integration by parts, definite integrals, application

UNIT-V  
06 Hours

Differential Equations: Some basic definitions, Order and degree, Equations in separable form, Homogeneous equations, Linear Differential equations, Exact equations, Application in solving.

Pharmacokinetic equations


Recommended Books (Latest Edition)

1. Differential Calculus by Shanthinarayan
2. Pharmaceutical Mathematics with application to Pharmacy by Panchaksharappa Gowda D.H.
3. Integral Calculus by Shanthinarayan
4. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr.B.S.Grewal