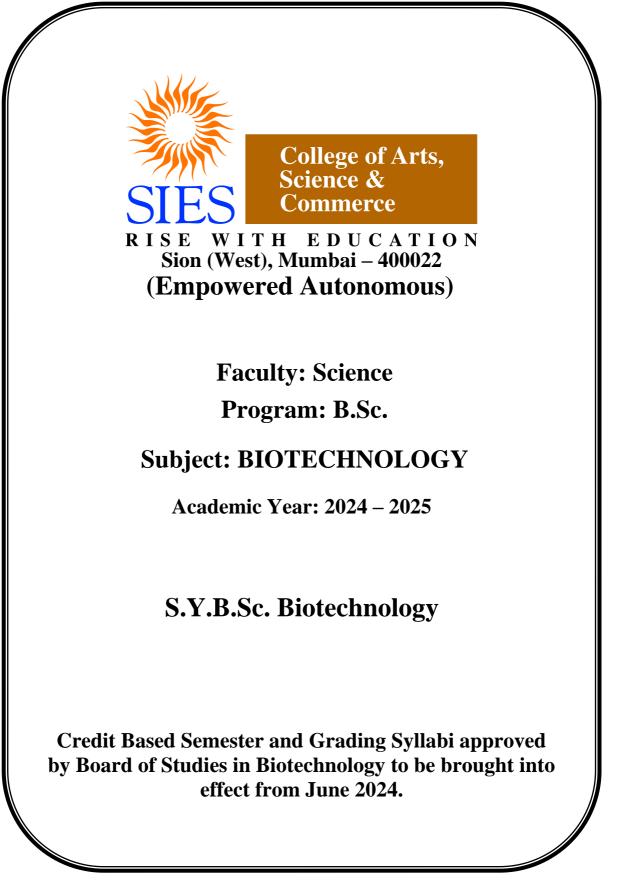
AC/07.08.2024/RS1



PREAMBLE

Biotechnology, broadly defined, includes any technique that uses living organisms, or parts of such organisms, to make or modify products, to improve plants or animals, or to develop microorganisms for specific use. The interdisciplinary nature of biotechnology integrates living systems including animal, plant and microbes and their studies from molecular biology to cell biology, from biochemistry to biophysics, from genetic engineering to stem cell research, from bioinformatics to genomics-proteomics, from environmental biology to biodiversity, from microbiology to bioprocess engineering, from bioremediation to material transformation and so on. Biotechnology is the science of today and tomorrow. It has applications in all major service sectors i.e. health, agriculture, industry, environment etc. Biotechnology as an application science has taken firm footing in many countries, abroad where a number of transgenic crops, genetically modified food and recombinant therapeutic molecules for human and animal health are available in the market. Biotechnology as a science of service to human society is yet to make inroads in India

With the advent of World Wide Web in the early nineties and its subsequent growth, the latest research trends have become accessible from drawing rooms across the globe. This acted as a positive feedback mechanism in increasing the pace of research in all fields including Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology. This was the motivation for an in depth analysis of what is actually required for today's technology. It is also important to take advantage of the freely available software to enhance the quality and quantity of material that can be covered in the classroom.

This restructured syllabus is therefore intended to combine the principles of physical, chemical and biological sciences along with developing advanced technology. The undergraduate curricula is prepared to impart primarily basic knowledge of the respective subject from all possible aspects. In addition, students will be trained to apply this knowledge particularly in day-to-day applications of biotechnology and hence get a flavor of research.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

An undergraduate student upon completion of this program is expected to gain the following attributes:

- Understand and describe the nature of the basic concepts of Cell biology, Microbiology Chemistry and Biochemistry with an interdisciplinary perspective about of other branches of Life Sciences.
- Explain the application of Biotechnology in the field of Medicine, Agriculture, Environment, and Sustainable development.
- Describe and explain the concepts of Immunology, Neurochemistry, Recombinant DNA technology and correlate them towards diagnosis and therapy of diseases and understanding how they can contribute towards the alleviation of human suffering.
- Discover and examine the causes of environmental pollution and devise methods to control the release of biohazardous waste into the environment.
- Perform practical as per laboratory standards in Chemistry, Biochemistry, Microbiology and Molecular Biology – Understand and analyze the results.
- Effectively communicate using ICT enabled tools and critically analyze and explain the data in a lucid manner.

