

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur
(Autonomous)
Biotechnology

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
SEMESTER PATTERN
(w.e.f. Academic Year 2018-19)



SYLLABUS FOR
B.Sc. I Year (Biotechnology)

JUNE -2018

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

BoS in Biotechnology

1. Introduction:

Biotechnology is a highly interdisciplinary field that combines biological sciences with engineering technologies to manipulate living organisms and biological systems to produce products that advances healthcare, medicine, agriculture, food, pharmaceuticals and environment control. Biotechnology can be classified into two broad categories: R&D in Biological Sciences and Industrial Processes. The biological sciences aspect deals with research and development in areas such as Microbiology, Cell biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology etc. for understanding the occurrence and treatment of diseases, development of agriculture, food production, protection of the environment and many more. Most of the R&D work in biological sciences is carried out in the laboratory. The industrial processes aspect deals with the production of drugs, vaccines, biofuels and pharmaceuticals on an industrial scale using biochemical processes and techniques. Some of the best innovations and developments that have come out of Biotechnology and allied fields are: genomic sequencing technology, natural alternatives to pesticides, production of biofuels and developments in stem cells technology.

At its simplest, biotechnology is technology based on biology - biotechnology harnesses cellular and biomolecular processes to develop technologies and products that help to improve our lives and health of our planet. Taking into consideration of the importance of Biotechnology Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur, have taken an initiative to introduce a new emerging field as a under graduate Programme in biotechnology under the faculty of science. Bsc Biotechnology is a Three year graduate degree program which is started in the academic year 2004-05.

B.Sc. Biotechnology programme has been designed on Accordance with the changing scenario in the field of biological sciences, its demand and necessary needs to uplift betterment of society and environment.

With reference to global changes occurring in higher education in various national and foreign universities, the designed syllabi of B.Sc. Biotechnology is effectively implemented from June, 2017. The committee members of BoS in Biotechnology also took

the local need and employability of graduate students while framing the syllabus, keeping in view of the guidelines given in the UGC curriculum. The number of objectives is taken into consideration while reforming the syllabi.

2. Title of the Programme:

B.Sc. Biotechnology

3. Learning Objectives of the Programme:

The main objective is to create biologically and technologically skilled minds for the understanding theoretical and practical knowledge essential for implementation from LAB to LAND further it will be useful to find the solutions of various interacting biological phenomena. It helps effectively to inculcate scientific temper and social attitude to solve various problems in the field of science.

The members of Board of Studies from various organizations of repute have a strong recommendation for Job oriented syllabus to be included. Accordingly, the necessary changes have been effectively implemented in Curriculum.

4. Programme Specific outcomes/ Programme Outcomes:

At the end of the program the student will be able to

1. Apply basic science, engineering and program core to solve complex biotechnological problems.
2. Isolate, purify and characterize biological samples using sophisticated analytical experimental techniques.
3. Design process equipment, plants, biosensors and recombinant molecules for biotechnological and allied processes.
4. Apply research based knowledge and biotechnological methods to investigate complex biological problems
5. Apply modern software tools including prediction and modeling methods on biological databases to identify issues in biomedical problems
6. Assess personal, product and environmental safety, intellectual property and social responsibilities related to modern biotechnological research and development.
7. Identify measures for energy, environment, health, safety and society following ethical principles.

8. Work in multi-disciplinary teams to attain project objectives, document the activities and present reports effectively.
9. Pursue life-long learning to enhance knowledge and skills for professional advancement.

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|---|--|
| 5. Duration of the Course: | Three years |
| 6. Eligibility of the Course: | XII science |
| 7. Strength of the Students: | 120 |
| 8. Fees for Course: | As per University/College rules. |
| 9. Admission / Selection procedure: | Admission by merit through Registration |
| 10. Teacher's qualifications: | As per UGC/University/College rules |
| 11. Standard of Passing: | As per UGC/University/College rules |
| 12. Nature of question paper with scheme of marking: | As per UGC/University/College rules |
| 13. List of book recommended: | Included in syllabus |
| 14. Laboratory Equipment's, Instruments, and Measurements etc.: | |
| The department of biotechnology has well equipped laboratories with all necessary and advance instrumentation facility. | |
| 15. Rules and regulations and ordinance if any: | As per UGC/University/College rules |
| 16. Course duration: | Each theory course is of 45 Contact hours |
| 17. Medium of the language: | English |

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)
Department of Biotechnology
Choice Based Credit System
Course Structure of B.Sc. Biotechnology First Year (w.e.f. June 2017)

B. Sc. I [Biotechnology] Semester I

Code No.	Title of the course	Hours/ Week	Marks (100)		Credits
			In Sem	End Sem	
U-COE-101	Communicative English I	04	20	30	02
U-CEB-187	Cell Biology	04	20	30	03
U-BBS-188	Basic Bioscience	04	20	30	03
U-INM-189	Introduction to Microbiology	04	20	30	03
U-CFB-190	Chemistry for Biologists	04	20	30	03
U-LAC-191	Lab Course I (Practical Based on U-CEB-187)	03	20	30	02
U-LAC-192	Lab Course II (Practical Based on U-BBS-188)	03	20	30	02
U-LAC-193	Lab Course III (Practical Based on U-INM-189)	03	20	30	02
U-LAC-194	Lab Course IV (Practical Based on U-CFB-190)	03	20	30	02
					22