Semester III					
Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Lectures/week	
DSC Major I	SIUBTMJ211	Immunology	3	3	
	SIUBTMJP211	Practical	1	2	
DSC Major II	SIUBTMJ212	Cell biology and Cytogenetics	3	3	
	SIUBTMJP212	Practical	1	2	
D	SIUBTMN211	Bio-organic chemistry	3	3	
DSC Minor	SIUBTMNP211	Practical	1	2	
MEC		Biostatistics	1	1	
VSC	SIUBTVS211	Practical	1	2	
OE	SIUBTOE211	Food Science	2	2	
AEC	SIUHNAE211	Hindi / Marathi	2	2	
CC	SIUEXCC211	NCC/ NSS/ Sports /Cultural activities	2		
FP / CEP	SIUBTFP211	Field projects/ Internships/ Apprenticeship/ community engagement and services	2		
		Total	22		
	I	Semester IV	_	I	
Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Lectures/week	
	SIUBTMJ221	Molecular Biology	3	3	
DSC Major I	SIUBTMJP221	Practical	1	2	
	SIUBTMJ222	Medical Microbiology	3	3	
DSC Major II	SIUBTMJP222	Practical	1	2	
	SIUBTMN221	Bioanalytical chemistry	3	3	
DSC Minor	SIUBTMNP221	Practical	1	2	
SEC	SIUBTSE221	Bioinformatics	1	1	
		Practical	1	2	
OE	SIUBTOE221	Food Processing and Safety		2	
AEC		Food Processing and Safety2Hindi / Marathi2		2	
CC		NCC/ NSS/ Sports /Cultural activities 2			
FP / CEP	Field projects/ Internships/		2		
		Total	22		

SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE	TITLE	CREDITS	LECTURES
SIUBTVS211	VSC: BIOSTATISTICS	2 (1+1)	1 lecture = 1 hour
Course Outcomes	 On successful completion of the course the learner will be able to: implement measures of central tendency and dispersion in data represent data using tables and graphs use excel for basic calculations and plotting chart 		
Basic Biostatistics	 Definition & Importance of Statistics in Biology, Difference between Population and sample; Types of Population Sampling; Types of Data, Frequency Distribution, Representation of Data and Graphs (Bar Diagrams, Pie Charts and Histogram, Polygon and Curve, Concept of Box Plot) Concept of descriptive/summary statistics, Measures of Central Tendency (For Raw, Ungroup & Group Data): Mean, Median, Mode. Advantages & disadvantages. Importance of dispersion, Measures of Dispersion: Range, Variance, Coefficient of Variation, Standard Derivation (for population and sample) 	1	15
Practical	 Problems based on a. measures of central tendency b. measures of dispersion Data representation by Graph - Bar graph, Line chart, Pie chart Use of Excel for a. basic calculations b. plotting chart 	1	

SENIESTER IV					
COURSE CODE	TITLE	CREDITS	LECTURES		
SIUBTSE221	SEC : BIOINFORMATICS	2 (1+1)	1 lecture = 1 hour		
Course Outcomes	A demonstrate the understanding of biological databases protein classification on				
Biological Databases and Alignment Techniques	 Biological Databases: Classification of Databases- Raw and Processed databases; Primary (NCBI), Secondary (PIR) and Tertiary or Composite (KEGG) databases; Structure and Sequence databases. Specialized Databases - Protein Pattern Databases; Protein Structure and Classification Databases (CATH/SCOP), Protein Structure Visualization Software. Alignment techniques: Identity and Similarity; Alignment methods: Global and Local Alignment; Matrices: DOT-PLOT, PAM Matrix, BLOSUM, Needleman-Wunsch & Smith-Waterman algorithm Tools for pairwise alignment: FASTA & BLAST and its Types Multiple Sequence Alignment & Phylogenetic tree 	1	15		
Practical	 Use of Primary and Secondary Databases Pairwise Alignment Multiple Sequence and Phylogeny Classification of Proteins using CATH/SCOP Visualization PDB Molecules using Rasmol/Raswin 	1			