B.Sc. I [Biotechnology] Semester II

CodeNo.	Title of the course	Hours/ Week	Marks (100)		Credits
			In Sem	EndSem	
U-COE-201	Communicative English II	04	20	30	02
U-BBC-290	Biomathematics, Biostatistics and Computer	04	20	30	03
U-BBI-287	Biophysics and Bioinstrumentation	04	20	30	03
U-GEN-288	Genetics	04	20	30	03
U-FUB-289	Fundamentals of Biological Chemistry	04	20	30	03
U-LAC-291	Lab Course V (Practical Based on U-BBC-290)	03	20	30	02
U-LAC-292	Lab Course VI (Practical Based on U-BBI-287)	03	20	30	02
U-LAC-293	Lab Course VII (Practical Based on U-GEN-288)	03	20	30	02
U-LAC-294	Lab Course VIII (Practical Based on U-FUB-289)	03	20	30	02
	Total Credits				22

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) I Semester

Course Title: Cell Biology

Course Code: U-CEB-187

Marks 50

Hours 45

Credit:03

Learning Objectives:-

This course aims to give the student an overview of basic cell biology and its application in and around the work place. In particular, this module will focus on identifying key components that constitute living cells. The function and structure of each component will also be discussed. The focus will be orientated around 'Cell Biology at work' with emphasize on key techniques currently used in the study of cells.

Course Outcomes:-

- Describe levels of organization and related functions in plants and animals.
- Identify the characteristics and basic needs of living organisms and ecosystems.
- Explain the processes of growth and development in individuals and populations.
- Design and critically assess the scientific investigations they perform.
- Demonstrate critical thinking skills.

Unit I

07L

Cell – Shapes, morphology, Cell theory, origin of life –Stanley miller Experiment. Origin of Mitochondria, Chloroplast, Coactivate Theory, Introduction to prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell, Microscopic techniques in cell biology.

Unit II

15L

Biological membrane structure organization, membrane proteins, lipids. Structure-function relationship including organelles(e.g., Cell wall ,Endoplasmic reticulum, Mitochondria, Chloroplast, Golgi body, nucleus and nuclear membrane, Microbodies: Glyoxysome, Peroxisome, Melanosome , lysosomes, vacuoles) Cytoskeleton, Extracellular matrix , Cell junctions.

Unit III

13L

Membrane transport, Transport across cell membrane, simple diffusion, passive transport, active transport, Na/K ion channel, vesicular transport, concept of ETC Membrane Role of high energy compound. Membrane potential, Depolarization, hyperpolarization of membrane (neuronal). Generation of action potential. Types of biopotentials. Biopotential measurement instrument.

Unit IV

10L

The mechanism of cell division , Cell division cycle and its regulation , Cell Signalling; G-Protein coupled receptor, Nitrous oxide, Calcium as secondary messenger and its role in plant and animals. Cell differentiation, Neoplasia & Cell death, Brief introduction to stem cells

Reference Books:

1. Lodish et al (2004) Molecular Cell Biology “ (Scientific American Book)
2. Eduard Gasque – “Manual of Laboratory Expts in Cell Biol .“(W. C. ...Wilson Pub)
3. Alberts et al. (2002) the Biology of the Cell
4. Cooper & Hausman (2004) the Cell – A Molecular Approach
5. Cell and Molecular Biology by Gearld carp.
6. Medical Physiology- Guyton & Hall- Eleventh Edition-(Elsevier)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) I Semester

Course Title: Lab Course I

Course Code: U-LAC-191

Marks: 50M

Hours: 30

Credit: 02

Course Outcome:

- Discuss the principles of the techniques by which subcellular components of mammalian cells can be isolated, how their presence can be verified experimentally, and how such techniques may be utilised in research or diagnostics
- Identify and describe / draw the cellular structure of organs and tissues from prepared slides, and outline the principles of histochemical staining
- Perform experimental techniques as instructed making accurate observations; record, analyse and interpret data

1 Cell Diversity	(1P)
2 Separation of cells using sedimentation and velocity Centrifugation	(1P)
3 Study of sub cellular organelles	(2P)
4 Study of Karyotyping	(1P)
6 Study of Mitosis, Meiosis	(2P)
7 Cell harvesting and cell lysis- methodology	(2P)
8 Immunoprecipitation	(1P)
9. Demonstration of Antigen- Antibody reaction through clinical approach.	(1P)
10. Preparation of blood smear and morphological study of different cells.	(1P)
11. Determination of cell density by turbidometer.	(1P)
12. Study of Tissue by Microtomy	(1P)
13. Study of osmosis	(1 P)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) I Semester

Course Title: Basic Biosciences
Marks 50

Hours 45

Course Code: U-BBS-188
Credit:03

Learning Objectives

- To understand fundamentals of biology, especially in reference with botany and zoology.
- Understanding fundamentals help students to design experiments related with structural and functional biology.
- Students are also able to think critically about each concept and able to face examinations related with P.G. entrance exams of different institutions.

Course Outcomes

- Student will be able to understand biological processes that take place in and between cells and in and between organisms in nature. This understanding will make them capable of describing and explaining both biological processes and their importance for living organisms.
- Student will acquire knowledge of the most important research methods that are in use today to develop their knowledge in biological disciplines.

Unit I: Studying life

05

Whittaker's five kingdom system of classification, Classification of plants and animals with a suitable example, prokaryotic cell –bacteria, eukaryotic cell-plant cell and animal cell, a brief idea about Levels of organisation in plants and animal, Origin of life.

Unit II: Nutrition and transport in flowering plant

10

Biophysical Process: Diffusion, Osmosis, Facilitated Diffusion, Surface Tension, Cohesion, Adhesion, Osmotic Pressure.

Plant nutrition

Photosynthesis-Definition and equation of photosynthesis, A brief idea about the intake of CO₂ and water by plant ,The trapping of light energy by chlorophyll, the conversion of light

energy into chemical energy, the formation of carbohydrates, their subsequent storage, and release of oxygen. Dependence of life on photosynthesis.

Leaf structure-Morphological and anatomical organisation of Monocotyledonous and Dicotyledonous leaf.

Mineral nutrition-A brief idea about functions of minerals in plant metabolism.

Transport in flowering plants

Content

Water and ion uptake- A brief idea about structure and function of root hairs in relation to their Surface area, and to water and ion uptake, water transport through xylem.

Transpiration –stomata structure and function.

Translocation of solute

Osmotic Potential, Photoperiodism, Vernalization,

Reproduction in Plant:

Structure of Flower

A Sexual reproduction in plant

Unit III: Life processes in animals-I

07

Animal Nutrition

Content

1. Human alimentary canal- A brief idea about structure includes mouth, salivary glands, oesophagus, Stomach, duodenum, pancreas, gall bladder, liver, ileum, colon, rectum and anus.

2. .Function of alimentary canal- Mechanical and physical digestion, Chemical digestion, Absorption, assimilation and egestion of food

Transport in humans

Content

1. Circulatory system- structure and function of heart in terms of muscular contraction and the working Of valves, the structure and function of arteries, veins and capillaries, components and functions of Blood-red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets and plasma.

Unit IV: Life processes in animals-II

08

Respiration

Contents

1. Aerobic respiration-Definition and a brief explanation with equation of aerobic respiration

10

2. Anaerobic respiration- Definition and a brief explanation with equation of anaerobic respiration
3. Differences between inspired and expired air
4. Human gaseous exchange –the role of the exchange surface of the alveoli in gaseous exchange, exchange of gaseous by cell (limited up to uptake of oxygen and release of carbon dioxide)

Excretion in animals-

Contents

1. Definition of excretion
2. A brief idea about structure of kidney and nephron.
3. A brief explanation of the removal of carbon dioxide from the lungs, and of water and Urea through the kidneys

Co-ordination and response

Content

1. Hormones-definition, endocrine gland source and function in human.
2. A Brief Idea about nervous system in human

Sexual reproduction in humans-

- the male reproductive system and give the functions of: testes, scrotum, sperm ducts, and Prostate glands, urethra and penis.
- the female reproductive system and give the functions of: ovaries, oviducts, uterus, cervix and Vagina
- the menstrual cycle with reference to the alternation of menstruation and ovulation,
- the effect of factors, such as diet and emotional state, which affect the menstrual cycle
- Methods of birth control: natural, chemical (spermicides), mechanical, hormonal and surgical.

References

1. Biology by Campbell, Reece(seventh edition)2009 Pearson education
2. Life the science of biology by Sadava,Hillis,Heller,Berenbaum(eighth edition)2011 W H Freeman
- 3.Botany: An Introduction to Plant Biologyby James D. Mauseth(Fourth edition)2009 Jones and Bartlett
- 4An Introduction to Zoology -Investigating the Animal World by Joseph springer,Dennis Holley 2013 Jones and Bartlett

5. Human Body Systems, Structure, function and environment by Daniel D.Chiras(second edition)2012 Jones and Bartlett
6. Reproductive biology by Gayatri Prakash (2007)alpha science international limited
7. NCERT XI and NCERT XII(Biology)2012

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern)
I Semester

Course Title: Lab Course II

Course Code: U-LAC-192

Marks: 50M

Hours: 30

Credit: 02

Course Outcomes

- Student will be able to understand biological processes that take place in and between cells and in and between organisms in nature. This understanding will make them capable of describing and explaining both biological processes and their importance for living organisms.
- Student will acquire knowledge of the most important research methods that are in use today to develop their knowledge in biological disciplines.

1. To study parts of a compound microscope
2. To identify and study the morphology of representative types of bacteria, fungi and different animal and plant groups.
3. Study of tissues and diversity in shapes and sizes of plant cells.
4. To study anatomy of stem and root of monocots and dicots
5. Preparation of herbarium sheets of flowering plants
6. To study the distribution of stomata on the upper and lower surfaces of leaves.
7. To investigate and measure factors affecting rate of transpiration using a photometer.
8. To detect the presence of carbohydrates like glucose, sucrose and starch
9. To detect the presence of proteins.
10. To detect the presence of fats (lipid) in different plants and animal materials
11. To detect the presence of urea in the given sample of urine
12. To test the presence of sugar in the given sample of urine.
13. To show that light is essential for photosynthesis.
14. To show that carbon dioxide is essential for photosynthesis.
15. To study the liberation of carbon dioxide gas during aerobic respiration.
16. To study the liberation of carbon dioxide gas during fermentation
17. To study the reproductive parts of commonly available flowers
18. To understand diversity of living organisms through educational tour.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern)
I Semester

Course Title: Introduction to Microbiology
Marks 50

Hours 45

Course Code: U-INM-189
Credit: 03

Learning Objectives:

The study program "Microbiology" builds consecutively on a biological education and is focused on research. A good scientific basic education in a Bachelor study program (normally in biology), enables enrolled students in the Master program to independent scientific work in a modern interdisciplinary scientific field. The study program is especially dedicated to the integration and consolidation of knowledge in microbiology.