SEMESTER IV

References

- 1. Alberts B, Johnson A, Lewis J, et al. Molecular Biology of the Cell. 4th edition. New York: Garland Science; 2002.
- 2. Ananthanarayan, R. (2013). Textbook of microbiology. University Press (India).
- 3. Ananthanarayan, R., & Paniker, C. K. Jayaram. (2009). Textbook of Microbiology. Universities Press (India) Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad, India. ISBN, 978(81), 7371.
- 4. Arora, P. N., & Malhan, P. K. (2010). Biostatistics (2010 Edition). Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5. Attwood, T. K., & Parry-Smith, D. J. (2003). Introduction to bioinformatics. Prentice Hall.
- 6. Baliga, K., et. al. College Analytical Chemistry, T.Y.B.Sc (Mumbai University). Himalaya Publishing House.
- 7. Buckingham, L. (2007). Flaws. Molecular Diagnostics (Fundamentals, Methods, Clinical Applications), FA Davis Company.
- 8. Casida, L. E., & Casida, L. E. (2005). Industrial microbiology. New Age International (P) Limited Publishers.
- 9. Conn, E., & Stumpf, P. (2009). Outlines of biochemistry. John Wiley & Sons.
- Delves, P. J., Martin, S. J., Burton, D. R., & Roitt, I. M. (2017). Essential immunology. John Wiley & Sons.
- 11. Frobisher Jr, M. (1953). Fundamentals of microbiology. (Edn 5). W. B. Saunders Co.
- 12. Goldsby, R. A., Kindt, T. J., Osborne, B. A., & Kuby, J. (2003). Immunology. 5th. New York: WH Freeman, 23(551), 70.
- 13. Jain, J. L. (2004). Fundamentals of biochemistry. S. Chand.
- 14. Karp, G. (2009). Cell and molecular biology: concepts and experiments. John Wiley & Sons.
- 15. Khopkar, S. M. (1998). Basic concepts of analytical chemistry. New Age International.
- Lehninger, A. L. (2005). Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry: David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox. W. H. Freeman.
- 17. Mahajan, B. K. (2002). Methods in biostatistics. Jaypee Brothers Publishers.
- 18. Modi, H.A. (2009). Fermentation Technology, Volume-II. Pointer, Jaipur.
- 19. Murray, P. R., Rosenthal, K. S., & Pfaller, M. A. (2015). Medical microbiology. Elsevier Health Sciences.
- 20. Nelson, D. L., Lehninger, A. L., & Cox, M. M. (2008). Lehninger principles of biochemistry. Macmillan.
- 21. Owen, J. A., Punt, J., & Stranford, S. A. (2013). Kuby immunology (p. 692). New York: WH Freeman.
- 22. Park, T. K., & Talaro, A. (1999). Foundations in Microbiology. McGraw-Hill.
- 23. Patel, A. H. (2007). Industrial microbiology. Macmillan Publishers India
- 24. Pelczar, M. J., Chan, E. C. S., & Krieg, N. R. (2001). Text book of microbiology. MC Graw-Hill publications, 5th edn, New York, 1193, 504-508.
- 25. Pierce, B. A. (2012). Genetics: A conceptual approach. Macmillan.
- 26. Raghuraman, K., Prabhu, D.V., & Sathe, P.A. Basic Principles in Analytical Chemistry Sem-III & IV(Mumbai University), Sheth Publishers.
- 27. Rajaraman, V., & ADABALA, N. (2014). Fundamentals of computers. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 28. Rangan, C. S., Sarma, G. R., & Mani, V. S. V. (1983). Instrumentation: devices and systems. Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 29. Rao, C. V. (2005). Immunology: A textbook. Alpha Science Int'l Ltd.
- 30. Rastogi, S. C., Rastogi, P., & Mendiratta, N. (2008). Bioinformatics Methods and Applications: Genomics Proteomics and Drug Discovery 3Rd Ed. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 31. Robertis, D. (1987). Cell and molecular biology. 8th edition. B.I. Waverly, 1995.
- 32. Russell, P. J., & Gordey, K. (2002). IGenetics (No. QH430 R87). San Francisco: Benjamin Cummings.

- 33. Salle, A. J. (1973). Fundamental principles of bacteriology (Vol. 7). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- 34. Satyanarayan, U., & Chakrapani, U. (2013). Textbook of Biochemistry. Elsevier Health Sciences.
- 35. Skoog, D. A., Holler, F. J., & Crouch, S. R. (2017). Principles of instrumental analysis. Cengage learning.
- 36. Srivastava, M.L. (2007). Bioanalytical techniques. Alpha Science International Ltd.
- 37. Stanbury, P. F., Whitaker, A., & Hall, S. J. (2013). Principles of fermentation technology. Elsevier.
- 38. Stanier, Y., Adelberg, E. A., & Ingraham, J. L. (1977). General microbiology. Macmillan India.
- 39. Tortora, G. J., Funke, B. R., Case, C. L., & Johnson, T. R. (2007). Microbiology: an introduction (Vol. 9). San Francisco, CA: Benjamin Cummings.
- 40. Upadhyay, A. (2009). Biophysical chemistry. Himalaya Publishing House.
- 41. Voet, D., & Voet, J. G. (2004). Biochemistry. John Wiley & Sons.
- 42. White, A., Handler, P., Smith, E. L., Hill, R. L., & Lehman, I. R. (1978). Principles of Biochemistry. McGraw-Hill Publications.
- 43. Willey, J. M., Sherwood, L., & Woolverton, C. J. (2008). Prescott, Harley, and Klein's microbiology. New York: McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
- 44. Wilson, K., & Walker, J. (Eds.). (2000). Principles and techniques of practical biochemistry. Cambridge University Press.

Course Type	Internal	Sem-End	Practical	Participation / Report	Total
DSC Major I	25	50	25	-	100
DSC Major II	25	50	25	-	100
DSC Minor	25	50	25	-	100
OE	20	30	-	-	50
AEC	20	30	-	-	50
VSC	50	-	-	-	50
CC	-	-	-	50	50
FP / CEP	-	-	-	50	50
				Total	550

Evaluation Scheme for Semester III and IV