Course Outcomes :

Upon completion of the course students will-

- Understand the structural similarities and differences among microorganisms and the unique structure/function relationships of prokaryotic cells.
- Appreciate the diversity of microorganism and microbial communities and recognize how microorganism solve the fundamental problems their environments present.
- In the laboratory students will learn the proper use of a microscope to observe microorganisms and report observed characteristics.
- Master aseptic technique and be able to perform routine culture handling tasks safely and effectively.
- Develop scientific literacy in field microbiology.

Unit –I

10L

History of Microbiology: Discovery of microscope and Microbial world: Micrographia of Anton von Leeuwenhoek and Robert Hooke. Controversy over Abiogenesis: Aristotle's notion about spontaneous generation, Redi's experiment, Louis Pasteur's & Tyndall's experiment. Theory of fermentation, Discovery of anaerobic life & physiological significance of fermentation. Surgical antisepsis, Germ theory of disease – Koch's postulates & River's postulates.

Unit –II**12 L****Morphology of Bacteria, Size and shape, Arrangements.**

Ultrastructure of Bacteria Structure, function and chemical composition of Capsule, Flagella, Pili and Fimbriae, Cell Wall (Gram positive & Gram negative), Cell membrane, Mesosome, Cytoplasm, Nucleoid and ribosome's. Cytoplasmic inclusion – PHB granules, glycogen, carbohydrates, Magnetosome, Gas vesicles, chlorosome, sulphur, granules. Spore and Cyst-Endospore and Exospores, Germination and Sporulation of endospore

Unit –III**12L**

Concept of Systematic and Classical taxonomy including Bergey's Manual of Bacteriology

Microbial Nutrition, cultivation

Nutritional requirements – Major and Minor elements and growth factors. Nutritional types of microorganisms. Types of Culture media with examples (Defined, Selective, Natural, Differential, enrichment, Synthetic). Pureculture techniques (Streak, pour, Spread plate and roll tube method).

UNIT-IV**11 L**

Bacterial Growth: Growth curve; Generation time, Growth rate, specific growth rate. Methods of Enumeration -Microscopic methods, Plate counts, Biomass, Chemical methods, Optical density. Continuous culture – Chemostat and Turbidostat models, Diauxic growth and Synchronous culture.

Text & References:

1. Elementary Microbiology Volume I and II –H.A.Modi
2. General Microbiology-Powar and Dagainawala- Himalya Publication
3. Fundamental Principles of Bacteriology- A.J.Salle- TATA-McGraw Hill
4. General Microbiology-Pelczar- Tata McGraw Hill
5. Text-book of Microbiology- Anantnarayan, C.K. Jayram, Panikar, Orient Longman.
6. General Microbiology- Stanier R.-. Macmillan Press Ltd.
7. Text Book of Microbiology- R.C. Dubey- S.Chand
8. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education limited.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) I Semester

Course Title: Lab Course III

Course Code: U-LAC-193

Marks: 50M

Hours: 30

Credit: 02

Course Outcomes

- Comprehend the importance of standards/controls in biological analysis.
 - Isolate and enumerate bacteria.
 - Identify microbes using microscopic and biochemical tests.
 - Determine, interpret and discuss the growth kinetics of microbes growing in batch culture. Act in accordance with safe laboratory practice in terms of conduct, attire, risk minimisation and appropriate waste disposal.
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1. General Rules and Safety in Microbiology Laboratory.
 2. Study of basic requirements in Microbiology Laboratory- Autoclave, Hot air oven & Incubator
 3. Staining techniques (Monochrome staining, Grams staining ,Negative staining)
 4. Preparation of solid and liquid media
 5. Isolation of bacteria by spread plate, streak plate and pours plate method
 6. Isolation of microorganisms from soil, water and air.
 7. Isolation of microorganisms by using selective media.
 8. Study of motility of Microorganisms by hanging drop method
 9. Study of bacterial growth curve
 10. Effect of environment on growth of microorganisms.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) I Semester

Course Title: Chemistry for Biologist

Course Code: U-CFB-190

Marks 50

Hours 60

Credit:03

Learning Objectives:

To understand basic chemical concept with application.

Course Outcome:

- Have firm foundations in the fundamentals and application of current chemical and scientific theories.
- Are able to design, carry out, record and analyze the results of chemical experiments.
- Are able to use modern instrumentation and classical techniques, to design experiments, and to properly record the results of their experiment.
- Are skilled in problems solving, critical thinking and analytical reasoning.
- Are able to identify and solve chemical problems and explore new areas of research.
- Are able to use modern library searching and retrieval methods to obtain information about a topic, chemical, chemical technique, or an issue relating to chemistry.
- Knows the proper procedures and regulations for safe handling and use of chemicals and can follow the proper procedures and regulations for safe handling when using chemicals.

Unit I: Some basic concepts of Chemistry

(15L)

Chemical bonding- various theories (Valence bond theory and Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion (VSEPR) theory), Type of Chemical bonds, Acids & Bases, Buffer solutions, solubility products, Ways of expressing concentrations of solution- (Molarity, Normality, Molality, Formality), Colligative properties- Lowering of vapour pressure, Osmosis and osmotic pressure, Elevation in boiling point, Depression in freezing point.

Unit II: General Organic Chemistry

(15L)

Basics in organic chemistry- Tetravalency of Carbon, Hybridization, Substrates & Reagents, Bond fission, Types of Reagents, Reactive intermediates- Carbocation, Carbanion,

Free radicals, Types of organic reactions- Substitution, Addition, Elimination, Rearrangement reactions, Oxidation reactions of carbohydrates, Osazone formation reaction, Ruff degradation, Kiliani-Fischer synthesis.

Unit III: Reaction Kinetics & Thermodynamics: (15L)

i) Reaction Kinetics: Rate constant, Order of reaction & Molecularity of reactions, Activation Energy, Zero, First & Second order kinetics, Catalysis & enzyme catalysis for elementary reactions.

ii) Thermodynamics: Recapulation of definition & terms involved in thermodynamics, Laws of thermodynamics, Hess law, Heat of formations, free energy, work function & Kirchhoff's equations.

Unit IV: Stereochemistry & Spectroscopic methods: (15L)

i) Isomerism and its types-Optical & Geometrical isomerism, Representation of molecules- Fischer Projection formulae, Sawhorse Projection, Newman & Flying & Wedge model.

ii) Definition of spectroscopy, Electromagnetic spectrum & its characterization (frequency, wavelength, Wave number), Principle & applications of various spectroscopic techniques.

Reference Books:

1. Principles of Physical Chemistry, 4th edition by S.H. Marron and C.F. Prutton
2. Physical Chemistry by Puri Sharma and Pathania
3. Advance Organic Chemistry by J. March
4. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J. D. Lee 5th Edition
5. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri Sharma and Kalia.
6. Organic Chemistry, 5th Edition by Morrison Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Boyd, New Delhi
7. Guide book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry by Peper Sykes, 6th Edition, Orient Longman
8. Organic Chemistry by I.L. Finar, Volume-II, 5th Edition
9. The elements of Physical Chemistry by P.W. Atkins
10. Physical Chemistry for biological sciences by Raymond Chang (University science)
11. Stereochemistry by P.S. Kalsi
12. Spectroscopy by P.S. Kalsi

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) I Semester

Course Title: Lab Course IV

Course Code: U-LAC-194

Marks: 50M

Hours: 30

Credit: 02

Course Outcome:

- Student will be able to design, carry out, record and analyze the results of chemical experiments.
- Student will be able to use modern instrumentation and classical techniques, to design experiments, and to properly record the results of their experiment.
- Student will be skillful in problems solving, critical thinking and analytical reasoning.

1. Safety Measures in Laboratory, care of Glassware, Handling of Instruments.
2. Preparation of Standard Solutions, Molar, Normal Percent, Buffer Preparations (Millimoles and Micromoles).
3. Determination of pK_a of weak acid (Acetic acid / Amino acid) by pH metry
4. Steam Distillation
5. Column Chromatography
6. Determine the Strength and Normality of an acid.
7. Study of kinetics of cooling of Hot water
8. Synthesis of aniline from Nitrobenzene by reduction with Sn/HCl
9. Synthesis of Congo Red Dye/ P-aminoazobenzene/orange-II.
10. Determination of Activation energy of Reaction between KI and K₂S₂O₈
11. Preparation of Standard Solution of K₂Cr₂O₇ and standardization of given FeSO₄ solution.
12. Preparation of Standard Solution of Na₂CO₃ and standardization of given HCl solution and estimate the amount of NaOH in the given solution
13. Determination of Physical constant of organic compounds
M.P. - Naphthalene, m-dinitrobenzene, acetanilide, Benzoic acid.
14. Determination of Physical constant of organic compounds
B.P.- Aniline, Acetophenone, Benzaldehyde, Acetone. *****

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) II Semester

Course Title: Biophysics and Bioinstrumentation

Course Code: U-BBI-287

Marks 50

Hours 45

Credit: 03

Learning Objectives:-

The course involves a working understanding of Basic physics and its Technical applications in Life Sciences.

Course Outcomes :-

- Apply key principles of biophysics toward evaluating and analyzing primary literature in the field. Be able to explain key concepts in physiology and biophysics (and supporting disciplines).
- Critically evaluate current scientific literature and demonstrate the ability to write reports that synthesize and integrate data and hypotheses.
- Demonstrate competency in carrying out standard laboratory techniques used in the discipline.
- Relate structure and function at the atomic, molecular, cellular and organismal level by integrating principles of the supporting disciplines.

UNIT I

10L

Magnetism

The magnetic field. The definition of B. Poles and dipoles. Gauss' law of magnetism. Magnetism of earth. Paramagnetism. Diamagnetism. Ferromagnetism. Nuclear magnetism. Biomagnetism with examples.

Fluid Statics

Fluids: Definition, Pressure and Density. The variation of pressure in a fluid at rest. Pascal's Principle. Measurement of pressure. Various units of pressure and their inter-conversion.

Atomic structure

Historical background upto Bohr model. Significance of second and third postulate of Bohr's model. Derivation of radius and energy value. Quantization of energy levels using Rydberg's constant, Atomic spectra is signature of the element. Bohr – Sommerfeld model. Vector atom

model. Quantum numbers. Selection rules. Uncertainty Principle, Pauli's exclusion principle.
Emission spectra to understand selection rules

Unit II

10L

Chromatography:

General Principle, Plane Chromatography: Paper/TLC, Column Chromatography: Ion Exchange .

Spectroscopy

Definition. Electromagnetic wave. Electromagnetic spectrum. Applications of each region of electromagnetic spectrum for spectroscopy. Introduction to molecular energy levels. Excitation. Absorption. Emission. Rotational spectra. . Vibrational spectra. . Principle, construction and working of colorimeter, UV- Visible Spectrophotometer,. Application to biomolecules (Proteins, DNA, Hb, Chlorophyll).

Unit III

12L

Electrophoresis:

General Principle, Electrophoretic Mobility, Factors Affecting electrophoretic Mobility
Example : Agarose Electrophoresis

Radioactivity

Atomic Nucleus. Properties. Nuclear forces. Nuclear models (liquid drop and shell model). Radioactive nucleus. Types of Radioactive decay. Half life-physical and biological. Handling and standardization of alpha and beta emitting isotopes. Measurement of radiation - Dosimetry and detectors. Principle, construction and working of – pen and batch dosimeter.

UNIT IV

13L

Bioinstruments

Principle , construction, working and applications for analysis of biomolecules of following instruments. pH meter. Centrifuge (RCF, sedimentation concept), different types of centrifuges.

Thermoregulation

Thermometric properties and types of thermometers (clinical, thermocouple, bimetallic, platinum resistance, thermistor - thermometers). Body temperature and its regulation.

Microscopes

Optics: Properties of light: Reflection, refraction, dispersion, diffraction, Interference and Polarization. Concept of polarization. Polarization by reflection – Brewster's law. Polarization by double refraction – Nicol Prism.

Concepts - Resolving power. Chromatic and achromatic aberrations. Construction and working of following microscopes–Dissecting, Compound light and Darkfield. Phase contrast. Fluorescence. Electron microscopes: Concept of vacuum, Working of electron gun. Construction and working of SEM, TEM, STEM. Sample preparation.

Reference Books :

1. Perspectives of modern physics – Arthur Beiser (Mc Graw Hill)
2. Nuclear physics an introduction – S.B. Patel (New Age International)
3. Introduction to atomic spectra – H.E. White (Mc Graw Hill)
4. Textbook of optics and atomic physics – P.P. Khandelwal (Himlaya Publishing House).
5. Molecular cell biology – Lodish, Berk, Matsudara, Kaiser, Krieger, Zipursky, Darnell (W.H. Freeman and Co.)
6. Biophysics - Cotrell (Eastern Economy Edition)
7. Keith Wilson and John Walker. Practical Biochemistry- principles and techniques; Cambridge University press, London, UK.(Fifth edition).
8. Clinical Biophysics –Principles and Techniques- P. Narayanan (Bhalani Pub., Mumbai)
9. Biophysics – Patabhi and Gautham (Narosa Publishing House)
10. Instrumentation measurements and analysis – Nakara, Choudhari (Tata Mc Graw Hill)
11. Handbook of analytical instruments – R.S. Khandpur (Tata Mc Graw Hill)
12. Biophysical Chemistry- Upadhyay, Upadhyay and Nath – (Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi)
13. Medical Physiology- Guyton & Hall- Eleventh Edition-(Elsevier)
14. At the Bench- A Laboratory Navigator, by K. Barker, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 2005.
15. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments, [Gerald Karp](#), John Wiley & Sons, 19-Oct-2009

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) II Semester

Course Title: Lab Course V

Course Code: U-LAC-291

Marks: 50M

Hours: 30

Credit: 02

Course Outcomes :-

- Describe basic biological concepts and principles,
- Understand that biology has a chemical, physical, and mathematical basis,
- Explain the importance of the scientific method to understanding natural phenomena,
- Effectively communicate scientific data and ideas, both orally and in writing, critically evaluate data, develop a hypothesis, and design experiments to address an interesting and novel problem.

1. Safety measure – time
2. Temperature measurement: using thermocouple, RTD
3. Study of Lambert's & Beer's law
4. Absorption spectrum of protein
5. Paper/ TLC
6. Instrumentation – Colorimeter
7. pH meter
8. Microscopy – light
9. Agarose Electrophoresis
10. Problems based on Radioactivity

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) II Semester

Course Title: Genetics

Course Code: U-GEN-288

Marks 50

Hours 45

Credit:03

Learning Objectives:

To understand the basics of genetics behind heredity and variations amongst living organisms.

To know recent trends in genetics and present applications.

Course Outcomes:

- Genetics is a fundamental branch of biology up to now contributes more in different fundamental biological science understanding fundamentals of genetics helps students to build in for applied biological sciences, such as molecular biology, genetic engineering. Genomics, proteomics etc.
- Study of genetics improves logical thinking in biology.
- Genetics study also helps to know, how biostatistics and biomathematics applicable to biology to get final conclusion

Unit I:

12

Introduction: Genetics and the organisms, Scope and significance of genetics, a brief idea from gene to phenotype, genetic symbols

Transmission genetics

Mendelism: An overview Mendel's work, Monohybrid cross, Dihybrid cross, Test cross, reciprocal cross, principles of Mendel, application of Mendelian principles in the study of human traits.

Extensions and modifications of basic principles: Lethal alleles, Multiple alleles, Gene interactions –complementary gene interaction, epistasis, duplicate gene interaction.

Interaction between sex and heredity: sex- influenced and sex- limited characteristics, Cytoplasmic inheritance.

Unit II:

10

Linkage, recombination and eukaryotic gene mapping, crossing over-mechanism of crossing over

Sex determination in animals: chromosomal theory of sex determination, genic balance theory

Sex determination in plants, Sex linkage, Pedigree analysis

Prokaryotic gene mapping by using conjugation, transformation and transduction techniques.

Unit III: Gene mutation and chromosomal mutations

15

Concept of Mutation, Mutagens, spontaneous and induced mutation, complementation test, Benzer's experiment about rII locus in T₄ bacteriophage, point mutation

Cytogenetics: chromosome structure, number and size, Karyotyping of chromosomes, structural chromosomal mutations, numerical Chromosomal mutations

Chromosomal aberrations: syndromes-Down syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome, Cri-du-chat syndrome.

Application of mutation in improvement of plants and microbes for human welfare.

Unit IV: Recent trends in genetics

08

A brief idea about

1. Quantitative genetics

2. Population genetics: Gene and genotypic frequencies, Hardy –Weinberg equilibrium.

References:

- Principles of Genetics by Robert H. Tamarin. Tata-McGraw Hill, Seventh Edition 2002) .
- Genetics, Principles and Analysis by Daniel Hartl & E.W. Jones. 4th Edition 1998; Jones & BarlettPublication.
- The science of Genetics by Atherly, A. G. Girton, J. R & MC Donald, J. F. (1999) Saunders College Publications / Harcourt Brace.
- Genetics – M.W. Strickberger Macmillan Publications New York.
- Snustad D P, M J Simmons and J P Jenkins, 1997. Principles of Genetics. John Wiley and Sons, INC.
- Griffiths A J F, H. J. Muller, D. T. Suzuki, R. C. Lewontin and W. M. Gelbart, 2000. An introduction to genetic analysis. W. H. Greeman. New York
- genetics:A mendelian approach by russel
- Concepts of genetics by klug and cummings

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) II Semester

Course Title: Lab Course VI

Course Code: U-LAC-292

Marks: 50M

Hours: 30

Credit: 02

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding fundamentals of genetics helps students to build in for applied biological sciences, such as molecular biology, genetic engineering Genomics, proteomics etc.
- Study of genetics improves logical thinking in biology.

1. Problems based on monohybrid and dihybrid cross.
2. Problems based on interaction of genes
3. Problems based on pedigree analysis.
4. Problems based on Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.
5. To study the human blood group by using given blood sample.
6. Study of karyotype.
7. Study of Human traits, Animal traits and plant traits for its diversity in phenotype.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern)
II Semester

Course Title: Fundamentals of Biological Chemistry

Course Code: U-FUB-289

Marks 50

Hours 45

Credit: 03

Learning Objectives: objective of the course is to focus on the basic concept of biomolecules and their physiological role.

Course Outcomes:-

Biochemistry will gain proficiency in basic laboratory techniques in both chemistry and biology and be able to apply the scientific method to the processes of experimentation and hypothesis testing.

Unit I

10L

Structure of atom, Molecules, weak interaction stabilizing biomolecules, Henderson-Hasselbach equation pH, pK, buffers, and thermodynamics principles.

Carbohydrates: Introduction, biological importance. Definition, Classification, Monosaccharides other than glucose, glycosidic bond, disaccharides, polysaccharides [starch, glycogen], .

Unit II

10L

Lipids: Introduction, Classes, Fatty acids [Physical properties. Chemical properties, Saponification value, acid value, iodine number, rancidity]. Glycerolipid, Sphingolipid.

Nucleic acids: Nucleosides, nucleotides, Polynucleotide, DNA and its different forms [A, B, C, D, E and Z], RNA and its types. Forces stabilizing nucleic acid structure.

Unit III

15L

Amino acids: Structure and / classification. Properties of amino acids, Acid base behaviour/ /colour reactions/Zwitterions.

Protein structure: Classification, Conformation of proteins (primary, secondary, super secondary, quaternary domains) Peptide bond. Biological function of protein.

Unit IV

10L

Enzymes: Basic concept, active site, energy of activation. Lock and key hypothesis, induced fit hypothesis.

Co-enzymes: Niacin, Folic acid, Cynocobalamine.

Reference Books:

- 1 Outlines of Biochemistry: Conn and Stumpf
- 2 Principles of Biochemistry: Jeffery Zubey, WCB Publishers
- 3 Biochemistry: L.Stryer
4. Principles of biochemistry-Lehninger , Nelson,Cox,CBS Publishers.
5. Fundamentals of Biochemistry-Voet etal.,John Wiley and sons ,Inc.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) II Semester

Course Title: Lab Course VII

Course Code: U-LAC-193

Marks: 50M

Hours: 30

Credit: 02

Course Outcomes:-

- Students will be able to estimate concentration of proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, and carbohydrates
 - Students will be able to prepare different standard solutions, Buffer etc.
 - Students will use current biochemical techniques to plan and carry out experiments
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1. Preparation of solutions, buffer sensitivity, specificity accuracy, Molarities, molality, normality.
 2. Qualitative test for carbohydrates (2p)
 3. Estimation of reducing sugars by Benedict's Method (2p)
 4. Spot tests for Amino Acids (2p)
 5. Estimation of Amino acids (2p)
 6. Protein estimation (2p)
 7. Saponification of Fats (2p)
 8. Estimation of Cholesterol (2p)
 9. Sugar estimation by DNSA, Anthrone Method (2p)
 10. DNA estimation by DPA Method. (2p)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) II Semester

Course Title: Biomathematics, Biostatistics and Computer

Course Code: U-BBS-290

Marks 50

Hours 45

Credit: 03

Learning Objectives:

The course involves a working understanding of tools of mathematical and computational skills in the field of Biology

Course Outcomes:

- Understand mathematical definitions and use them correctly.
- Recognize where and how to use the major theorems, enabling them to see the big picture in various areas of mathematics.
- See where and how to use mathematical procedures.
- Learn how to present their research in writing or/and in front of an audience.
- Provide a description of the method used for analysis, including a discussion of advantages, disadvantages, and necessary assumptions.
- Provide a discussion of the results and of the statistical analysis.
- Provide a conclusion to the study including a discussion of limitations of the analysis.
- Provide a derivation for mathematical statistics problems.

UNIT I

15 L

Biomathematics

The set theory , Properties and Operations of sets , Linear constants , Quadratic equations , Functions and Relations , Logarithm , Limit of functions (basic idea of limit of functions without analytic definition) , Derivative and Integration – introduction , application for simple algebraic and trigonometric functions .

Binomial theorem for integers, Factorial, Permutation and Combination, Determinant and Matrices, Plotting of Graphs, Properties of functions from Graphs. Introduction to MATLAB software.

Unit II

14 L

Biostatistics

Statistics as statistical data: various types of data (Raw data, grouped data), Representation of data using frequency distribution diagram (Simple/Multiple/Subdivided bar diagram, Pie

diagram), Graphs (Histogram, polygon, curve) ,Population, sample, sampling methods (SRS, Stratified sampling.

Measure of central tendency: Mean Median, Mode.

Measures of dispersion: Variance, Standard deviation, Coefficient of variance.

Unit III

10 L

Probability distribution: Standard probability distribution: Binomial, Poisson and Normal.

Hypothesis: definition, types (One tailed, two tailed), Sampling distribution and errors, Types of errors (Type I, II). Test of hypothesis: ANOVA (one way and Two ways), t- Test for paired sample, Chi square test.

Correlation (Definition, types of correlation and Methods of studying correlation, Significance test for Correlation coefficient)

Regression: Regression Lines, Regression equations and significance test for Regression Coefficient

Unit IV

06 L

COMPUTERS

Introduction computers and its peripherals, Binary Number system, Low level and High Level Language, Flow charts, Operating Systems, Introduction to various packages and softwares, Use of MS Dos commands , Windows: Word and Excel.

References:

1. Malick, S.C. and Arora Mathematical Analysis
2. Jenny Olive – Maths :- a self study Guide – Cambridge Low prices edition
3. R.G. Bartle and D.R. Sherbert (2nd edition)-1992, John Wiley, New York
4. E.D. Rainville and P.E. Bedient (1989), Elementary Differential equations – McMillan, New York
5. Khan and Khanum: Fundamentals of Biosatistics (low price Third Revised edition) ; Ukaaz Publication
6. Fundamental of Statistics: S.P.Gupta
7. Baily N.T..J statistical methods in Biology
8. Computer Fundamentals – P.K. Sinha
9. George Thomas- THOMAS’ CALCULUS/Single Variables (Twelfth edition) – Addison Wisley
10. Adrian Banner- The Calculus Lifesaver-Princeton University Press.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.Sc. Biotechnology (Semester Pattern) II Semester

Course Title: Lab Course VIII

Course Code: U-LAC-294

Marks: 50M

Hours: 30

Credit: 02

Course Outcomes:

- Learn how to present their research in writing or/and in front of an audience.
- Provide a description of the method used for analysis, including a discussion of advantages, disadvantages, and necessary assumptions.
- Provide a discussion of the results and of the statistical analysis.
- Provide a conclusion to the study including a discussion of limitations of the analysis.
- Provide a derivation for mathematical statistics problems.

1. Exercise based on mathematics (04)
2. Exercise based on statistical methods for biologists (04)
3. Computer – Getting familiar with the hardware, booting & operating (01)
4. Tutorials operating systems: DOS, Windows , Linux etc. (01)
5. File handling: copy, rename, delete, type etc. Directory structure: make, rename, move directory (01)
6. Word Processing (Microsoft Word): Creating, Saving & Operating a document, Editing, Inserting, Deleting, Formatting, Moving & Copying Text, Find & Replace, Spell Checker & Grammar Checker, Document Enhancement (Borders, Shading, Header, Footer), Printing document (Page layout, Margins), Introduction to the use of Wizards & Templates, Working with Graphics (Word Art), Working with Tables & Charts, Inserting Files (Pictures, Databases, Spreadsheets) (02)
7. Spreadsheet Applications (Microsoft Excel): Worksheet Basics: Entering information in a Worksheet, Saving & Opening a Worksheet, Editing, Copying & Moving data, Inserting, Deleting & Moving Columns & Rows, Clearing Cells & Formatting Cells, Printing Worksheets (02)
8. Microsoft Power Point: Creation of slides, Rapid Presentation design using wizards (01)
9. Use of internet – Downloading & Installing software/plugins on Windows (Acrobat Reader, Post Scripts Viewer, etc.) (01)

